Ex.: (2) find IP through $(x_0, y_0) = (1, 2)$

$(x_1, y_1) = (3, 5)$

$(x_2, y_2) = (4, 4)$

↖ same as Ex.(1)

with LI.

Compute the LPs:

$$L_0^2(x) = \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} \cdot \frac{x - x_2}{x_0 - x_1} = \frac{x-3}{1-3} \cdot \frac{x-4}{1-4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}(x-3)(x-4)$$

$$L_1^2(x) = \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} \cdot \frac{x - x_2}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{x-1}{3-1} \cdot \frac{x-4}{3-4}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}(x-1)(x-4)$$

$$L_2^2(x) = \frac{x - x_0}{x_2 - x_0} \cdot \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{x-1}{4-1} \cdot \frac{x-3}{4-3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(x-1)(x-3)$$

Now inserting into the LI

$$p_2(x) = 2 \cdot L_0^2(x) + 5 \cdot L_1^2(x) + 4 \cdot L_2^2(x)$$

$$= \ldots = 2 + \frac{29}{6}x - \frac{5}{6}x^2$$

(like Ex. (1), indeed!)