2/4

Homework 3

1.) Given points:
$$(0,3), (-1,2), (2,11), (1,4)$$
 $L(x) = \underbrace{\xi}_{j=1} y; Lj(x)$

$$\chi_1 = 0$$
, $\chi_2 = -1$, $\chi_3 = 2$, $\chi_4 = 1$

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(x)^{2}} = \left(\frac{2C+1}{0+1}\right) \left(\frac{x-2}{0-2}\right) \left(\frac{x-1}{0-1}\right)$$

$$(2(x) = (x-0) = (x-0) = (x-1) = (x-1$$

$$(3(x)-(x-0)(x-1)(x-1)$$

 $j=2(x-0)(x+1)(x-1)(x-1)$

$$\frac{L_{4}(x)}{J=1} = \left(\frac{x-0}{1-0}\right) \left(\frac{x+1}{2+1}\right) \left(\frac{2c-2}{1-2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\chi^{3} - 2\chi^{2} - \chi + 2}{2}, \frac{\chi^{3} - 3\chi^{2} + 2\chi}{-3}, \frac{\chi^{3} - \chi^{2}}{6}, \frac{\chi^{3} - \chi^{2} - 2\chi}{-3}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \cdot \left(x^{3} - 2x^{2} - x + 2 \right) - 2 \left(x^{3} - 3x^{2} + 2x \right) + 11 \left(x^{3} - x \right) - 4 \left(x^{3} - x^{2} - 2x \right)$$

$$\frac{3}{2}x^{3} - 3x^{2} - \frac{3}{2}x + 3 - \frac{2}{2}x^{3} + 2x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}x^{3} - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}x^{3} + \frac{4}{2}x^{2} + \frac{4}{2}x^$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, +\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{4}{3}\right) x^3 = \frac{4}{3} x^3$$

$$\left(\frac{-3 + 2 + 4}{3} \right) x^{2} = \frac{1}{3} x^{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{-3}{2} - 4 \right) - \frac{11}{3} + \frac{8}{3} x^{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{-3}{2} - \frac{4}{3} - \frac{11}{3} \right) x = -200$$

$$(3) - 3$$