

Answer on Question #55523 - Math – Algorithms | Quantitative Methods

- The zeroth divided difference of the function f , with respect to x_i , denoted by $f[x_i]$ is the same as
 - $f[x_i] = f(x_i)$
 - $f[x_0] = f(x_i)$
 - $f[x] = f(x_i)$
 - $f[x] = f(x_i)$
- The quantity $L_0(x)$ of the Lagrange's interpolating polynomial $P(x)$ is equal to
 - $\frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}{(x_0-x_1)(x_0-x_2)(x_0-x_3)}$
 - $\frac{(x-x_1)(x_1-x_2)(x_0-x_3)}{(x_0-x_1)(x_0-x_2)(x_0-x_3)}$
 - $\frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}$
 - $\frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_0)(x-x_3)}{(x_0-x_4)(x_0-x_2)(x_0-x_3)}$
- A square matrix is called if all the elements above the main diagonal vanish.
 - upper triangular
 - triangular
 - lower triangular
 - rectangular

Answer:

- a)
- a)
- c)