

# Numerical differentiation

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Forward difference:

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

Backward difference:

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(x-h)}{h}$$

Taylor expansion of  $f(x+h)$  about  $x$

$$f(x+h) = f(x) + (x+h-x)f'(x) + \frac{1}{2}(x+h-x)^2 f''(x) + \dots$$

$$f(x+h) = f(x) + hf'(x) + \frac{1}{2}h^2 f''(x) + \dots$$

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

what is the ideal  $h$ ? small, but can't be 0  
-rounding error is bad if  $h$  is too small

Central difference

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + h/2) - f(x - h/2)}{h}$$