

teorema de Taylor

$$D^2 f(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - 2f(x) + f(x-h))}{h^2}$$

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

h²

$$D^4 f(x) = \frac{f(x+2) - 2f(x+1) + f(x) - 2f(x-1) + 4f(x) - 2f(x-2) + f(x) - 2f(x-1) + f(x-2))}{h^4}$$

$$D^4 f(x) = \frac{f(x+2) - 4f(x+1) + 6f(x) - 4f(x-1) + f(x-2))}{h^4}$$

Desarrollando Taylor

$$f(x+h) = f(x) + hf'(x) + \frac{h^2}{2} f''(x) + \frac{h^3}{6} f'''(x) + \frac{h^4}{24} f^{(4)}(x)$$

$$f(x-h) = f(x) - hf'(x) + \frac{h^2}{2} f''(x) - \frac{h^3}{6} f'''(x) + \frac{h^4}{24} f^{(4)}(x)$$

Sumamos las ecuaciones

$$f(x+h) + f(x-h) = 2f(x) + h^2 f''(x) + \frac{h^4}{12} f^{(4)}(x) \quad \text{orden } o(h^2)$$