1. Derive a third-order finite-difference approximation to a first derivative in the form

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i = \frac{au_{i-2} + bu_{i-1} + cu_i + du_{i+1}}{\Delta x}$$

Find the leading error term.

2. Derive a finite-difference approximation to a third derivative in the form

$$\left(\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3}\right)_i = \frac{au_{i-2} + bu_{i-1} + cu_i + du_{i+1} + eu_{i+2}}{\left(\Delta x\right)^3}$$

Find the leading error term.

3. Derive a finite-difference approximation to a first derivative in the form

$$a\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_{i-1} + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i = \frac{bu_{i-1} + cu_i + du_{i+1}}{\Delta x}$$

Find the leading error term.

- 4. Establish the following relations:
 - a) $\nabla = E^{-1}\Delta$ b) $\Delta \nabla = \nabla \Delta = \Delta - \nabla = \delta^2$ c) $\mu \delta = \frac{1}{2}(\Delta + \nabla)$ d) $\mu^2 = 1 + \frac{1}{4}\delta^2$
- 5. Show that the 2^{nd} derivative becomes

$$h^2 y_i'' = \left(\Delta^2 - \frac{1}{12}\Delta^4 + \frac{1}{12}\Delta^6 - \cdots\right) y_{i-1}$$

using finite-difference operator theory.

6. By refer to section 3-8 of the Book, determine the order of averaging operator (μ) .