

(12)

Czyli

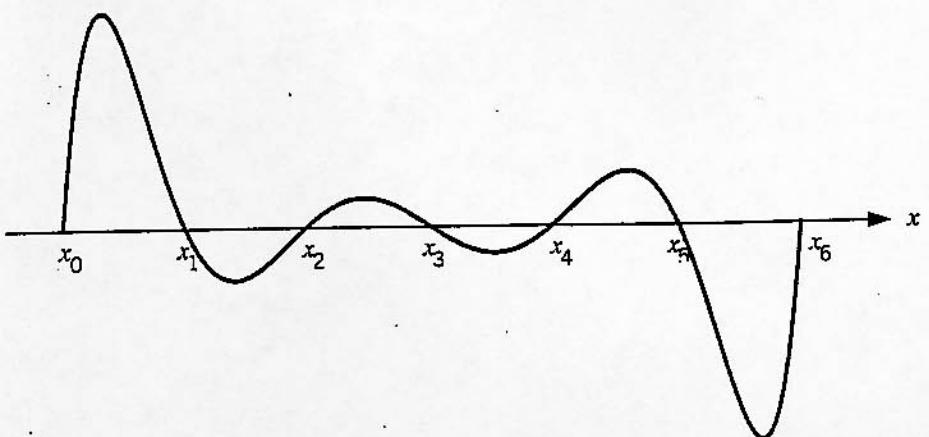
$$|e^x - P_1(x)| \leq \frac{h^2 e}{8}$$

Podobnie

$$\begin{aligned} |e^x - P_2(x)| &= \left| \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)}{6} e^{cx} \right| \\ &\leq \frac{h^3}{9\sqrt{3}} e \end{aligned}$$

Ważne role spełnia wielomian

$$\Psi_n(x) = (x-x_0)(x-x_1)\dots(x-x_n)$$



$$y = \Psi_6(x).$$

