

4

$$f_2(x) = \frac{x-x_0}{x_2-x_0} \cdot \frac{x-x_1}{x_2-x_1} \cdot \frac{x-x_3}{x_2-x_3}$$

$$= \frac{x+2}{0+2} \cdot \frac{x+1}{0+1} \cdot \frac{x-1}{0-1}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{4} (x^4 - 5x^2 + 4)$$

$$f_2(x) = \frac{1}{4} ((-2)^4 - 5(-2)^2 + 4) = 0 \neq p(x_0)$$

$$f_3(x) = \frac{x-x_0}{x_3-x_0} \cdot \frac{x-x_1}{x_3-x_1} \cdot \frac{x-x_2}{x_3-x_2}$$

$$= \frac{x+2}{1+2} \cdot \frac{x+1}{1+1} \cdot \frac{x-1}{1-1}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} (x+2)(x+1)(x-2) = -\frac{1}{6} (x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} (x^3 + x^3 - 4x^2 - 4x)$$

$$f_3(x) = -\frac{1}{6} ((-2)^3 + (-2)^3 - 4(-2)^2 - 4(-2)) = 0 \neq p(x_0)$$