

Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  be a smooth even function satisfying  $f(0) = 0$ . Our objective is to approximate the second order derivative  $f''(0)$ .

- Prove that  $f'(0) = 0$ .
- Chenyu proposes the following estimator for  $f''(0)$ : for a step size  $h$

$$a_h = \frac{2f(h)}{h^2}.$$

Please justify that Chenyu's estimation has its convergence  $O(h^2)$ .

- Is there anyway to improve the above convergence to  $O(h^4)$  in the form of

$$b_h = \frac{c_1 f(h) + c_2 f(2h)}{h^2}$$

for some constants  $c_1$  and  $c_2$ ?

- If the above function  $f$  is odd and other properties remain the same, how do you want to find the  $f''(0)$  efficiently?

### Solution

- it can be directly shown from the definition of  $f'$ .
- $f^n(0) = 0$  for all odd number  $n$ . Therefore, Taylor expansion gives

$$f(h) = \frac{1}{2}h^2 f''(0) + \frac{1}{24}h^4 f^{(4)}(0) + O(h^6),$$

and the result follows.

- we can combine the above Taylor expansion with

$$f(2h) = 2h^2 f''(0) + \frac{2}{3}h^4 f^{(4)}(0) + O(h^6).$$

It yields that, with  $c_1 = 8/3$  and  $c_2 = -1/6$ ,

$$c_1 f(h) + c_2 f(2h) = h^2 f''(0) + O(h^6).$$

- If  $f$  is odd, then  $f''(0) = 0$  and no estimate is needed any more.