

First Central-Difference Expressions $O(\Delta x^2)$

$$y_i' = \frac{y_{i+1} - y_{i-1}}{2(\Delta x)}$$

$$y_i'' = \frac{y_{i+1} - 2y_i + y_{i-1}}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$y_i''' = \frac{y_{i+2} - 2y_{i+1} + 2y_{i-1} - y_{i-2}}{2(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$y_i'''' = \frac{y_{i+2} - 4y_{i+1} + 6y_i - 4y_{i-1} + y_{i-2}}{(\Delta x)^4}$$
(5-38)

Second Central-Difference Expressions $O(\Delta x^4)$

$$y_i' = \frac{-y_{i+2} + 8y_{i+1} - 8y_{i-1} + y_{i-2}}{12(\Delta x)}$$

$$y_i'' = \frac{-y_{i+2} + 16y_{i+1} - 30y_i + 16y_{i-1} - y_{i-2}}{12(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$y_i''' = \frac{-y_{i+3} + 8y_{i+2} - 13y_{i+1} + 13y_{i-1} - 8y_{i-2} + y_{i-3}}{8(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$y_i'''' = \frac{-y_{i+3} + 12y_{i+2} - 39y_{i+1} + 56y_i - 39y_{i-1} + 12y_{i-2} - y_{i-3}}{6(\Delta x)^4}$$
(5-39)

First Forward-Difference Expressions $O(\Delta x)$

$$y_i' = \frac{y_{i+1} - y_i}{(\Delta x)}$$

$$y_i'' = \frac{y_{i+2} - 2y_{i+1} + y_i}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$y_i''' = \frac{y_{i+3} - 3y_{i+2} + 3y_{i+1} - y_i}{(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$y_i'''' = \frac{y_{i+4} - 4y_{i+3} + 6y_{i+2} - 4y_{i+1} + y_i}{(\Delta x)^4}$$
(5-40)

Second Forward-Difference Expressions $O(\Delta x^2)$

$$y_i' = \frac{-y_{i+2} + 4y_{i+1} - 3y_i}{2(\Delta x)}$$

$$y_i'' = \frac{-y_{i+3} + 4y_{i+2} - 5y_{i+1} + 2y_i}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$y_i''' = \frac{-3y_{i+4} + 14y_{i+3} - 24y_{i+2} + 18y_{i+1} - 5y_i}{2(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$y_i'''' = \frac{-2y_{i+5} + 11y_{i+4} - 24y_{i+3} + 26y_{i+2} - 14y_{i+1} + 3y_i}{(\Delta x)^4}$$
(5-41)

First Backward-Difference Expressions $O(\Delta x)$

$$y_i' = \frac{y_i - y_{i-1}}{(\Delta x)}$$

$$y_i'' = \frac{y_i - 2y_{i-1} + y_{i-2}}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$y_i''' = \frac{y_i - 3y_{i-1} + 3y_{i-2} - y_{i-3}}{(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$y_i'''' = \frac{y_i - 4y_{i-1} + 6y_{i-2} - 4y_{i-3} + y_{i-4}}{(\Delta x)^4}$$
(5-42)

Second Backward-Difference Expressions $O(\Delta x^2)$

$$y_i' = \frac{3y_i - 4y_{i-1} + y_{i-2}}{2(\Delta x)}$$

$$y_i'' = \frac{2y_i - 5y_{i-1} + 4y_{i-2} - y_{i-3}}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$y_i''' = \frac{5y_i - 18y_{i-1} + 24y_{i-2} - 14y_{i-3} + 3y_{i-4}}{2(\Delta x)^3}$$

$$y_i'''' = \frac{3y_i - 14y_{i-1} + 26y_{i-2} - 24y_{i-3} + 11y_{i-4} - 2y_{i-5}}{(\Delta x)^4}$$
(5-43)

EXAMPLE 5-3

In Example 3-4 the Newton-Raphson method was used to determine the output lever angles of a crank-and-lever 4-bar linkage system for each 5° of rotation of the input crank. Now we shall determine the angular velocity and the angular acceleration of the output lever of the same type of mechanism for each 5° of rotation of the input crank, with the latter rotating at a uniform angular velocity of 100 radians/sec.

We can determine the output lever positions ϕ , corresponding to each 5° of crank rotation θ , by utilizing Freudenstein's equation and the Newton-Raphson method, as was done in Example 3-4. Such a set of values, in effect, gives us a series of points on the ϕ versus θ curve, and the ϕ values are stored in memory to provide data for the differentiation processes which follow. The slope of the ϕ - θ curve may be related to the angular velocity of the output lever $d\phi/dt$ if we realize that, with the crank rotating at a constant ω , its angular position is given by

$$\theta = \omega t$$

so that

$$\frac{d\phi}{d\theta} = \frac{1}{\omega} \frac{d\phi}{dt}$$

$$y(t_0) = y_0$$

$$y_1 = y(t_1) = y(t_0 + \Delta t) = y_0 + y_0' \Delta t + y_0'' \frac{\Delta t^2}{2!} + y_0''' \frac{\Delta t^3}{3!} + y_0^{(4)} \frac{\Delta t^4}{4!} + \dots$$

$$y_2 = y(t_2) = y(t_0 + 2\Delta t) = y_0 + y_0' \cdot 2\Delta t + y_0'' \frac{(2\Delta t)^2}{2!} + y_0''' \frac{(2\Delta t)^3}{3!} + y_0^{(4)} \frac{(2\Delta t)^4}{4!} + \dots$$

$$y_3 = y(t_3) = y(t_0 + 3\Delta t) = y_0 + y_0' \cdot 3\Delta t + y_0'' \frac{(3\Delta t)^2}{2!} + y_0''' \frac{(3\Delta t)^3}{3!} + y_0^{(4)} \frac{(3\Delta t)^4}{4!} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} Ay_0 + By_1 + Cy_2 + Dy_3 &= (A+B+C+D)y_0 + (B+2C+3D)\Delta t y_0' + \\ &\quad (B+4C+9D)\frac{\Delta t^2}{2!} y_0'' + (B+8C+27D)\frac{\Delta t^3}{3!} y_0''' \\ &\quad + (B+16C+81D)\frac{\Delta t^4}{4!} y_0^{(4)} \end{aligned}$$

$$y_0'' = O(\Delta t^2)$$

$$A+B+C+D=0$$

$$(B+2C+3D)\Delta t = 0$$

$$(B+4C+9D)\frac{\Delta t^2}{2!} = 1$$

$$(B+8C+27D)\frac{\Delta t^3}{3!} = 0$$

$$A = \frac{2}{\Delta t^2}$$

$$B = -\frac{5}{\Delta t^2}$$

$$C = \frac{4}{\Delta t^2}$$

$$D = -\frac{1}{\Delta t^2}$$