The second-order terms are:

$$\begin{split} f\left(x,y\right) &\approx & \frac{1}{2!} \cdot \frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} \left(x_{\text{max}}, y_{\text{max}}\right) \cdot \left(x - x_{\text{max}}\right)^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{2!} \cdot \frac{d^2 f}{dy^2} \left(x_{\text{max}}, y_{\text{max}}\right) \cdot \left(y - y_{\text{max}}\right)^2 \\ &+ \frac{d^2 f}{dx \, dy} \left(x_{\text{max}}, y_{\text{max}}\right) \cdot \left(x - x_{\text{max}}\right) \left(y - y_{\text{max}}\right) \end{split}$$

The full third-order approximation is:

$$\begin{split} f\left(x,y\right) &\approx & \frac{1}{1!} \cdot \frac{df}{dx} \left(x_{\max}, y_{\max}\right) \cdot \left(x - x_{\max}\right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{1!} \cdot \frac{df}{dy} \left(x_{\max}, y_{\max}\right) \cdot \left(y - y_{\max}\right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2!} \cdot \frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} \left(x_{\max}, y_{\max}\right) \cdot \left(x - x_{\max}\right)^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{2!} \cdot \frac{d^2 f}{dy^2} \left(x_{\max}, y_{\max}\right) \cdot \left(y - y_{\max}\right)^2 \\ &+ \frac{2}{2!} \cdot \frac{d^2 f}{dx \, dy} \left(x_{\max}, y_{\max}\right) \cdot \left(x - x_{\max}\right) \left(y - y_{\max}\right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{3!} \cdot \frac{d^3 f}{dx^3} \left(x_{\max}, y_{\max}\right) \cdot \left(x - x_{\max}\right)^3 \\ &+ \frac{3}{3!} \cdot \frac{d^3 f}{dx^2 \, dy} \left(x_{\max}, y_{\max}\right) \cdot \left(x - x_{\max}\right)^2 \left(y - y_{\max}\right) \\ &+ \frac{3}{3!} \cdot \frac{d^3 f}{dx \, dy^2} \left(x_{\max}, y_{\max}\right) \cdot \left(x - x_{\max}\right) \left(y - y_{\max}\right)^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{3!} \cdot \frac{d^3 f}{dy^3} \left(x_{\max}, y_{\max}\right) \cdot \left(y - y_{\max}\right)^3 \end{split}$$