

$$x = -1, 0, 2, 4 \rightarrow y = 0, 1, 4, 0$$

$$L_1(x) = \prod_{j=0, j \neq i}^r \frac{(x - x_j)}{(x_i - x_j)} = \frac{x - (-1)}{0 - (-1)} \frac{x - 2}{0 - 2} \frac{x - 4}{0 - 4} = \frac{1}{8} (x+1)(x-2)(x-4)$$

$$L_2(x) = \prod_{j=0, j \neq i}^r \frac{(x - x_j)}{(x_i - x_j)} = \frac{x - (-1)}{2 - (-1)} \frac{x - 0}{2 - 0} \frac{x - 4}{2 - 4} = \frac{-1}{12} (x+1)x(x-4)$$

$$P(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n L_i(x) y_i = \frac{1}{8} (x+1)(x-2)(x-4) + 4 \frac{-1}{12} (x+1)x(x-4) = (x+1)(x-4) \left( \frac{1}{8} x - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} x \right)$$

$$P(x) = (x+1)(x-4) \left( -\frac{5}{24} x - \frac{1}{4} \right) = -\frac{5}{24} x^2 + \frac{3}{8} x^2 + \frac{19}{12} x + 1$$

$$f'(2/5) \simeq P'(2/5), \quad P'(x) = -\frac{5}{8} x^2 + \frac{3}{4} x + \frac{19}{12} \rightarrow f'(2/5) \simeq \frac{-43}{96} \simeq -0.4479$$

$$L_r(x) = \sum_{k=0}^r C_k^r \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} x^k = 1 - 2x + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \xrightarrow{L_r(x)=0} x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 2 + \sqrt{2}, x_2 = 2 - \sqrt{2} \quad -2$$

$$L'_r(x) = -2 + x, \quad \omega_1 = \frac{1}{(2 + \sqrt{2}) [L'_n(2 + \sqrt{2})]^r} = \frac{1}{(2 + \sqrt{2}) [\sqrt{2}]^r} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\omega_2 = \frac{1}{(2 - \sqrt{2}) [L'_n(2 - \sqrt{2})]^r} = \frac{1}{(2 - \sqrt{2}) [-\sqrt{2}]^r} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{4}, \quad E = (2!)^r \frac{f^{(r)}(\varepsilon)}{(r)!} = \frac{1}{6} f^{(r)}(\varepsilon)$$

$$\int_1^\infty \cos^r(x) e^{-x} dx \rightarrow f(x) = \cos^r(x) \rightarrow f'(x) = -2 \sin(x) \cos(x) = -\sin(2x) \rightarrow f''(x) = -2 \cos(2x)$$

$$f'''(x) = 4 \sin(2x) \rightarrow f^{(r)}(x) = 8 \cos(2x) \rightarrow \max f^{(r)}(x) \Big|_{x \in [1, \infty]} = 8 \rightarrow |E| \leq \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\int_1^\infty f(x) e^{-x} dx \simeq \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4} f(2 + \sqrt{2}) + \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{4} f(2 - \sqrt{2})$$

بر اساس ماکزیمم خطای مطلق، نتیجه از دقت یک رقم اعشار نیز برخوردار نیست. لذا محاسبات میانی را با دقت یک رقم اعشار انجام

می دهیم.

$$\int_1^\infty f(x) e^{-x} dx \simeq \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4} f(2 + \sqrt{2}) + \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{4} f(2 - \sqrt{2}) \simeq 0.1 + 0.6 = 0.7$$