

Chapter five

Numerical Differentiation and Integration

(1) If $x_{i+1} - x_i = h$

A. Numerical Differentiation of Newton Forward

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + (x - x_0) \frac{\Delta f_0}{1! h} + (x - x_0)(x - x_1) \frac{\Delta^2 f_0}{2! h^2} + \dots$$

$$+ (x - x_0)(x - x_1) \dots (x - x_n) \frac{\Delta^n f_0}{n! h^n} \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

Example: find $f'(2.5)$, $f''(2.5)$, and $f'(3)$ from the table :

x	2	3	4	5	6
$f(x)$	5	10	17	26	37

Solution : we used Newton Forward Different formula (chapter four) to get the following table:

X	f	Δf_0	$\Delta^2 f_0$	$\Delta^3 f_0$	$\Delta^4 f_0$
2	5				
3	10	5	2	0	
4	17	7	2	0	0
5	26	9	2		
6	37	11			

$$q = \frac{x - x_0}{h} = \frac{2.5 - 2}{1} = 0.5$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{h} \left[\Delta f_0 + \frac{1}{2}(2q - 1)\Delta^2 f_0 + \frac{1}{6}(3q^2 - 6q + 2)\Delta^3 f_0 + \frac{1}{24}(4q^3 - 18q^2 - 22q - 6)\Delta^4 f_0 + \dots \right]$$

$$f'(2.5) = \frac{1}{1} \left[5 + \frac{1}{2}(2(0.5 - 1)) * 2 + \frac{1}{6}(3(0.5)^2 - 6(0.5) + 2 * 0 + 0) \right]$$

$$f'(2.5) = 5$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{h^2} \left[\Delta^2 f_0 + (q - 1)\Delta^3 f_0 + \frac{1}{12}(6q^2 - 18q + 11)\Delta^4 f_0 + \dots \right]$$

$$f''(2.5) = \frac{1}{(1)^2} [2 + 0 + 0] = 2$$

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{1}{h} \left[\Delta f_0 - \frac{1}{2}\Delta^2 f_0 + \frac{1}{3}\Delta^3 f_0 + \frac{1}{4}\Delta^4 f_0 + \dots \right]$$

$$f'(3) = \frac{1}{1} \left[7 - \frac{1}{2} * 2 + \frac{1}{3} * 0 + \frac{1}{4} * 0 \right] = 6$$