

$$f_1(x) = \frac{x-x_0}{x_1-x_0} \cdot \frac{x-x_1}{x_2-x_1} \cdot \frac{x-x_2}{x_3-x_2} \cdot \frac{x-x_3}{x_4-x_3} = \frac{x+2}{x+2} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{x-1}{x-1} = 1$$

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

$$f_2(x_0) = -\frac{1}{2}((-2)^3 + (-2)^2 - 2(-2)) = -\frac{1}{2}(-8+4+4) = 0 \neq p(x_0)$$

$$f_3(x) = \frac{x-x_0}{x_1-x_0} \cdot \frac{x-x_1}{x_2-x_1} \cdot \frac{x-x_2}{x_3-x_2} = \frac{x-x_0}{x_1-x_0} \cdot \frac{x-x_1}{x_2-x_1} \cdot \frac{x+2}{2+2} \cdot \frac{x+1}{1+1} \cdot \frac{x-1}{-1-1}$$

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

$$f_3(x_0) = \frac{1}{2}((-2)^3 + 2(-2)^2 + 2(-2)) = \frac{1}{2}(-8+8-4) = -\frac{2}{2} \neq p(x_0)$$

$$4 - 8 + 4 = 0$$

$$n=4 \rightarrow 4 \leq n \leq 5$$

$$f_0(x) = \frac{x-x_1}{x_0-x_1} \cdot \frac{x-x_2}{x_1-x_2} \cdot \frac{x-x_3}{x_2-x_3} \cdot \frac{x-x_4}{x_3-x_4}$$

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