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section : 09

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### Assignment 5

#### Answer 1

1

here given,  $f(x) = 5e^{-2x}$ ,  $h = 0.32$

we know, CD :  $f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h}$

$$\therefore f(0.4) = \frac{f(0.4+0.32) - f(0.4-0.32)}{2 \times 0.32}$$

$$= \frac{f(0.72) - f(0.08)}{0.64}$$

$$= \frac{1.18463 - 4.26071}{0.64}$$

$$= -4.80637$$

2 Now,  $h = 0.16$

$$\therefore f'(0.4) = \frac{f(u+h) - f(u-h)}{2 \cdot h}$$

$$= \frac{f(0.56) - f(0.24)}{0.32}$$

$$= \frac{1.63139 - 8.09391}{0.32}$$

$$= -4.57037$$

3 from 2 we get,  $D(h) = -4.80637$

$$D(h/2) = -4.57087$$

$$\text{we know, } D_{0.32}^{(1)} = \frac{2^2 \cdot D(h/2) - D(h)}{2^2 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{(4 \times -4.57087) - (-4.80637)}{3}$$

$$= -4.49170$$

4

Given the exact value  $f'(0.4) = -4.4933$

$$\therefore \text{Percentage error} ; \left| \frac{-4.4933 - 0.32}{-4.4933} \right| \times 100\%$$

$$= \left| \frac{-4.4933 + 4.4917}{-4.4933} \right| \times 100\%$$

$$= 0.03560\%$$

Answer 2

1

we know,  $P_n' = \frac{f(x_1+h) - f(x_1-h)}{2h}$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x_1+h) = & f(x_1) + f'(x_1)h + \frac{f''(x_1)h^2}{2!} + \frac{f'''(x_1)h^3}{3!} + \frac{f^{(4)}(x_1)h^4}{4!} \\ & + \frac{f^{(5)}(x_1)h^5}{5!} + \frac{f^{(6)}(x_1)h^6}{6!} + \frac{f^{(7)}(x_1)h^7}{7!} + O(h^8) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore f(x_1-h) = & f(x_1) - f'(x_1)h + \frac{f''(x_1)h^2}{2!} - \frac{f'''(x_1)h^3}{3!} + \frac{f^{(4)}(x_1)h^4}{4!} \\ & - \frac{f^{(5)}(x_1)h^5}{5!} + \frac{f^{(6)}(x_1)h^6}{6!} - \frac{f^{(7)}(x_1)h^7}{7!} + O(h^8) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f(x+h) - f(x-h) = 2f'(x_1)h + \frac{2f'''(x_1)h^3}{3!} + \frac{2f^{(5)}(x_1)h^5}{5!} \\ + \frac{2f^{(7)}(x_1)h^7}{7!} + o(h^9)$$

$$\therefore \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h} = f'(x_1) + \frac{f'''(x_1)h^2}{3!} + \frac{f^{(5)}(x_1)h^4}{5!} \\ + \frac{f^{(7)}(x_1)h^6}{7!} + o(h^8)$$

$$\therefore D'_h = f'(x_1) + \frac{f'''(x_1)h^2}{3!} + \frac{f^{(5)}(x_1)h^4}{5!} + \frac{f^{(7)}(x_1)h^6}{7!} + o(h^8)$$

$$\therefore D'_h = f'(x_1) + \frac{f'''(x_1)\left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2}{3!} + \frac{f^{(5)}(x_1)\left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^4}{5!} + \frac{f^{(7)}(x_1)\left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^6}{7!} + o(h^8)$$

$$(8) 0 + \frac{f^{(8)}(x_1)h^8}{8!} + o(h^8)$$

2.

from 1 we get

$$D_{\frac{h}{2}}^1 = f^1(x_1) + \frac{f^3(x_1) \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2}{3!} + \frac{f^5(x_1) \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^4}{5!} + \frac{f^7(x_1) \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^6}{7!} + o(8)$$

$$\therefore 2^4 D_{\frac{h}{2}}^1 = 2^4 f^1(x_1) + \frac{2^2 f^3(x_1) h^2}{3!} + \frac{f^5(x_1) h^4}{5!}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2^2} \frac{f^7(x_1) h^6}{7!} + o(8)$$

$$\therefore 2^4 D_{\frac{h}{2}}^1 - D_h^1 = (2^4 - 1) f^1(x_1) + (2^2 - 1) \frac{f^3(x_1) h^2}{3!}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{2^2} - 1\right) \frac{f^7(x_1) h^6}{7!} + o(8)$$

$$\therefore \frac{2^4 D_{\frac{h}{2}}^1 - D_h^1}{2^4 - 1} = f^1(x_1) + \frac{(2^2 - 1)}{(2^4 - 1) 3!} f^3(x_1) h^2$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2^2} - 1\right)}{(2^4 - 1) 7!} f^7(x_1) h^6 + o(8)$$

Given  $D_h^2 = \frac{2^4 D_{h/2}^1 - D_h^1}{2^4 - 1}$

$$\therefore D_h^2 = f'(u) + \frac{1}{30} f'''(x_1) h^2 - \frac{1}{20 \times 7!} f^{(7)}(x_1) h^6 + O(8)$$

(Ans)