

# Parcial 1

Samuel Montoya

Rodrigo Romero

$$a) P_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n f(x_i) L_i(x)$$

$$L_i(x) = \prod_{j \neq i} \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j}$$

$$P(x) = f(x_0) \cdot \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} \cdot \frac{x - x_2}{x_0 - x_2} + f(x_1) \cdot \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} \cdot \frac{x - x_2}{x_1 - x_2} + f(x_2) \cdot \frac{x - x_0}{x_2 - x_0} \cdot \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$b) P(x) = \frac{f(x_0)}{(x_0 - x_1)(x_0 - x_2)} \cdot (x - x_1)(x - x_2) + \frac{f(x_1)}{(x_1 - x_0)(x_1 - x_2)} \cdot (x - x_0)(x - x_2) + \frac{f(x_2)}{(x_2 - x_0)(x_2 - x_1)} \cdot (x - x_0)(x - x_1)$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{f(x_0)}{(x_0 - x_1)(x_0 - x_2)} \cdot ((x - x_2) + (x - x_1)) + \frac{f(x_1)}{(x_1 - x_0)(x_1 - x_2)} \cdot (x - x_2) + (x - x_0) + \frac{f(x_2)}{(x_2 - x_0)(x_2 - x_1)} \cdot (x - x_1) + (x - x_0)$$

$$P'(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0)}{2h^2} \cdot (-3h) + \frac{f(x_1)}{-h^2} \cdot (-2h) + \frac{f(x_2)}{2h^2} \cdot (-h)$$

$$P'(x_0) = \frac{-3f(x_0)}{2h} + \frac{2f(x_1)}{h} + \frac{-1f(x_2)}{2h}$$

$$P'(x_0) = \frac{1}{2h} (-3f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) - f(x_2))$$

Tenemos que  $x_1 = x_0 + h$

$x_2 = x_0 + 2h$ , entonces

$$P'(x_0) = \frac{1}{2h} (-3f(x_0) + 4f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0 + 2h))$$