

## Problem 2

$$\frac{f(x+dx) - f(x-dx)}{2dx} \approx f'(x) + \frac{f'''(x) dx^2}{3!}$$

Then,

$$\delta^2 \approx \left( \frac{f'''(x) dx^2}{3!} \right)^2 + \left( \varepsilon \frac{f(x)}{dx} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{(\partial_x^3 f(x))^2 dx^4}{36} + \frac{\varepsilon^2 f(x)^2}{dx^2}$$

$$\frac{2(\delta^2)}{2(dx)} = \frac{(\partial_x^3 f(x))^2 dx^3}{9} - \frac{2\varepsilon^2 f(x)^2}{dx^3} = 0$$

$$dx = \left[ 18 \varepsilon^2 \left( \frac{f(x)}{\partial_x^3 f(x)} \right)^2 \right]^{1/6}$$

$$\delta x = \left[ \sqrt{18} \varepsilon \left( \frac{f(x)}{\partial_x^3 f(x)} \right) \right]^{1/4}$$

Then, we can approx.

$$\partial_x^3 f(x) \approx \frac{f(x+3dx) - 3(f(x+dx) - f(x-dx)) + f(x-3dx)}{8dx^3}$$

$$= \partial_x^3 f(x) + \frac{\partial_x^5 f(x)}{2} dx^2 + \dots$$