

$$M_0 = 0 \quad M_2 = 0 \quad \lambda_1 \cdot M_0 + 2M_1 + (1 - \lambda_1)M_2 = 6 \neq [x_0, x_1, x_2]$$

$$\lambda_k = \frac{h_k}{h_k + h_{k+1}}, \quad h_k = x_k - x_{k-1}$$

$$6 \neq [-1, 0, 1] = 6 \cdot (-4) = -24 \quad 2M_1 = -24 \Rightarrow M_1 = -12 \quad h_0 = h_1 = h_2 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_1(x) &= \frac{1}{6}M_0 \cdot (-x^3) + \frac{1}{6}M_1 \cdot (x+1)^3 + \left(-1 - \frac{1}{6}M_0\right) \cdot (-x) + \\ &\quad + \left(2 - \frac{1}{6}M_1\right) \cdot (x+1) = \frac{1}{6}M_1(x+1)^3 + x + \left(2 - \frac{1}{6}M_1\right) \cdot (x+1) = \\ &= -2(x+1)^3 + x + (2+2)(x+1) = -2(x+1)^3 + 5x + 4 = -2x^3 - 6x^2 - 6x - 2 \\ &\quad + 5x + 4 = -2x^3 - 6x^2 - x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_2(x) &= \frac{1}{6}M_1 \cdot (1-x)^3 + \frac{1}{6}M_2 \cdot (x-0)^3 + \left(2 - \frac{1}{6}M_1\right) \cdot (1-x) + \\ &\quad + \left(-3 - \frac{1}{6}M_2\right) \cdot (x-0) = -2(1-x)^3 + (2+2)(1-x) + (-3) \cdot x = \\ &= -2(1-3x+3x^2-x^3) + 4-4x-3x = 2x^3-6x^2+6x-2+4-7x = \\ &= 2x^3-6x^2-x+2 \end{aligned}$$