

Derivation of Laplacian

1. function $f(x)$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 [f(-1) \quad f(0) \quad f(1)] \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 f(0) - f(-1) \quad f(1) - f(0) \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 (f(1) - f(0)) - (f(0) - f(-1)) \\
 f(-1) - 2f(0) + f(1) \\
 [\quad 1 \quad \quad -2 \quad \quad 1 \quad]
 \end{array}$$

2D function $f(x,y)$

	$f(0,1)$	
$f(-1,0)$	$f(0,0)$	$f(1,0)$
	$f(0,-1)$	

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = f(1,0) - f(0,0)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) = f(0,0) - f(-1,0)$$

$$\text{So } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = f(1,0) - 2f(0,0) + f(-1,0) \quad [\quad 1 \quad -2 \quad 1]_x$$

$$\text{and } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = f(0,1) - 2f(0,0) + f(0,-1) \quad [\quad 1 \quad -2 \quad 1]_y$$

$$\nabla^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = f(1,0) - 4f(0,0) + f(-1,0) + f(0,1) + f(0,-1)$$

$$\text{or } \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ yay!}$$