

Exercise 5

Monday, November 13, 2023

5:12 PM

5. $x = 3.5467$ $f(x) = \sin(x)$

$$f'(x) = \cos(x) \quad \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h}$$

$$h = 0.0001$$

$$f'(3.5467) = -0.9190600954$$

$$\text{Iter \#1} \quad \frac{f(3.5468) - f(3.5466)}{2(0.0001)} = -0.9190600439$$

$$\text{Iter \#2} \quad h = \frac{h}{2} = 0.00005$$

$$\frac{f(3.54675) - f(3.54665)}{2(0.00005)} = -0.919060095$$

$$\text{Iter \#3} \quad h = \frac{h}{2} = 0.000025$$

$$\frac{f(3.546725) - f(3.546675)}{2(0.000025)} = -0.919060096$$

$$\text{Iter \#4} \quad h = \frac{h}{2} = 0.0000125$$

$$\frac{f(3.5467125) - f(3.5466875)}{2(0.0000125)} = -0.919060096$$

$$\text{Iter \#5} \quad h = \frac{h}{2} = 0.00000625$$

$$\frac{f(3.54670625) - f(3.54669375)}{2(0.00000625)} = -0.919060096$$

Richardson's interpolation: $N = 5$ $x = 3.5467$

$$D(i, 0) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2(h_i)} \quad h(i) = \frac{h}{2^i}$$

$$D(i, j) = D(i, j-1) + \frac{D(i, j-1) - D(i-1, j-1)}{4^j - 1}$$

$N = 0$

$$D(0, 0) = \frac{f(3.5468) - f(3.5466)}{2(0.0001)} = -0.9190600439$$

$$D(1, 0) = \frac{f(3.54675) - f(3.54665)}{2(0.00005)} = -0.919060095$$

$$D(1,0) = \frac{f(3.54675) - f(3.54665)}{0.0001} = -0.919060095$$

$$D(1,1) = D(1,0) + \frac{D(1,0) - D(0,0)}{4-1} = -0.9190600954$$

$$D(2,0) = \frac{f(3.546725) - f(3.546675)}{0.00005} = -0.919060096$$

$$D(2,1) = D(2,0) + \frac{D(2,0) - D(1,0)}{4-1} = -0.9190600963$$

$$D(2,2) = D(2,1) + \frac{D(2,1) - D(1,1)}{4^2-1} = -0.9190600964$$

$$\frac{h}{8}$$

$$D(3,0) = \frac{f(3.5467125) - f(3.5466875)}{0.000025} = -0.919060096$$

$$D(3,1) = D(3,0) + \frac{D(3,0) - D(2,0)}{4-1} = -0.919060096$$

$$D(3,2) = D(3,1) + \frac{D(3,1) - D(2,1)}{4^2-1} = -0.919060096$$

$$D(3,3) = D(3,2) + \frac{D(3,2) - D(2,2)}{4^3-1} = -0.919060096$$

$$D(4,0) = \frac{f(3.54670625) - f(3.54669375)}{0.0000125} = -0.919060096$$

$$D(4,1) = D(4,0) + \frac{D(4,0) - D(3,0)}{4-1} = -0.919060096$$

$$D(4,2) = D(4,1) + \frac{D(4,1) - D(3,1)}{4^2-1} = -0.919060096$$

$$D(4,3) = D(4,2) + \frac{D(4,2) - D(3,2)}{4^3-1} = -0.919060096$$

$$D(4,4) = D(4,3) + \frac{D(4,3) - D(3,3)}{4^4-1} = -0.919060096$$

Richardson's interpolation is more accurate because it got the derivative in 1 iteration

$$5b. f(x) = 1 + \ln x \quad x = 3.5467$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f'(3.5467) = 0.2819522373$$

$$h = 0.0001$$

$$\#1 \quad \frac{f(3.5468) - f(3.5466)}{2(0.0001)} = 0.2819522375$$

$$\text{Iter \#2} \quad h = \frac{h}{2} = 0.00005$$

$$\text{Iter \#2 } h = \frac{h}{2} = 0.00005$$

$$\frac{f(3.54675) - f(3.54665)}{2(0.00005)} = 0.281952238$$

$$\text{Iter \#3 } h = \frac{h}{2} = 0.000025$$

$$\frac{f(3.546725) - f(3.546675)}{2(0.000025)} = 0.281952236$$

$$\text{Iter \#4 } h = \frac{h}{2} = 0.0000125$$

$$\frac{f(3.5467125) - f(3.5466875)}{2(0.0000125)} = 0.281952236$$

$$\text{Iter \#5 } h = \frac{h}{2} = 0.00000625$$

$$\frac{f(3.54670625) - f(3.54669375)}{2(0.00000625)} = 0.28195224$$

$$N=5 \quad h=0.0001$$

$$D(0,0) = \frac{f(3.5468) - f(3.5466)}{0.0002} = 0.2819522375$$

$$D(1,0) = \frac{f(3.54675) - f(3.54665)}{0.0001} = 0.2819522373$$

$$D(1,1) = D(1,0) + \frac{D(1,0) - D(0,0)}{4-1} = 0.2819522373$$

Richardson's interpolation results in the derivative

$$\text{Sc, } f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 6 \quad x = 3.5467$$

$$f'(x) = 2x - 3$$

$$f'(3.5467) = 4.0934$$

$$h = 0.0001$$

$$\#1. \quad \frac{f(3.5468) - f(3.5466)}{2(0.0001)} = 4.0934$$

Both got the derivative in 1 iteration

$$D(0,0) = \frac{f(3.5468) - f(3.5466)}{2(0.0001)} = 4.0934$$