14 a)	Ĺ	Zi	f [.]	t[.'.]	{[·'•'·]	t [.'.'.']
	0	5	-1		~	
_	١	5	- 1	8		_
	2	6	Ч	5	- 3	_
	3	4	2 ,	1	4	- 7
4		7				I

$$\frac{4-y_1}{6-5}=5 \rightarrow y_1=-1 \qquad \frac{2-4}{4-6}=\{[z_1,z_3]=1$$

$$\frac{2-4}{4-6} = \{[2_1, 2_3] = 1$$

$$\frac{5-4[20,2]}{6-5}=-3\to \{[20,2]:8\qquad \{[21223]:\frac{1-5}{4-5}=4\qquad \{[20212223]:\frac{4+3}{4-5}=-7$$

[4b] Termos
$$p_2(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$
 $x p_2'(x) = 2ax + b$

Substitution of parties $(5, f(5)), (5, f'(5)) = 2ax + b$

$$\begin{cases}
p_2(2i) = f(2i) \rightarrow p_2(5) = 1 \\
p_2(2i) = f(2i) \rightarrow p_2(6) = 4 \\
p_2(2i) = f'(2i) \rightarrow p_2(5) = 6, \text{ pais } f[202i] = f^{(1-0)}(20) \rightarrow f'(20) = 8
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
-1 = a(5)^2 + b(5) + c \\
4 = a(6)^2 + b(6) + c \rightarrow 36a + b + c = 4 \rightarrow 10a + b = 8 \\
8 = 2a(5) + b
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
-1 = a(5)^2 + b(6) + c \rightarrow 36a + b + c = 4 \rightarrow 10a + b = 8 \\
25a + 5b + c = -1
\end{cases}$$
O polinômie oxularde x : $p(x) = -3x^2 + 34$

$$[b_{5}(\xi^{1}) = \{1(\xi^{1}) \rightarrow b_{5}(\xi) = 8 \text{ bois } \{[50\xi^{1}] = \frac{(1-b)!}{(1-b)!} \rightarrow \{1(50) = 8 \}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
-1 &= a(5)^2 + b(5) + c \\
4 &= a(6)^2 + b(6) + c
\end{vmatrix}
= 2 a(5) + b$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
10a + b &= 8 \\
36a + b + c &= 4
\end{vmatrix}
= 24a - c &= 44$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
25a + 5b + c &= 1 \\
25a - c &= 41
\end{vmatrix}$$

O polinômie oscularde i
$$P(x) = -3x^2 + 38x - 116$$