

FÓRMULAS DE DIFERENCIACIÓN

| PRIMERA DERIVADA | SEGUNDA DERIVADA |
|--|---|
| Hacia adelante | |
| $f'(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h}$ | $f''(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0) - 2f(x_0 + h) + f(x_0 + 2h)}{h^2}$ |
| Centrada | |
| $f'(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0 - h)}{2h}$ | $f''(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0 - h) - 2f(x_0) + f(x_0 + h)}{h^2}$ |
| Hacia atrás | |
| $f'(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_0 - h)}{h}$ | $f''(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0 - 2h) - 2f(x_0 - h) + f(x_0)}{h^2}$ |

ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES

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| Método de Euler |
| $y_{i+1} = y_i + hf(x_i, y_i)$ |
| Método de Euler Mejorado |
| $k_1 = y_i + hf(x_i, y_i)$ $y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{h}{2}(f(x_i, y_i) + f(x_i + h, k_1))$ |
| Método de Runge-Kutta (Tercer Orden) |
| $k_1 = hf(x_i, y_i)$ $k_2 = hf\left(x_i + \frac{h}{2}, y_i + \frac{k_1}{2}\right)$ $k_3 = hf(x_i + h, y_i - k_1 + 2k_2)$ $y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{1}{6}(k_1 + 4k_2 + k_3)$ |
| Método de Runge-Kutta (Cuarto Orden) |
| $k_1 = hf(x_i, y_i)$ |

$$k_2 = hf \left(x_i + \frac{h}{3}, y_i + \frac{k_1}{3} \right)$$

$$k_3 = hf \left(x_i + \frac{2h}{3}, y_i - \frac{k_1}{3} + k_2 \right)$$

$$k_4 = hf(x_i + h, y_i + k_1 - k_2 + k_3)$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{1}{8}(k_1 + 3k_2 + 3k_3 + k_4)$$