

Derivatives

$$\rightarrow f(x_i + \Delta x) = \underbrace{f(x_i)}_{=x} + \underbrace{\Delta x}_{x - x_i = \Delta x} \underbrace{f'(x_i)}_{f'(x_i)} + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2!} f''(x_i) + \dots \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\rightarrow f(x_i - \Delta x) = \underbrace{f(x_i)}_{f(x_i)} - \Delta x \underbrace{f'(x_i)}_{f'(x_i)} + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2!} f''(x_i) + \dots \quad \textcircled{2}$$

From ①

$$f'(x_i) = \frac{f(x_i + \Delta x) - f(x_i)}{\Delta x} - \frac{\Delta x}{2!} f''(x_i)$$

$$f'(x_i) = \frac{f(x_i + \Delta x) - f(x_i)}{\Delta x} + O(\Delta x)$$

Two-point Forward
Difference approximation

Indicates terms of order Δx and more

Difference approximation

Using ②

$$f'(x_i) = \frac{f(x_i) - f(x_i - \Delta x)}{\Delta x} + O(\Delta x)$$

Two-point backward difference approximation.

① - ②

$$f(x_i + \Delta x) - f(x_i - \Delta x) = \underline{2\Delta x} f'(x_i) + \frac{2\Delta x^3}{3!} f'''(x_i) + \dots$$

$$f'(x_i) = \frac{f(x_i + \Delta x) - f(x_i - \Delta x)}{2\Delta x} + O(\Delta x^2)$$

Two-point central difference approximation.

EXAMPLE: Compute the first derivative of $\cos(x)$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$ using

- (i) forward difference
- (ii) backward difference
- (iii) central difference

Use a step size of $1e-2$ ($=0.01$) and $1e-4$ (0.0001). Compare against the actual value.

Solution:

Actual value calculation.

$$y = \cos(x) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin(x)$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=\frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{dy}{dx} \left(x = \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = -0.5$$

(i) Forward difference $\frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$

(ii) Backward difference $\frac{f(x) - f(x-\Delta x)}{\Delta x}$

(iii) Central difference $\frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x-\Delta x)}{2\Delta x}$

$$\Delta x = 1e^{-2} = 0.01$$

(i) forward diff: $\frac{\cos(\pi/6 + 0.01) - \cos(\pi/6)}{0.01}$
= -0.5042

(ii) Backward diff: $\frac{\cos(\pi/6) - \cos(\pi/6 - 0.01)}{0.01}$
= -0.4956

(iii) Central diff: $\frac{\cos(\pi/6 + 0.01) - \cos(\pi/6 - 0.01)}{2(0.01)}$
= -0.4999

$$= -0.4999$$

Using Octave for $\Delta x = 1e-9$ (see code)

Forward	-0.50004
Backward	-0.99995
Central	-0.49999

One can use the Taylor series to get $f^2(x)$, $f^3(x)$, ... so on.

Add (1) & (2) and solve for $f^2(x)$

$$f^2(x) = \frac{f(x_i + \Delta x) + f(x_i - \Delta x) - 2f(x_i)}{\Delta x^2} + O(\Delta x^2)$$

Three-point second difference approximation

Forward Difference

Forward Difference Approximations of $O(\Delta x)$

$$\rightarrow f'_i = \frac{f_{i+1} - f_i}{\Delta x}$$

$$f''_i = \frac{f_{i+2} - 2f_{i+1} + f_i}{(\Delta x)^2} \quad - (2)$$

$$f'''_i = \frac{f_{i+3} - 3f_{i+2} + 3f_{i+1} - f_i}{(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$\rightarrow f^{(4)}_i = \frac{f_{i+4} - 4f_{i+3} + 6f_{i+2} - 4f_{i+1} + f_i}{(\Delta x)^4}$$

Forward Difference Approximations of $O[(\Delta x)^2]$

$$\rightarrow f'_i = \frac{-f_{i+2} + 4f_{i+1} - 3f_i}{2\Delta x}$$

$$f''_i = \frac{-f_{i+3} + 4f_{i+2} - 5f_{i+1} + 2f_i}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$f'''_i = \frac{-3f_{i+4} + 14f_{i+3} - 24f_{i+2} + 18f_{i+1} - 5f_i}{2(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$f^{(4)}_i = \frac{-2f_{i+5} + 11f_{i+4} - 24f_{i+3} + 26f_{i+2} - 14f_{i+1} + 3f_i}{(\Delta x)^4}$$

$$f_i = f(x_i)$$

$$f_{i+1} = f(x_i + \Delta x)$$

$$f_{i-1} = f(x_i - \Delta x)$$

$$f_{i-2} = f(x_i - 2\Delta x)$$

Backward Difference

Backward Difference Approximations of $O(\Delta x)$

$$f'_i = \frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{\Delta x}$$

$$f''_i = \frac{f_i - 2f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$f'''_i = \frac{f_i - 3f_{i-1} + 3f_{i-2} - f_{i-3}}{(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$f^{(4)}_i = \frac{f_i - 4f_{i-1} + 6f_{i-2} - 4f_{i-3} + f_{i-4}}{(\Delta x)^4}$$

Backward Difference Approximations of $O[(\Delta x)^2]$

$$f'_i = \frac{3f_i - 4f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}}{2\Delta x}$$

$$f''_i = \frac{2f_i - 5f_{i-1} + 4f_{i-2} - f_{i-3}}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$f'''_i = \frac{5f_i - 18f_{i-1} + 24f_{i-2} - 14f_{i-3} + 3f_{i-4}}{2(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$f^{(4)}_i = \frac{3f_i - 14f_{i-1} + 26f_{i-2} - 24f_{i-3} + 11f_{i-4} - 2f_{i-5}}{(\Delta x)^4}$$

Central Difference

Central Difference Approximations of $O[(\Delta x)^2]$

$$f'_i = \frac{f_{i+1} - f_{i-1}}{2\Delta x}$$

$$f''_i = \frac{f_{i+1} - 2f_i + f_{i-1}}{(\Delta x)^2} \quad \} \textcircled{1}$$

$$f'''_i = \frac{f_{i+2} - 2f_{i+1} + 2f_{i-1} - f_{i-2}}{2(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$f''''_i = \frac{f_{i+2} - 4f_{i+1} + 6f_i - 4f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}}{(\Delta x)^4}$$

Central Difference Approximations of $O[(\Delta x)^4]$

$$f'_i = \frac{-f_{i+2} + 8f_{i+1} - 8f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}}{12\Delta x}$$

$$f''_i = \frac{-f_{i+2} + 16f_{i+1} - 30f_i + 16f_{i-1} - f_{i-2}}{12(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$f'''_i = \frac{-f_{i+3} + 8f_{i+2} - 13f_{i+1} + 13f_{i-1} - 8f_{i-2} + f_{i-3}}{8(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$f''''_i = \frac{-f_{i+3} + 12f_{i+2} - 39f_{i+1} + 56f_i - 39f_{i-1} + 12f_{i-2} - f_{i-3}}{6(\Delta x)^4}$$

EXAMPLE: Compute the 2nd derivative of $\tan(x)$ at $x = \pi/6$ using

(i) 3-point central diff. $O(\Delta x^2)$

(ii) 3-point forward diff. $O(\Delta x)$

(iii) 3-point backward diff. $O(\Delta x)$

Use step size 10^{-2} or $1e-2$ and
 10^{-4} or $1e-4$.

Compare against actual value

Solution

Actual value $f(x) = \tan x$

$$f'(x) = \sec^2 x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= (2 \sec x) (\sec x \tan x) \\ &= 2 \sec^2 x \tan x \end{aligned}$$

$$f''(\pi/6) = 1.5396$$

(i) Three-pt central: $\frac{f(x+\Delta x) + f(x-\Delta x) - 2f(x)}{\Delta x^2}$

(ii) Three-pt. forward: $\frac{f(x+2\Delta x) - 2f(x+\Delta x) + f(x)}{\Delta x^2}$

(iii) Three-pt. backward: $\frac{f(x) - 2f(x-\Delta x) + f(x-2\Delta x)}{\Delta x^2}$

Using MATLAB

	$\Delta x = 1e^{-2}$	$\Delta x = 1e^{-4}$	True value
Three-pt central	1.5397 ✓	1.5396 ✓	<u>1.5396</u>
Three-pt. forward	1.5940	1.5401	
Three-pt backward	1.4873	1.5390	

Forward Difference

Forward Difference Approximations of $O(\Delta x)$

$$f'_i = \frac{f_{i+1} - f_i}{\Delta x}$$

$$f''_i = \frac{f_{i+2} - 2f_{i+1} + f_i}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$f'''_i = \frac{f_{i+3} - 3f_{i+2} + 3f_{i+1} - f_i}{(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$f^{(4)}_i = \frac{f_{i+4} - 4f_{i+3} + 6f_{i+2} - 4f_{i+1} + f_i}{(\Delta x)^4}$$

Forward Difference Approximations of $O[(\Delta x)^2]$

$$f'_i = \frac{-f_{i+2} + 4f_{i+1} - 3f_i}{2\Delta x}$$

$$f''_i = \frac{-f_{i+3} + 4f_{i+2} - 5f_{i+1} + 2f_i}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$f'''_i = \frac{-3f_{i+4} + 14f_{i+3} - 24f_{i+2} + 18f_{i+1} - 5f_i}{2(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$f^{(4)}_i = \frac{-2f_{i+5} + 11f_{i+4} - 24f_{i+3} + 26f_{i+2} - 14f_{i+1} + 3f_i}{(\Delta x)^4}$$

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Backward Difference

Backward Difference Approximations of $O(\Delta x)$

$$f'_i = \frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{\Delta x}$$

$$f''_i = \frac{f_i - 2f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$f'''_i = \frac{f_i - 3f_{i-1} + 3f_{i-2} - f_{i-3}}{(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$f^{(4)}_i = \frac{f_i - 4f_{i-1} + 6f_{i-2} - 4f_{i-3} + f_{i-4}}{(\Delta x)^4}$$

Backward Difference Approximations of $O[(\Delta x)^2]$

$$f'_i = \frac{3f_i - 4f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}}{2\Delta x}$$

$$f''_i = \frac{2f_i - 5f_{i-1} + 4f_{i-2} - f_{i-3}}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$f'''_i = \frac{5f_i - 18f_{i-1} + 24f_{i-2} - 14f_{i-3} + 3f_{i-4}}{2(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$f^{(4)}_i = \frac{3f_i - 14f_{i-1} + 26f_{i-2} - 24f_{i-3} + 11f_{i-4} - 2f_{i-5}}{(\Delta x)^4}$$

Central Difference

Central Difference Approximations of $O[(\Delta x)^2]$

$$f'_i = \frac{f_{i+1} - f_{i-1}}{2\Delta x}$$

$$f''_i = \frac{f_{i+1} - 2f_i + f_{i-1}}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$f'''_i = \frac{f_{i+2} - 2f_{i+1} + 2f_{i-1} - f_{i-2}}{2(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$f''''_i = \frac{f_{i+2} - 4f_{i+1} + 6f_i - 4f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}}{(\Delta x)^4}$$

Central Difference Approximations of $O[(\Delta x)^4]$

$$f'_i = \frac{-f_{i+2} + 8f_{i+1} - 8f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}}{12\Delta x}$$

$$f''_i = \frac{-f_{i+2} + 16f_{i+1} - 30f_i + 16f_{i-1} - f_{i-2}}{12(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$f'''_i = \frac{-f_{i+3} + 8f_{i+2} - 13f_{i+1} + 13f_{i-1} - 8f_{i-2} + f_{i-3}}{8(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$f''''_i = \frac{-f_{i+3} + 12f_{i+2} - 39f_{i+1} + 56f_i - 39f_{i-1} + 12f_{i-2} - f_{i-3}}{6(\Delta x)^4}$$