

HW 4

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Qn 2a

For 3 point formula [x-h, x, x+h]

we know that, From Taylor expansion:

$$f(x+h) = f(x) + hf'(x) + \frac{h^2}{2} f''(x) + \frac{h^3}{6} f'''(x) + \frac{h^4}{24} f^{(4)}(x) + \dots \quad (1)$$

also,

$$f(x-h) = f(x) - hf'(x) + \frac{h^2}{2} f''(x) - \frac{h^3}{6} f'''(x) + \frac{h^4}{24} f^{(4)}(x) + \dots \quad (2)$$

Applying (1) + (2):

$$f(x+h) + f(x-h) = 2f(x) + h^2 f''(x) + \frac{h^4}{12} f^{(4)}(x) + \dots$$

solve, ↑ neglect

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

proved!

Five point formula (  $x-2h, x-h, x, x+h, x+2h$  ) :

From Taylor expansion;

$$f(x+2h) = f(x) + 2hf'(x) + \frac{4h^2}{2} f''(x) + \frac{8h^3}{6} f'''(x) + \frac{16h^4}{24} f^{(4)}(x) + \frac{32h^5}{120} f^{(5)}(x) + \frac{64h^6}{720} f^{(6)}(x) + \dots$$

— (4)

also,

$$f(x-2h) = \underline{f(x)} - 2hf'(x) + \underline{\frac{4h^2}{2} f''(x)} - \underline{\frac{8h^3}{6} f'''(x)} + \underline{\frac{16h^4}{24} f^{(4)}(x)} - \underline{\frac{32h^5}{120} f^{(5)}(x)} + \underline{\frac{64h^6}{720} f^{(6)}(x)} - \dots$$

— (5)

adding (4) + (5)

$$f(x+2h) + f(x-2h) = 2f(x) + 4h^2 f''(x) + \frac{16h^4}{12} f^{(4)}(x) + \frac{64h^6}{360} f^{(6)}(x) + \dots$$

LOOK!   
 ←   
 neglect

$$f''(x) = \frac{f(x+2h) + f(x-2h) - 2f(x)}{4h^2} - \frac{4}{12} h^4 f^{(4)}(x) - O(h^4)$$

— (6)

Again, 4 X ③ yields,

$$4b''(x) = \frac{4b(x+h) + 4b(x-h) - 8b(x)}{h^2} - \frac{h^4}{3} b^{(iv)}(x) - O(h^4)$$

$$b''(x) = \frac{b(x+2h) + b(x-2h) - 2b(x)}{4h^2} - \frac{h^4}{3} b^{(iv)}(x) - O(h^4) \quad (\text{eqn ⑥})$$

subtracting,

$$\begin{aligned} 3b''(x) &= \frac{4b(x+h) + 4b(x-h) - 8b(x)}{h^2} \\ &\quad - \frac{b(x+2h) + b(x-2h) - 2b(x)}{4h^2} \\ &\quad - O(h^4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{or, } b''(x) = \frac{4b(x+h) + 4b(x-h) - 8b(x)}{3h^2} - \frac{b(x+2h) + b(x-2h) - 2b(x)}{12h^2} - O(h^4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} b''(x) &= \frac{-b(x-2h) + 16b(x-h) - 30b(x) + 16b(x+h) - b(x+2h)}{12h^2} \\ &\quad - O(h^4) \end{aligned}$$

proved!