

# Finite difference approximation formulas

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July 2, 2015 page compiled on July 2, 2015 at 1:06am

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## 1 Approximation to first derivative

These formulas below approximate  $u'$  at  $x = x_j$  where  $j$  is the grid point number.

	formula	truncation	Truncation	common name and
		error	error order	common notation
1	$u'_j \approx \frac{1}{h} (u_{j+1} - u_j)$	$-u''_j \frac{h}{2} - u_j^{(3)} \frac{h^2}{3!} - \dots$	$O(h)$	one point forward $D_+$
2	$u'_j \approx \frac{1}{h} (u_j - u_{j-1})$	$u''_j \frac{h}{2} - u_j^{(3)} \frac{h^2}{3!} + \dots$	$O(h)$	one point backward $D_-$
3	$u'_j \approx \frac{1}{2h} (u_{j+1} - u_{j-1})$	$-u_j^{(3)} \frac{h^2}{6} - u_j^{(6)} \frac{h^5}{6!} - \dots$	$O(h^2)$	centered difference, $D_0 = \frac{D_+ + D_-}{2}$
4	$u'_j \approx \frac{1}{h} (\frac{3}{2}u_j - 2u_{j+1} + \frac{1}{2}u_{j+2})$	to do	$O(h^2)$	3 points forward difference
5	$u'_j \approx \frac{1}{6} (2u_{j+1} + 3u_j - 6u_{j-1} + u_{j-2})$	to do	$O(h^3)$	

For example, to obtain the third formula above, we start from Taylor series and write

$$u_{j+1} = u_j + hu'_j + \frac{h^2}{2!}u''_j + \frac{h^3}{3!}u'''_j + \dots$$

then we write it again for the previous point

$$u_{j-1} = u_j - hu'_j + \frac{h^2}{2!}u''_j - \frac{h^3}{3!}u'''_j \dots$$

Notice the sign change in the expressions. We now *subtract* the second formula above from the above resulting in

$$u_{j+1} - u_{j-1} = 2hu'_j + 2\frac{h^3}{3!}u'''_j + \dots$$

or

$$u_{j+1} - u_{j-1} = 2hu'_j + 2\frac{h^3}{3!}u'''_j + \dots$$

$$\frac{u_{j+1} - u_{j-1}}{2h} = u'_j + \overbrace{h^2 \frac{u'''_j}{3!}}^{O(h^2) \text{ error}} + \dots$$

## 2 Approximation to second derivative

These formulas below approximate  $u''$  at  $x = x_j$  where  $j$  is the grid point number. For approximation to  $u''$  the accuracy of the approximation formula must be no less than 2.

	formula	truncation	Truncation	common name
		error	error order	
1	$u''_j \approx \frac{1}{h^2} (U_{j-1} - 2U_j + U_{j+1})$	$-u^{(4)} \frac{h^2}{12} - u^{(6)} \frac{h^4}{360} - \dots$	$O(h^2)$	3 points centered difference

To obtain the third formula above, we start from Taylor series and write

$$u_{j+1} = u_j + hu'_j + \frac{h^2}{2!}u''_j + \frac{h^3}{3!}u'''_j + \frac{h^4}{4!}u''''_j \dots$$

Then we write it again for the previous point

$$u_{j-1} = u_j - hu'_j + \frac{h^2}{2!}u''_j - \frac{h^3}{3!}u'''_j + \frac{h^4}{4!}u''''_j \dots$$

Notice the sign change in the expressions. We now *add* the second formula above from the above resulting in

$$u_{j+1} + u_{j-1} = 2u_j + 2h^2u''_j + 2\frac{h^4}{4!}u''''_j + \dots$$

$$\frac{u_{j-1} - 2u_j + u_{j+1}}{2h^2} = u''_j + \overbrace{h^2 \frac{u'''_j}{4!}}^{O(h^2) \text{ error}} + \dots$$