thérine E(x) = J-Pa(x) 5: E(2c) affeint, les valeurs most + M,-M alternies en an moins n+2 points alas Pr (x) = Pa \*(x) (Mz max 1/811) Theoreme One condition nécesaire et suffisate pour que Det soit une meillene approx de f est que < }- \$\pu\$-0 \D EF 3-00-(a, f): Produit scalaine Bace de polynôme de tegri 2: (1, x, x2) Lagrange Soit Pm (2) = En Li(2) &(2i) on  $L_i(x) = \prod_{j=1,j\neq i} \frac{1}{x-x_j}$   $\xi(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x_j}$ 

Scanned by CamScanner

11

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} +$$

Newton

$$P_{o}(x) = g(x_{1})$$

$$P_{onto}(x) = P_{on}(x) + (x - x_{1}) - (x - x_{onto}). \quad g[x_{1}, \dots, x_{onto}]$$

$$Oissintia$$

Ordre Votation

J[xi]

 $\int_{\mathbb{R}} \left[ x_{i,1} x_{i,2} \right]$ 

 $\int_{\Gamma} \left[ x_{1} - x_{n+1} \right]$ 

$$\frac{\int \left[x_{i}\right] - \int \left[x_{j}\right]}{x_{i} - x_{j}}$$

$$\frac{\int \left[x_{i}\right] - \int \left[x_{2} - x_{k+1}\right]}{x_{k+1}}$$

Partiel 2016 Ex1

1) (Po, Pa, Pi): et me famlle

On ver maker que  $\langle f_0, f_1 \rangle = 0$   $\langle f_0, f_2 \rangle = 0$  $\langle f_1, f_2 \rangle = 0$ 

Pour le pronver, or vent mortier une  $\forall a,b,c \in \mathbb{R}^3$ ,  $a \cdot P_0 + b \cdot P_1 + c \cdot P_2 = a + b \times + c \times^2$   $(1, \times, \times^2)$  état le bise caronique de  $p^2$  plyrair  $\times$  base caronique de  $p^2$ 

(alcalom 
$$\langle P_1, P_2 \rangle$$
  
 $\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{3}{2} x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x c dsc$   
 $= \left[\frac{3}{8}x^4 - \frac{1}{4}x^2\right]_{-1}^{1}$   
 $= \left(\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{4}\right)$   
 $= 0$  OK!

2) 
$$\| \Psi_2 \| = \int_{-1}^{1} \Psi_2 - \Psi_2 dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{9}{4} x^4 - \frac{3}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{4} dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^{2} \frac{9}{4} x^5 - \frac{1}{2} x^3 + \frac{1}{4} x^4$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{20}} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \sqrt{19} - 1 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2) \text{ [Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1 + 1}$$

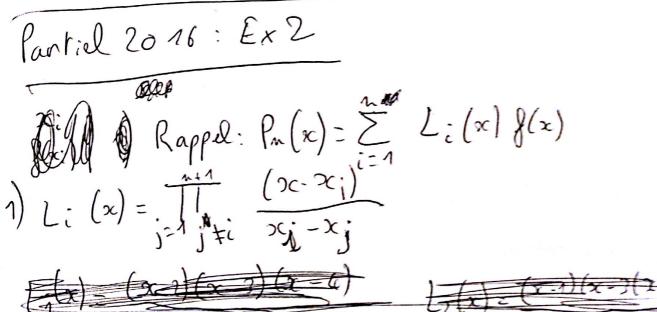
$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]} = \sqrt{1 - 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1}$$

$$\text{[Institution canie]$$



Scanned by CamScanner

$$L_{1}(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)}{(-1)(x-2)(x-4)}$$

$$L_{1}(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)}{(-1)(x-2)(x-4)}$$

$$L_{2}(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)}{2 \times 1 \times (-1)}$$

$$L_{3}(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)}{2 \times 1 \times (-1)}$$

$$L_{4}(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)}{3 \times 2 \times 4}$$

$$L_{5}(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)}{2 \times 1 \times (-1)}$$

$$L_{7}(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)}{2 \times (-1)}$$

$$L_{7}(x) = \frac{(x-1$$

1 (x) = -20 + (x+3).15 + (x+3)(x+2)+(x+1)(x+1)(x+1).1 (x-x;) }[x, -.. x, +1] 5) (M. Markner que g(rc) - g(rc) =0  $\frac{Ex3}{1}$  1) depended all  $f(x) = ... + g(x) \prod_{i=0}^{\infty} (x-x_i)$ dogré de 4 (bc) = 2n +1 D'où degré de q(n)=n 2) Calader P(xi) Vi E [1,n] Le terme  $q(x)\prod_{j=1}^{n}(x-x_{j})$  s 'annule (an  $x \in [x_{1},...,x_{n}]$  donc à un moment on aura  $x_{j}-x_{j}=0$ , donc le produit s 'annule  $-p_{anc} \quad \varphi(xc) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \int (xk) L_k(x)$  $-O_{1}(\log x) = \prod_{0=1,j} \frac{x^{2}}{\log x^{2}}$ Donc  $L_{R}(x_{i}) = \prod_{0=1,j\neq k} \frac{x_{i}-x_{j}}{x_{k}-x_{j}} = 0$  (an i=j à sun mouth  $L_{R}(x_{k}) = \prod_{j=1,j\neq k} \frac{x_{k}-x_{j}}{x_{k}-x_{j}} = 1$ 

Scanned by CamScanner

Faine pour
$$f(x) = 1$$

$$f(x) = 2x$$

$$f(x) =$$