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DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS UNIT - IV INTERPOLATION, NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION & INTEGRATION

DERIVATIVES FROM DIFFERENCE TABLES - DIVIDED DIFFERENCE AND FINITE DIFFERENCES :

The following data gives the velocity of a particle for so seconds at an interval of 5 seconds. Find the initial acceleration using the entire data

Time (sec): 0 5 10 15 20 Velocity (m/sec): 0 3 14 69 228.

Soln: relocity > v Acceleration > dv

Initial acceleration = du at t=0

V DV 12v 13v 14v

159 TR. 14.0 10 + 881.0] 100 =





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Initial accordenation
$$\frac{dv}{dt}$$
 at $t=0$ is

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{2} \left[\Delta v_{0} - \frac{1}{2} \Delta^{2} v_{0} + \frac{1}{3} \Delta^{3} v_{0} - \frac{1}{4} \Delta^{4} v_{0} + \cdots \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{2} \left[3 - \frac{1}{4} \times 8 + \frac{1}{3} \times 36 - \frac{1}{4} \times 24 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left[3 - 4 + 12 - 6 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left[5 \right]$$

$$= 1$$

Egind
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $x = 51$ from the following data:
 $x : 50 \quad 60 \quad 70 \quad 80 \quad 90$
 $y : 19.96 \quad 36.65 \quad 58.81 \quad 77.21 \quad 94.61$
Soln: Here $h = 10$, $x = 50$, $x = 51$
 $\therefore u = x - x_0 = \frac{51 - 50}{10} = 0.1$





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$$\frac{dy}{dx}_{x=51} = \frac{dy}{dx}_{u=0.1} = \frac{1}{15} \left[\Delta y_0 + \frac{(2u-1)}{2!} \Delta^2 y_0 + \frac{(3u^2-6u+2)}{3!} \Delta^3 y_0 + \frac{(4u^3-18u^2+22u-6)}{4!} \Delta^3 y_0 + \frac{(4u^3-18u^2+22u-6)}{4$$





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Find the first, second & third derivatives of
$$f(x)$$
 at $x = 1.5$ g $x = 1.5$