

# Numerical Methods I

## Homework Problem Set #8

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## 1 Two-Point Backward Difference Approximation

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_0 - h)}{h} \quad (1)$$

$$f(x) = e^{-x} \ln(x + 2) \quad (2)$$

$$f'(x) = -e^{-x} \ln(x + 2) + \frac{e^{-x}}{x + 2} \quad (3)$$

$$x = x_0 = 2 \quad (4)$$

$$f(2) = e^{-2} \ln(4) = 0.18761 \quad (5)$$

$$f'(2) = -e^{-2} \ln(4) + \frac{e^{-2}}{4} = -0.18761 + 0.03383 = -0.15378 \quad (6)$$

Using  $h = 0.1$ :

$$f'(2) \approx \frac{f(2) - f(1.9)}{0.1} \quad (7)$$

$$f(1.9) = e^{-1.9} \ln(3.9) = 0.20356 \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(2) &\approx \frac{f(2) - f(1.9)}{0.1} \\ &\approx \frac{0.18761 - 0.20356}{0.1} = -0.15945 \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$E_{h=0.1} = |-0.15945 - (-0.15378)| = 0.00567 \quad (10)$$

Using  $h = 0.05$

$$f'(2) \approx \frac{f(2) - f(1.95)}{0.05} \quad (11)$$

$$f(1.95) = e^{-1.95} \ln(3.95) = 0.19544 \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(2) &\approx \frac{f(2) - f(1.95)}{0.05} \\ &\approx \frac{0.18761 - 0.19544}{0.05} = -0.15659 \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

$$E_{h=0.05} = |-0.15659 - (-0.15378)| = 0.00281 \quad (14)$$

Using  $h = 0.025$

$$f'(2) \approx \frac{f(2) - f(1.975)}{0.025} \quad (15)$$

$$f(1.975) = e^{-1.975} \ln(3.975) = 0.19149 \quad (16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(2) &\approx \frac{f(2) - f(1.975)}{0.025} \\ &\approx \frac{0.18761 - 0.19149}{0.025} = -0.15518 \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$E_{h=0.025} = |-0.15518 - (-0.15378)| = 0.00140 \quad (18)$$

## 2 Three-Point Central Difference Approximation

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0 - h)}{2h} \quad (19)$$

$$f(x) = 2 \sin(x) - \sqrt{2x + 3} \quad (20)$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cos(x) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x + 3}} \quad (21)$$

$$x = x_0 = 0 \quad (22)$$

$$f'(0) = 2 \cos(0) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2(0) + 3}} = 2 - (\sqrt{3})^{-1} = 1.42265 \quad (23)$$

Using  $h = 0.1$ :

$$f'(0) \approx \frac{f(0.1) - f(-0.1)}{0.1} \quad (24)$$

$$f(0.1) = 2 \sin(0.1) - \sqrt{2(0.1) + 3} = 0.19967 - \sqrt{3.2} = -1.58919 \quad (25)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-0.1) &= 2 \sin(-0.1) - \sqrt{2(-0.1) + 3} \\ &= -0.19967 - \sqrt{2.8} = -1.87299 \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(0) &\approx \frac{f(0.1) - f(-0.1)}{0.2} \\ &\approx \frac{-1.58919 - (-1.87299)}{0.2} = 1.41900 \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

$$E_{h=0.1} = |1.41900 - 1.42265| = 0.00365 \quad (28)$$

Using  $h = 0.05$

$$f'(0) \approx \frac{f(0.05) - f(-0.05)}{0.1} \quad (29)$$

$$f(0.05) = 2 \sin(0.05) - \sqrt{2(0.05) + 3} = 0.09996 - \sqrt{3.1} = -1.66072 \quad (30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-0.05) &= 2 \sin(-0.05) - \sqrt{2(-0.05) + 3} \\ &= -0.09996 - \sqrt{2.9} = -1.80290 \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(0) &\approx \frac{f(0.05) - f(-0.05)}{0.1} \\ &\approx \frac{-1.66072 - (-1.80290)}{0.1} = 1.42174 \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

$$E_{h=0.05} = |1.42174 - 1.42265| = 0.00091 \quad (33)$$

Using  $h = 0.025$

$$f'(0) \approx \frac{f(0.025) - f(-0.025)}{0.05} \quad (34)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(0.025) &= 2 \sin(0.025) - \sqrt{2(0.025) + 3} \\ &= 0.04999 - \sqrt{3.05} = -1.69643 \end{aligned} \quad (35)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-0.025) &= 2 \sin(-0.025) - \sqrt{2(-0.025) + 3} \\ &= -0.04999 - \sqrt{2.95} = -1.76755 \end{aligned} \quad (36)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(0) &\approx \frac{f(0.025) - f(-0.025)}{0.05} \\ &\approx \frac{-1.69643 - (-1.76755)}{0.05} = 1.42242 \end{aligned} \quad (37)$$

$$E_{h=0.025} = |1.42242 - 1.42265| = 0.00023 \quad (38)$$

### 3 Estimation Using 2-Point Backward Approximation

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_0 - h)}{h} \quad (39)$$

$$f(x) = f(T) = a \quad (40)$$

$$h = 10 \quad (41)$$

Using  $x_0 = 20$ :

$$f'(20) \approx \frac{f(20) - f(10)}{10} \quad (42)$$

$$f(20) = 1482 \quad (43)$$

$$f(10) = 1447 \quad (44)$$

$$f'(20) \approx \frac{1482 - 1447}{10} = 3.5 \quad (45)$$

Using  $x_0 = 40$ :

$$f'(40) \approx \frac{f(40) - f(30)}{10} \quad (46)$$

$$f(40) = 1529 \quad (47)$$

$$f(30) = 1509 \quad (48)$$

$$f'(40) \approx \frac{1529 - 1509}{10} = 2 \quad (49)$$

Using  $x_0 = 60$ :

$$f'(60) \approx \frac{f(60) - f(50)}{10} \quad (50)$$

$$f(60) = 1511 \quad (51)$$

$$f(50) = 1542 \quad (52)$$

$$f'(60) \approx \frac{1511 - 1542}{10} = -3.1 \quad (53)$$

## 4 $O(h^4)$ Methods

Since  $f'(x) = v$  (velocity),  $f''(x) = a$  (acceleration). The appropriate  $O(h^4)$  method is the 5-point central difference:

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 - 2h) - 8f(x_0 - h) + 8f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0 + 2h)}{12h} \quad (54)$$

$$f''(x_0) \approx \frac{-f(x_0 - 2h) + 16f(x_0 - h) - 30f(x_0) + 16f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0 + 2h)}{12h^2} \quad (55)$$

$$h = 0.52 \quad (56)$$

Using  $x_0 = 1.04$  to discover the velocity:

$$f'(1.04) \approx \frac{f(0) - 8f(0.52) + 8f(1.56) - f(2.08)}{6.24} \quad (57)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(1.04) &\approx \frac{153 - 8(185) + 8(249) - 261}{6.24} \\ &\approx \frac{153 - 1480 + 1992 - 261}{6.24} = \frac{404}{6.24} = 64.744 \end{aligned} \quad (58)$$

Using  $x_0 = 1.04$  to discover the acceleration:

$$f''(1.04) \approx \frac{-f(0) + 16f(0.52) - 30f(1.04) + 16f(1.56) - f(2.08)}{3.2448} \quad (59)$$

$$f''(1.04) \approx \frac{-153 + 16(185) - 30(208) + 16(249) - 261}{3.2448}$$

$$f''(1.04) \approx \frac{-153 + 2960 - 6240 + 3984 - 261}{3.2448} = \frac{280}{3.2448} = 89.374 \quad (60)$$

Using  $x_0 = 1.56$  to discover the acceleration:

$$f''(1.56) \approx \frac{-f(0.52) + 16f(1.04) - 30f(1.56) + 16f(2.08) - f(2.60)}{3.2448} \quad (61)$$

$$f''(1.56) \approx \frac{-185 + 16(208) - 30(249) + 16(261) - 271}{3.2448}$$

$$f''(1.56) \approx \frac{-185 + 3328 - 7470 + 4176 - 271}{3.2448} = \frac{280}{3.2448} = -130.05 \quad (62)$$

## 5 Extrapolation Technique in $O(h^2)$

$$\text{Exact} = \text{Approximation} + kh^n \quad (63)$$

$$A_{0.05} = 4.15831 \quad (64)$$

$$A_{0.025} = 4.16361 \quad (65)$$

$$\text{Exact} = A_{0.05} + k(0.05)^2$$

$$k = \frac{\text{Exact} - A_{0.05}}{0.0025} \quad (66)$$

$$\text{Exact} = A_{0.025} + k(0.025)^2$$

$$= A_{0.025} + \left( \frac{\text{Exact} - A_{0.05}}{0.0025} \right) (0.025)^2$$

$$\text{Exact} - 0.25(\text{Exact}) = A_{0.025} - (0.25)A_{0.05}$$

$$\text{Exact} = \frac{A_{0.025} - (0.25)A_{0.05}}{0.75}$$

$$= \frac{4.16361 - 1.03958}{0.75} = 4.16538 \quad (67)$$

## 6 Extrapolation Technique in $O(h^4)$

$$\text{Exact} = \text{Approximation} + kh^n \quad (68)$$

$$A_{0.01} = -3.2213 \quad (69)$$

$$A_{0.005} = -3.3245 \quad (70)$$

$$\text{Exact} = A_{0.01} + k(0.01)^4$$

$$k = \frac{\text{Exact} - A_{0.01}}{(0.01)^4} \quad (71)$$

$$\text{Exact} = A_{0.005} + k(0.005)^4$$

$$= A_{0.005} + \left( \frac{\text{Exact} - A_{0.01}}{(0.01)^4} \right) (0.005)^4$$

$$\text{Exact} - 0.0625(\text{Exact}) = A_{0.005} - (0.0625)A_{0.01}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Exact} &= \frac{A_{0.005} - (0.0625)A_{0.01}}{0.9375} \\ &= \frac{-3.3245 - (-2.0133)}{0.9375} = -3.3314 \end{aligned} \quad (72)$$