

$$f(x) = H + e$$

$$|e| <$$

$$e(x) = \frac{(x-x_0)^2(x-x_1)^2}{4!} f^{(4)}(\xi)$$

$$f \in C^4[a, b]$$

$$e(x) = \frac{(x-1)^2(x-3)^2}{4!} \cdot \frac{2}{\xi^3}$$

$$a < \xi < b$$

$$e(1.5) = \frac{(1.5-1)^2(1.5-3)^2}{24} \cdot \frac{2}{\xi^3}$$

$$\text{SAY } a=1, b=3$$

$$e_a = \alpha \frac{1}{\xi^3}$$

$$f(1.5) \neq H(1.5) + e_a(1.5)$$

$$0.6082 \neq 0.64636$$

$$f(1.5) = H(1.5) + e_b(1.5)$$

$$f(1.5) = H(1.5) + e(1.5)$$

ANNIE
21 AUG?
2:20 PM

LCMH
22 Aug
2:00 PM