

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'''(x) &= -[\cos(\ln x) - \sin(\ln x)] \cdot \frac{1}{x^3} \\
 &\quad + 2[\sin(\ln x) + \cos(\ln x)] \cdot \frac{1}{x^3} \\
 &= [3\sin(\ln x) + \cos(\ln x)] \cdot \frac{1}{x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

To bound the 3<sup>rd</sup> derivative we find the fourth

$$\begin{aligned}
 f''''(x) &= [3\cos(\ln x) - \sin(\ln x)] \cdot \frac{1}{x^4} \\
 &\quad - 3[3\sin(\ln x) + \cos(\ln x)] \cdot \frac{1}{x^4} \\
 &= -10\sin(\ln x) \cdot \frac{1}{x^4} < 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow f'''(x)$  is decreasing on  $[2, 2.6]$ .

$$|f'''(x)| \leq [3\sin(\ln 2) + \cos(\ln 2)] \cdot \frac{1}{2^3} \leq 0.335765$$

Next, we need the maximum of

$$g(x) = (x-2)(x-2.4)(x-2.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g'(x) &= (x-2.4)(x-2.6) + (x-2)(x-2.6) + (x-2)(x-2.4) \\
 &= x^2 - 5x + 6.24 + x^2 - 4.6x + 5.2 + x^2 - 4.4x + 4.8 \\
 &= 3x^2 - 14x + 16.24 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = 2.5 \quad x_2 = 2.157$$