$N_{5}^{0} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot 1_{5}$ N3 = . = +3. [3,4) [4,5) N' = 5-+ $M_3^2 = \frac{1}{2}(4-3)(2-1) +$ [5,6) N3 + 5 (6-4),5 N.2 = -. 6+3+3+2-18+.+36 N3 = - 2+3+8+2-42+ + 218 [6,2] N; = 7-+ N3= 1 (7-+)2. N3 = - 6+3+3+2+2-49+ + 343 = 1 (4-5)(7-+)+ 1 (8-+)(4-6) [7,8) N' = 8-+ $N_3^2 = \frac{3}{1}(8-4)^3$ N3 = - 1 +3 + 4+2-32+ + 256 |k| $|N| = (+-i)N_1^0 + (2+i-1)N_{1+1}^0 + (-1)(1+2)$ $|k|^2 |N|^2 = \frac{1}{2}(1-i)N_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}(3+i-1)N_{i+1}^2$ K:3 N3 = 2(+-1)N3+3(4+1-+)N3 Cubic base spunes: $N_0^3 = \frac{1}{3} + N_0^2 + \frac{1}{3}(4 - 1) N_1^2$

 $N_{3}^{2} = \frac{1}{2}(4-1)N_{1}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}(5-4)N_{2}^{2}$

 $N_2^3 = \frac{1}{3}(4-2)N_2^2 + \frac{1}{3}(6-1)N_3^2$

N3==1(+-3)N2+=(7-+)1