Derivada segunda com erro de ordem 3 e filosofia backward

1.
$$f(xi - \Delta x) = f(xi) - \frac{1}{1!} \frac{df(xi)}{dx} (\Delta x)^{1} + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{d^{2}f(xi)}{dx^{2}} (\Delta x)^{2} - \frac{1}{3!} \frac{d^{3}f(xi)}{dx^{3}} (\Delta x)^{3} + \frac{1}{4!} \frac{d^{4}f(xi)}{dx^{4}} (\Delta x)^{4} - \frac{1}{5!} \frac{d^{5}f(xi)}{dx^{5}} (\Delta x)^{5}$$

2.
$$f(xi - 2\Delta x)\alpha = f(xi)\alpha - \frac{1}{1!}\frac{df(xi)}{dx}(2\Delta x)^{1}\alpha + \frac{1}{2!}\frac{d^{2}f(xi)}{dx^{2}}(2\Delta x)^{2}\alpha - \frac{1}{3!}\frac{d^{3}f(xi)}{dx^{3}}(2\Delta x)^{3}\alpha + \frac{1}{4!}\frac{d^{4}f(xi)}{dx^{4}}(2\Delta x)^{4}\alpha - \frac{1}{5!}\frac{d^{5}f(xi)}{dx^{5}}(2\Delta x)^{5}\alpha$$

3.
$$f(xi - 3\Delta x)\beta = f(xi)\beta - \frac{1}{1!}\frac{df(xi)}{dx}(3\Delta x)^{1}\beta + \frac{1}{2!}\frac{d^{2}f(xi)}{dx^{2}}(3\Delta x)^{2}\beta - \frac{1}{3!}\frac{d^{3}f(xi)}{dx^{3}}(3\Delta x)^{3}\beta + \frac{1}{4!}\frac{d^{4}f(xi)}{dx^{4}}(3\Delta x)^{4}\beta - \frac{1}{5!}\frac{d^{5}f(xi)}{dx^{5}}(3\Delta x)^{5}\beta$$

4.
$$f(xi - 4\Delta x)\gamma = f(xi)\gamma - \frac{1}{1!} \frac{df(xi)}{dx} (4\Delta x)^{1}\gamma + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{d^{2}f(xi)}{dx^{2}} (4\Delta x)^{2}\gamma - \frac{1}{3!} \frac{d^{3}f(xi)}{dx^{3}} (4\Delta x)^{3}\gamma + \frac{1}{4!} \frac{d^{4}f(xi)}{dx^{4}} (4\Delta x)^{4}\gamma - \frac{1}{5!} \frac{d^{5}f(xi)}{dx^{5}} (4\Delta x)^{5}\gamma$$

$$\frac{1}{1!}\frac{df(xi)}{dx}(\Delta x)(-1-2\alpha-3\beta-4\gamma)=0$$

$$\frac{1}{3!}\frac{d^3f(xi)}{dx^3}(\Delta x)^3(-1 - 8\alpha - 27\beta - 64\gamma) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{4!}\frac{d^4f(xi)}{dx^4}(\Delta x)^4(1+16\alpha+81\beta+256\gamma)=0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 8 & 27 & 64 \\ 16 & 81 & 256 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-57}{52}$$
; $\beta = \frac{7}{13}$; $\gamma = \frac{-11}{104}$

$$\frac{-3\frac{d^2f_i}{dx^2}(\Delta x)^2}{13\frac{2!}{2!}} = f_{i-1} - f_i - \frac{57}{52}(f_{i-2} - f_i) + \frac{7}{13}(f_{i-3} - f_i) - \frac{11}{104}(f_{i-4} - f_i) + \frac{\frac{d^5f_i}{dx^5}(\Delta x)^5}{5!}(1 - \frac{57}{52} \cdot 32 + \frac{7}{13} \cdot 243 - \frac{11}{104} \cdot 1024)$$

$$\frac{d^2 f i}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{(\Delta x)^2} \left(\frac{35}{12} f_i - \frac{26}{3} f_{i-1} + \frac{57}{6} f_{i-2} - \frac{14}{3} f_{i-3} + \frac{11}{12} f_{i-4} \right) + \frac{13 \cdot \frac{d^5 f_i}{dx^5} \cdot (\Delta x)^3}{180}$$