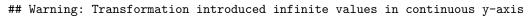
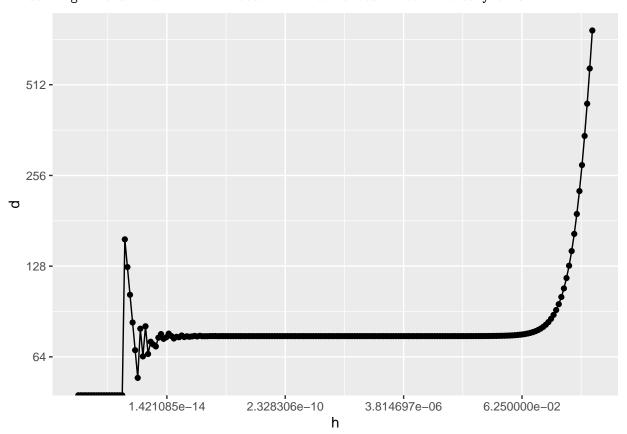
derivative

```
ff <- function(x) {</pre>
 return (x ^ 3)
}
x0 < -5.
true <- 75.
npts <- 200
hmin <- 1.e-17
hmax <- 20.
deriv <- function(f, x0, true, npts, hmin, hmax) {</pre>
  data <- list()</pre>
  for (ieps in 1:npts) {
    eps <- hmin * ((hmax/hmin) ^ ((ieps - 1)/(npts - 1)))
    fp \leftarrow ff(x0 + eps)
    fm \leftarrow ff(x0)
    h <- eps
    d \leftarrow (fp - fm) / h
    err <- abs(d - true) / abs(true)
    data[[length(data) + 1]] <- tibble("h" = h, "d" = d, "err" = err)</pre>
  }
 return (bind_rows(data))
}
deriv_data <- deriv(ff, x0, true, npts, hmin, hmax)</pre>
deriv_data %>% head()
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
           h
               d
                       err
##
        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 1.00e-17
               0
## 2 1.24e-17
                  0
                        1
## 3 1.53e-17
                0
                        1
## 4 1.89e-17
                   0
                         1
## 5 2.33e-17
                0
                         1
## 6 2.88e-17
                   0
                         1
deriv_data %>% ggplot(aes(x = h, y = d)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  scale_x_continuous(trans = 'log2') +
  scale_y_continuous(trans = 'log2')
```

Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis





```
deriv_data %>% ggplot(aes(x = h, y = err)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  scale_x_continuous(trans = 'log2') +
  scale_y_continuous(trans = 'log2')
```

