

HW7, Class 151A, Spring 2012  
exercises on extrapolation

UCLA

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**4.2.8**

We have:

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x_0) = N_1(h) &= \frac{1}{h}[f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)] - \frac{h}{2}f''(x_0) - \frac{h^2}{6}f'''(x_0) + \mathcal{O}(h^3) \\N_1\left(\frac{h}{2}\right) &= \frac{2}{h}\left[f\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}\right) - f(x_0)\right] - \frac{h}{4}f''(x_0) - \frac{h^2}{24}f'''(x_0) + \mathcal{O}(h^3) \\N_1\left(\frac{h}{4}\right) &= \frac{4}{h}\left[f\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{4}\right) - f(x_0)\right] - \frac{h}{8}f''(x_0) - \frac{h^2}{96}f'''(x_0) + \mathcal{O}(h^3)\end{aligned}$$

We eliminate the  $h$  term first:

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x_0) = N_2(h) &= 2N_1\left(\frac{h}{2}\right) - N_1(h) = \frac{1}{h}\left[4f\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}\right) - 3f(x_0) - f(x_0 + h)\right] + \frac{h^2}{12}f'''(x_0) + \mathcal{O}(h^3) \\N_2\left(\frac{h}{2}\right) &= 2N_1\left(\frac{h}{4}\right) - N_1\left(\frac{h}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{h}\left[8f\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{4}\right) - 6f(x_0) - 2f\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}\right)\right] + \frac{h^2}{48}f'''(x_0) + \mathcal{O}(h^3)\end{aligned}$$

Then we eliminate the  $h^2$  term and obtain the desired solution

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x_0) &= \frac{1}{3}\left[4N_2\left(\frac{h}{2}\right) - N_2(h)\right] = \frac{1}{h}\left[-7f(x_0) + \frac{32}{3}f\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{4}\right) - 4f\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3}f(x_0 + h)\right] + \mathcal{O}(h^3) \\ \implies f'(x_0) &= \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4 \cdot h}\left[-21f(x_0) + 32f(x_0 + h) - 12f(x_0 + 2h) + f(x_0 + 4h)\right] + \mathcal{O}(h^3) .\end{aligned}$$

## 4.2.10

$$\begin{aligned}
N_1(h) &= M - K_1 h^2 - K_2 h^4 - K_3 h^6 + \dots \\
N_1\left(\frac{h}{3}\right) &= M - K_1 \left(\frac{h}{3}\right)^2 - K_2 \left(\frac{h}{3}\right)^4 - K_3 \left(\frac{h}{3}\right)^6 + \dots \\
N_1\left(\frac{h}{9}\right) &= M - K_1 \left(\frac{h}{9}\right)^2 - K_2 \left(\frac{h}{9}\right)^4 - K_3 \left(\frac{h}{9}\right)^6 + \dots \\
\implies N_2(h) &= \frac{1}{8} [9N_1\left(\frac{h}{3}\right) - N_1(h)] = M + \frac{1}{9} K_2 h^4 + \frac{10}{9^2} K_3 h^6 + \dots \\
N_2\left(\frac{h}{3}\right) &= \frac{1}{8} [9N_1\left(\frac{h}{9}\right) - N_2\left(\frac{h}{3}\right)] = M + \frac{1}{9^3} K_2 h^4 + \frac{10}{9^5} K_3 h^6 + \dots \\
\implies N_3(h) &= \frac{1}{80} [81N_2\left(\frac{h}{3}\right) - N_2(h)] = M - \frac{1}{9^3} K_3 h^6 + \dots = M + \mathcal{O}(h^6) \\
\implies N_3(h) &= \frac{1}{80} \left[ 81 \cdot \frac{1}{8} [9N_1\left(\frac{h}{9}\right) - N_2\left(\frac{h}{3}\right)] - \frac{1}{8} [9N_1\left(\frac{h}{3}\right) - N_1(h)] \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{640} \left[ N_1(h) - 90N_1\left(\frac{h}{3}\right) + 729N_1\left(\frac{h}{9}\right) \right] = M + \mathcal{O}(h^6)
\end{aligned}$$