Task 1 (+(x) = +(x))  $(+(x) + +(x)) \approx +(x) + +(x$ Then,  $f''(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0+h)-2f(x_0)+f(x_0-h)}{h^2}$  becomes:  $=\frac{2f(x_0)-hf'(x_0)+hf'(x_0)+hf'(x_0)+\frac{1}{h^2}f'''(x_0)+\frac{1}{h^2}f''''(x_0)+\frac{1}{h^2}f''''(x_0)+\frac{1}{h^2}f''''(x_0)+\frac{1}{h^2$  $= \frac{h_5 f_{11}(x^0) + \frac{15}{\mu_4} f_{111}(x^0)}{15} = f_{11}(x^0) + \frac{15}{\mu_5} f_{111}(x^0)$ Since we found f"(xo) & f"(xo) + h2 f"(xo), we can conclude that f'(Xo) is of order he and that  $\left|f''(x_0) - \left(f''(x_0) + \frac{\lambda^2}{12}f''''(x_0)\right)\right| \leq Ch^2 \Rightarrow$ 1- \frac{15}{7} \xi\_{111}(x0) \left\ \equiv Ch^2 \rightarrow \frac{15}{7} \h^2 \xi\_{111}(x0) \left\ \equiv Ch^2