

## Forward Difference Method:

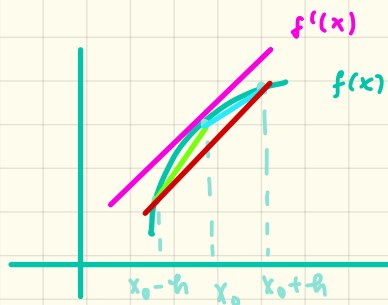
$$f'(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h}$$

## Backward Difference Method:

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_0 - h)}{h}$$

## Center Difference Method:

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0 - h)}{2h}$$



CDM

BDM

FDM

**Example)** Let  $f(x) = x^2 e^x$ . Approximate  $f'(1)$  using FDF, BDF, & CDF with  $h = 0.2$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FDF: } f'(1) &\approx \frac{f(1.2) - f(1)}{0.2} \\ &\approx 10.313 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BDF: } f'(1) &\approx \frac{f(1) - f(0.8)}{0.2} \\ &\approx 6.47 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CDF: } f'(1) &\approx \frac{f(1.2) - f(0.8)}{2(0.2)} \\ &\approx 8.392 \end{aligned}$$

$f'(1) = 8.15$   
which proves  
CDF is the most  
accurate approx.

## Errors in finite difference formulas

By the Taylor's theorem on  $f(x)$  about  $x_0$  we get:

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + \frac{f'(x_0)(x-x_0)}{1!} + \frac{f''(\xi)(x-x_0)^2}{2!}$$

Set  $x = x_0 + h$

$$f(x_0+h) = f(x_0) + \frac{f'(x_0)h}{1} + \frac{f''(\xi)h^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{f'(x_0)h - \left( f(x_0+h) - f(x_0) - \frac{f''(\xi)h^2}{2} \right)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{f(x_0+h) - f(x_0)}{h} - \frac{f''(\xi)h}{2}$$

$$\underbrace{\left| f'(x_0) - \frac{f(x_0+h) - f(x_0)}{h} \right|}_{\text{PDF}} = \left| -\frac{f''(\xi)h}{2} \right|$$
$$= \frac{f''(\xi)h}{2}$$

Therefore, the maximum error in FDF is:

$$\frac{h}{2} \cdot \max_{x \in (x_0, x_0+h)} |f''(\xi)|$$

- Error is proportional to  $h^1$
- FDF/BDF are order 1 approximations ( $O(h^1)$ )
- We can make the error small by making  $h$  small.

What does it mean for the formula to be 1st order!

-cutting  $h$  in half cuts the error approximately in half.

For CDF:

$$f(x_0 + h) = f(x_0) + \frac{f'(x_0)h}{1!} + \frac{f''(x_0)h^2}{2!} + \frac{f'''(\xi)h^3}{3!} \quad (1)$$

$$f(x_0 - h) = f(x_0) - \frac{f'(x_0)h}{1!} + \frac{f''(x_0)h^2}{2!} - \frac{f'''(\xi)h^3}{3!} \quad (2)$$

(1) - (2)

$$f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0 - h) = 2f'(x_0)h + (f'''(\xi_1) + f'''(\xi_2)) \frac{h^3}{6}$$

$$\frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0 - h)}{2h} = f'(x_0) + (f'''(\xi_1) + f'''(\xi_2)) \frac{h^2}{12}$$

by the IVT one can show that

$$f'''(\xi) = \frac{f'''(\xi_1) + f'''(\xi_2)}{2} \quad \xi \in (x_0 - h, x_0 + h)$$

Finally we get

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0 - h)}{2h} - \frac{f'''(\xi)}{6} \cdot h^2$$

$$\text{maximum error} = \frac{h^2}{6} \max_{x \in (x_0 - h, x_0 + h)} |f'''(\xi)|$$

CDF is 2<sup>nd</sup> order accurate ( $\mathcal{O}(h^2)$ )