## e-Class notes

Subject Name: Numerical Methods Subject Code: BCA 504(N) Topic: Newton's Divided Difference Formula

By

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Newton's Divided Difference formula > If f(n), t(n), t(n) - - f(n) be the values of an nth degree Polynomial f(n) conserponding to the arguments no, n, -- nn, which are not necessarily equally-spaced, then  $f(n) = f(n_0) + (n - n_0) f(n_0, n_i) + (n - n_0)(n - n_i) f(n_0, n_i, n_i)$ (n-no)(n-n) --- (n-nn-1) f(no, n, ---- nn) form Ex-1 > By Newton's method, find f(6), where n 3 7 9 10 fm 168 120 72 63 Selvis The divided difference table 3+(2) 5+2=1 63-72=-9" 10-9 63-JD Now using Newton's divided difference tormula  $f(n) = f(n_0) + (n - n_0) \Delta f(n_0) + (n - n_0)(n - n_1) \Delta^2 f(n_0) + (n - n_0)(n - n_1)(n - n_2) \Delta^3 f(n_0)$  $= \frac{168 + (n-3)(-12) + (n-3)(n-7)(-2) + (n-3)}{(n-7)(n-9)(1)}$ g/n = 6  $\frac{1}{f(6)} = \frac{168 + (6-3)(-12) + 3 \times (6-7)(-2) + 3 \times (-1)(6-9)(1)}{3 \times (-1)(6-9)(1)}$ = 147

& Find for) such that n 0 4 6. 2 for) 17 37 Solu. The divided difference table for the given data is as follows · \$ +(3). fin) x 1) f(3) 0 10-5 37-17 37 6 Now using Newton's divided difference tornula, we have f(n) = f(n\_) + (n-n\_0) Ast(n\_0) + (n-n\_0)(n-n\_1) A 7(m)  $= 1 + (n-0)x_1 + (n-0)(n-1)x_1 =$ =  $|+n+|n^2-n|$ fm) = n2+1 Related Auestrons \$13 find for sunch that 2 0 5 G f(n) 31 91 02 Construct divided difference table and by using Newtooks divided difference formulei. Find the value of flotrom x: 4 5 7 10 11 13 FM) : 48 100 294 900 1210 2028 03° Find the lowest degree Polynomial for the tollowing n -2 1 2 3 for ) -21 15 12 3

## **Reference Books**

- 1. H.K. Dass Advanced Engineering Mathematics S. chand & Co., 9th Revised Ed.
- 2. Gupta and S. C. Boss Introduction to Numerical Analysis Academic Press Kolkata