<sup>1</sup> Suppose:

$$p_1(x) = x^4 + x^2 + 1 (1)$$

$$p_2(x) = x^4 + 2x^2 - 1 (2)$$

$$p_3(x) = x^4 - 4 (3)$$

$$p(x) = x^4 \tag{4}$$

2 Then

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{7}(3p_3 - 4(p_2(x) - 2p_1(x)))$$
(5)

$$= \frac{8}{7}p_1(x) - \frac{4}{7}p_2(x) + \frac{3}{7}p_3(x) \tag{6}$$