

## Proof

► Need to show that

$$\psi_j(x^k) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } j = k \\ 0 & \text{if } j \neq k \end{cases}$$

► Suppose  $j = k$

$$\psi_j(x^k) = \frac{\frac{d^j}{dx^j} x^k}{j!} \bigg|_{x=0} = \frac{\frac{d^j}{dx^j} x^j}{j!} \bigg|_{x=0}$$

$$= \frac{j(j-1)\dots(1) x^0}{j!} \bigg|_{x=0}$$

$$= \frac{j!}{j!} = 1$$

► suppose  $j > k$

$$\begin{aligned} \ell_j(x^k) &= \frac{d^j}{dx^j} x^k \Big|_{x=0} \\ &= \frac{k(k-1)\dots(1)(0)}{j!} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

► suppose  $j < k$

$$\begin{aligned} \ell_j(x^k) &= \frac{d^j}{dx^j} x^k \Big|_{x=0} \\ &= \frac{k(k-1)\dots(k-j+1)x^{k-j} \Big|_{x=0}}{j!} \\ &= \frac{k(k-1)\dots(k-j+1)0}{j!} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$