



第2章 差分法



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差分 とは

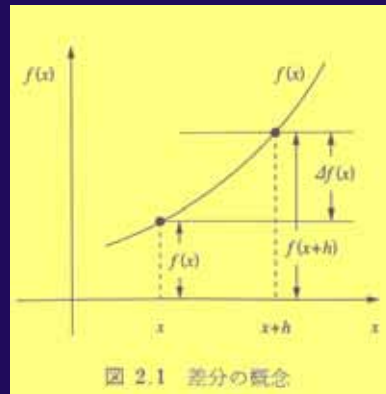
実数 $f(x)$ が変数 x に対し、等間隔 h で値を持つとき、

$$\Delta f(x) = f(x+h) - f(x)$$

を $f(x)$ の差分という。

Δ : 差分演算子

h : 階差



1階差分

$$\Delta f(x) = f(x+h) - f(x)$$

2階差分

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta^2 f(x) &= \Delta[\Delta f(x)] \\ &= \Delta[f(x+h) - f(x)] \\ &= \Delta f(x+h) - \Delta f(x) \\ &= [f(x+2h) - f(x+h)] - [f(x+h) - f(x)] \\ &= f(x+2h) - 2f(x+h) + f(x)\end{aligned}$$





3階差分

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta^3 f(x) &= \Delta \{ \Delta^2 f(x) \} \\
 &= \Delta \{ f(x+2h) - 2f(x+h) + f(x) \} \\
 &= \Delta f(x+2h) - 2\Delta f(x+h) + \Delta f(x) \\
 &= \{ f(x+3h) - f(x+2h) \} \\
 &\quad - 2\{ f(x+2h) - f(x+h) \} \\
 &\quad + \{ f(x+h) - f(x) \}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\Delta^3 f(x) = f(x+3h) - 3f(x+2h) + 3f(x+h) - f(x)$$



1階差分 $\Delta f(x) = f(x+h) - f(x)$

2階差分 $\Delta^2 f(x) = f(x+2h) - 2f(x+h) + f(x)$

3階差分

$$\Delta^3 f(x) = f(x+3h) - 3f(x+2h) + 3f(x+h) - f(x)$$

		1		1								
		1		2		1						
		1		3		3		1				
		1		4		6		4		1		
		1		5		10		10		5		1

2項係数

${}_nC_r$





1 階差分 $\Delta f(x) = f(x+h) - f(x)$

2 階差分 $\Delta^2 f(x) = f(x+2h) - 2f(x+h) + f(x)$

3 階差分
 $\Delta^3 f(x) = f(x+3h) - 3f(x+2h) + 3f(x+h) - f(x)$

n 階差分

$$\Delta^n f(x) = \sum_{r=0}^n (-1)^{n-r} \binom{n}{r} f(x+rh)$$

2項係数 $\binom{n}{r} = {}_n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!}$



差分表 $\Delta f^3(0) = \Delta^2 f(1) - \Delta^2 f(0)$

x	$f(x)$	$\Delta f(x)$	$\Delta^2 f(x)$	$\Delta^3 f(x)$
0	1			
		1		
1	2		4	
		5		0
2	7		4	
		9		
3	16			




関数 $f(x) = 2x^2 - x + 1$ の差分は？

差分間隔が1のときの差分

$$\Delta f(x) = f(x+1) - f(x)$$

1階差分

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta f(x) &= [2(x+1)^2 - (x+1) + 1] - [2x^2 - x + 1] \\ &= 4x + 1\end{aligned}$$

2階差分

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta^2 f(x) &= [4(x+1) + 1] - [4x + 1] \\ &= 4\end{aligned}$$

3階差分

$$\Delta^3 f(x) = 4 - 4 = 0$$

x	$f(x)$	$\Delta f(x)$	$\Delta^2 f(x)$	$\Delta^3 f(x)$
0	1			
1	2	1		
2	7	5	4	
3	16	9	4	0

表 2.1 $f(x) = 2x^2 - x + 1$ の差分表

x	$f(x)$	$\Delta f(x)$	$\Delta^2 f(x)$	$\Delta^3 f(x)$
0	1			
1	2	1		
2	7	5	4	0
3	16	9	4	0
4	29	13	4	0
5	46	17	4	0
6	67	21	4	0
7	92	25	4	0
8	121	29		

主な差分公式

$$(1) \quad \Delta c = 0 \quad [c : \text{定数}]$$

$$(2) \quad \Delta x = h$$

$$(3) \quad \Delta[af(x) + bg(x)] = a\Delta f(x) + b\Delta g(x)$$

$$\Delta x = (x + h) - x = h$$



主な差分公式

$$(4) \quad \Delta[f(x)g(x)] = f(x+h)\Delta g(x) + g(x)\Delta f(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta[f(x)g(x)] &= f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x) \\ &= f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x+h)g(x) + f(x+h)g(x) \\ &\quad - f(x)g(x) \\ &= f(x+h)\{g(x+h) - g(x)\} \\ &\quad + \{f(x+h) - f(x)\}g(x) \\ &= f(x+h)\Delta g(x) + g(x)\Delta f(x) \end{aligned}$$



主な差分公式

$$(4) \quad \Delta[f(x)g(x)] = f(x+h)\Delta g(x) + g(x)\Delta f(x) \\ = g(x+h)\Delta f(x) + f(x)\Delta g(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta[f(x)g(x)] &= f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x) \\ &\quad - f(x)g(x+h) + f(x)g(x+h) \\ &= \{f(x+h) - f(x)\}g(x+h) \\ &\quad + f(x)\{g(x+h) - g(x)\} \\ &= \Delta f(x)g(x+h) + f(x)\Delta g(x) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} (5) \quad \Delta\left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right] &= \frac{f(x+h)}{g(x+h)} - \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \\ &= \frac{f(x+h)g(x) - f(x)g(x+h)}{g(x+h)g(x)} \\ &= \frac{f(x+h)g(x) - f(x)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x) + f(x)g(x)}{g(x+h)g(x)} \\ &= \frac{g(x)\Delta f(x) - f(x)\Delta g(x)}{g(x+h)g(x)} \end{aligned}$$





$$(6) \quad \Delta a^x = a^{x+h} - a^x \\ = (a^h - 1)a^x$$

$$(7) \quad \Delta \sin(ax + b) = \sin[a(x+h) + b] - \sin(ax + b) \\ = 2 \sin \frac{a(x+h) + b - (ax + b)}{2} \cos \frac{a(x+h) + b + ax + b}{2} \\ = 2 \sin \frac{ah}{2} \cos \left[a \left(x + \frac{h}{2} \right) + b \right]$$



$$\sin A - \sin B = 2 \sin \frac{A - B}{2} \cos \frac{A + B}{2}$$



$$(8) \quad \Delta \log_e x = \log_e(x+h) - \log_e x \\ = \log_e \frac{x+h}{x} = \log_e \left(1 + \frac{h}{x} \right)$$

$$(9) \quad \Delta^k [f(x)g(x)] = \sum_{j=0}^k \binom{k}{j} \Delta^{k-j} f(x+jh) \Delta^j g(x)$$



$$\Delta [f(x)g(x)] = f(x+h)\Delta g(x) + g(x)\Delta f(x)$$

階乗関数とその差分

階乗関数 $x^{(n)} = \underbrace{x(x-1)(x-2)\cdots(x-(n-1))}_{n\text{個}}$

例) $7^{(4)} = 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 = 840$

$$3^{(3)} = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta x^{(n)} &= \{(x+1)x\cdots(x-(n-2))\} - \{x(x-1)\cdots(x-(n-1))\} \\ &= [(x+1) - (x-(n-1))]x(x-1)\cdots(x-(n-2)) \\ &= nx^{(n-1)}\end{aligned}$$



$$\Delta x^{(n)} = nx^{(n-1)}$$

$$\left[x^n \right]' = nx^{n-1}$$