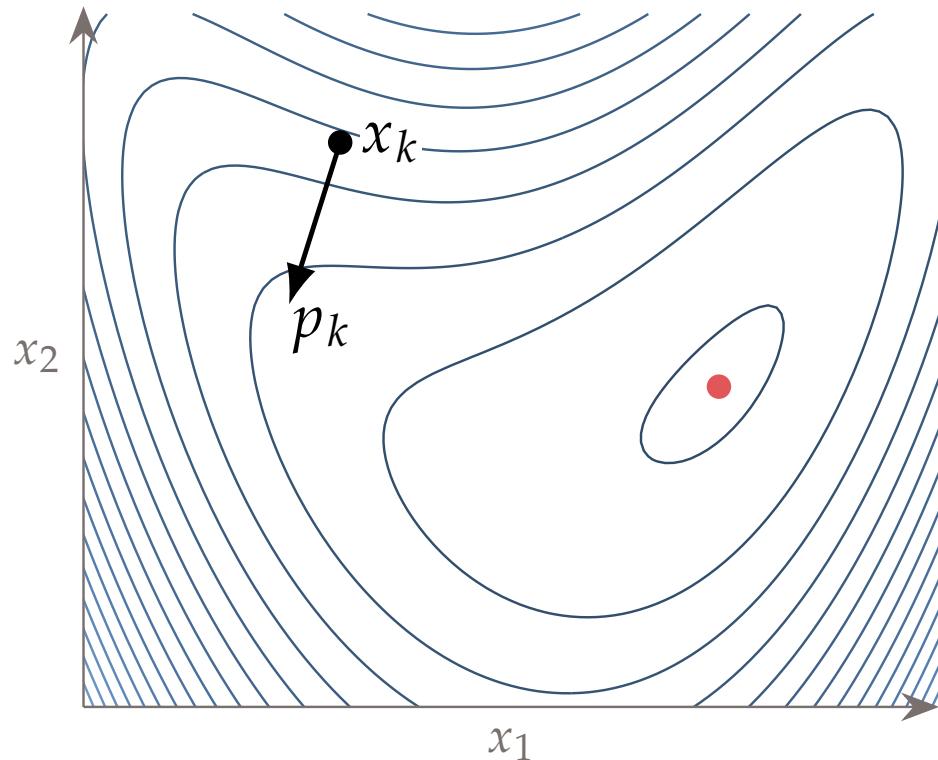
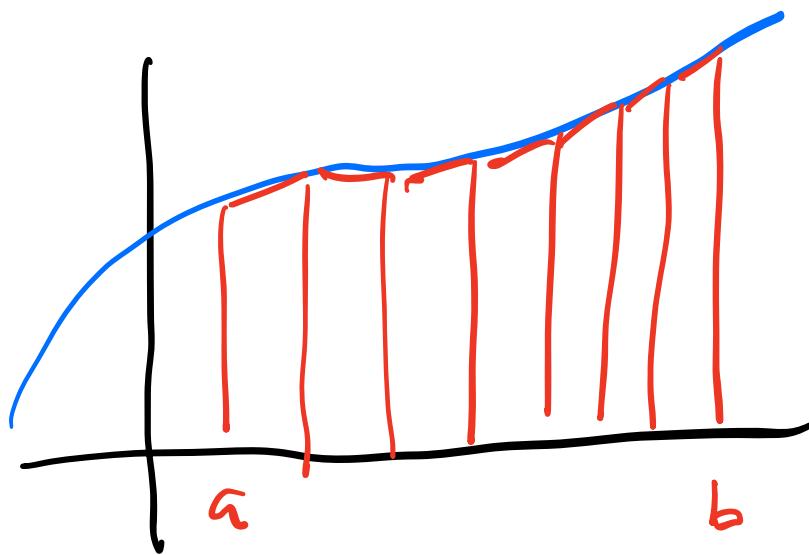


Numerical Differentiation



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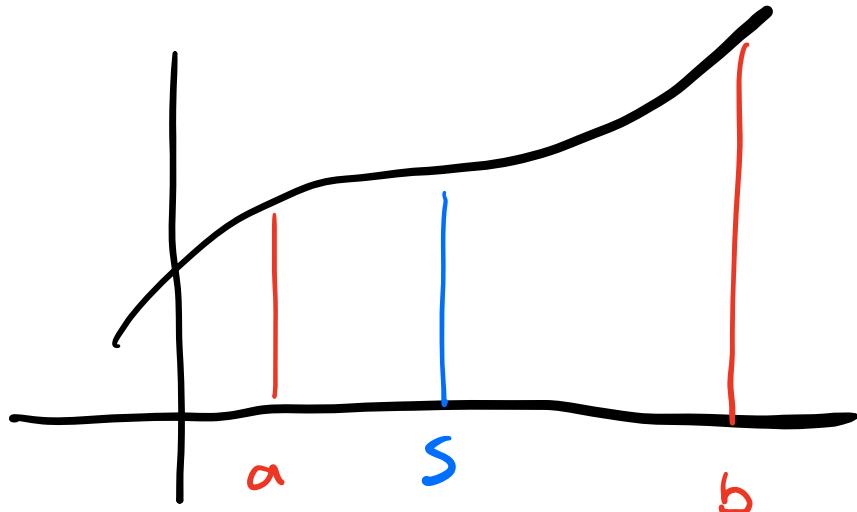
Integration Review



`np.trapz (numpy v1) or np.trapezoid (numpy v2)`

`scipy.integrate.quad`

Cumulative Integration



$$I(s) = \int_a^s f(x) dx$$

vary s from a to b

$$f(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$x = 0 \dots \pi$$

`scipy.integrate.cumulative_trapezoid`

Motivation

structures

fluids

heat transfer

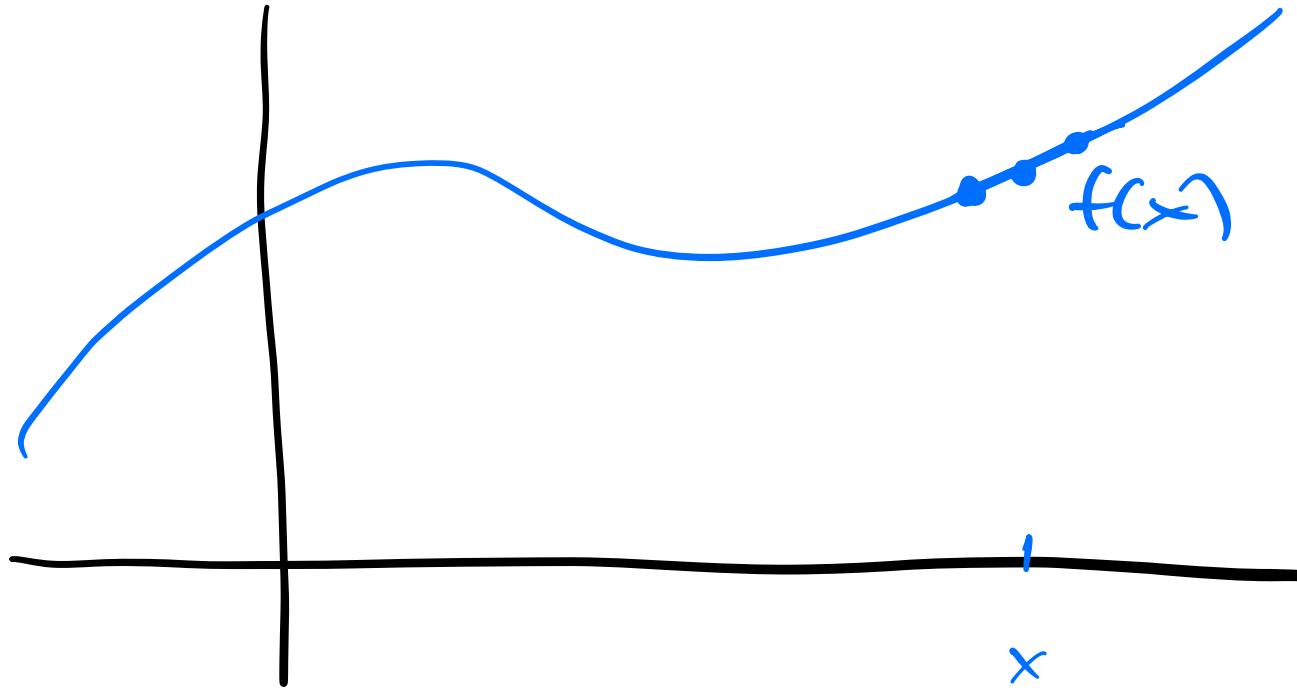
robotics

materials

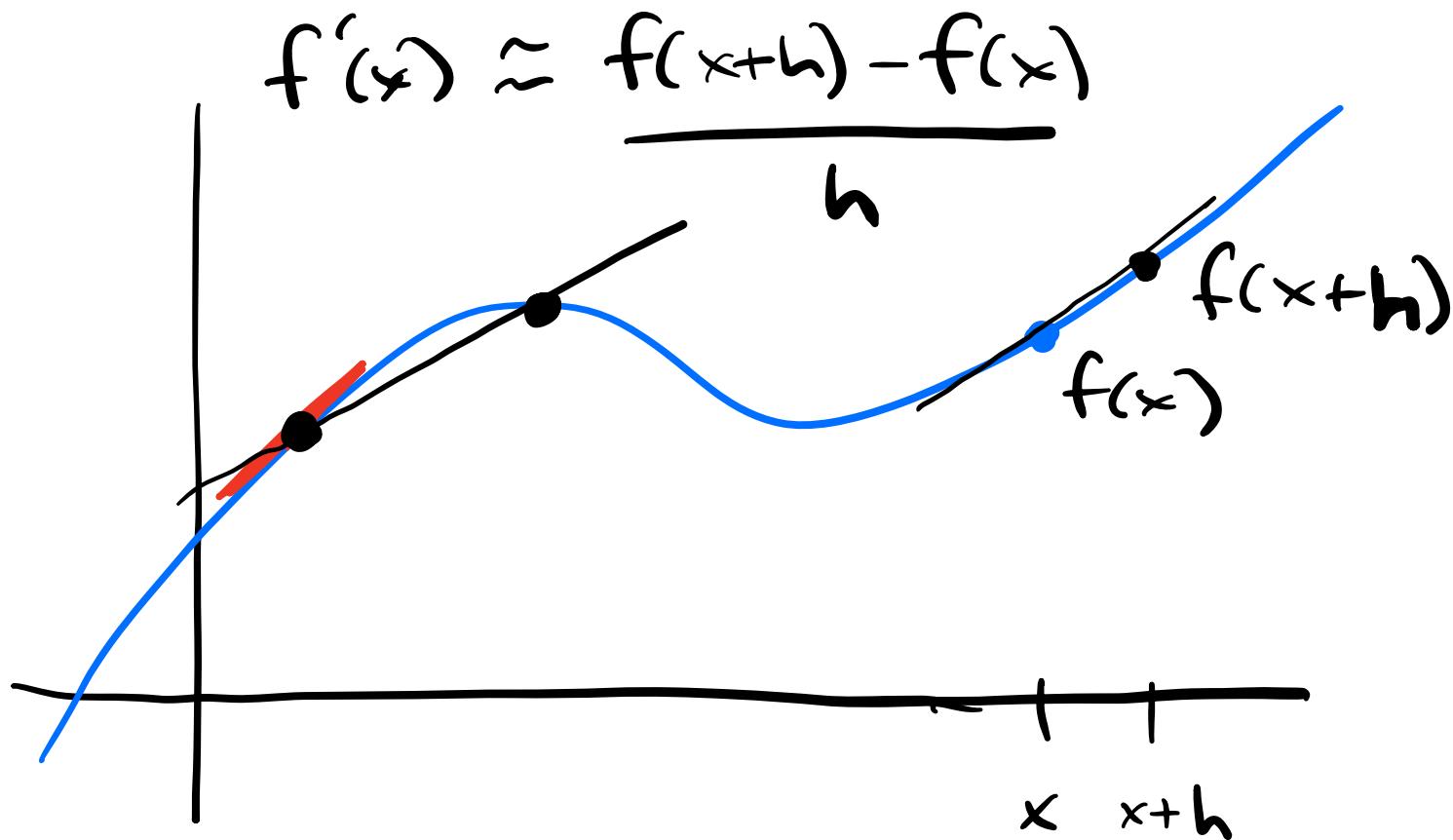
optimization

machine learning

How would you estimate the derivative numerically?



Finite Differencing

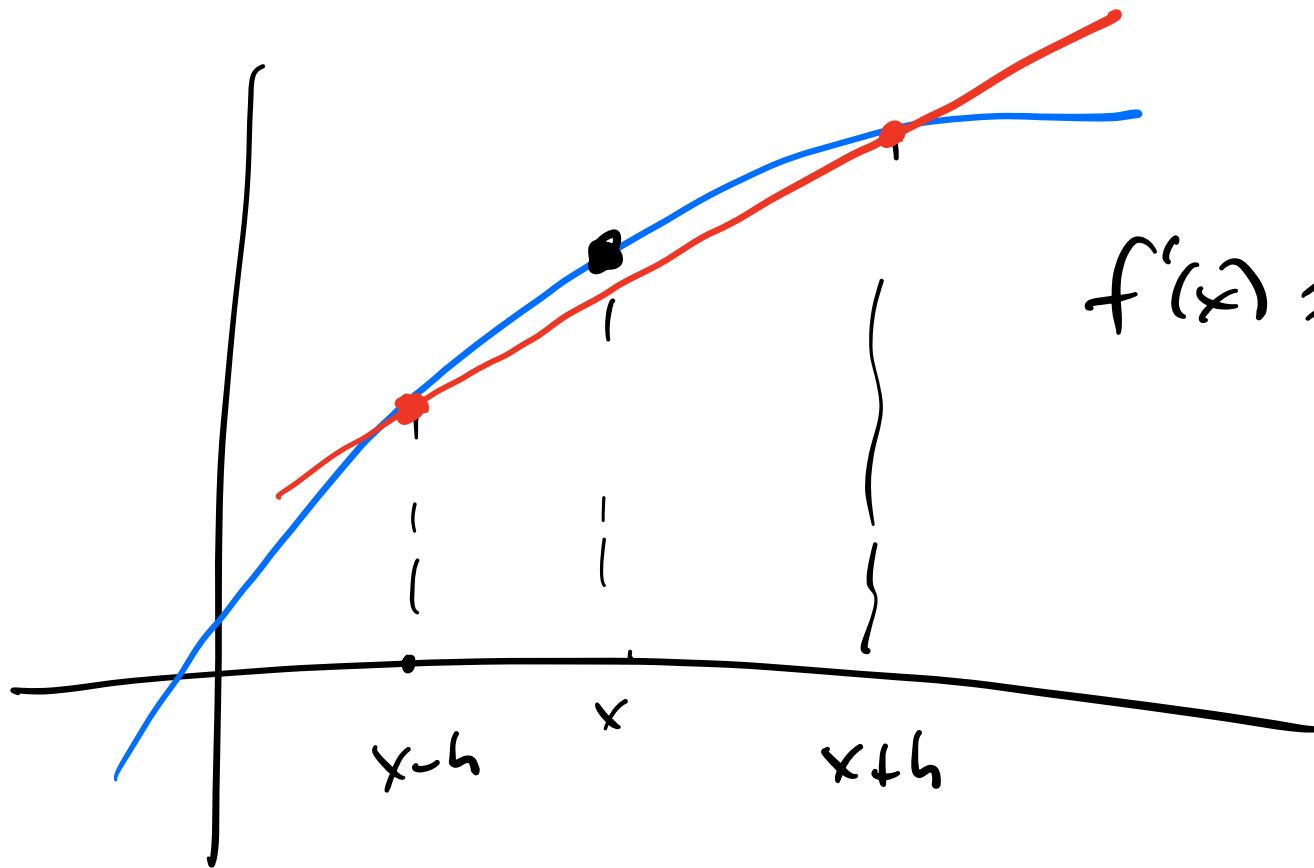


Taylor's series

$$f(x+h) = f(x) + h \frac{df}{dx} + \frac{h^2}{2!} \frac{d^2f}{dx^2} + \dots$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} + \theta(h)$$

Central Differencing



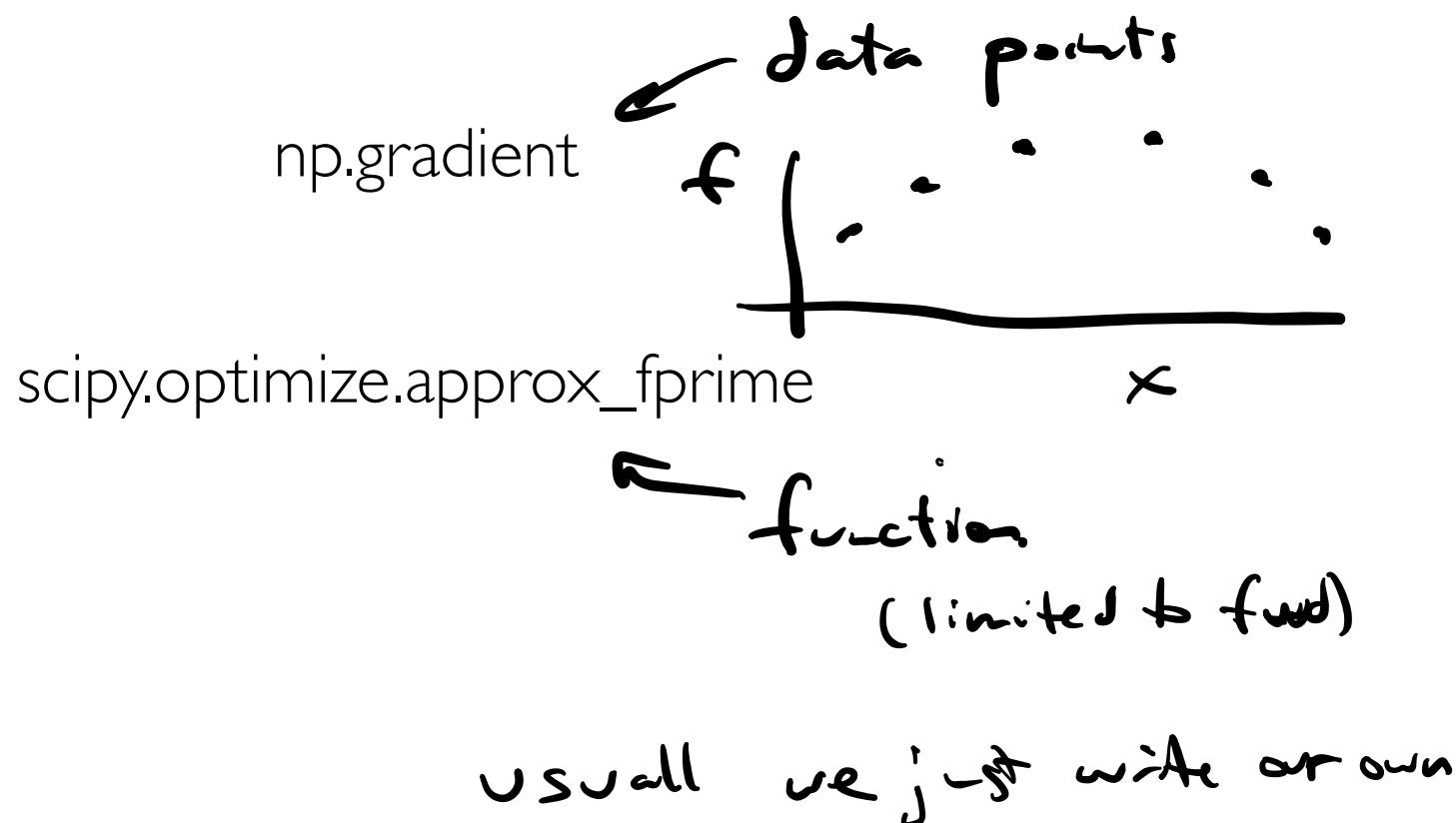
$$f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h}$$

But small steps leads to roundoff errors

	h	$f(x + h)$	Δf	df/dx
$f(x + h) - f(x)$	10^{-1}	4.9562638252880662	0.4584837713419043	4.58483771
	10^{-2}	4.5387928890592475	0.0410128351130856	4.10128351
	10^{-4}	4.4981854440562818	0.0004053901101200	4.05390110
	10^{-6}	4.4977841073787870	0.0000040534326251	4.05343263
	10^{-8}	4.4977800944804409	0.0000000405342790	4.05342799
	h	10 ⁻¹⁰	4.4977800543515052	0.0000000004053433
		10 ⁻¹²	4.4977800539502155	0.0000000000040536
		10 ⁻¹⁴	4.4977800539462027	0.000000000000409
		10 ⁻¹⁶	4.4977800539461619	0.0000000000000000
		10 ⁻¹⁸	4.4977800539461619	0.0000000000000000
Exact		4.4977800539461619		4.05342789

Step Size Dilemma

Functions



Let's try it

$$y = x^3$$

compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = 2$

try various step sizes.

Bonus: automatic differentiation