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## Numerical Methods - MA 207 <br> Numerical Differentiation

1. Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ and $\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}$ at $x=1.2$ and $x=1.6$, for the following table of values of $x$ and $y$.

| $x$ | 1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2 | 2.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 2.7183 | 3.3201 | 4.0552 | 4.9530 | 6.0496 | 7.3891 | 9.0250 |

2. Find the first and second derivatives of the funciton $y=f(x)$ tabulated below at the point $x=1.1$.

| $x$ | 1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y=f(x)$ | 0 | 0.128 | 0.5450 | 1.2960 | 2.4320 | 4 |

3. Using the following data, find $f^{\prime}(5)$.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 2.25 | 16 | 56.25 |

4. Given the values of an empirical function $f(x)$ for certain values of $x$. Find
(a) $f^{\prime}(93)$
(b) the value of $f(x)$ for which $f(x)$ is a maximum,
(c) the maximum value of $f(x)$ in the range of $x$.

| $x$ | 60 | 75 | 90 | 105 | 120 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 28.2 | 38.2 | 43.2 | 40.9 | 37.7 |

5. Compute $f^{\prime \prime \prime}(5)$ given

| $x$ | 2 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 16 | 21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 57 | 1345 | 66340 | 402052 | 1118209 | 4287844 |

6. Prove that, the $k$ th derivative of $f(x)$ is

$$
f^{(k)}(x)=\frac{1}{h^{k}} \frac{d^{k}}{d p^{k}}(1+\Delta)^{p} f_{0}
$$

Derive
(a) Newton's forward formula for first derivative (general form) and for $f^{\prime}\left(x_{0}\right)$.
(b) Newton's backward formula for first derivative (general form) and for $f^{\prime}\left(x_{n}\right)$.
7. Compute $f^{\prime}$ and $f^{\prime \prime}$, from the following table, at
(a) $x=16$
(b) $x=15$
(c) $x=24$
(d) $x=25$.

| $x$ | 15 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)=\sqrt{x}$ | 3.373 | 4.123 | 4.359 | 4.583 | 4.796 | 5 |

8. Given $u_{0}=5, u_{1}=15, u_{2}=57$, and $\frac{d u}{d x}=4$ at $x=0$ and 72 at $x=2$. Find $\Delta^{3} u_{0}$ and $\Delta^{4} u_{0}$.
9. The population of a certain town is shown in the following table.

| Year $(x)$ | 1931 | 1941 | 1951 | 1961 | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population $(y)$ | 40.62 | 60.80 | 79.95 | 103.56 | 132.65 |

Find the rate of growth of the population in 1961.
10. A rod is rotating in a plane. The following table gives the angle $\theta$ (in radians) through which the rod has turned for various values of time $t$ (in seconds). Calculate the angular velocity ( $\frac{d \theta}{d t}$ ) and angular acceleration $\left(\frac{d^{2} \theta}{d t^{2}}\right)$ of the rod when $t=51$ seconds.

| $t$ | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\theta$ | 19.96 | 36.65 | 58.81 | 77.21 | 94.61 |

11. Find the gradient of the road at the starting point of the elevation above a datum line of 7 points of a road which are given below.

| $x$ | 0 | 300 | 600 | 900 | 1200 | 1500 | 1800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 135 | 149 | 157 | 183 | 201 | 205 | 193 |

12. Find the maximum and minimum values of $y$ from the following table.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0 | $1 / 4$ | 0 | $9 / 4$ | 16 | $225 / 4$ |

