

$$h.) \quad f(x) \cong a(x-x_2)^2 + b(x-x_2) + c$$

$$\text{donde } h_0 = x_1 - x_0$$

$$h_1 = x_2 - x_1$$

$$a = \frac{f[x_1, x_2] - f[x_0, x_1]}{h_2 - h_1}$$

$$f[x_0, x_1] = \frac{f x_1 - f x_0}{x_1 - x_0} = \delta_0$$

~~f(x)~~

$$b = f[x_1, x_2] + a h_2^2$$

$$f[x_1, x_2] = \frac{f x_2 - f x_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \delta_1$$

$$c = f(x_2)$$

$$i) \quad f(x_0) = a(x_0 - x_2)^2 + b(x_0 - x_2) + c \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} f(x_0) = a(x_0 - x_2)^2 + b(x_0 - x_2) + f(x_2) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$ii) \quad f(x_1) = a(x_1 - x_2)^2 + b(x_1 - x_2) + c \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} f(x_1) = a(x_1 - x_2)^2 + b(x_1 - x_2) + f(x_2) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$iii) \quad f(x_2) = \overset{\rightarrow 0}{a(x_2 - x_2)^2} + \overset{\rightarrow 0}{b(x_2 - x_2)} + c \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} f(x_2) = c \end{array} \right\}$$

⇒ Sustituyendo  $\delta_0, \delta_1$  en i, ii

$$\Rightarrow (h_0 + h_1)b - (h_0 + h_1)^2 a = h_0 \delta_0 + h_1 \delta_1$$

$$\text{donde } a = \frac{\delta_1 - \delta_0}{h_1 + h_0}$$

$$b = a h_1 + \delta_1$$