

• Să se calculeze diferența divizată cu moduri duble

$$\left[x_0^{(2)}, x_1^{(2)}, \dots, x_m^{(2)} ; \frac{1}{x+a} \right]$$

REZOLVARE

Vom folosi relația

$$\left[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_m ; \frac{1}{ax+b} \right] = \frac{(-1)^m a^m}{\prod_{i=0}^m (ax_i + b)}$$

$$\left[x_0^{(2)}, x_1^{(2)}, \dots, x_m^{(2)} ; \frac{1}{x+a} \right] = \left[x_0, x_0, x_1, x_1, \dots, x_m, x_m ; \frac{1}{x+a} \right]$$

$$= \left[x_0, x_0 + \varepsilon, x_1, x_1 + \varepsilon, \dots, x_m, x_m + \varepsilon ; \frac{1}{x+a} \right]$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^{2m+1} 1^{2m+1}}{(x_0+a)(x_0+\varepsilon+a) \dots (x_m+a)(x_m+\varepsilon+a)}$$

Considerând $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ obținem:

$$\left[x_0^{(2)}, x_1^{(2)}, \dots, x_m^{(2)} ; \frac{1}{x+a} \right] = \frac{-1}{(x_0+a)^2 (x_1+a)^2 \dots (x_m+a)^2}$$