```
    Jentru m+1 medwri echidistamte x₀, x₁,..., x m din intervalul [a, b] sā se calculere

diferenta divizata [x.,x1,..xn; f]
       Sā se aplice reveultabel obtinut pentru [0,1,...,m; ex]
  Considerâm x.=a și h>0 lungimea pasului pentru medwile echidistante,
i.e. \chi_{k} = a + kh, k = \overline{0,m}
   Pentru polinomul modurilor
                      \ell(\chi) = (\chi - \chi_0)(\chi - \chi_1) \dots (\chi - \chi_m)
                   \ell'(\chi_k) = (\chi_k - \chi_o) \dots (\chi_k - \chi_{k-1}) (\chi_k - \chi_{k+1}) \dots (\chi_k - \chi_m)
           corul modurilor echidistanti si obtine:
                    \ell'(a+kh) = h^k k! (-1)^{m-k} h^{m-k} (m-k)! = (-1)^{m-k} h^m k! (m-k)!
        si deducem cā:
                   [a, a+h, ..., a+mh; f] = \sum_{k=0}^{m} \frac{f(a+kh)}{f'(a+kh)} = \sum_{k=0}^{m} \frac{f(a+kh)}{(-1)^{m-k} h^{m} k! (m-k)!}
                                =\frac{1}{h^{m} m!} \sum_{\alpha=0}^{m} (-1)^{m-k} \frac{m!}{k! (m-k)!} f(\alpha + kh)
                                =\frac{1}{h^{m} m l} \sum_{k=1}^{m} (-1)^{m-k} \binom{m}{k} f(a+kh)
         In correct mostru: D=0, h=1, f(x)=e^{x} si obtinem:
                   [0,1,...,m,e^{x}] = \frac{1}{m!} \sum_{k=1}^{m} (-1)^{m-k} {m \choose k} e^{k}
                                           =\frac{1}{m!}\sum_{k=1}^{m}\left(-1\right)^{k}\binom{m}{m-k}e^{m-k}
                                            =\frac{1}{m!}\sum_{k=1}^{m}(-1)^{k}\binom{m}{k}e^{m-k}
                                            =\frac{(\ell-1)^m}{m!}
```