valogat

1. **fokszam**

   Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	9	-6	-5	-7	-10
f	876	-129	-62	-228	-777

   Its degree is:

   (a) 3 ✓
   (b) 5
   (c) 4
   (d) 1

2. **fokszam**

   Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	2	-2	6	-1	1	-10
f	-15	25	-375	3	-5	2217

   Its degree is:

   (a) 3 ✓
   (b) 1
   (c) 2
   (d) 4

3. **fokszam**

   Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	-5	-8	-3	10
f	-443	-1715	-105	2677

Its degree is:

(a) 3 ✓
(b) 4
(c) 1
(d) 5

4. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	3	-6	-4	-1	-9
f	-26	-53	-19	2	-134

Its degree is:

(a) 2 ✓
(b) 3
(c) 1
(d) 4

5. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	-5	9	-3	1
f	-156	656	-40	0

Its degree is:

(a) 3 ✓
(b) 1
(c) 5
(d) 2

6. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	10	-7	-5	0	7
f	-1313	200	52	-3	-500

Its degree is:

(a) 3 ✓
(b) 2
(c) 5
(d) 4

7. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	-2	10	0	7
f	-14	3178	-2	1111

Its degree is:

(a) 3 ✓
(b) 1
(c) 5
(d) 4

8. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	8	-1	6	-8	2
f	1478	-7	616	-1610	20

Its degree is:

(a) 3 ✓

(b) 5
(c) 1
(d) 2

9. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	5	-10	-1	-3	2
f	366	-3129	-6	-98	27

Its degree is:

(a) 3 ✓
(b) 2
(c) 5
(d) 4

10. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	1	10	3	-4
f	-9	-3123	-99	181

Its degree is:

(a) 3 ✓
(b) 2
(c) 5
(d) 4

11. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	-6	-10
f	15	23

Its degree is:

(a) 1 ✓
(b) 2
(c) 4
(d) 3

12. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	7	-5	1
f	17	-7	5

Its degree is:

(a) 1 ✓
(b) 2
(c) 5
(d) 3

13. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	-10	-7	6	9
f	12	9	-4	-7

Its degree is:

(a) 1 ✓

(b) 5
(c) 3
(d) 4

14. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	-4	-5
f	6	7

Its degree is:

(a) 1 ✓
(b) 5
(c) 3
(d) 4

15. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	4	1	7	6
f	43	1	139	101

Its degree is:

(a) 2 ✓
(b) 4
(c) 3
(d) 1

16. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	6	-6	-9
f	-11	13	19

Its degree is:

(a) 1 ✓
(b) 4
(c) 2
(d) 3

17. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	0	-7	1	-8	-5	-4
f	1	1121	1	1657	421	221

Its degree is:

(a) 3 ✓
(b) 4
(c) 2
(d) 1

18. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	-9	-6	-4	3	9
f	173	80	38	17	155

Its degree is:

(a) 2 ✓

(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 1

19. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	-5	-9	-4	7
f	-12	-60	-5	-60

Its degree is:

(a) 2 ✓
(b) 3
(c) 1
(d) 4

20. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	6	5	-6	-5	2
f	-379	-211	449	259	-7

Its degree is:

(a) 3 ✓
(b) 4
(c) 2
(d) 1

21. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	-2	-3	1	7	8
f	6	31	-9	-849	-1234

Its degree is:

(a) 3 ✓
(b) 2
(c) 4
(d) 1

22. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	6	2	-2	7	5
f	-57	-13	-1	-73	-43

Its degree is:

(a) 2 ✓
(b) 1
(c) 4
(d) 3

23. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	6	1	-2
f	76	1	4

Its degree is:

(a) 2 ✓

(b) 4
(c) 1
(d) 3

24. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	-1	-3	9	2
f	0	14	170	9

Its degree is:

(a) 2 ✓
(b) 3
(c) 1
(d) 4

25. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	1	4	0
f	4	7	3

Its degree is:

(a) 1 ✓
(b) 2
(c) 5
(d) 4

26. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	-10	-4	-5	6	5
f	1869	99	209	-451	-261

Its degree is:

(a) 3 ✓
(b) 5
(c) 1
(d) 4

27. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	-2	5
f	-1	6

Its degree is:

(a) 1 ✓
(b) 5
(c) 4
(d) 2

28. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	-10	-5	9	-3
f	-1269	-184	460	-44

Its degree is:

(a) 3 ✓

(b) 5
(c) 1
(d) 2

29. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	-5	-1	-7	9
f	13	1	31	111

Its degree is:

(a) 2 ✓
(b) 1
(c) 3
(d) 4

30. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	5	1	-3	-4
f	-11	-3	5	7

Its degree is:

(a) 1 ✓
(b) 4
(c) 3
(d) 2

31. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	-10	0	-3	-7	1
f	193	3	18	94	6

Its degree is:

(a) 2 ✓
(b) 4
(c) 1
(d) 3

32. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	4	-10	-9	-6	-1
f	42	182	146	62	2

Its degree is:

(a) 2 ✓
(b) 4
(c) 3
(d) 1

33. **fokszam**

Consider the Lagrange interpolational polynomial for the data:

t	0	-6	-2
f	2	20	8

Its degree is:

(a) 1 ✓

(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 2