Demostrar que D+F es dado por

$$D^4 f(X_j) \simeq \frac{f(X_j+2) - 4f(X_j+1) + 6f(X_j) - 4f(X_j-2) + f(X_j-2)}{b^4}$$

Para estimar to devivora central se comporan las expresiones à
$$f(x+2h)^2 + f(x) + h^2 + h^2 + h^3 + h^4 +$$

$$f(x-2h)^2 + f(x) - h + h^2 + h^2 + h^3 + h^4 +$$

$$f(x+h) = f(x) + 2hf' + 2h^2f'' + \frac{16h^3}{3!}f''' + \frac{16h^4}{4!}f^{(4)}$$

$$f(x-h) = f(x) - 2h^{2}f'' - 2h^{2}f'' - \frac{16h^{3}}{3!}f''' + \frac{16h^{4}}{4!}f'^{4}$$

Resto a $f(x+2h) - f(x+h)$ y Resto a $f(x-2h) - f(x-h)$ ent queden terminos pares

La suma de los asoficientes de
$$h^4 f^{(4)} = \frac{15}{12}$$

La suma de los coeficientes de
$$h^4 f'' = \frac{15}{12}$$

La suma de los coeficientes de $h^2 f'' = 3$

$$f(x+2h) - f(x+h) - f(x+h) + f(x-2h) = 3h^2 f'' + 15h^4 f'''$$

$$f(x+2h) - f(x+h) - f(x-h) + f(x-2h) - 3h^2 f'' = \frac{15h^4 f''}{12h^4}$$

De internet sacanos que:
$$f'' = \frac{f(x+h) - 2f(x) + f(x-h)}{h^2}$$

=)
$$f(x+2h) - f(x+h) - f(x-h) + f(x-2h) - 3h^{2} \frac{f(x+h) - 2f(x) + f(x-h)}{h^{2}} = \frac{15h^{2}f^{(4)}}{12}$$

$$= \frac{15}{5(x+2h)} - \frac{15}{5(x-h)} - \frac{15}{5(x-h)} - \frac{15}{5(x-h)} - \frac{15}{12} + \frac{15}{12}$$

$$= > D^{4} f(x_{i}) \simeq f(x_{i}+2) - 4f(x_{i}+2) + 6f(x_{i}) - 4f(x_{i}-2) + f(x_{i}-2)$$

$$\frac{h^2}{6!} f^6(x) = O(h^2)$$