We quickly derive expressions for numerical second partial derivatives. Let $f(\alpha, \beta)$ be a function with two parameters α, β . Consider the numerical first partial derivative of f with respect to α using some step size $\Delta \alpha$:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha} = \frac{f(\alpha + \Delta \alpha) - f(\alpha - \Delta \alpha)}{2\Delta \alpha}$$

how about the second partial $\partial_{\alpha}^2 f$?

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial^2 \alpha} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \left(\frac{f(\alpha + \Delta \alpha, \beta) - f(\alpha - \Delta \alpha, \beta)}{2\Delta \alpha} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\Delta \alpha} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} f(\alpha + \Delta \alpha, \beta) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} f(\alpha - \Delta \alpha, \beta) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\Delta \alpha} \left(\frac{f(\alpha + \Delta \alpha + \Delta \alpha, \beta) - f(\alpha + \Delta \alpha - \Delta \alpha, \beta)}{2\Delta \alpha} - \frac{f(\alpha - \Delta \alpha + \Delta \alpha, \beta) - f(\alpha - \Delta \alpha - \Delta \alpha, \beta)}{2\Delta \alpha} \right)$$

$$= \frac{f(\alpha + 2\Delta \alpha, \beta) + f(\alpha - 2\Delta \alpha, \beta) - 2f(\alpha, \beta)}{4\Delta \alpha^2}$$

We can similarly obtain an expression for mixed partials:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \alpha \partial \beta} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \left(\frac{f \left(\alpha + \Delta \alpha, \beta \right) - f \left(\alpha - \Delta \alpha, \beta \right)}{2 \Delta \alpha} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2 \Delta \alpha} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} f \left(\alpha + \Delta \alpha, \beta \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} f \left(\alpha - \Delta \alpha, \beta \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2 \Delta \alpha} \left(\frac{f \left(\alpha + \Delta \alpha, \beta + \Delta \beta \right) - f \left(\alpha + \Delta \alpha, \beta - \Delta \beta \right)}{2 \Delta \beta} - \frac{f \left(\alpha - \Delta \alpha, \beta + \Delta \beta \right) - f \left(\alpha - \Delta \alpha, \beta - \Delta \beta \right)}{2 \Delta \beta} \right) \\ &= \frac{f \left(\alpha + \Delta \alpha, \beta + \Delta \beta \right) + f \left(\alpha - \Delta \alpha, \beta - \Delta \beta \right) - f \left(\alpha + \Delta \alpha, \beta - \Delta \beta \right) - f \left(\alpha - \Delta \alpha, \beta + \Delta \beta \right)}{4 \Delta \alpha \Delta \beta} \end{split}$$