沙中鱼是海的 DATE VOY4 .12 17,19 NO.3超数141 ex-6 已午0 2= 尺寸吸式 f(x) = 药足 f(1)=6, f(3)=-14, f(-14-9=16数1610-3 ● 1.531用据表表示本于f(X) 1) =3 f(x)=ax2+bx+c, 331/4/7(x=1,-2,3 (a+b+c=b) [0 0 1:7 4a-2b+ (=-9=)0 19a+3b+C=-14 [100:-3] => f(x) = -3x2+2x+1/# 2) 牛顿进动俊法 f(x) = a(x-1)(x-3)+b(x-1)+c f(3)=16+C=-14=>6=-10 P(->)=15a-3b+0=-9=)a=-3 $\Rightarrow f(x) = -3(x-1)(x-3) - 10(x-1) + 64$ [mod x-3) (mod X+2) [-(x+2)(x-3)]+[-z(x-1)(x+2)]+[z(x+1)(x-3)] $= -(\chi^2 - \chi - 6) - \frac{2}{5}(\chi^2 + \chi - 2) - \frac{3}{5}(\chi^2 - 4\chi + 3)$ = - 3x + 2x + /# 2.新上、将(2)(3) 本长的f(X)展开,路证三种研究状态的的糖 $-3(\chi-1)(\chi-3)-(9(\chi-1)+6$ =-3(X2-4X+3)-10X+10+6 0 = -3x +.12x -9-10x+/6