

## → Divided Differences

$P_n(x), f(x)$  at  $x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$

$$P_n(x) = a_0 + a_1(x-x_0) + a_2(x-x_0)(x-x_1) + \dots$$

$$a_0 = P(x_0) \cong f(x_0)$$

$$f(x_0) + a_1(x_1 - x_0) = P_n(x_1) \cong f(x_1)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a_1 = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$$

$$\bullet f[x_i] = f(x_i)$$

↳ bölünmüş  
farklı nokteler.

$$\bullet \frac{f[x_i, x_{i+1}] - f[x_{i+1}] - f[x_i]}{x_{i+1} - x_i}$$

↳ first  
divided difference

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{f[x_i, x_{i+1}, x_{i+2}] - f[x_{i+1}, x_{i+2}] - f[x_i, x_{i+1}]}{x_{i+2} - x_i}$$

↳ second divided difference

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{f[x_i, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_{i+k}] - f[x_{i+1}, x_{i+2}, \dots, x_{i+k}] - f[x_i, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_{i+k-1}]}{x_{i+k} - x_i}$$

①  $n$ 'th divided difference

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n] = \frac{f[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n] - f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}]}{x_n - x_0}$$

$$P_n(x) = F[x_0] + f[x_0, x_1](x-x_0) + f[x_0, x_1, x_2](x-x_0)(x-x_1) + \dots$$

$$P_n(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_k](x-x_0)(x-x_1)\dots(x-x_{k-1})$$

→ divided difference

x	f(x)	1. d.d
x <sub>0</sub>	f(x <sub>0</sub> )	$f(x_0, x_1) = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$
x <sub>1</sub>	f(x <sub>1</sub> )	
x <sub>2</sub>	f(x <sub>2</sub> )	$f(x_1, x_2) = \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$
x <sub>3</sub>	f(x <sub>3</sub> )	
x <sub>4</sub>	f(x <sub>4</sub> )	⋮
⋮	⋮	

→ 2. divided difference

x	f(x)	2. d.d
x <sub>0, x<sub>1, x<sub>2</sub></sub></sub>	f(x <sub>0, x<sub>1, x<sub>2</sub></sub>)</sub>	$f(x_0, x_1, x_2) = \frac{f(x_1, x_2) - f(x_0, x_1)}{x_2 - x_0}$
x <sub>1, x<sub>2, x<sub>3</sub></sub></sub>	f(x <sub>1, x<sub>2, x<sub>3</sub></sub>)</sub>	$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{f(x_2, x_3) - f(x_1, x_2)}{x_3 - x_1}$
⋮	⋮	⋮

Ex

x	f(x)
1	0,7651977
1,3	0,6200860
1,6	0,4554022
1,9	0,2818186
2,2	0,110323

find f(1,5) = ?

by Newton-Interpolatin Poly. differences

(Newton Interpolating Polynomial)

i	x <sub>i</sub>	f(x <sub>i</sub> )	f(x <sub>i-1</sub> , x <sub>i</sub> )	f(x <sub>i-2</sub> , x <sub>i-1</sub> , x <sub>i</sub> )
0	1	0,7651977		
1	1,3	0,6200860	→ -0,4837057	
2	1,6	0,4554022	→ -0,5489460	→ -0,1087339
3	1,9	0,2818186	→ -0,5786120	→ -0,0694633
4	2,2	0,1103623	→ -0,5715210	→ -0,0118183

1. d.d (a)  $f[x_0, x_1] = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0} = \frac{0,620086 - 0,7651977}{1,3 - 1} = -0,4837057$

(b)  $f[x_1, x_2] = \frac{0,4554022 - 0,6200860}{1,6 - 1,3} = -0,5489460$

2. d.d  $f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = \frac{f[x_1, x_2] - f[x_0, x_1]}{x_2 - x_0} = \frac{-0,5489460 - (-0,4837057)}{1,6 - 1} = -0,1087339$

$f[x_{i-3}, x_{i-2}, x_{i-1}, x_i]$  → 0,0658784 <sup>a3</sup> → 0,0018251 <sup>(a4)</sup>

→ 0,0680685

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{3.d.d} \quad f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3] &= \frac{f(x_1, x_2, x_3) - f(x_0, x_1, x_2)}{x_3 - x_0} \\
 &= \frac{-0,0494433 - (-0,1087339)}{1,9 - 1} \\
 &= 0,0658786
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f[x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4] = \frac{0,118183 - (0,0494433)}{2,2 - 1,3} = 0,0680685$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{4.dd} \quad f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4] &= \frac{0,0680685 - (0,0658786)}{2,2 - 1,3} \\
 &= 0,0018221
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_3(x) = P_4(x) &= 0,7651997 - 0,4837057(x-1,0) - 0,1087339(x-1)(x-1,3) \\
 &\quad + 0,0658786(x-1)(x-1,3)(x-1,6) \\
 &\quad + 0,0018251(x-1)(x-1,3)(x-1,6)(x-1,9)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_H(1,5) \cong f(1,5) = \underline{\underline{0,5118200}}$$

# Newton Divided Differences Approximations

→ forward Differences → Östteki degerleri kullan

Note! When the points are arranged with equal spacing consecutively, Newton's divided difference formula can be expressed in a simplified form,

$$h = x_{i+1} - x_i, \quad x_1 = x_0 + h, \quad x_2 = x_1 + h, \dots, x_n = x_{n-1} + h$$

$$x_2 = x_0 + 2h, \dots, x_s = x_0 + sh$$

$$P_n(x) = P_n(x_0 + sh) = f(x_0) + sh f[x_0, x_1] + s(s-1) \cdot h^2 \cdot f[x_0, x_1, x_2]$$

↳ general formula

$$+ s \cdot (s-1)(s-n+1) \cdot h^n \cdot f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n]$$

h → constant (sabit)

$$\binom{s}{k} = C(s, k) = \frac{s!}{k! \cdot (s-k)!}$$

$$f[x_0, x_1] = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0} = \frac{1}{h} [f(x_1) - f(x_0)] = \frac{1}{h} \Delta f(x_0)$$

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = \frac{1}{2h} \left[ \frac{\Delta f(x_1) - \Delta f(x_0)}{h} \right] = \frac{1}{2h^2} \Delta^2 f(x_0)$$

↳ Aitken's

$$\Delta f_i = f_{i+1} - f_i$$

## General formula

$$f(x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k) = \frac{1}{k! \cdot h^k} \cdot \Delta^k \cdot f(x_0)$$

↳ Newton forward Difference formula

→ Backward Differences: Altaki degerleri kullan.

If the interpolating nodes are recorded from last to first as  $x_n, x_{n-1}, \dots, x_0$  we can write the interpolatory formula as

$$P_n(x) = f[x_n] + f[x_n, x_{n-1}](x-x_n) + f[x_n, x_{n-1}, x_{n-2}](x-x_n)(x-x_{n-1})$$

if the points are equally spaced with

$$x = x_n + sh, \quad x = x_i + (s + n - i)h \quad \text{then}$$

$$P_n(x) = P_n(x_n + sh)$$

$$= f[x_n] + sh f[x_n, x_{n-1}] + s(s+1)h^2 f[x_n, x_{n-1}, x_{n-2}] + \dots$$

Newton backward-differences formula

$$P_n(x) = f[x_n] + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{-s}{k} \nabla^k f(x_n).$$

Ex find the table at divided differences.

x	f(x)
3	-459
8	-18864
5	-3105
1	-13
7	-11263

} Question

$x_i$	$f(x_i)$	$f(x_i, x_{i+1})$	$f(x_i, x_{i+1}, x_{i+2})$	$f(x_i, x_{i+1}, x_{i+2}, x_{i+3})$
3	-459			
8	-18864	-3681		
5	-3105	-5253	-73	
1	-13	-773	-640	-4
7	-11263	-1875	-551	-89

= 2.2 since this choice makes the earliest possible use of data is closest to  $x=1,1$

$$P_4(1,1) = P(1, 0 + \frac{1}{3}, 0, 3) \rightarrow P(x_0 + sh) \quad \text{Sinavda 5 buluncak}$$

Ex

$f(1,1) = ? \rightarrow$  forward ile eslede.

$P_4(1,1) = P_4(x_0 + sh)$

$1,1 = 1,0 + s,93$

$h = 1,3 - 1 = 0,3$

$h = 1,3 - 1 = x_1 - x_0 = 0,3$

$s = \frac{0,1}{0,3} = \frac{1}{3}$

Tablo 2. sayfa da ki soruda

$P_4\left(1 + \frac{1}{3}(0,3)\right) = 0,7651977 + \frac{1}{3}(0,3)(-0,4837057)$

$+ \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)(0,3)^2 \cdot (-0,1087339)$

$+ \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{-5}{3}\right)$

$\cdot (0,3)^3 \cdot (0,0658786)$

$+ \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{-5}{3}\right)\left(\frac{-8}{3}\right) \cdot (0,3)^4 \cdot (0,0018251)$

$= \underline{\underline{0,7196660}}$

Ex

$f(2,0) = ?$

$h = 1,3 - 1 = 0,3$

backward  $\rightarrow$  sondan basa pit

$P_4(2,0) = P_4(x_n + sh)$

$2,0 = 2,2 + s \cdot 0,3 \Rightarrow s = \frac{-2}{3}$

$= 0,1103623 - \frac{2}{3}(0,3)(-0,5715210) - \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot (0,3)^2$

$\cdot (0,118183) - \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) (0,3)^3 (0,0680685)$

$- \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) (0,3)^4 \cdot (0,0018251) = \underline{\underline{0,2238754}}$

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