

## valogat

### 1. ertek3

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(4) = -3 \quad H(-3) = 39 \quad H'(4) = -20 \quad H''(4) = -18$$

Then,  $H(1) =$

- (a) 3 ✓
- (b) 6
- (c) 5
- (d) 2

### 2. ertek3

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-4) = 114 \quad H(-2) = 26 \quad H'(-4) = -68 \quad H''(-4) = 28$$

Then,  $H(3) =$

- (a) -19 ✓
- (b) -22
- (c) -23
- (d) -20

### 3. ertek3

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(2) = -6 \quad H(3) = -37 \quad H'(2) = -18 \quad H''(2) = -22$$

Then,  $H(4) =$

- (a) -102 ✓

- (b)  $-99$
- (c)  $-104$
- (d)  $-105$

4. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-3) = -69 \quad H(-2) = -23 \quad H'(-3) = 67 \quad H''(-3) = -48$$

Then,  $H(0) =$

- (a)  $-3$  ✓
- (b)  $1$
- (c)  $-7$
- (d)  $-1$

5. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(0) = -4 \quad H(-5) = -174 \quad H'(0) = 4 \quad H''(0) = 8$$

Then,  $H(-4) =$

- (a)  $-84$  ✓
- (b)  $-81$
- (c)  $-80$
- (d)  $-86$

6. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(3) = 85 \quad H(1) = 3 \quad H'(3) = 85 \quad H''(3) = 56$$

Then,  $H(0) =$

- (a) 1 ✓
- (b) 0
- (c) -2
- (d) -3

**7. ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(2) = -14 \quad H(-3) = 86 \quad H'(2) = -30 \quad H''(2) = -34$$

Then,  $H(0) =$

- (a) 2 ✓
- (b) 5
- (c) 6
- (d) 3

**8. ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-3) = -142 \quad H(4) = 236 \quad H'(-3) = 124 \quad H''(-3) = -76$$

Then,  $H(0) =$

- (a) -4 ✓
- (b) -3
- (c) 0
- (d) -5

**9. ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(5) = 408 \quad H(3) = 88 \quad H'(5) = 242 \quad H''(5) = 94$$

Then,  $H(-3) =$

- (a)  $-56$  ✓
- (b)  $-52$
- (c)  $-60$
- (d)  $-58$

10. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(5) = -408 \quad H(1) = 4 \quad H'(5) = -267 \quad H''(5) = -114$$

Then,  $H(3) =$

- (a)  $-70$  ✓
- (b)  $-74$
- (c)  $-68$
- (d)  $-69$

11. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(4) = -256 \quad H(2) = -42 \quad H'(4) = -175 \quad H''(4) = -80$$

Then,  $H(-1) =$

- (a)  $-6$  ✓
- (b)  $-7$
- (c)  $-3$

(d)  $-2$

12. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-2) = 5 \quad H(-3) = 26 \quad H'(-2) = -11 \quad H''(-2) = 16$$

Then,  $H(1) =$

(a)  $-10$  ✓

(b)  $-13$

(c)  $-14$

(d)  $-6$

13. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(2) = -18 \quad H(4) = -200 \quad H'(2) = -35 \quad H''(2) = -40$$

Then,  $H(5) =$

(a)  $-411$  ✓

(b)  $-407$

(c)  $-412$

(d)  $-408$

14. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(3) = -10 \quad H(-3) = 86 \quad H'(3) = -28 \quad H''(3) = -28$$

Then,  $H(-5) =$

(a)  $342$  ✓

- (b) 338
- (c) 340
- (d) 343

15. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(3) = -20 \quad H(-4) = 36 \quad H'(3) = -29 \quad H''(3) = -20$$

Then,  $H(5) =$

- (a) -126 ✓
- (b) -129
- (c) -127
- (d) -130

16. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-1) = 11 \quad H(-3) = 101 \quad H'(-1) = -17 \quad H''(-1) = 20$$

Then,  $H(0) =$

- (a) 2 ✓
- (b) -2
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

17. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-3) = 28 \quad H(-5) = 188 \quad H'(-3) = -40 \quad H''(-3) = 32$$

Then,  $H(3) =$

- (a)  $-68$  ✓
- (b)  $-65$
- (c)  $-71$
- (d)  $-64$

18. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-5) = 289 \quad H(2) = 2 \quad H'(-5) = -167 \quad H''(-5) = 64$$

Then,  $H(-3) =$

- (a)  $67$  ✓
- (b)  $68$
- (c)  $71$
- (d)  $70$

19. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(1) = -2 \quad H(3) = -76 \quad H'(1) = -9 \quad H''(1) = -16$$

Then,  $H(-3) =$

- (a)  $98$  ✓
- (b)  $101$
- (c)  $94$
- (d)  $95$

20. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-1) = 0 \quad H(-3) = 22 \quad H'(-1) = 1 \quad H''(-1) = 4$$

Then,  $H(-2) =$

- (a) 3 ✓
- (b) 5
- (c) 1
- (d) -1

21. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(0) = 4 \quad H(-2) = 32 \quad H'(0) = 4 \quad H''(0) = 6$$

Then,  $H(1) =$

- (a) 8 ✓
- (b) 11
- (c) 9
- (d) 7

22. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-3) = -2 \quad H(1) = 6 \quad H'(-3) = 10 \quad H''(-3) = -12$$

Then,  $H(-5) =$

- (a) -54 ✓
- (b) -50
- (c) -51



(d)  $-57$

23. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(0) = -3 \quad H(4) = -151 \quad H'(0) = -1 \quad H''(0) = 6$$

Then,  $H(-4) =$

(a)  $241$  ✓

(b)  $245$

(c)  $244$

(d)  $238$

24. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-3) = 67 \quad H(4) = -227 \quad H'(-3) = -70 \quad H''(-3) = 50$$

Then,  $H(-5) =$

(a)  $331$  ✓

(b)  $327$

(c)  $332$

(d)  $330$

25. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-1) = 1 \quad H(1) = -1 \quad H'(-1) = -1 \quad H''(-1) = 12$$

Then,  $H(-4) =$

(a)  $139$  ✓

- (b) 138
- (c) 140
- (d) 137

**26. ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-4) = 25 \quad H(1) = -10 \quad H'(-4) = -27 \quad H''(-4) = 18$$

Then,  $H(-1) =$

- (a) -2 ✓
- (b) -5
- (c) 0
- (d) 2

**27. ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-2) = 46 \quad H(2) = -10 \quad H'(-2) = -54 \quad H''(-2) = 44$$

Then,  $H(-1) =$

- (a) 11 ✓
- (b) 15
- (c) 10
- (d) 9

**28. ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-4) = -211 \quad H(-3) = -92 \quad H'(-4) = 153 \quad H''(-4) = -74$$

Then,  $H(2) =$

- (a) 23 ✓
- (b) 27
- (c) 19
- (d) 24

29. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-3) = -99 \quad H(-2) = -27 \quad H'(-3) = 103 \quad H''(-3) = -70$$

Then,  $H(2) =$

- (a) 41 ✓
- (b) 45
- (c) 42
- (d) 39

30. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(2) = 19 \quad H(-1) = -8 \quad H'(2) = 24 \quad H''(2) = 28$$

Then,  $H(-4) =$

- (a) -269 ✓
- (b) -271
- (c) -273
- (d) -270

31. **ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(-3) = 96 \quad H(3) = -48 \quad H'(-3) = -96 \quad H''(-3) = 60$$

Then,  $H(0) =$

- (a)  $-3$  ✓
- (b)  $-5$
- (c)  $-6$
- (d)  $-1$

**32. ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(5) = 349 \quad H(-4) = -92 \quad H'(5) = 184 \quad H''(5) = 66$$

Then,  $H(-3) =$

- (a)  $-35$  ✓
- (b)  $-36$
- (c)  $-32$
- (d)  $-38$

**33. ertek3**

Consider the Hermite interpolational polynomial  $H$ , for the data:

$$H(4) = -158 \quad H(-3) = 59 \quad H'(4) = -108 \quad H''(4) = -50$$

Then,  $H(5) =$

- (a)  $-293$  ✓
- (b)  $-291$
- (c)  $-297$

(d) −296