

#1

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad f(x+\delta) &= f(x) + \delta f'(x) + \frac{\delta^2}{2!} f''(x) + \frac{\delta^3}{3!} f'''(x) + O(\delta^4) \\
 f(x-\delta) &= f(x) - \delta f'(x) + \frac{\delta^2}{2!} f''(x) - \frac{\delta^3}{3!} f'''(x) + O(\delta^4) \\
 f(x+2\delta) &= f(x) + 2\delta f'(x) + \frac{(2\delta)^2}{2!} f''(x) + \frac{(2\delta)^3}{3!} f'''(x) + O(\delta^4) \\
 f(x-2\delta) &= f(x) - 2\delta f'(x) + \frac{(2\delta)^2}{2!} f''(x) - \frac{(2\delta)^3}{3!} f'''(x) + O(\delta^4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f'(x) = \frac{f(x+\delta) - f(x-\delta)}{2\delta} = \frac{2\delta f'(x) + \frac{2\delta^3}{3!} f'''(x)}{2\delta} = \frac{4\delta f'(x) + \frac{4\delta^3}{3!} f'''(x)}{4\delta}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f'(x) = \frac{f(x+2\delta) - f(x-2\delta)}{4\delta} = \frac{4\delta f'(x) + \frac{16\delta^3}{3!} f'''(x)}{4\delta}$$

To cancel out the error term:

$$4 \times \textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} = \frac{16\delta f'(x) + \cancel{\frac{16\delta^3}{3!} f'''(x)} - 4\delta f'(x) - \cancel{\frac{16\delta^3}{3!} f'''(x)}}{4\delta}$$

$$4 \left[\frac{f(x+\delta) - f(x-\delta)}{2\delta} \right] - \left[\frac{f(x+2\delta) - f(x-2\delta)}{4\delta} \right] = 3f'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2f(x+\delta) - 2f(x-\delta)}{3\delta} - \frac{f(x+2\delta) - f(x-2\delta)}{12\delta}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{8f(x+\delta) - 8f(x-\delta) - f(x+2\delta) + f(x-2\delta)}{12\delta}$$

b) Since the roundoff error of the two-sided derivation is $e_r \sim \frac{\epsilon f}{dx}$, and the truncation error is $e_t \sim dx^2 f'''$,
Total error = $\frac{\epsilon f}{dx} + dx^2 f'''$

To minimize it,

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\epsilon f}{dx} + dx^2 f''' \right) = -\frac{\epsilon f}{dx^2} + 2 dx f'''$$

$$0 = -\frac{\epsilon f}{dx^2} + 2 dx f'''$$

$$dx f''' = \frac{\epsilon f}{dx^2}$$

$$dx = \left(\frac{\epsilon f}{f'''} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\text{For } f(x) = \exp(x), \frac{f}{f'''} = 1 \Rightarrow dx = \epsilon^{1/3}$$

$$\text{For } f(x) = \exp(0.01x), \frac{f}{f'''} = 10^4 \Rightarrow dx = \epsilon^{1/3} \cdot 10^{4/3}$$

#4

The error is larger for the Lorentzian.

After using `np.linalg.pinv`, the error decreased significantly from 0.8186 to $1.549 \text{e-}16$.