

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} = -f(x)$$

Finite differences F-D

$$\Delta x = \frac{L}{n-1}$$

$$\frac{dT}{dx} \approx \frac{T(x+\Delta x)-T(x)}{\Delta x} = \frac{dT}{dx} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \to f'$$

$$\frac{dT}{dx} |_{x} \frac{T_{i-1}}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{T_{i+1}}{T(x+\Delta x)} - T(x-\Delta x)$$

$$\frac{d^{2}T}{dx^{2}} = \frac{T_{i+1}}{T(x+\Delta x)} - 2T(x) + T(x-\Delta x)$$

$$\frac{d^{2}T}{dx^{2}} = \frac{T_{i+1}}{\Delta x^{2}}$$

$$\frac{d^2T}{dx^2} = -f(x)$$

$$\int_{\Delta x^{2}}^{T_{i+1}-2T_{i}} + T_{i-1} = -f(X_{i}) \qquad i=1,2,3...,n-2$$

$$i = 1, 2, 3 \dots, n-2$$

$$\frac{2T_1 + T_0}{4 \times 2} = -f(x_1)$$

$$T_{4} - 2T_{3} + T_{2}$$

$$= -f(x_{3})$$