$$A_{(x)} = (x - c_k) P_{k-\ell} - ol_k (P_k - z)$$

L11.5. I punkt Dwoma podanymi na wykładzie sposobami zbuduj wielomiany
$$P_b$$
, P_1 , P_2 ortogonalne na zbiorze $D_4 := \{-9, -6, 0, 6, 9\}$.

I sposob o ciąg wielomianow ortogonalnych o \mathbb{R}

$$P_{0}^{(k)} = X - C_{1}$$

$$P_{k}^{(k)} = X - C_{1}$$

$$P_{k}(x) = (x - c_{k}) P_{k-1} - ol_{k} (P_{k-2}) \qquad (k = 2, 3, ..., m)$$

$$P_{0}^{(k)} = X - C_{1}$$

$$P_{k-1}(P_{k-1}) N \qquad (2 \le k \le m)$$

$$P_{0}^{(k)} = X - C_{1}$$

$$P_{k-1}(P_{k-1}) N \qquad (2 \le k \le m)$$

$$\int_{2}^{4} \frac{(l_{1}l_{2})_{4}}{(l_{0},l_{0})_{4}} = \frac{\frac{4}{5}}{\frac{1}{5}} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{8 l_{0} 2 + 6 l_{0} 2}{5} = \frac{290}{5} = 58$$

$$P_{1} = X$$

$$P_{2} = (X - C_{2})P_{1} - d_{2}P_{0} = X^{2} - 58$$

-46,8 chyba

Il sposobi ortoponolização Grano-Schmidha

We any linious niezobène funkçue fo(x)=1 f₂(x)=x f₂(x)= x^2 , wielomiany Po, P4, P2 oblicaymy w nostępujący sposób

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} f(x) = f_{0}(x)$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x) = f_k(x) - \underbrace{\xi_k^2 \left(f_k, f_k^2 \right)_N}_{\mathbb{R}^2} \cdot \underbrace{f_k^2 \left(f_k, f_k^2 \right)_N}_{\mathbb$$

Oblicany wiso to Funkipi

$$L(x) = R(x) = I$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) = \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1$$