

## Problem 2

a) Using Taylor expansion, I got:

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

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

$$f(x+2h) = f(x) + 2hf'(x) + 2h^2 f''(x) + \frac{8}{3} h^3 f'''(x) + \dots$$

$$f(x-2h) = f(x) - 2hf'(x) + 2h^2 f''(x) - \frac{8}{3} h^3 f'''(x) + \dots$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{12h} [f(x-2h) - f(x+2h)] = -\frac{1}{3} f'(x) - \frac{4}{9} h^3 f'''(x)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3h} [f(x+h) - f(x-h)] = \frac{4}{3} f'(x) + \frac{4}{9} h^3 f'''(x)$$

$$\text{I got: } f'(x) = -\frac{1}{3} f'(x) - \frac{4}{9} h^3 f'''(x) + \frac{4}{3} f'(x) + \frac{4}{9} h^3 f'''(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{12h} [f(x-2h) - f(x+2h)] + \frac{2}{3h} [f(x+h) - f(x-h)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{12h} [f(x-2h) - f(x+2h) + 8f(x+h) - 8f(x-h)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{12h} [f(x-2h) - 8f(x-h) + 8f(x+h) - f(x+2h)]$$

$$\text{In conclusion, } f'(x) = \frac{1}{12h} [f(x-2h) - 8f(x-h) + 8f(x+h) - f(x+2h)]$$