

4.3 Newton's Forward and backward Formula**Newton's Forward Formula**

$$y(x) = y_0 + \frac{u}{1!} \Delta y_0 + \frac{u(u-1)}{2!} \Delta^2 y_0 + \frac{u(u-1)(u-2)}{3!} \Delta^3 y_0 + \dots \dots \dots \dots$$

$$u = \frac{x - x_0}{h} \quad \text{and} \quad h = x_1 - x_0$$

1. Find the value of y when $x = 5$ for the following data.

x	4	6	8	10
y	1	3	8	10

Given :

$$x_0 = 4, y_0 = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} x_1 = 6 & y_1 = 3 \\ x_2 = 8 & y_2 = 8 \\ x_3 = 10 & y_3 = 10 \end{array}$$

x	y	Δy	$\Delta^2 y$	$\Delta^3 y$
4	1			
6	3	$3 - 1 = 2$ (Δy_0)	$5 - 2 = 3(\Delta^2 y_0)$	
8	8	$8 - 3 = 5$	$2 - 5 = -3$	$-3 - 3 = -6(\Delta^3 y_0)$
10	10	$10 - 8 = 2$		

$$h = x_1 - x_0 = 6 - 4 = 2$$

$$u = \frac{x - x_0}{h} = \frac{x - 4}{2} = \frac{5 - 4}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$y(x) = y_0 + \frac{u}{1!} \Delta y_0 + \frac{u(u-1)}{2!} \Delta^2 y_0 + \frac{u(u-1)(u-2)}{3!} \Delta^3 y_0$$

$$y(5) = 1 + \frac{0.5}{1!}(2) + \frac{0.5(0.5-1)}{2!}(3) + \frac{0.5(0.5-1)(0.5-2)}{3!}(-6)$$

$$y(5) = 1 + 1 + \frac{0.5(-0.5)}{2}(3) + \frac{0.5(-0.5)(-1.5)}{6}(-6)$$

$$y(5) = 1 + 1 + \frac{-0.25}{2}(3) - (-0.25)(-1.5)$$

$$y(5) = 1 + 1 - 0.375 - 0.375 = 1.25$$

2. Find the value of y when $x = 2$ for the following data

x	0	5	10	15
y	14	379	1444	3584

Given :

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 14$$

$$x_1 = 5, y_1 = 379$$

$$x_2 = 10, y_2 = 1444$$

$$x_3 = 15, y_3 = 3584$$

$$h = x_1 - x_0 = 5 - 0 = 5$$

$$u = \frac{x - x_0}{h} = \frac{x - 0}{5} = \frac{2 - 0}{5} = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4$$

x	y	Δy	$\Delta^2 y$	$\Delta^3 y$

0	14			
5	379	$379 - 14 = 365$ (Δy_0)	$1065 - 365 = 700$ $(\Delta^2 y_0)$	$1075 - 700$ $= 375 (\Delta^3 y_0)$
10	1444	$1444 - 379 = 1065$	$2140 - 1065 = 1075$	
15	3584	$3584 - 1444 = 2140$		

$$y(x) = y_0 + \frac{u}{1!} \Delta y_0 + \frac{u(u-1)}{2!} \Delta^2 y_0 + \frac{u(u-1)(u-2)}{3!} \Delta^3 y_0$$

$$y(2) = 14 + \frac{0.4}{1!}(365) + \frac{0.4(0.4-1)}{2!}(700) + \frac{0.4(0.4-1)(0.4-2)}{3!}(375)$$

$$y(2) = 14 + 146 + \frac{(-0.24)}{2}(700) + \frac{(-0.384)}{6}(375)$$

$$y(2) = 14 + 146 - 84 + 24 = 100$$

Newton's Backward Formula

$$y(x) = y_n + \frac{v}{1!} \nabla y_n + \frac{v(v+1)}{2!} \nabla^2 y_n + \frac{v(v+1)(v+2)}{3!} \nabla^3 y_n + \dots \dots \dots$$

$$h = x_1 - x_0 \\ v = \frac{x - x_n}{h}$$

1. Find the value of y when and $x = 43$ & $x = 84$ for the following data.

x	40	50	60	70	80	90
y	184	204	226	250	276	304

Solution:

$$x_0 = 40 \\ y_0 = 184$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 x_1 = 50 & y_1 = 204 \\
 x_2 = 60 & y_2 = 226 \\
 x_3 = 70 & y_3 = 250 \\
 x_4 = 80 & y_4 = 276 \\
 x_5 = 90 & y_5 = 304
 \end{array}$$

x	y	Δy	$\Delta^2 y$	$\Delta^3 y$	$\Delta^4 y$	$\Delta^5 y$
40	184					
50	204	$204 - 184 = 20$	2	0	0	0
60	226	$226 - 204 = 22$	2	0	0	0
70	250	$250 - 226 = 24$	2	0	0	0
80	276	$276 - 250 = 26$	2	0	0	0
90	304	$304 - 276 = 28$	2			

(i) when $x = 43$

$$h = x_1 - x_0 = 5 - 40 = 10$$

$$u = \frac{x - x_0}{h} = \frac{x - 40}{10} = \frac{43 - 40}{10} = \frac{3}{10} = 0.3$$

$$y(x) = y_0 + \frac{u}{1!} \Delta y_0 + \frac{u(u-1)}{2!} \Delta^2 y_0 + \frac{u(u-1)(u-2)}{3!} \Delta^3 y_0$$

$$y(43) = 184 + \frac{0.3}{1!} (20) + \frac{0.3(0.3-1)}{2!} (2) + \frac{0.3(0.3-1)(0.3-2)}{3!} (0)$$

$$y(43) = 184 + 6 + \frac{0.3(-0.7)}{2} (2) + 0$$

$$y(43) = 184 + 6 - 0.21$$

$$y(43) = 189.79$$

(ii) when $x = 84$

$$h = x_1 - x_0 = 50 - 40 = 10$$

$$v = \frac{x - x_n}{h} = \frac{x - 90}{10} v = \frac{84 - 90}{10} = \frac{-6}{10} = -0.6$$

$$y(x) = y_n + \frac{v}{1!} \nabla y_n + \frac{v(v+1)}{2!} \nabla^2 y_n + \frac{v(v+1)(v+2)}{3!} \nabla^3 y_n + \dots \dots \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(84) &= 304 + \frac{(-0.6)}{1!}(28) + \frac{(-0.6)(-0.6+1)}{2!}(2) \\ &\quad + \frac{(-0.6)(-0.6+1)(-0.6+2)}{3!}(0) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$y(84) = 304 - 16.8 + \frac{(-0.6)(0.4)}{2}(2) + 0$$

$$y(84) = 304 - 16.8 - 0.24$$

$$y(84) = 286.96$$