O j er	Cizio																		
	Scri	vere il	n form	a (aho	nica e	in for	ma di	NewCo	n il p	o linomic	, d'in (Jerpola:	Eiohe	p(x) di					
		50	(x) = (0)	$\left(\frac{\overline{\nu}}{2}\right)$	log (x)	Sui ha	odi xo=	= 1 , X ₁ =	Z, X,= 2	1, K3=8									
			F[x]	_															
			Fx]																
						£[x₀,)													
			₹[x³]	₹[x.	$, x_3$	£[x.,:	x_1, x_3	F[x.,	<i>X_{1,}X_{1,}</i> x	<u>[3]</u>									
		£[x.]	= 0																
		f[x]	= _ {			-	114	- \$[x ₀]											
					}[x₀,	×2] =	<u> </u>	- }[x ₀]	= $\frac{2}{3}$		\$[x.	X_{1}, X_{1}	<u> </u>	[x,x,]-}[i x,-x,	x., x.]	5 3			
		£[x,]			∫[x _o ,?	×3] =	\$[x]	- }[x ₀]	= $\frac{3}{7}$		}[x,	, X., X.]	= 3[[x, x3]- }[x	x., x.] =	10			
														/3		4.			
		}[x.,	۲ ₄ , ۲ ₁ ,	x, 7 =	F[xo,	X,, X3]	- flx0,	,× ₁ ,Χ ₁]	= 5	7									
			', ',	<u> </u>		A3-A	L												
		D(x)=	n-(x	(-1)+	5/x-	1)(x-z`)+ 5	- (x-1)((x-z)(;	x-4)									
		(1,		',	91.	/(, ,	in for	rm> Ca	ahohi(2	',									
		17(x)=	- X+1	1 5 X	1 5	$x + \frac{10}{9}$	1 5	x3- 5	$x^{2} + \frac{1}{7}$	(0 × - 4	40								
		. 07	,	<i>'</i> y'	ر	. ,	1 -141		L	(4 (
		(x)	<u>5</u>	. x³ _t (15-	5) x	(1)	10 5	- 1)	× + 1+	10 - 1	0							
		, ,	- 14 :			()			,		3								
		0(r) =	0034			3	.7.0	175	12	1004		1.,	- 200	. 7/					
		P(~) -	0,034	0136	054 1	(+ 0, 5	H7460	3 175	X - L	, 15047	6130	5 X + 4,	83 50 v	22 6 16					
																	7	,	

E Sercizio Scri	vere in forma canonica, di Lagrange e in forma di Newton il polinomio d'interpolazione p(x) dei valori
	1/0:0, 1/1:3, 1/2:13 Sui nodi xo=0, x1:1, x1:2
	<u> </u>
	$\frac{\int [x_0] \int [x_0, x_0]}{\int [x_0]}$
	$f[x_i] f[x_o, x_i] = f[x_o, x_i, x_i]$
	\$[ko] = 0
	$ \frac{\int [x_4]}{3} = 3 \qquad \int \left[x_0, x_4\right] = \frac{\int [x_4] - \int [x_0]}{x_4 - x_0} = 3 $
	$ \int \left[x_{i}\right] = -3 \qquad \int \left[x_{o}, x_{i}\right] = \frac{\int \left[x_{i}\right] \cdot \int \left[x_{i}\right]}{x_{i} - x_{o}} = -\frac{3}{2} \qquad \int \left[x_{o}, x_{i}, x_{i}\right] = \frac{\int \left[x_{o}, x_{i}\right] \cdot \int \left[x_{o}, x_{i}\right]}{x_{i} - x_{o}} = -\frac{9}{2} $
	$P(x) = 0 + 3x - \frac{8}{5}x(x-1) = -\frac{9}{5}x^{2} + \frac{15}{5}x$
	grange
	$P(x) = 3 L_{1}(x) - 3L_{2}(x) = 3 \frac{(x-x_{0})(x-x_{1})}{(x_{1}-x_{0})(x_{1}-x_{0})} - 3 \frac{(x-x_{0})(x-x_{1})}{(x_{1}-x_{0})(x_{1}-x_{0})} = >$
	$\int_{0}^{2}(x) = -3x(x-1) - \frac{3x(x-1)}{2} = -3x^{2} + 6x + \frac{-3x^{2} + 3x}{2} = -\frac{9}{2}x^{2} + \frac{15}{2}x$