

1.3 Calcular los coeficientes de la aproximación $D_3f(x) = Af_{i+1} + Bf_i + Cf_{i-1} + Df_{i-2}$

$$f'_i = A \left(f_i + hf'_i + \frac{h^2}{2} f''_i + \frac{h^3}{6} f'''_i \right) + Bf_i + C \left(f_i - hf'_i + \frac{h^2}{2} f''_i - \frac{h^3}{6} f'''_i \right) + D \left(f_i - 2hf'_i + \frac{4h^2}{2} f''_i - \frac{8h^3}{6} f'''_i \right)$$

$$f'_i = (A + B + C + D)f_i + (A - C - 2D)hf'_i + (A/2 + C/2 + 2D)h^2f''_i + (A/6 - C/6 - 4D/3)h^3f'''_i$$

- Para que ambos lados de la ecuación anterior sean iguales se debe cumplir lo siguiente:

$$\begin{aligned} A + B + C + D &= 0 \\ A - C - 2D &= 1/h \\ A/2 + C/2 + 2D &= 0 \\ A/6 - C/6 - 4D/3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

- Construcción de la matriz para resolver el sistema de ecuaciones

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 2 \\ \frac{1}{6} & 0 & \frac{-1}{6} & \frac{-4}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \\ D \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1/h \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

F2-1*F1 → F2

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -3 & 1/h \\ 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1/6 & 0 & -1/6 & -4/3 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

F3-(1/2)*F1 → F3

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -3 & 1/h \\ 0 & -1/2 & 0 & 3/2 & 0 \\ 1/6 & 0 & -1/6 & -4/3 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$F4 - (1/6) \cdot F1 \rightarrow F4$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -3 & 1/h \\ 0 & -1/2 & 0 & 3/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/6 & -1/3 & -3/2 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$F3 - (1/2) \cdot F2 \rightarrow F3$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -3 & 1/h \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -1/2h \\ 0 & -1/6 & -1/3 & -3/2 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$F4 - (1/6) \cdot F2 \rightarrow F4$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -3 & 1/h \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -1/2h \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1/6h \end{array} \right)$$

Construyendo el sistema de ecuaciones:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A + B + C + D = 0 \\ -B - 2C - 3D = 1/h \\ C + 3D = -1/2h \\ -D = -1/6h \end{array} \right.$$

Entonces

$$D = 1/6h$$

$$C = -1/2h - 3(1/6h) = -1/h$$

$$-B = 1/h + 2(-1/h) + 3(1/6h) = (-1/2h) \rightarrow B = 1/2h$$

$$A = -1/2h - (-1/h) - (1/6h) = (1/3h)$$

$$A = 1/3h$$

$$B = 1/2h$$

$$C = -1/h$$

$$D = 1/6h$$

