

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &\equiv f(x_0) + f(x_0, x_1)(x-x_0) + f(x_0, x_1, x_2)(x-x_0)(x-x_1) \\
 &= f(x_0) + f(x_0, x_1)(x) - f(x_0, x_1)(x_0) + f(x_0, x_1, x_2)(x^2 - x x_1 + x x_0 + x_0 x_1) \\
 &= \underbrace{f(x_0) + f(x_0, x_1)(x_0) + f(x_0, x_1, x_2)(x_0 x_1)}_c + \underbrace{x(f(x_0, x_1) - f(x_0, x_1, x_2)(x_1 + x_0))}_b + x^2 \underbrace{f(x_0, x_1, x_2)}_a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &\approx a(x-x_2)^2 + b(x-x_2) + c = ax^2 - 2axx_2 + ax_2^2 + bx - bx_2 + c \\
 &= ax^2 + x(-2ax_2 + b) + \underbrace{ax_2^2 - bx_2 + c}_{C} \\
 &= Ax^2 + Bx + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a = f(x_0, x_1, x_2)$$

$$C = f(x_2)$$

$$f(x) = A(x-x_2)^2 + B(x-x_2) + C$$

$$f(x_0) = A(x_0-x_2)^2 + B(x_0-x_2) + C$$

$$f(x_1) = A(x_1-x_2)^2 + B(x_1-x_2) + C$$

$$f(x_2) = A(x_2-x_2)^2 + B(x_2-x_2) + C$$

$$f(x_2) = C$$

$$\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} = A(x_1 - x_2) + B$$

$$h_2$$

$$B =$$

$$f(x_1, x_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - (x_2 - x_1)^2 \\ & - x_2^2 + 2x_2x_1 - x_1^2 \\ & - 3(x_2 - x_1)(x_1 - x_0) \\ & - 3x_2x_1 + 3x_2x_0 + 3x_1^2 - 3x_1x_0 \\ & - x_2^2x_1 - x_1^2 + 2x_0x_1 - x_0^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x_0) = A(x_0-x_2)^2 + B(x_0-x_2) + f(x_0)$$

$$B = \frac{A h_2 + f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{h_2}$$

$$B = A h_2 + f(x_1, x_2)$$

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{h_2}$$

$$f(x_0, x_1) = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0} = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{h_1}$$

$$f(x_1) - f(x_0) = A(h_1 + h_2)^2 + B(h_1 + h_2)$$

$$\left(\frac{h_1 f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{h_1} \right) - \left(\frac{f(x_2) + f(x_1)}{h_2} \right) h_2 = A(h_1 + h_2)^2 + B(h_1 + h_2)$$

$$h_1 f(x_0, x_1) - h_2 f(x_1, x_2) = A(h_1 + h_2 + h_2) + f(x_1, x_2)$$

$$h_1 f(x_0, x_1) - h_2 f(x_1, x_2) = A(h_1 + h_2) + h_2 f(x_1, x_2) = A$$

$$h_1 f(x_0, x_1) - h_2 f(x_1, x_2) = A(h_1 + h_2)$$

$$f(x)$$

$$A = \frac{h_1 f(x_0, x_1) - h_2 f(x_1, x_2)}{h_1^2 + 2h_1h_2 + h_2^2}$$

$$A = \frac{h_1^2 f(x_1, x_2) - h_2^2 f(x_0, x_1)}{h_1^2 + 2h_1h_2 + h_2^2}$$

$$x_3 = x_2 +$$

$$\frac{-2c}{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

si $b < 0$ elegir -
 si $b \geq 0$ elegir +

$$C = \left| 1 - \frac{x_2}{x_3} \right| \quad \frac{x_2}{x_3} \rightarrow 1$$

entre x_3 se parezca
 mas a x_2 menor sera el error

$$x_3 \rightarrow x_2$$

$$\frac{-2c}{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \rightarrow C$$

$$b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$$

Per ende

Debe volverse
 muy grande

asi que si
 $b < 0$

$$-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$$

$$0 \text{ } b \geq 0$$

$$+b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$$

No abra resta y
 el termino crecera
 siempre

para que disminuya
 el termino el
 termino