## Homework Assignment 10. Due Thursday April 30.

1. (5 pts) Derive the one-sided backward difference second-order estimator for the first derivative

$$D_{2-}^{1}[f](x,h) = \frac{3f(x) - 4f(x-h) + f(x-2h)}{2h}.$$
(1)

and an error estimate for it using the method of undetermined coefficients. I.e., write

$$D_{2-}^{1}[f](x,h) = \frac{1}{h} \left[ af(x) + bf(x-h) + cf(h-2h) \right] = f'(x) + Ch^{2} + \dots,$$

Taylor-expand the terms f(x-h) and f(x-2h) around x, and set up and solve an appropriate linear system for the coefficients a, b, and c. As a result, you will be also find the constant C in the main error term.

2. (a) (5 pts) Use one step of Richardson extrapolation to derive (1). Proceed as follows. Start with the first-order backward difference estimator:

$$F(h) := \frac{f(x) - f(x - h)}{h}$$

Taylor-expand f(x - h) around x and obtain a series:

$$F(h) = f'(x) + a_1h + a_2h^2 + a_3h^3 \dots$$

Then write out this estimator for h and 2h. Use a linear combination of F(h) and F(2h) to knock out the error term proportional to h. Obtain a second-order estimator for f' and an error formula for it. This estimator must coincide with (1).

- (b) (5 pts) Denote the second-order estimator obtained in the previous item by F(h, 2h). Use F with 2h and 3h to obtain another second-order estimator F(2h, 3h). Use an appropriate linear combination of F(h, 2h) and F(2h, 3h) to get a third-order estimator for f'. Write out the resulting estimator in terms of f(x), f(x - h), f(x - 2h), and f(x - 3h). Check your result using the table "Backward finite difference" in Wiki: finite difference coefficient.
- 3. (5 pts) Write out the Lagrange polynomial p(x) interpolating a smooth function f(x) at x-h, x, and x + h. Take the derivative of p(x) with respect to x and evaluate it at x h, x, and x + h. Compare your results with second-order backward-, central-, and forward-difference estimators for the first derivative of f. Comment on your results.