

# Numerical Differentiation

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# Example of Numerical differentiation

## ► Problem statement:

Estimate the first order derivative of  $f(x) = \ln x$  at  $x = 1$ . Using the following formula:

1. First order forward difference formula
2. First order backward difference formula
3. First order central difference formula.

Compare the results with exact value 1. Assume step size  $h = 0.1$

# Example of Numerical differentiation

1.1<sup>st</sup> order Two Points Forward Difference Formula

$$f(x) = \ln x$$

$x$	$f(x)$
1	0
1.1	0.0953101

**Relative % Error**

$$\epsilon = \frac{|1 - 0.953101|}{1} \times 100\% = 4.69\%$$

## Two Points Forward Difference Formula

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ f'(1) &= \frac{f(1+0.1) - f(1)}{0.1} \\ &= \frac{\ln(1.1) - \ln(1)}{0.1} \\ &= \frac{0.0953101 - 0}{0.1} \\ &= 0.953101 \end{aligned}$$

# Example of Numerical differentiation

3.2<sup>nd</sup> order Three Points Central Difference Formula

$$f(x) = \ln x$$

$x$	$f(x)$
0.9	-0.10536052
1	0
1.1	0.0953101

**Relative % Error**

$$\epsilon = \frac{|1 - 1.003531|}{1} \times 100\% = 0.35\%$$

## Three Points Central Difference Formula

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h}$$
$$f'(1) = \frac{f(1.1) - f(0.9)}{2(0.1)}$$
$$= \frac{\ln(1.1) - \ln(0.9)}{0.2}$$
$$= \frac{0.0953101 - (-0.10536052)}{0.2}$$
$$= 1.003531$$

# Example of Numerical differentiation

2.1<sup>st</sup> order Two Points Backward Difference Formula

$$f(x) = \ln x$$

$x$	$f(x)$
0.9	-0.10536052
1	0

**Relative % Error**

$$\epsilon = \frac{|1 - 1.0536052|}{1} \times 100\% = 5.36\%$$

## Two Points Backward Difference Formula

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{f(x) - f(x - h)}{h} \\ f'(1) &= \frac{f(1) - f(1 - 0.1)}{0.1} \\ &= \frac{\ln(1) - \ln(0.9)}{0.1} \\ &= \frac{0 - (-0.10536052)}{0.1} \\ &= 1.0536052 \end{aligned}$$

## Example of Higher Order Numerical differentiation

### ► Problem statement:

Use three points formula to estimate the 2<sup>nd</sup> order derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$  at  $x = 0.5$ , with step size  $h = 0.01$ . Compare the result with true value.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= \frac{1}{1+x^2} \\f''(x) &= \frac{2(3x^2 - 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^3} \\&= \frac{2(3(0.5)^2 - 1)}{((0.5)^2 + 1)^3} \\&= \frac{-0.5}{1.953125} \\&= -0.256\end{aligned}$$

# Example of Higher Order Numerical differentiation

2<sup>nd</sup> order Three Points Difference Formula

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$x$	$f(x)$
0.49	0.80638658172728005
0.5	0.8
0.51	0.7935878104912308

**Relative % Error**

$$\epsilon = \frac{|-0.256 + 0.256077|}{-0.256} \times 100\% = 0.03\%$$

2<sup>nd</sup> Order Three Points Difference Formula

$$f''(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - 2f(x) + f(x-h)}{h^2}$$
$$f''(0.5) = \frac{f(0.51) - 2 * (0.5) + f(0.49)}{(0.01)^2}$$

$$= \frac{0.7935878104912308 - 2 * (0.8) + 0.80638658172728005}{0.0001}$$
$$= \frac{1.59997439221851085 - 1.6}{0.0001}$$
$$= \frac{-0.000025607}{0.0001} = -0.256077$$

## Example of Numerical differentiation

- ▶ Current through a capacitor is given by  $I(t) = C \frac{dv}{dt} = Cv'(t)$  where  $v(t)$  is the voltage across the capacitor at time  $t$  and  $C$  is the capacitance value of the capacitor. Estimate the current through the capacitor at  $t=0.5$  using central difference formula. Assume the following:

$$v(t) = (t + 0.1)e^{\sqrt{t}}$$
$$C = 2F$$

## Example of Numerical differentiation

$$f(t - h) = f(0.5 - 0.2) = v(0.3) = (0.3 + 0.1)e^{\sqrt{0.3}} = 0.69172405014$$

$$f(t) = f(0.5) = v(0.5) = (0.5 + 0.1)e^{\sqrt{0.5}} = 1.21686898899$$

$$f(t + h) = f(0.5 + 0.2) = v(0.7) = (0.7 + 0.1)e^{\sqrt{0.7}} = 1.84691462256$$

$x$	$f(x) = v(t)$
0.3	0.69172405014
0.5	1.21686898899
0.7	1.84691462256

$$I(t) = c \frac{dv}{dt} = cv'(t) = 2 * (2.88797643104) = 5.77595 \text{ amp}$$

Three Points Central Difference Formula

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x + h) - f(x - h)}{2h}$$
$$f'(0.5) = \frac{f(0.7) - f(0.3)}{2(0.2)}$$

$$= \frac{1.84691462256 - 0.69172405014}{0.2}$$
$$= 2.88797643104$$

# Example of Numerical differentiation

## ► Problem statement:

A jet fighter's position on an aircraft carrier's runway was timed during landing:

$t(s)$	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
$x (m)$	0	0.7	1.8	3.4	5.1	6.3	7.3	8.0	8.4

Where  $x$  is the distance from the end of the carrier. Estimate:

(a) Velocity ( $\frac{dx}{dt}$ ) and

(b) Acceleration ( $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$ )

At  $t = 10$  using numerical differentiation.

## Example of Higher Order Numerical differentiation

Three-point forward difference formula

Velocity at  $t = 10$ ,  $f'(t) = v(t) = \frac{dx}{dt}$

$t$	$f(t) = x(t)$
10	6.3
12	7.3
14	8.0

So, velocity at  $t=10$ ,  
 $v(t) = 0.575$  m/s

$$f'(t) = \frac{-3x(t) + 4x(t + h) - x(t + 2h)}{2h}$$

Here  $h=2$

$$\begin{aligned}f'(10) &= \frac{-3(6.3) + 4(7.3) - (8.0)}{2 * 2} \\&= \frac{-18.9 + 29.2 - 8.0}{4} \\&= \frac{2.3}{4} = 0.575\end{aligned}$$

## Example of Higher Order Numerical differentiation

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## Example of Higher Order Numerical differentiation

Three-point central difference formula

Velocity at  $t = 10$ ,  $f'(t) = v(t) = \frac{dx}{dt}$

$t$	$f(t) = x(t)$
8	5.1
10	6.3
12	7.3

So, velocity at  $t=10$ ,  
 $v(t) = 0.55$  m/s

Here  $h=2$

$$f'(t) = \frac{x(t+h) - x(t-h)}{2h}$$

$$f'(10) = \frac{7.3 - 5.1}{2 * 2}$$

$$= \frac{2.2}{4} = 0.55$$

## Example of Higher Order Numerical differentiation

Acceleration at  $t = 10, f''(t) = v'(t) =$   
 $a(t) = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$

$t$	$f(t) = x(t)$
8	5.1
10	6.3
12	7.3

So, acceleration at  $t=10,$   
 $a(t) = 0.05 \text{ m/s}^2$

2<sup>nd</sup> order three-point central difference formula

$$f''(t) = \frac{x(t+h) - 2x(t) + x(t-h)}{h^2}$$

Here  $h=2$

$$f''(10) = \frac{7.3 - 2 * 6.3 + 5.1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{0.2}{4} = 0.05$$

# Example of Numerical Differentiation

- ▶ Problem statement: Compute from the following table the value of derivative of  $y = f(x)$  at  $x=1.7489$  using Newton Forward interpolating formula.

x	$f(x)$
1.73	1.77284
1.74	1.55204
1.75	1.73773
1.76	1.72044
1.77	1.703329

## Example of Numerical Differentiation

- ▶ Newton Forward Difference Table:

$x$	$y$	$\Delta y$	$\Delta^2 y$	$\Delta^3 y$	$\Delta^4 y$
1.73	1.77284				
		-0.2208			
1.74	1.55204		0.40649		
		0.18569		-0.60947	
1.75	1.73773		-0.20298		0.812629
		-0.01729		0.203159	
1.76	1.72044		0.000179		
		-0.017111			
1.77	1.703329				

# Example of Numerical Differentiation

- The value of  $x$  at you want to find  $f(x)$  at  $x = 1.7489$

$$h = x_1 - x_0 = 1.74 - 1.73 = 0.01$$

$$u = \frac{x-x_0}{h} = \frac{1.7489-1.73}{0.01} = 1.89$$

Newton forward interpolation formula:

$$y = y_0 + u\Delta y_0 + u(u-1)\frac{\Delta y_0}{2!} + u(u-1)(u-2)\frac{\Delta^2 y_0}{3!} + u(u-1)(u-2)(u-3)\frac{\Delta^3 y_0}{4!} + u(u-1)(u-2)(u-3)(u-4)\frac{\Delta^4 y_0}{5!}$$

Now differentiating  $y$  with respect to  $x$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{h}(\Delta y_0 + \frac{2u-1}{2!}\Delta^2 y_0 + \frac{3u^2-6u+2}{3!}\Delta^3 y_0 + \frac{4u^3-18u^2+22u-6}{4!}\Delta^4 y_0) \\ &= \frac{1}{0.01}(-0.2208 + \frac{2*1.89-1}{2}0.40649 + \frac{3(1.89)^2-6*1.89+2}{6}-0.60949 + \frac{4(1.89)^3-18(1.89)^2+22*1.89-6}{24}0.812629) \\ &= \frac{1}{0.01}(-0.2208 + \frac{2.782}{2}0.40649 + \frac{1.3763}{6}-0.60949 + \frac{-1.712724}{4!}0.812629)\end{aligned}$$

1<sup>st</sup> derivative of  $y = f(x)$  at  $x = 1.7489$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 14.642679$$

# Example of Numerical Differentiation

## ► Problem statement:

Given below the table of function values of  $f(x) = \sinh(x)$ . Estimate the first derivative at  $x = 1.3$  with  $h = 0.1$ , using three-point central difference formula. Compute an improved estimate using Richardson Extrapolation. Exact value of  $f'(x) = \cosh(1.3) = 1.9709$ .

$x$	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
$f(x)$	1.3356	1.5095	1.6983	1.9043	2.1293

## Example of Numerical differentiation

$t$	$f(t) = x(t)$
1.2	1.5095
1.3	1.6983
1.4	1.9043

$$f'(x) = 1.974$$

Three-point central difference formula

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

Here  $h = .1$

$$f'(10) = \frac{1.9043 - 1.5095}{2 * .1}$$
$$= 1.974$$

## Example of Numerical differentiation

### Richardson extrapolation

$t$	$f(t) = x(t)$
1.2	1.5095
1.3	1.6983
1.4	1.9043

$$f'(x) = 1.9745$$

### Three-point central difference formula

$$D(h) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h}$$

Here  $h=1$

$$D(h) = \frac{1.9043 - 1.5095}{2 * 1}$$

$$= 1.9745$$

## Example of Numerical differentiation

### Richardson extrapolation

$t$	$f(t) = x(t)$
1.25	1.60191
1.3	1.6983
1.35	1.79909

$$f'(x) = 1.9718$$

### Three-point central difference formula

$$D(rh) = \frac{f(x + rh) - f(x - rh)}{2rh}$$

Here  $h=1$   $r=.5$   
 $rh = 0.05$

$$D(rh) = \frac{1.79909 - 1.60191}{0.1}$$
$$= 1.9718$$

## Example of Numerical differentiation

Richardson extrapolation

$$f'(x) = 1.9709$$

Three-point central difference formula

$$f'(x) = \frac{D(rh) - r^2 D(h)}{1 - r^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1.9718 - (0.25)1.945}{1 - 0.25}$$
$$= 1.9709$$