

Chapter five

Numerical Differentiation and Integration

B. Numerical Differentiation of Newton Backward Formula

$$f(x) = f(x_n) + (x - x_n) \frac{\nabla f_n}{1! h} + (x - x_n)(x - x_{n-1}) \frac{\nabla^2 f_n}{2! h^2} + \dots$$

$$+ (x - x_n)(x - x_{n-1}) \dots (x - x_1) \frac{\nabla^n f_n}{n! h^n} \dots \dots \dots (6)$$

Example: find $f'(5.5)$, $f''(5.5)$, and $f'(6)$ from the table :

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

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

x	f	∇f_0	$\nabla^2 f_0$	$\nabla^3 f_0$	$\nabla^4 f_0$
2	5				
3	10	5	2	0	
4	17	7	2	0	0
5	26	9	2		
6	37	11			

$$q = \frac{x - x_n}{h} = \frac{5.5 - 6}{1} = -0.5$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{h} \left[\nabla f_n + \frac{1}{2}(2q + 1)\nabla^2 f_n + \frac{1}{6}(3q^2 + 6q + 2)\nabla^3 f_n + \frac{1}{12}(2q^3 + 9q^2 + 11q + 3)\nabla^4 f_n + \dots \right]$$

$$f'(5.5) = \frac{1}{1} \left[11 + \frac{1}{2}(2(-0.5) + 1) * 2 + \frac{1}{6}(3(-0.5)^2 + 6(-0.5) + 2) * 0 + 0 \right]$$

$$f'(5.5) = 11$$

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

$$f''(5.5) = \frac{1}{(1)^2} [2 + 0 + 0] = 2$$

$$f'(x_n) = \frac{1}{h} \left[\nabla f_n - \frac{1}{2}\nabla^2 f_n + \frac{1}{3}\nabla^3 f_n + \frac{1}{4}\nabla^4 f_n + \dots \right]$$

$$f'(6) = \frac{1}{1} \left[11 + \frac{1}{2} * 2 + \frac{1}{3} * 0 + \frac{1}{4} * 0 \right] = 12$$