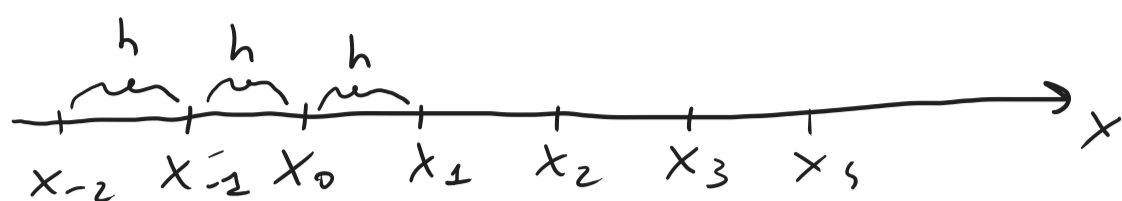


Consideriamo una funzione $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 Discretizziamo l'asse x

$$x_i = h i + x_{\text{offset}}$$



$$f_i = f(x_i)$$

$$x_{i+\varepsilon} \text{ con } \varepsilon \in [0, 1[\quad x_{i+\varepsilon} = x_i + h\varepsilon$$

$$f_{i+\varepsilon} = f(x_{i+\varepsilon})$$

$$f_i^{(m)} = \left. \frac{d^m f}{dx^m} \right|_{x=x_i}$$

DERIVANDO f

$$f_i' = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_i + \Delta x) - f(x_i)}{\Delta x}$$

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

determiniamo l'accuratezza di tale formula

$$f_{i+1} = f_i + f_i' h + O(h^2)$$

$$\tilde{f}_i' = \frac{f_i + f_i' h + O(h^2) - f_i}{h} = f_i' + O(h)$$

FORMULA DERIVATA DESTRA

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

FORMULA DERIVATA SINISTRA

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

FORMULA $O(h^2)$

$$\begin{cases} f_{i+2} = f_i + f_i' h + \frac{1}{2} f_i'' h^2 + O(h^3) & (I) \\ f_{i-1} = f_i - f_i' h + \frac{1}{2} f_i'' h^2 + O(h^3) & (II) \end{cases}$$

(I) - (II)

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

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

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

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

(I) + (II)

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

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

GENERALIZZAZIONE

es.

$$\begin{cases} f_{i+2} = f_i + f_i' h + \frac{1}{2} f_i'' h^2 \\ f_i = f_i \\ f_{i-1} = f_i - f_i' h + \frac{1}{2} f_i'' h^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} f_{i+2} \\ f_i \\ f_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & h & h^2/2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -h & h^2/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f_i \\ f_i' \\ f_i'' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} f_i \\ f_i' \\ f_i'' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & h & h^2/2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -h & h^2/2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} f_{i+2} \\ f_i \\ f_{i-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/2 h & 0 & -1/2 h \\ 1/h^2 & -2/h^2 & 1/h^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f_{i+2} \\ f_i \\ f_{i-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} f_i \\ f_i' \\ f_i'' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f_i \\ (f_{i+2} - f_{i-1})/2h \\ (f_{i+2} - 2f_i + f_{i-1})/h^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

f_{i+2}