



$$f''_i \approx \alpha f_{i-1} + \beta f_i + \gamma f_{i+1}$$

$$f_{i-1} = f(x_{i-1}) = f(x_i - h)$$

$$f_{i+1} = f(x_{i+1}) = f(x_i + h)$$

$$f_i = f(x_i) = f(x_i)$$

$$f_{i+1} = f_i + \frac{f_i'}{1!} h + \frac{f_i''}{2!} h^2 + \frac{f_i'''}{3!} h^3 + \frac{f_i^{(4)}}{4!} h^4 + O(h^5)$$

$$f_{i-1} = f_i + \frac{f_i'}{1!} (-h) + \frac{f_i''}{2!} (-h)^2 + \frac{f_i'''}{3!} (-h)^3 + \frac{f_i^{(4)}}{4!} (-h)^4 + O(h^5)$$

$$f_i'' \approx \alpha f_{i-1} + \beta f_i + \gamma f_{i+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \alpha \left(f_i - f_i' h + \frac{f_i''}{2} h^2 - \frac{f_i'''}{6} h^3 + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{f_i''''}{24} h^4 + O(h^5) \right) + \beta f_i + \\
&\quad + \delta \left(f_i + f_i' h + \frac{f_i''}{2} h^2 + \frac{f_i'''}{6} h^3 + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{f_i''''}{24} h^4 + O(h^5) \right) = \\
&= f_i (\alpha + \delta + \beta) \\
&\quad + f_i' (-\alpha + \delta) h +
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ f_i'' (\alpha + \delta) \frac{h^2}{2} +$$

$$+ f_i''' (-\alpha + \delta) \frac{h^3}{6} +$$

$$+ f_i^{(4)} (\alpha + \delta) \frac{h^4}{24} + O(h^5)$$

$$\approx 0 \cdot f_i + 0 \cdot f_i' + 1 \cdot f_i''$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha + \beta + \delta = 0 \\ -\alpha + \delta = 0 \\ (\alpha + \delta) \frac{h^2}{2} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 0 \\ -\alpha + \gamma = 0 \\ \alpha + \gamma = \frac{2}{h^2} \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 2/h^2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$2\gamma = 2/h^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{1}{h^2} = \alpha$$

$$\beta = -2/h^2$$

$$\Rightarrow f_i'' \approx \frac{f_{i-1} - 2f_i + f_{i+1}}{h^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_i'' &= \frac{1}{h^2} \left(\left[f_i - f_i' h + \frac{f_i''}{2} h^2 - \frac{f_i'''}{6} h^3 \right. \right. \\
 &+ \left. \left. \frac{f_i^{(4)}}{24} h^4 - \frac{f_i^{(5)}}{120} h^5 + O(h^6) \right] \right. \\
 &- 2f_i + \\
 &+ \left. \left[f_i + \frac{f_i'}{1} h + \frac{f_i''}{2} h^2 + \frac{f_i'''}{6} h^3 + \right. \right. \\
 &+ \left. \left. \frac{f_i^{(4)}}{24} h^4 + \frac{f_i^{(5)}}{120} h^5 + O(h^6) \right] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{h^2} \left(f_i \cdot 0 + f_i' \cdot 0 + f_i'' h^2 + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + f_i''' \cdot 0 + f_i^{(4)} \cdot \frac{h^4}{12} + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 0 \cdot f_i^{(5)} + O(h^6) \right) = \\
&= f_i'' + \underbrace{\frac{f_i^{(4)}}{12} \cdot h^2}_{O(h^2)} + O(h^4) \\
&= f_i'' + \underbrace{O(h^2)}_{\text{Fehler}}
\end{aligned}$$

Ordnung von Fehlerkon
bedeut die Konsistenzordnung
der Approximationsformel
(Soll mindestens 1 sein!)

$$f_i'' \approx \frac{f_{i-1} - 2f_i + f_{i+1}}{h^2}$$

hat die Konsistenzordnung 2.

Stencilsapproximation

f_i' :

$$f_i' = \frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{h}$$

Appr. - Ord 1
Rückwärts-
- differenz

$$f_i' = \frac{f_{i+1} - f_i}{h}$$

Appr. - Ord 1
Vorwärtsdiffe-
renz

$$f_i' = \frac{f_{i-1} + f_{i+1}}{2h}$$

Zentrale Diff!

Rüch - Dik :

$$f_i' \approx \alpha f_{i-1} + \beta f_i$$

$$f_{i-1} = f_i - f_i' h + \frac{f_i''}{2} h^2 - \frac{f_i'''}{6} h^3 + O(h^4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_i' &\approx \alpha (f_i - f_i' h + O(h^2)) \\ &+ \beta f_i = f_i (\alpha + \beta) + \\ &+ f_i' h (-\alpha) + O(h^2) \end{aligned}$$

$\alpha + \beta$

$$\alpha + \beta = 0$$

$$-\alpha h = 1$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{1}{h}$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{h}$$

$$f'_i \approx \frac{-f_{i-1} + f_i}{h} = \frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{h}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_i' &= \frac{1}{h} \left(f_i - \left(f_i - f_i' h + f_i'' \frac{h^2}{2} - \frac{f_i'''}{6} h^3 + O(h^4) \right) \right) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{h} \left[f_i \cdot 0 + f_i' \cdot h - \frac{f_i''}{2} h^2 + O(h^3) \right] = \\
 &= \underline{\underline{f_i' + O(h)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Zentrale Diff.:

$$f'_i \approx \alpha f_{i-1} + \beta f_{i+1}$$

$$f_{i \pm 1} = f_i \pm \frac{f'_i}{1} h + \frac{f''_i}{2} h^2 \pm \frac{f'''_i}{6} h^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}_i}{24} h^4 \pm \frac{f^{(5)}_i}{120} h^5 + O(h^6)_i$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{J}_i' &\approx \alpha \left(\mathcal{J}_i - \mathcal{J}_i' h + \frac{\mathcal{J}_i''}{2} h^2 - \frac{\mathcal{J}_i'''}{6} h^3 + \dots \right) + \\
 &+ \beta \left(\mathcal{J}_i + \mathcal{J}_i' h + O(h^2) \right) = \\
 &= \mathcal{J}_i (\alpha + \beta) + \\
 &+ \mathcal{J}_i' (-\alpha + \beta) h + O(h^2), \\
 \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = 0 \\ -\alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{h} \end{cases} &\Rightarrow \alpha = -\beta \\
 &\Rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{2h}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'_i \approx \frac{f_{i+1} - f_{i-1}}{2h};$$

Approx. - Ordnung:

$$f'_i = \frac{1}{2h} \left[f_i + f'_i h + \frac{f''_i}{2} h^2 + \frac{f'''_i}{6} h^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}_i}{24} h^4 + O(h^5) \right] - \left(f_i - f'_i h + \frac{f''_i}{2} h^2 - \frac{f'''_i}{6} h^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}_i}{24} h^4 + O(h^5) \right) \frac{1}{2h}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2h} \left[f_i \cdot 0 + f_i' \cdot 2h + \right. \\ \left. + f_i'' \cdot 0 + f_i''' \cdot \frac{h^3}{3} + O(h^4) \right]$$

$$= f_i' + O(h^2)$$

Approx-Ord. 2.