[Equal intervals] (ch-2-) Numerical differentiation and Integration , Jest and warren spell 1) Approximation for first deruitive Fielier Meriden l'éliste كل دا يزود ال rder كل ما الل كارا حدى والرطاء اقل (5 Jp3 1) Taylor Expansion $P \left(\frac{1}{2} + h \right)^{2} = P(x) + h P(x) + \frac{h^{2}}{2!} P''(x)$ + h3 p 111 (x) 9 forward difference 2 D 2Cth (forward) Widdle or elucide (forward) $KF'(x) = \frac{1}{h} F(x + h) - F(x) = \frac{h^2}{2!} F''(x) = \frac{h^3}{3!} F''(x) - \frac{h^2}{2!} F''(x)$ $P'GC) = PGC+h = PGC) - h P''GC) - h^3 PH/GC)$ cut T. Exror CUL T. Ed NEOD

m2th

D- Footh) = f(x) + hf'(x) + h2 f'(x) + h3 f'(x) = P(x) - h P'(x) + h2 P''(x) - h3 P'''(x) PEC+h) - F (x-h) = 2h F(x) + 2h3 F(11 (x) $f'GC = f(x+h) - f(x-h) - 2h^{3} f'''(x)$ 2hT. E= (+ L3 | p 111 (20)) N=O(h) P'(xx) = P(x+h) - P(x-h) - (x-h) = (x-Backward 1 : Sente Centre = Back + Forward }

T.E Eli order 11 Ris) je (8) f'a) = P(x+h) -fax-h) 12 FIIGO = 14 FEES) = &CL) + (czh2) + C4 h4 511(x) - F(S) d(h) + C2 h + C4 h + = -4(2) +(1) +'(oc) - 4F(x) = 3 + 12 - 12 Øch) - 40ch) + cyh 24 3 P(C) = Ø Ch) - 4 Ø (\frac{h}{2}) + 3 Cy h y +

1

$$T_{i}E = \frac{1}{4} \frac{h^{4}}{51} + \frac{f(s)}{f(e)} = \frac{1}{20} (h^{4})$$

Ea f'cx)=ex $f(x) = e^{x}$ 1 = 0.1 approximate PICIS) @ P. d "18" 20 octh. 1,5 e1.6 f'Ca)= f(x) e^{x} h =0-1 $x = e^{1.5} - e^{1.4}$

[] central difference = e1.6 - e1.4 9 * (0-1) JE < h? prox) < 0.12 |e (1.6) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} \phi(h) - \frac{1}{3} \phi(h)$ $\phi(h) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h} = \frac{e^{1.6} - e^{1.4}}{2 + o.1}$ \$ (h/2) = foc+h(e) - foc-h(e) = e = 15+2 15401 罗儿 TIES 44 * (\$5) = \$ (0.4) + e 1.6 51 xy

. CH2

Numerical differentiation and

Integration

Ex-

Pen

P'(15) 5 h=01

Exad Solve on f (15) = es

Solution

BD = h==1 P'u1 = fco-fcx-h) h = e'-ex-h = e'- e' = V

T-E = h | f" | < 0.1 e's = V

C.D | least heart | Sthelif F(x1) = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{2}

Richardson Exerofiletion

$$\Phi(\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{f(x+\frac{1}{4}) - f(x-\frac{1}{4})}{2 \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{4}} = 144} \frac{1}{x^{\frac{$$

