1)
$$(6,12)$$
 = (153)
 $x_0 \cdot C = y_0 = 12$
 $x_1 \cdot 15 = y_1 \cdot 3$
 $L_0(x) = \frac{x-15}{-9}$
 $L_1(x) = \frac{x-6}{9}$
 $P(x) = \frac{x-15}{-9} \cdot 12 + \frac{x-6}{9} \cdot 3 \rightarrow \frac{12x-180}{-9} + \frac{3x-18}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{-9x+162}{9}$
 $P(C) = -x+18$
 $P(C) = -x+18$
 $P(C) = -x+18$

2)
$$\chi_{0} = -0,1$$
 $p(\chi_{0}) = 10,6$ $\chi_{2} = 0,2$ $p(\chi_{2}) = 6,38$
 $\chi_{1} = 0,3$ $p(\chi_{1}) = 4,0$ $\chi_{3} = 0,3$ $p(\chi_{3}) = 2,0$

$$\rho(x_0, x_1): \frac{4-10, 6}{0, 1} = \frac{-6, 6}{0, 1}: -66, 0 \quad \rho(x_1, x_2): \frac{6,38-4}{0, 2} = \frac{2,38}{0, 2}: 11, 9$$

$$\rho(\chi_3, \chi_2) = \frac{2-6,38}{6,3-0,2}, \frac{-4,38}{0,1} = -43,8$$

$$\rho(\chi_0, \chi_1, \chi_2) = \frac{11,9 - 66,0}{0,2 - (-0,1)} = \frac{-54,1}{0,3} = -180,3333$$

$$P(x) = 10,6 + (-66(x+0,1)) + (-180,3333(x+0,1)(x) + (-13,3335(x+0,1)(x))(x) + (-13,3335(x+0,1)(x))(x)(x+0,1)(x)(x+0,1)(x)(x+0,1)(x+0,$$

Prova:

$$\left(\frac{2(x)-10,6-66(x+0,1)-180,3333}{2(x+0,1)-180,3333} \frac{1(x+0,1)}{2(x+0,1)-13,3335} \frac{1(x+0,1)}{2(x+0,1)}\right)$$

| i 1 2 3 | Xi 0,0 6,5 1,0 | yi 2,0 2,5 680 3,29 74 | | X: y: 0 0,2840 3,2974 6,3510 | P(x) = 1,70784+1,7994 1,7994 2,6533 3,6072 4,3611 |
|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|--|--|
| 4 5 | 1,5 2,0 | 4, ²³⁴⁰ 5,4366 | 4 | 10,8732 | 5,215 |
| Some | 5 | 17,536 | 7,5 | 21,8056 | |

$$\alpha_{0} = \frac{7,5.17,536 - 27,8056.5}{5.7,5 - 5} = 1,79936$$

$$P(x) = 1,7078x + 1,7994$$