			MATH-3	05 I	Numeric	Different	iation		
$\frac{x}{f}$	1.0 1.54308	1.1 1.66852	1.2 1.81066	1.3 1.97091	$\frac{1.4}{2.15090}$	1.5 2.35241	1.6 2.57746	$\frac{1.7}{2.82832}$	$\frac{1.8}{3.10747}$
See thes	e formul	as.							
1. Use the above data to approximate $f'(1.4)$ using the 3-point central difference formula with									
(a)	h = 0.1								answer: 1.907
(b)	h = 0.2								answer: 1.917
(\mathbf{c})	Richards	son extrap	olation						answer: 1.904
Use	the corre	ction term	n to estim	ate the e	error of (a)	in permill	e.	â	answer: -1.66%
2. Use the above data to approximate $f'(1.4)$ using the 3-point forward difference formula with									
(a)	h = 0.1							an	swer: 1.8974 00
(b)	h = 0.2							an	swer: 1.8741 75
(c)	Richards	son extrap	olation					an	swer: 1.9051 41
Use	the corre	ction term	n to estim	ate the e	rror of (a)	in percent			answer: 0.408%
3. Use the above data to approximate $f'(1.4)$ using the 5-point central difference formula with									
(a)	h = 0.1								answer: 1.904
(b)	h = 0.2							ans	wer: 1.9041 708
(c)	Richards	son extrap	olation					ans	wer: 1.9043 441
Use	the corre	ction term	n to estim	ate the e	error of (a)	in parts p	er million.	an	swer: 5.689 ppn
4. Use the above data to approximate $f''(1.4)$ using the 5-point central difference formula with									
(a)	h = 0.1							ans	wer: 2.1500 000
(b) $h = 0.2$								ans	wer: 2.1507 708
(\mathbf{c})	Richards	son extrap	olation					ans	wer: 2.1499 486
Use	the corre	ction term	n to estim	ate the e	error of (a)	in permyr	iad.	an	swer: -0.239%
5. Use	the above	e data to a	approxima	te $f''(1.8)$	using the	5–point b	ackward d	ifference f	ormula with
(a)	h = 0.1							ans	wer: 3.0962 500
(b)	h = 0.2							ans	wer: 3.0940 208
(c)	Richards	son extrap	olation					ans	wer: 3.0965 684
Use	the corre	ction term	n to estim	ate the e	rror of (a)	in permyr	iad.	aı	nswer: 1.0285%
Use Newt and $f'(x_1$	on-Gregor).	ry interpol	ating poly	nomials to	derive the	following	4–point di	fference fo	rmulas for $f'(x_0$
			$f'(x_0)$		$\frac{11f_0 + 18f}{6}$	$f_1 - 9f_2 + f_2$	$2f_{3}$		

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{-2f_0 - 3f_1 + 6f_2 - f_3}{6h}$$

$$f'(x_1) = \frac{-2f_0 - 3f_1 + 6f_2 - f_3}{6h}$$