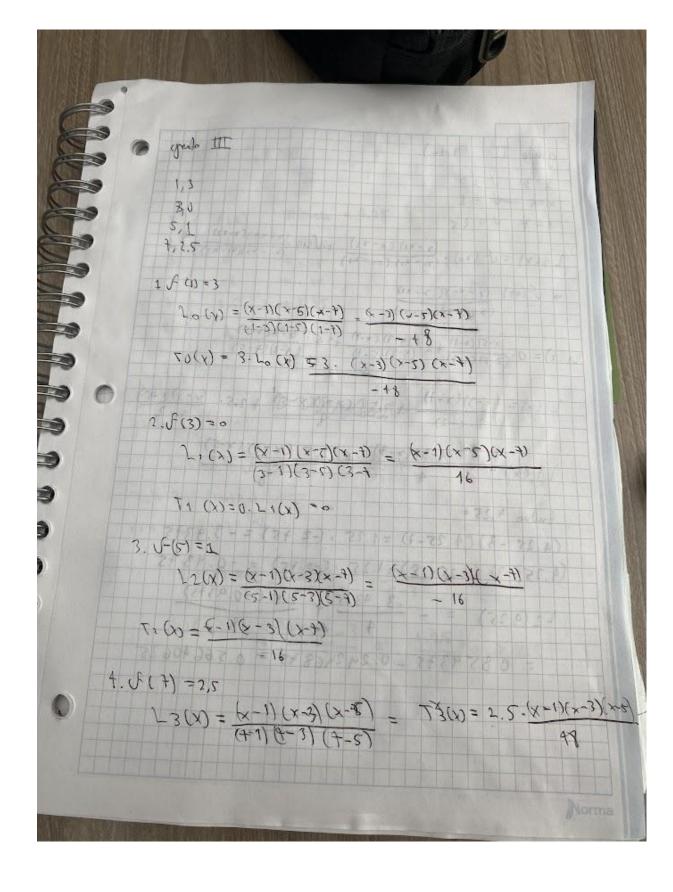


1 (x) = of (x0) . (x-x1) (x-x2) + (x1) (x-x0)(x-x2) > \( \( \tau\_1 \) \( \tau\_2 - \tau\_1 \) \( \tau\_2 - \tau\_1 \)  $L_{1}(x) = 0 \cdot \frac{(3-5)(3-4)}{(x-3)(x-3)} + 1 \cdot \frac{(x-3)(x-3)}{(x-3)(x-3)} + 2 \cdot \frac{(x-3)(x-5)}{(x-3)(x-5)}$ 15(x) = (x-3)(x-4) 1882 (43)(x-2) + 5.2. (x-3)(x-2)  $1(x)^{2} - \frac{(x-3)(x-7)}{4} + \frac{2.5(x-3)(x-5)}{6}$ Fralus 4.25 =  $(4.25 - 3)(4.25 - 7) = 1.25 \cdot (-2.75) = -3.4375$  $(4.25 \cdot 3) (9.25 - 5) = 1.25 \cdot (-0.75) = -0.9375$  $12(4.25) = -\frac{-3.4375}{4} + \frac{2.5(-0.9375)}{9}$ = 0859375 - 0.29296875 = 0.56640625



 $\frac{1}{3}(x) = \frac{3(x-3)(x-7)(x-7)}{-48} + \frac{(x-1)(x-3)(x-4)}{16} + \frac{2.5(x-5)(x-3)(x-7)}{48}$ ( value x= 4.25  $I(x-3)(x-5)(x-7) = -0.1611 \quad (1.25)(-0.45)(-2.45)$   $II.(x-1)(x-3)(x-7) = 0.6982 \quad (0.25)(-2.25)(-2.45)$   $III.(x-1)(x-3)(x-5) = -0.1588 \quad (0.25)(1.25)(-0.45)$ (4.25) = -0.1611 + 0.6982 - 0.1588 = 0.3783