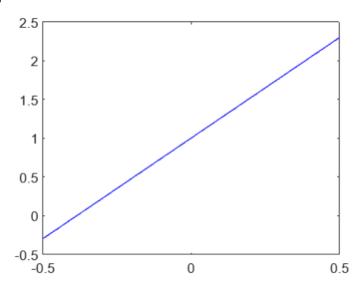
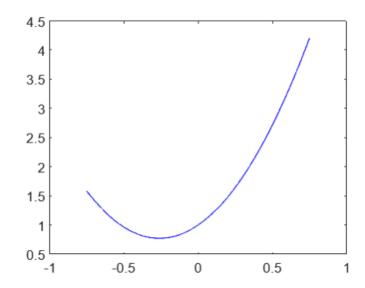
1.Exact value=9.487735836358526 i)f(2.25)=9.49692499999999 ii)f(2.25)=9.49692499999999

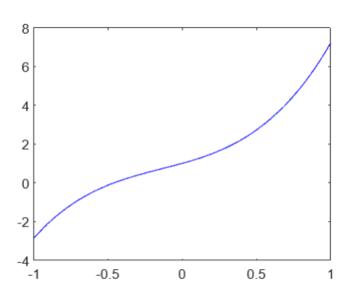
2.a) x<sub>0</sub>=0.43



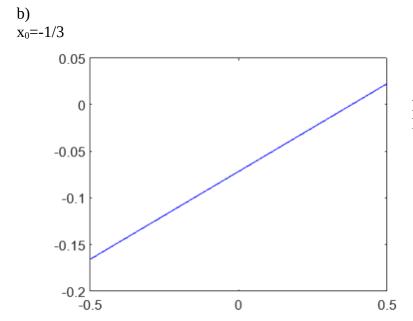
P(x)=2.5948x+1 $P(x_0)=2.11579$ 



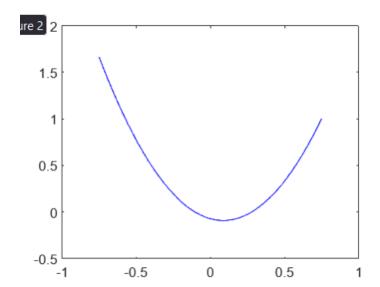
 $P(x)=3.3667x^2+1.7532x+1$  $P(x_0)=2.3763825$ 



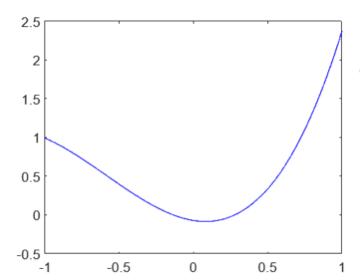
 $P(x)=2.9121x^3+1.1826x^2+2.1172x$ +1  $P(x_0)=2.3606047$ 



P(x)=0.1882x-0.0718 P(x<sub>0</sub>)=-0.1345



 $P(x)=2.5010x^2-0.4370x-0.0718$  $P(x_0)=0.35174$ 



 $P(x)=x^3+1.7510x^2-0.3120x-0.0718$  $P(x_0)=0.1897$ 

In the order of newton forward, newton backward and lagrange:

0.0385	0.3337	0.1166	-0.3718	-0.0549	0.6059	0.1902	-0.5134	-0.0668	0.4483
0.0385	0.3337	0.1166	-0.3718	-0.0549	0.6059	0.1902	-0.5134	-0.0668	0.4483
0.0385	0.3337	0.1166	-0.3718	-0.0549	0.6059	0.1902	-0.5134	-0.0668	0.4483

the behaviour of  $f(x)=1/(1+\sqrt{x})$  is very different from any polynomial therefore it is not converging for any method