

Aufgabe 1, Serie 2

$$D_1 f(x_0, h) \quad f(x) = \ln(x^2) \quad x_0 = 2$$

$$h_1 = 0.1 \quad h_2 = 0.05 \quad h_3 = 0.025 \quad h_4 = 0.0125$$

$$D_{ik} = \frac{2^k D_{i+1, k-1} - D_{i, k-1}}{2^k - 1}$$

$$D_1 f(x_0, h) = \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h}$$

$$h_1 = D_{00} = \frac{f(2.1^2) - f(4)}{0.1} = 0.9758$$

$$h_2 = D_{10} = \frac{f(2.05^2) - f(4)}{0.5} = 0.9877$$

$$h_3 = D_{20} = \frac{f(2.025^2) - f(4)}{0.025} = 0.9938$$

$$h_4 = D_{30} = \frac{f(2.0125^2) - f(4)}{0.0125} = 0.9969$$

E_{i0} D_{i0}	E_{i1} D_{i1}	E_{i2} D_{i2}	D_{i3}
D_{00} 0.9758 0.0242	D_{01} 0.9936 $3.9428 \cdot 10^{-4}$	D_{02} 1.0 $3.6464 \cdot 10^{-6}$	D_{03} 1.0 $1.3086 \cdot 10^{-8}$
D_{10} 0.9877 0.0123	D_{11} 0.9999 $1.0150 \cdot 10^{-4}$	D_{12} 1.0 $4.7163 \cdot 10^{-7}$	
D_{20} 0.9958 0.0062	D_{21} 1.0 $1.0150 \cdot 10^{-4}$		
D_{30} 0.9969 0.0031			

$$f(x) = 2 \ln(x)$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\boxed{E_{ik}} = |D_{ik} - f'(x_0)|$$