

Assignment 03

ol. (a) Forward Difference :

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x) &= \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{f(1+0.1) - f(1)}{0.1} \\&= \frac{f(1.1) - f(1)}{0.1} \\&= \frac{1.1 \ln(1.1) - 1 \ln(1)}{0.1} \\&= 1.0484 \quad (5 \text{ s.f.})\end{aligned}$$

Central Difference :

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x) &= \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h} = \frac{f(1+0.1) - f(1-0.1)}{2 \times 0.1} \\&= \frac{f(1.1) - f(0.9)}{0.2} \\&= \frac{1.1 \ln(1.1) - 0.9 \ln(0.9)}{0.2} \\&= 0.99833 \quad (5 \text{ s.f.})\end{aligned}$$

(b) Backward Difference :

$$f(x) = x \ln x$$

$$f'(x) = \ln x + 1$$

$$f''(x) = 1/x$$

$$\text{Interval : } [x-h, x] = [1-0.1, 1] = [0.9, 1]$$

$$f''(x=0.9) = 1.1111 \quad (5 \text{ s.f.}) \quad \checkmark$$

$$f''(x=1) = 1.0000 \quad (5 \text{ s.f.})$$

$$\text{Upper bound of Truncation Error} = \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} h$$

$$= \frac{1.1111}{2} \times 0.1$$

$$= 0.055555 \quad (5 \text{ s.f.})$$

Central Difference :

$$f'''(x) = -1/x^2$$

$$\text{Interval : } [x-h, x+h] = [1-0.1, 1+0.1] = [0.9, 1.1]$$

$$f'''(x=0.9) = -1.2346 \quad (5 \text{ s.f.})$$

$$f'''(x=1.1) = -0.82645 \quad (5 \text{ s.f.}) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Upper bound of Truncation Error} &= \frac{f'''(\xi)}{3!} h^2 \\
 &= \frac{-0.82645}{6} \times (0.1)^2 \\
 &= -1.3774 \times 10^{-3}
 \end{aligned}$$

(c)

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x+h) &= f(x) + f'(x)h + \frac{f''(x)}{2!} h^2 + \frac{f'''(x)}{3!} h^3 + \\
 &\quad \frac{f^{(4)}(x)}{4!} h^4 + \frac{f^{(5)}(x)}{5!} h^5 + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x-h) &= f(x) - f'(x)h + \frac{f''(x)}{2!} h^2 - \frac{f'''(x)}{3!} h^3 + \\
 &\quad \frac{f^{(4)}(x)}{4!} h^4 - \frac{f^{(5)}(x)}{5!} h^5 + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore D_h &= \frac{1}{2h} \left[2f'(x)h + 2 \frac{f'''(x)}{3!} h^3 + 2 \frac{f^{(5)}(x)}{5!} h^5 + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. O(h^7) \right] \\
 &= f'(x) + \frac{f'''(x)}{3!} h^2 + \frac{f^{(5)}(x)}{5!} h^4 + O(h^6)
 \end{aligned}$$

Replacing h by $4h/3$,

$$D_{4h/3} = f'(x) + \frac{f^3(x)}{3!} \left(\frac{4h}{3}\right)^3 + \frac{f^5(x)}{5!} \left(\frac{4h}{3}\right)^5 + O(h^6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^r D_{4h/3} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^r f'(x) + \frac{f^3(x)}{3!} h^r + \frac{f^5(x)}{5!} \left(\frac{4h}{3}\right)^4 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^r + O(h^6)$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^r f'(x) + \frac{f^3(x)}{3!} h^r + \frac{f^5(x)}{5!} \frac{4^r h^4}{3^r} + O(h^6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^r D_{4h/3} - D_h = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^r f'(x) - f'(x) + \frac{f^5(x)}{5!} \frac{4^r h^4}{3^r} - \frac{f^5(x)}{5!} h^4 + O(h^6)$$

$$= f'(x) \left(\frac{3^r}{4^r} - 1\right) + \frac{f^5(x) h^4}{5!} \left(\frac{4^r}{3^r} - 1\right) + O(h^6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^r D_{4h/3} - D_h}{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^r - 1} = f'(x) + \frac{f^5(x) h^4}{5!} \frac{\left(\frac{4^r}{3^r} - 1\right)}{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^r - 1} + O(h^6)$$

$$\Rightarrow D_h^{(1)} = f'(x) - \frac{16}{9} \frac{f^5(x)}{5!} h^4 + O(h^6)$$

02. (a) Central Difference :

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h} = \frac{f(1.2+0.1) - f(1.2-0.1)}{2 \times 0.1}$$

$$= \frac{f(1.3) - f(1.1)}{0.2}$$

$$= \frac{0.01131 - 0.2902}{0.2}$$

$$= -1.394 \quad (4 \text{ s.f.})$$

$$f(x) = x \cos(x) - x + \sin(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \cos(x) - x \sin(x) - 1 + \cos(x)$$

$$= -x \sin(x) + 2 \cos(x) - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow f'(x=1.2) &= -1.2 \sin(1.2) + 2 \cos(1.2) - 1 \\ &= -1.394 \quad (4 \text{ s.f.})\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Relative error} = \left| \frac{f'(x) - \text{central difference}}{f'(x)} \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{-1.394 - (-1.394)}{-1.394} \right|$$

$$= 0$$

03. (a)

$$D_h = D_{0.2} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h} = \frac{f(2.7+0.2) - f(2.7-0.2)}{2 \times 0.2}$$

$$= \frac{f(2.9) - f(2.5)}{0.4}$$

$$= -1.384 \times 10^{10} \text{ (4 s.f.)}$$

$$D_{h/2} = D_{0.1} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h} = \frac{f(2.7+0.1) - f(2.7-0.1)}{2 \times 0.1}$$

$$= \frac{f(2.8) - f(2.6)}{0.2}$$

$$= -1.103 \times 10^{10} \text{ (4 s.f.)}$$

$$\therefore D_{0.2}^{(1)} = \frac{2^r D_{0.1} - D_{0.2}}{2^r - 1}$$

$$= \frac{2^r (-1.103 \times 10^{10}) - (-1.384 \times 10^{10})}{2^r - 1}$$

$$= -1.009 \times 10^{10} \quad (4 \text{ s.f.})$$

(b)

$$D_{h/4} = D_{0.05} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h} = \frac{f(2.7+0.05) - f(2.7-0.05)}{2 \times 0.05}$$

$$= \frac{f(2.75) - f(2.65)}{0.1}$$

$$= -1.038 \times 10^{10} \quad (4 \text{ s.f.})$$

$$\therefore D_{0.1}^{(1)} = \frac{2^r D_{0.05} - D_{0.1}}{2^r - 1}$$

$$= \frac{2^r \times (-1.038 \times 10^{10}) - (-1.103 \times 10^{10})}{2^r - 1}$$

$$= -1.016 \times 10^{10} \quad (4 \text{ s.f.})$$

$$\therefore D_{0.2}^{(3)} = \frac{2^4 D_{0.1}^{(1)} - D_{0.2}^{(1)}}{2^4 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{2^4 \times (-1.016 \times 10^{10}) - (-1.009 \times 10^{10})}{2^4 - 1}$$

$$= -1.016 \times 10^{10} \quad (4 \text{ s.f.})$$