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Numerical Computations

Assignment #6

Question #1:

$$\Delta x = 2 \text{ seconds}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} &= \frac{f(0+2) - f(0)}{2} = \frac{f(2) - f(0)}{2} \\ &= \frac{8.25 - 0}{2} = 4.125 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \frac{f(x) - f(x-\Delta x)}{\Delta x} &= \frac{f(8) - f(8-2)}{2} = \frac{f(8) - f(6)}{2} \\ &= \frac{34.5 - 22.7}{2} = 5.9 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x-\Delta x)}{2\Delta x} &= \frac{f(6+2) - f(6-2)}{2 \times 2} \\ &= \frac{f(8) - f(4)}{4} = \frac{34.5 - 13.9}{4} = 5.15 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

Question #2:

$$f(x) = x^3 e^{-x}, \quad f(0) = 0, \quad f(1) = 0.3679, \quad f(2) = 1.0827 \\ f(3) = 1.3443, \quad f(4) = 1.1722, \quad f(5) = 0.8422 \\ f(6) = 0.5354$$

Trapezoidal rule:

$$h = \frac{6-0}{6} = 1, \quad \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) = 4.8093$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{2} \left[f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) + f(b) \right] \\ = \frac{1}{2} (0 + 2(4.8093) + 0.5354) = 5.077$$

Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule:

$$\sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i=\text{odd}}}^{n-1} f(x_i) = f(1) + f(3) + f(5) = 2.5544$$

$$\sum_{\substack{i=2 \\ i=\text{even}}}^{n-1} f(x_i) = f(2) + f(4) = 2.2549$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{3} \left[f(a) + 4 \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i=\text{odd}}}^{n-1} f(x_i) + 2 \sum_{\substack{i=2 \\ i=\text{even}}}^{n-1} f(x_i) + f(b) \right] \\ = \frac{1}{3} (0 + 4(2.5544) + 2(2.2549) + 0.5354) \\ = 5.0876$$

Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ rule:

$$\sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i \neq 3k}}^{n-1} f(x_i) = f(1) + f(2) + f(4) + f(5) = \cancel{2.6228} 3.465$$

$$\sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i=3k}}^{n-1} f(x_i) = f(3) = 1.3443$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^b f(x) dx &= \frac{3h}{8} \left[f(a) + 3 \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i \neq 3k}}^{n-1} f(x_i) + 2 \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i=3k}}^{n-1} f(x_i) + f(b) \right] \\ &= \frac{3}{8} \left(0 + 3(\cancel{2.6228}) + 2(1.3443) + \cancel{0.5354} \right) \\ &\quad \quad \quad 3.465 \\ &= 5.1071 \end{aligned}$$

antiderivative substitution:

$$\begin{aligned} &\left[(-6)^3 - 3(6)^2 - 6(6) - 6 \right] e^{-6} + C - \left[(-0)^3 - 3(0)^2 - 6(0) - 0 \right] e^{-0} + C \\ &= -0.9072 + C + 6 - C = 5.0928 \end{aligned}$$

All three methods gave results very close to the original value, but Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule gave a Percent relative error of approximately 0.1% making it the most precise between the two

Question #3:

let forward divided difference be denoted by f

backward divided difference be denoted by b

central divided difference be denoted by c

The general relationship:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} + \frac{f(x) - f(x-\Delta x)}{\Delta x} &= \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x) + f(x) - f(x-\Delta x)}{\Delta x} \\ &= \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x-\Delta x)}{\Delta x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f + b = 2c$$

\therefore To compute the forward difference; $f = 2c - b$

$$c = 50.5, \quad b = 39$$

$$\therefore f = 2(50.5) - 39 = 62$$