

$$f''(x_0) = \frac{1}{12h^2} \left[-f(x_0 - 2h) + 16f(x_0 - h) - 30f(x_0) + 16f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0 + 2h) \right] + \frac{h^4}{90} f^{(6)}(x_0)$$

4th order accurate.

$$f_j' + \sum_{k=0}^2 a_k f_{j+k} = (\underbrace{a_0 + a_1 + a_2}_0) f_j$$

$$+ (\underbrace{1 + a_1 h + 2a_2 h}_0) f_j'$$

$$+ \left(a_1 \frac{h^2}{2} + a_2 \frac{(2h)^2}{2} \right) f_j''$$

$$+ \left(a_1 \frac{h^3}{6} + a_2 \frac{(2h)^3}{6} \right) f_j'''$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \checkmark \quad \underline{a_0} + \underline{a_1} + \underline{a_2} = 0 \\ \checkmark \quad a_1 h + 2h a_2 = -1 \\ \checkmark \quad a_1 \frac{h^2}{2} + \frac{2a_2}{h^2} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} a_1 = -\frac{2}{h} \\ a_2 = \frac{1}{2h} \\ a_0 = \frac{3}{2h} \end{array}$$

$$f_j' = \frac{-3f_j + 4f_{j+1} - f_{j+2}}{2h} + O(h^2)$$

Modified Wave Number Approach

how well a FD formula
differentiates a sinusoidal function

pure harmonic function.

$$f(x) = e^{ikx}$$

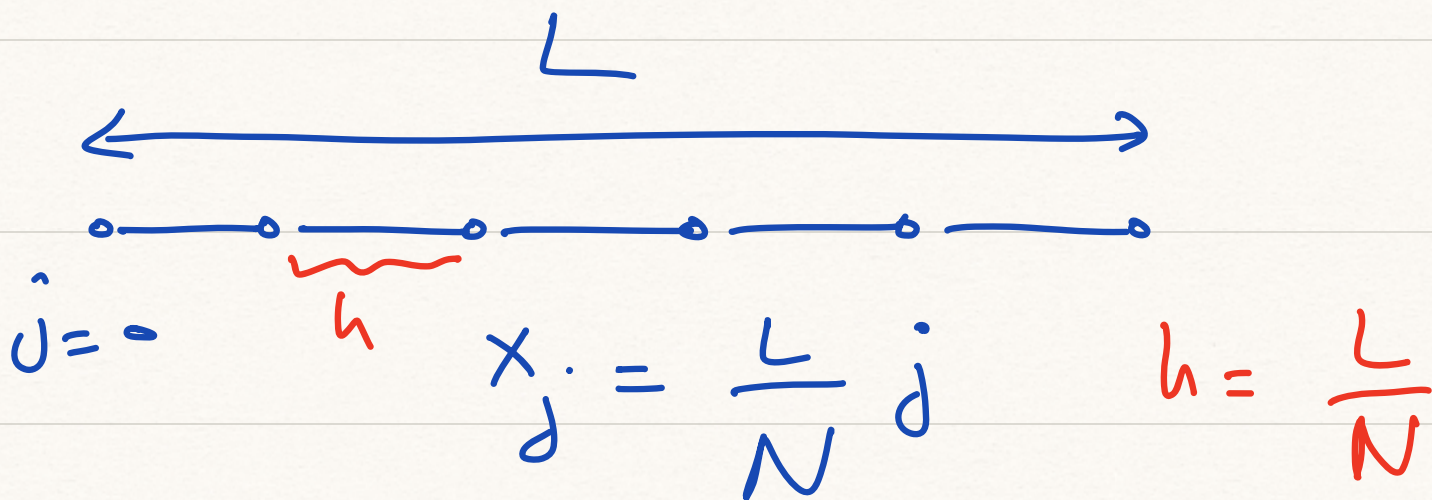
$$= \cos kx + i \sin kx$$

$$f(x) = e^{ikx} \quad k = \frac{2\pi n}{L}$$

$$n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N/2$$

exact derivative

$$f'(x) = ik e^{ikx} = ik f$$



$$x_j = \frac{L}{N} j \quad h = \frac{L}{N}$$

$$j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N$$

$$\left. \frac{\delta f}{\delta x} \right|_j = \frac{f_{j+1} - f_{j-1}}{2h}$$

2nd order
accurate
central
difference

$$\frac{\delta f}{\delta x} = \frac{e^{i 2\pi n (j+1)/N} - e^{i 2\pi n (j-1)/N}}{2h}$$

$$e^{ikx_j} e^{i \frac{2\pi n}{N} j} = e^{i \frac{2\pi n}{N} j} f_j$$

$$f_j = \frac{e^{i 2\pi \frac{n}{N} j} - e^{-i 2\pi \frac{n}{N} j}}{2h} f_j$$

$$\frac{\delta f}{\delta x} = \frac{e^{i 2\pi n/N} - e^{-i 2\pi n/N}}{2h} f_j$$

$$\cos(-x) = \cos x$$

$$\sin(-x) = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{\delta f}{\delta x} = \frac{2i \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right)}{2h} f_j$$

$$\frac{\delta f}{\delta x} = \frac{\cancel{2i} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right)}{\cancel{2h}} f_j$$

$$f_j' = i k f_j$$

$$\tilde{k} = \frac{1}{h} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right) \quad \text{modified wave number}$$

