

In general,

$$y_{n-k} = (1 - \nabla)^k y_n$$

$$= (1 - kC_1 \nabla + kC_2 \nabla^2 - kC_3 \nabla^3 + \dots + (-1)^k \nabla^k) y_n$$

$$\therefore y_{n-k} = y_n - kC_1 \nabla y_n + kC_2 \nabla^2 y_n - kC_3 \nabla^3 y_n + \dots + (-1)^k \nabla^k y_n //$$

P3

1. Find $y(-1)$ if $y(0) = 2, y(1) = 9, y(2) = 28, y(3) = 65, y(4) = 126$ & $y(5) = 217$

sol.

x	y	Δy	$\Delta^2 y$	$\Delta^3 y$	$\Delta^4 y$
0	2				
1	9	7			
2	28	19	12		
3	65	37	18	6	
4	126	61	24	6	0
5	217	91	30	6	0

$$y(-1) = y_{-1} = y_5 - 6$$

$$= y_5 - 6C_1 \nabla y_5 + 6C_2 \nabla^2 y_5 - 6C_3 \nabla^3 y_5 + 6C_4 \nabla^4 y_5 - \dots$$

$$= 217 - 6(91) + 15(30) - 10(6) + 0$$

$$= 667 - 666$$

$y(-1) = 1$

2. Given $y_3 = 2, y_4 = -6, y_5 = 8, y_6 = 9$ and $y_7 = 17$, Calculate $\Delta^4 y_3$.

sol.

$$\Delta^4 y_3 = (E-1)^4 y_3$$

$$= (E^4 - 4E^3 + 6E^2 - 4E + 1) y_3$$

$$= E^4 y_3 - 4E^3 y_3 + 6E^2 y_3 - 4E y_3 + y_3$$

$$= y_7 - 4y_6 + 6y_5 - 4y_4 + y_3$$

$$= 17 - 4(9) + 6(8) - 4(-6) + 2$$

$E^n y = y_{x+nh}$

$E^n f(x) = f(x+nh)$

$\Delta^4 y_3 = 55$

3. Find y_6 if $y_0 = 9, y_1 = 18, y_2 = 20, y_3 = 24$ given that the third differences are constants.

Sol Since third differences are constants,

$$\Delta^4 y_0 = \Delta^5 y_0 = \Delta^6 y_0 = 0$$

$$= E^6 y_0 = (1 + \Delta)^6 y_0$$

$$= (1 + 6C_1 \Delta + 6C_2 \Delta^2 + 6C_3 \Delta^3 + \dots + \Delta^6) y_0$$

$$= (1 + 6\Delta + 15\Delta^2 + 20\Delta^3) y_0$$

Since other terms vanish.

$$= [1 + 6(E-1) + 15(E-1)^2 + 20(E-1)^3] y_0$$

$$= (1 + 6E - 6 + 15E^2 - 30E + 15 + 20E^3 - 60E^2 + 60E - 20) y_0$$

$$= (-10 + 36E - 45E^2 + 20E^3) y_0$$

$$= -10y_0 + 36y_1 - 45y_2 + 20y_3$$

$$= -10(9) + 36(18) - 45(20) + 20(24)$$

$$= 138$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = nC_0 = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = nC_1 = n$$

$$\binom{n}{2} = nC_2 = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$\binom{n}{3} = nC_3 = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{6}$$

$$\binom{n}{4} = nC_4 = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{24}$$

$$(a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$$

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

$$(a+(-b))^3 =$$

$$(a+a)^n = \binom{n}{0} a^n + \binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} a + \binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} a^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{n} a^n$$

$$(a+b)^4 = a^4 + \binom{4}{1} a^3 b + \binom{4}{2} a^2 b^2 + \binom{4}{3} a b^3 + b^4$$

$$= a^4 + 4a^3 b + 6a^2 b^2 + 4a b^3 + b^4$$

$$= a^4 + 4a^3 b + 6a^2 b^2 + 4a b^3 + b^4$$

$$nC_r = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

$$nC_4 = \frac{100!}{4!96!}$$

$$(a+s)^2 = (a+s)^2$$

$$(a^2+s^2+2as)$$

$$4a^2 + a^2 + 2a^2s + 2as^2 + 5a^2 + 4 + 2as^3$$

$$+ 2a^3s + 2as^3 + 4a^2s^2$$

$$a^4 + 6a^2s^2 + 4a^2s + 4as^3 + 4$$