

$$l_j(x) = \frac{(x - x_1) \dots (x - x_{j-1})(x - x_{j+1}) \dots (x - x_n)}{(x_j - x_1) \dots (x_j - x_{j-1})(x_j - x_{j+1}) \dots (x_j - x_n)}. \quad (5b)$$

$$a_0 = y(0) = \sum_{j=1}^n l_j(0) f_j.$$

W ogólności,

$$a_k = \sum_{j=1}^n l_j(0) f_j^{(k)}, \quad k = 0, \dots, n-1, \quad (19a)$$

gdzie

$$f_j^{(k)} = \begin{cases} \frac{f_j^{(k-1)} - a_{k-1}}{x_j} & k = 1, \dots, n-1, \\ f_j & k = 0. \end{cases} \quad (19b)$$