## Ans. To The Q No. 1

Here,  

$$f(x) = 2x - e^{-6x}$$
  
 $h = 0 \cdot 2$ ,  $x_0 = 0 \cdot 5$   
 $f(x) = 2 + 6e^{-6x}$   
 $\frac{\chi}{y} = \frac{0.3}{0.435} = \frac{0.5}{0.95} = \frac{0.7}{1.385}$ 

a) The formula for forward difference,

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$f'(0-5) = \frac{f(x-5+0.2) - f(0.5)}{0-2}$$

$$f'(0.5) = \frac{f(0.7) - f(0.5)}{0.2}$$

$$= \frac{(2x0.7 - e^{-cx0.7}) - (2x0.5 - e^{-cx0.7})}{0.2}$$

·. f'(0.5) = 2.173 9 5 7458

b) 
$$\cdot \text{Central difference formula},$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2 \times h}$$

$$f'(0.5) = \frac{f(0.5 + 0.2) - f(0.5 - 0.2)}{2 \times 0.2}$$

$$f'(0.5) = \frac{f(0.7) - f(0.3)}{0.4}$$

$$= \frac{(2 \times 0.7 - e^{-6 \times 0.7}) - (2 \times 0.3 + e^{-6 \times 0.3})}{0.4}$$

(Ans)

c) 
$$f(x) = 2x - e^{-6x}$$
  
 $f'(x) = 2 + 6e^{-6x}$ 

Actual, f'(2) = 2,0000 36865

Forward Difference Method,

$$f'(2) = \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h}$$

h	7,	Forward Difference	Eppop (Actual - Forward Diffenece)
0 - 3	2	2.000027722	9 - 1 4 3 × 10 - 5
0.00	1	2.000006129 2.000027722 2.000035781	1.084×10-6
		2.000036854	1 · 1 0 5 × 10 - 8
		1	

Central Difference Method,

$$f'(2) = \frac{f(2+h) - f(2-h)}{2h}$$

h 1	central Difference	Truncation Erpop
1	2.00.1239368	-1.202503×10-3
0.1	2.000039117	-2.252 x 10-c
0.01	2.000036887	-2.2 × 10 <sup>-8</sup>
0.0001	2-000036865	8

d) 
$$f(x) = 2 + 6 - 6x$$
 $f'(x) = 2 + 6 - 6x$ 

A etual Value =  $f'(0.2) = 2 + 6e$ 

Pichardson Extrapolation Method,

$$D_{n} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h}$$

$$D_{n-5} = \frac{f(0.2 + 0.5) - f(0.2 - 0.5)}{2 \times 0.5}$$

$$= \frac{f(0x7) - f(-0.3)}{1}$$

$$= (2 \times 0.7 - e^{-6 \times 0.7}) - (2 \times -0.3) - e^{+6 \times 0.3}$$

$$= 8.03 + 65 + 988$$

$$D_{n/2} = \frac{f(x+h/2) - f(x-h/2)}{2 \times \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$D_{n/2} = \frac{f(x+h/2) - f(x-h/2)}{0.5}$$

$$= \frac{(2 \times 0.45 - e^{-6 \times 0.45}) - ((2 \times -0.05 - e^{-6 \times 0.05})}{0.5}$$

$$= 4.56530659$$
Truncation Expon = Actual Value -  $\frac{2^{n}D_{n/2} - D_{n/2}}{2^{n-2}}$ 

= 2+6e-cx0.2 (4×4.25230650)-8.034621888

= 0.39831 (Ans)

## Ans. To The Q.No.2

Hore,

$$D_{h}^{(2)} = f'(x_{0}) - \frac{h^{4}}{480} f^{(5)}(x_{0}) + O(h^{2})$$

a) 
$$D_h^{(4)} = f'(\chi_0) - \frac{f^5(\chi_0)h^4}{480} + 6(h^5)$$

多
$$D_{1/2} = f'(\chi_0) - \frac{f^5(\chi_0)}{480} \frac{h^4}{16} + O(h^6)$$

b) 
$$p_n = f'(x_0) + \frac{f^3(x_0)}{3!} h^{\gamma} + \frac{f^5(x_0)}{5!} h^4 + 9(h^c)$$

$$D_{N/3} = f'(x_0) + \frac{f^3(x_0)}{3!} (\frac{h^2}{3}) + \frac{f^5(x_0)}{5!} (\frac{h^4}{32}) + O(n^6)$$

$$=f'(x)+\frac{f^{3}(x)}{3!}x\frac{h^{2}}{9}+\frac{f^{5}(x)}{5!}\frac{h^{4}}{81}+o(h^{2})$$

$$9D_{h/3} = 9f(x_0) + 0 + \frac{f^5(x_0)}{5!} + \frac{h^4}{9} + o(h^6)$$

$$9Dh/3-Dh = (9-1)f(x)+(\frac{3}{9}-1)\frac{f^{5}(x)h^{4}}{5!}+O(k)$$

$$\int_{h}^{(12)} = f'(\chi) = \frac{1}{9} \frac{f^{5}(\chi_{*})}{5!} h^{4} + O(h^{6})$$

e) from 6,  

$$D_{h}^{(1)} = f'(2x_{0}) - \frac{4}{9} \frac{f^{5}(x_{0})}{5!} h^{4} + o(h^{c})$$

Here Error Port of the expression,
$$-\frac{1}{9} \frac{f^5(\chi_0)}{51} h^4 + O(h^6)$$

and Exprop Bound,
$$-\frac{1}{9} \frac{f^{5}(\chi_{0})}{5!} h^{4}$$

$$= -\frac{f^{5}(\chi_{0})}{1000} h^{4}$$

d) Here, 
$$f(x) = \ln(x)$$
,  $\chi_0 = 1$ ,  $h = 0.7$ 

from (c) NE rpop, Bound 
$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$
  
 $\frac{f^{5}(x)}{1080}h^{4}$   $f''(x) = -\frac{1}{2x}$   
 $= -\frac{27}{1080}\frac{24}{(1)5}$   $(8.1)^{4}$   $f^{4}(x) = -\frac{6}{24}$   
 $f^{5}(x) = \frac{24}{25}$ 

$$= -2 + 22 \times 10^{-8}$$
 (Ans)

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 $f''(x) = -\frac{1}{2x}$ 
 $f''(x) = -\frac{2}{2x}$ 
 $f''(x) = \frac{2}{2}$ 
 $f^{4}(x) = -\frac{6}{24}$ 
 $f^{5}(x) = \frac{24}{25}$