

**Taylor Expansion**

25.2.24

$$f(x) = f_0 + (x-x_0)f'_0 + \frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2!} f_0^{(2)} + \dots + \frac{(x-x_0)^n}{n!} f_0^{(n)} + R_n$$

25.2.25

$$R_n = \int_{x_0}^x f^{(n+1)}(t) \frac{(x-t)^n}{n!} dt = \frac{(x-x_0)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} f^{(n+1)}(\xi) \quad (x_0 < \xi < x)$$

**Newton's Divided Difference Interpolation Formula**

25.2.26

$$f(x) = f_0 + \sum_{k=1}^n \pi_{k-1}(x) [x_0, x_1, \dots, x_k] + R_n$$

$x_0$	$f_0$		
$x_1$	$f_1$	$[x_0, x_1]$	
$x_2$	$f_2$	$[x_1, x_2]$	$[x_0, x_1, x_2]$
$x_3$	$f_3$	$[x_2, x_3]$	$[x_1, x_2, x_3]$

25.2.27

$$R_n(x) = \pi_n(x) [x_0, \dots, x_n, x] = \pi_n(x) \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi)}{(n+1)!} \quad (x_0 < \xi < x_n)$$

(For  $\pi_n$  see 25.1.6.)

**Newton's Forward Difference Formula**

25.2.28

$$f(x_0 + ph) = f_0 + p\Delta_0 + \binom{p}{2} \Delta_0^2 + \dots + \binom{p}{n} \Delta_0^n + R_n$$

$x_0$	$f_0$			
		$\Delta_0$		
$x_1$	$f_1$	$\Delta_1$	$\Delta_0^2$	
		$\Delta_2$	$\Delta_1^2$	$\Delta_0^3$
$x_2$	$f_2$			
$x_3$	$f_3$			

25.2.29

$$R_n = h^{n+1} \binom{p}{n+1} f^{(n+1)}(\xi) \approx \binom{p}{n+1} \Delta_0^{n+1} \quad (x_0 < \xi < x_n)$$

**Relation Between Newton and Lagrange Coefficients**

25.2.30

$$\binom{p}{2} = A_{-1}^3(p) \quad \binom{p}{3} = -A_{-1}^4(p) \quad \binom{p}{4} = A_{-2}^5(1-p) \quad \binom{p}{5} = A_{-3}^6(2-p)$$

**Everett's Formula**

25.2.31

$$f(x_0 + ph) = (1-p)f_0 + pf_1 - \frac{p(p-1)(p-2)}{3!} \delta_0^3 + \frac{(p+1)p(p-1)}{3!} \delta_1^3 + \dots - \binom{p+n-1}{2n+1} \delta_0^{2n} + \binom{p+n}{2n+1} \delta_1^{2n} + R_{2n} = (1-p)f_0 + pf_1 + E_2\delta_0^2 + F_2\delta_1^2 + E_4\delta_0^4 + F_4\delta_1^4 + \dots + R_{2n}$$

$x_0$	$f_0$	$\delta_0^2$	$\delta_0^4$
		$\delta_1^2$	$\delta_1^4$
$x_1$	$f_1$	$\delta_1^2$	$\delta_1^4$

25.2.32

$$R_{2n} = h^{2n+2} \binom{p+n}{2n+2} f^{(2n+2)}(\xi) \approx \binom{p+n}{2n+2} \left[ \frac{\Delta_{-n-1}^{2n+2} + \Delta_{-n}^{2n+2}}{2} \right] \quad (x_{-n} < \xi < x_{n+1})$$

**Relation Between Everett and Lagrange Coefficients**

25.2.33

$$E_2 = A_{-1}^4 \quad E_4 = A_{-2}^6 \quad E_6 = A_{-3}^8 \quad F_2 = A_2^4 \quad F_4 = A_3^6 \quad F_6 = A_4^8$$

**Everett's Formula With Throwback (Modified Central Difference)**

25.2.34

$$f(x_0 + ph) = (1-p)f_0 + pf_1 + E_2\delta_{m,0}^2 + F_2\delta_{m,1}^2 + R$$

25.2.35

$$\delta_m^2 = \delta^2 - .184\delta^4$$

25.2.36

$$R \approx .00045|\mu\delta_3^4| + .00061|\delta_3^5|$$

25.2.37

$$f(x_0 + ph) = (1-p)f_0 + pf_1 + E_2\delta_0^2 + F_2\delta_1^2 + E_4\delta_{m,0}^4 + F_4\delta_{m,1}^4 + R$$

25.2.38

$$\delta_m^4 = \delta^4 - .207\delta^6 + \dots$$

25.2.39

$$R \approx .000032|\mu\delta_3^6| + .000052|\delta_3^7|$$

25.2.40

$$f(x_0 + ph) = (1-p)f_0 + pf_1 + E_2\delta_0^2 + F_2\delta_1^2 + E_4\delta_0^4 + F_4\delta_1^4 + E_6\delta_{m,0}^6 + F_6\delta_{m,1}^6 + R$$

25.2.41

$$\delta_m^6 = \delta^6 - .218\delta^8 + .049\delta^{10} + \dots$$

25.2.42

$$R \approx .0000037|\mu\delta_3^8| + \dots$$