## Home work 9: Due Thurs. April 28, 2016 Math 2335 Spring 2016

Name: $\qquad$
(1) Consider the numerical approximation to $f^{\prime}(x)$ given by

$$
f^{\prime}(x) \approx \frac{-f(x+2 h)+8 f(x+h)-8 f(x-h)+f(x-2 h)}{12 h} .
$$

Approximate $f^{\prime}(x)$ for $f(x)=\ln x$ at $x=1$ and try to determine the order ${ }^{\dagger}$ of the approximation. To do this, evaluate the approximation for $h_{1}=0.1, h_{2}=0.05, h_{3}=0.025$, $h_{4}=0.0125$, and $h_{5}=0.00625$ using 10 digits to the right of the decimal point. Compute the error $E_{i}, i=1 . .5$ obtained using each $h$ value. Use the ratios $E_{i} / E_{i+1}$ to draw your conclusion. Fill in the following table:

| $i$ | $h_{i}$ | $\frac{-f(x+2 h)+8 f(x+h)-8 f(x-h)+f(x-2 h)}{12 h}$ | Error $E_{i}$ | $E_{i} / E_{i+1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0.1 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 0.05 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 0.025 |  |  |  |
| 4 | 0.0125 |  |  |  |
| 5 | 0.00625 |  |  |  |

[^0](2) Use the method of undertermined coefficients to find a numerical differentiation formula for $f^{\prime}(x)$ of the form
$$
f^{\prime}(x) \approx A f(x+2 h)+B f(x+h)+C f(x)
$$


[^0]:    ${ }^{\dagger}$ If the error is proportional to $h^{p}$, then the order of the approximation is $p$.

