· Se inicra ton desallollar la elension de seire de tullor para fixth) Y f(L-h) $-\frac{f(x+n)-f(x)+h^{(1)}(x)+h^2}{2}f^{(2)}(x)+\frac{f(x)+h^2}{2}f^{(2)}(x)+$ se suman ambas expressiones para phrontray f(Z) - F(x+n) + F(x-h) = 2F(x) + h2 F(2) (1) + h4 F(4) + O(h6) $= \int (2) (x) = \int (x+h) + \int (x-h) - 2 \int (x) - \frac{h}{12} \int (4) (x) - \frac{12}{5} (h^6)$ $\mathcal{F}^{(2)}(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - 2f(x) + f(x-h)}{h} - \frac{h^2}{12} f^{(4)}(x) - O(h^4)$ ec. 1 • Se desample la expansion de F(x+zh) y f(y-zh) $-F(x+zh) = F(x) + zh f(1)(x) + zh^2 f(2)(x) + \frac{4h^3}{3} f(3) + \frac{2h^{(4)}}{3} f(1) + O(h^{\frac{5}{2}})$ $- f(\chi - 2h) = f(\chi) = 2h f(\chi) + 2h^2 f(\chi) - \frac{4h^3}{3} f(\chi) + \frac{2h^4}{5} f(\chi) - O(h^5)$ · Sumax & (X+2h) Y & (X-2h) Para Hallar & (A) $-f(x+zh)+f(x-zh)=2f(x)+4h^2f^{(2)}+4h^4f^{(4)}+0(h^6)$ $-F(4) = \frac{3}{4} \left[\frac{F(x+zh) + F(x-zh) - 2F(x)}{h^4} \right] - \frac{3}{h^2} F^{(2)}(x) = O(h^2) e(-2)$