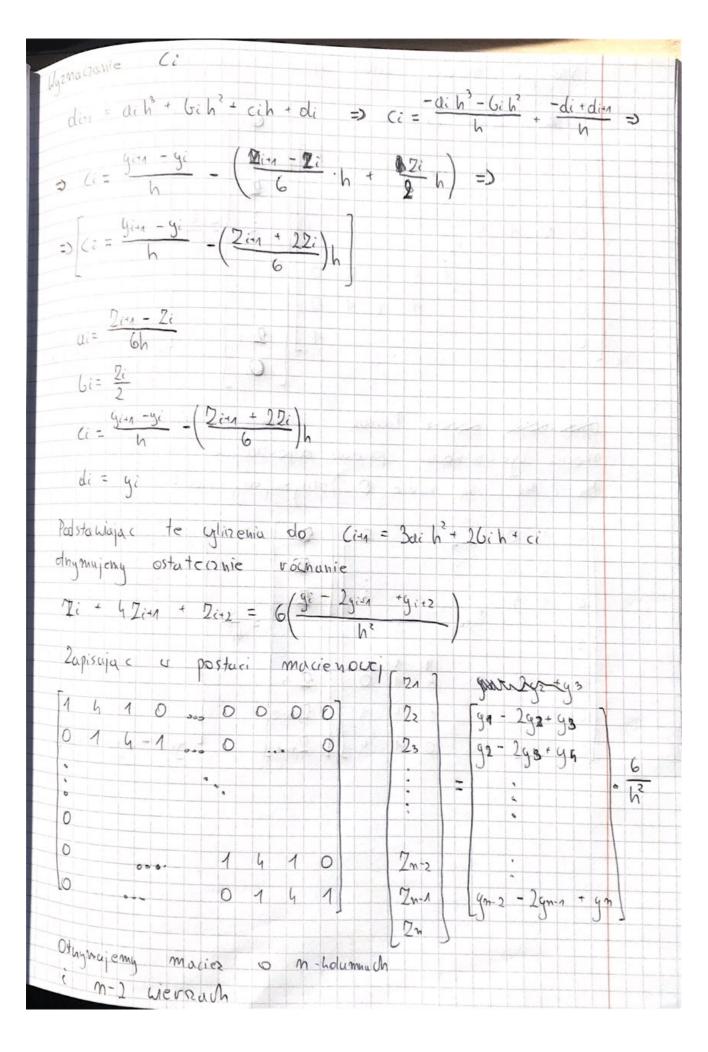
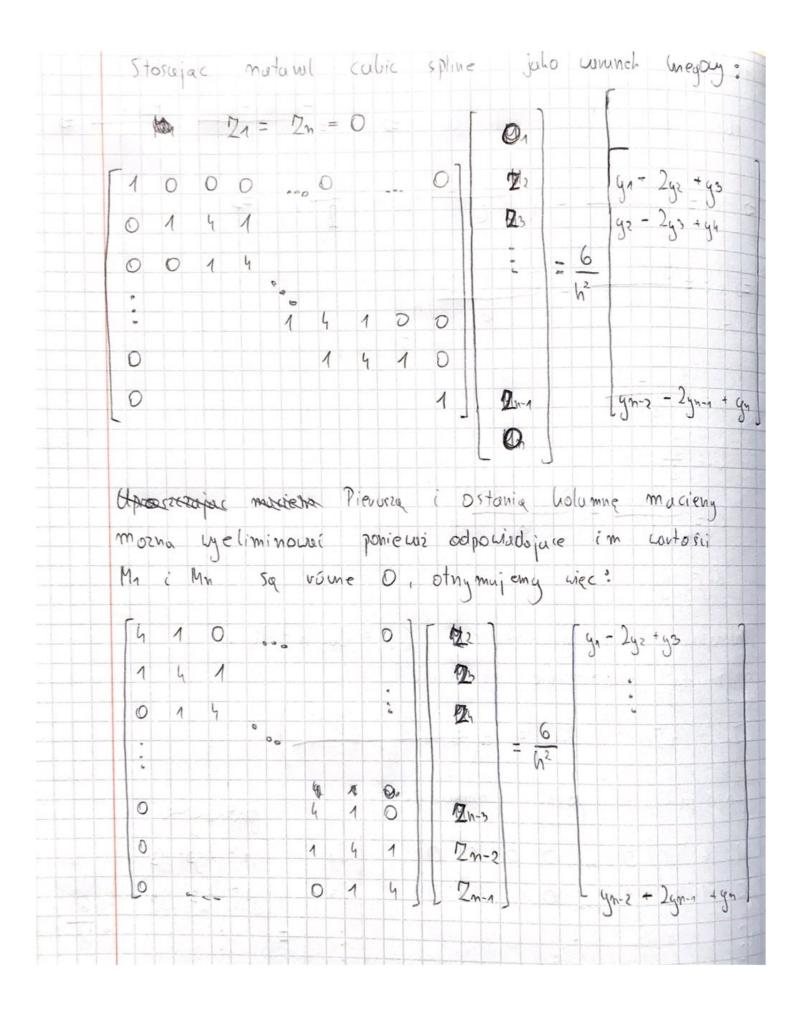
```
Fanlija shlejance 3 stopnia
 1. 5: (x) = 0: (x-xi) + (i (x-xi) + di
  5: (x) = 3 ai (x xi) + 201(x-xi) + (i
   5.11 (x) = 6 0i (X xi) + 26i
   Si (xi) = Sin(xi) - andogianie dla pochodujúh (s' i s")
   Si (Xi) = 4i = ai.0' + (i.0'+ cito +di => 4i =di
   Si (xi) = Si-1 (xi)
   di = 0i-1 (X-xi-1) + 6i-1 (X-xi-1) + (i-1 (X-xi-1) + di-1
 Du aprosezzenia X-Xi-1 = h
   di = ain h + lin h + lin h + din
                      Si (xi) = (i
   Tole samo jak dla di
   (i = 3 ain h + 26in h + cin
                            5 (xi) = )6:
   luh semo jul do di
       26in = 6ainh + 26in
S: (x) = Z:
  S_i^i(X_i) = 2b_i \Rightarrow b_i = \frac{\ln 2i}{2}
                 I di = qi
  Uyano namie Q:
     26im = 6aih + 26i => ai = 2im - 2i
```





					KM 3	ANA	21= 22	povalulic spline tin:
							2m = 2n-1	
5	1	0		0	0	0	22	(91 - 292 + 43
1	4	1	24 6	0	0	0	23	42 - 243444
0	1	4		0	0	0	24	
					*		÷ ÷ 62	
•							, h	
0	0	0		4	1	0	2n-3	
0	0	0	ر و ن	1	4	1	21-2	
0	0	0		0	1	5 \	24-1	(yn-2-2yn-1 + yn)

```
Funkcja shlejana 2 stopnia
   Si(x) = di(x-xi)2+ Gi(x-xi) + Ci
    5 : (X) = 2 de (X-xi) + Ge
                                  ie <1,2,..., n-1)
    si (xi) = gi
    Si-1 (Xi-1) = SE(Xi-1)
     S'in (Xin) = S'i (Xin)
                        Si(Xi) = (2 = 4i
2)
                         5:-1(xi+1) = 5: (xi+1)
3)
   20in (xin - xi) + 6in = 2ai (xin - xi)+6i
              Sei Sin (Xin) = Si(Xin)
4)
  acin (xin - xi) + 6in (xin - xin) + cin = di (xin - xi) + (i (xin - xi) + (i
   gin = Qi(Xim -xi) ? + (i (Xim -xi) + qi
   yen = (xin -xi) (bin - bi 2 + bi) +gi
  Gita + Gi = 2 1 Xi21 - Xi
  Presulujac ind dsy

Gin + Gi = 2 gi-gin

Xi - Xin
   Xi - xi-1 = h
   (ri-1 + (i = 2 gi - yi-1
                                 ri= gi-gin
```

