

## Método das computações 2

$$1. f'(x) = \frac{-f(x+2h) + 4f(x+h) - 3f(x)}{2h}$$

$$f'(x^2) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x^2 - 4xh - 4h^2 + 4x^2 + 8xh + 4h^2 - 3x^2}{2h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4xh}{2h} = 2x$$

$$f'(\sin x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(x+2h) + 4\sin(x+h) - 3\sin x}{2h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(x)\cos(2h) - \cos(x)\sin(2h) + 4\sin(x)\cos(h) - 3\sin(x)}{2h}$$

$$+ \frac{4(\cos(x)\sin(h)) - 3\sin(x)}{2h}$$

$$= \sin(x) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-3 + 4(\cos(h) - \cos(2h))}{2h} \right)$$

$$+ \cos(x) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin 2h + 4\sin h}{2h}$$

$$= \sin(x) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4\sin(h) + 2\sin(2h)}{2} + \cos(x) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2(\cos h + 4\cos h)}{2}$$

$$= \sin(x) \cdot 0 + \cos(x) (2-1) = \cos(x)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x^2) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 2x^2 + x^2 - 2xh + h^2}{h^2} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2h^2}{h^2} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$f''(\sin x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+h) - 2\sin x + \sin(x-h)}{h^2}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)\cos(h) + \cos(x)\sin(h) - 2\sin x + \sin(x)\cos(h) - \cos(x)\sin(h)}{h^2}$$

$$= \sin(x) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\cos(h) - 2}{h^2} = \sin(x) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -\frac{2\sin(h)}{2h}$$

$$= \sin(x) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -\cos(h) = -\sin(x)$$