

# Finite Difference Approx's

$f(x)$

$$f(x+\Delta x) = f(x) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \Delta x^2 + \frac{1}{3!} \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} \Delta x^3 + \dots$$

$$p(x+\Delta x) = p(x) + \boxed{\frac{\partial p}{\partial x}} \Delta x + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2} \Delta x^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = \frac{p(x+\Delta x) - p(x)}{\Delta x} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2} \Delta x + \dots}_{O(\Delta x)}$$

Forward difference

$$p(x-\Delta x) = p(x) - \boxed{\frac{\partial p}{\partial x}} \Delta x + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2} \Delta x^2 - \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = \frac{p(x) - p(x-\Delta x)}{\Delta x} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2} \Delta x - \dots}_{O(\Delta x)} \leftarrow \text{First-order accurate}$$

$\rightarrow$  Backward difference

$$p(x+\Delta x) = p(x) + \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2} \Delta x^2 + \frac{1}{3!} \frac{\partial^3 p}{\partial x^3} \Delta x^3 + \dots$$

$$- + p(x-\Delta x) = p(x) - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2} \Delta x^2 - \frac{1}{3!} \frac{\partial^3 p}{\partial x^3} \Delta x^3 + \dots$$

$$p(x+\Delta x) - p(x-\Delta x) = 2 \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \Delta x + 2 \frac{1}{3!} \frac{\partial^3 p}{\partial x^3} \Delta x^3 + \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = \frac{p(x+\Delta x) - p(x-\Delta x)}{2 \Delta x}$$

Central-diff.  
approximation

$$- \frac{1}{3!} \frac{\partial^3 p}{\partial x^3} \Delta x^3$$

$O(\Delta x^2) \rightarrow$  second-order accurate

2nd-derivative

$$p(x+\Delta x) + p(x-\Delta x) = 2p(x) + 2 \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2} \Delta x^2 + 2 \frac{1}{4!} \frac{\partial^4 p}{\partial x^4} \Delta x^4$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2} = \frac{p(x+\Delta x) - 2p(x) + p(x-\Delta x)}{\Delta x^2}$$

Central-diff.

$$- \frac{1}{12} \frac{\partial^4 p}{\partial x^4} \Delta x^4$$

$O(\Delta x^2) \rightarrow$  second-order accurate