$$L_1(x) = \frac{(\chi - \chi_0)}{(\chi_1 - \chi_0)} \frac{(\chi - \chi_1)}{(\chi_1 - \chi_2)}$$

$$L_{2}[k] = \frac{(x-x_{0})}{(x_{1}-x_{0})} \cdot \frac{(x-x_{1})}{(x_{2}-x_{1})}$$

$$P_{2}(x) = y_{0}(x-x_{1}) \frac{(x-x_{1})}{(x_{0}-x_{1})} + y_{1}(\frac{(x-x_{0})}{(x_{1}-x_{0})} \frac{(x-x_{1})}{(x_{1}-x_{0})} + y_{2}(x-x_{0}) \frac{(x-x_{1})}{(x_{1}-x_{0})} \frac{(x-x_{1})}{(x_{1}-x_{0})}$$

$$P_{2}(x) = J(k_{0}) \underbrace{(x - x_{1})}_{(x_{0} - x_{1})} \underbrace{(x - x_{2})}_{(x_{1} - x_{0})} + J(k_{1})\underbrace{(x - x_{2})}_{(x_{1} - x_{0})} + J(k_{2})\underbrace{(x - x_{2})}_{(x_{1} - x_{2})} + J(k_{2})\underbrace{(x - x_{2})}_{(x_{2} - x_{2})} \cdot \underbrace{(x - x_{1})}_{(x_{2} - x_{2})}$$

$$2X_0 - x_1 + X_1$$

$$2X_0 + X_1 - X_2 - 2X_0 + h$$
.

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

e)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{\tan(x)} = (\tan(x))^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(+a_{d}(x)) = \sec^{2}(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2 \tan^2(x)} \cdot \sec^2(x) \longrightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2 \tan^2(x)} = \frac{1}{2 \tan^2(x)}$$

f., Da diferente ambos resultados, ya gue las delos y las gráticas representan las diferencias len estos datos. Dando a conocer que el resultado de la derivación progresiva, a partir del error Nodal, du més cenam al varor real, que otilizando la deri vada Central

