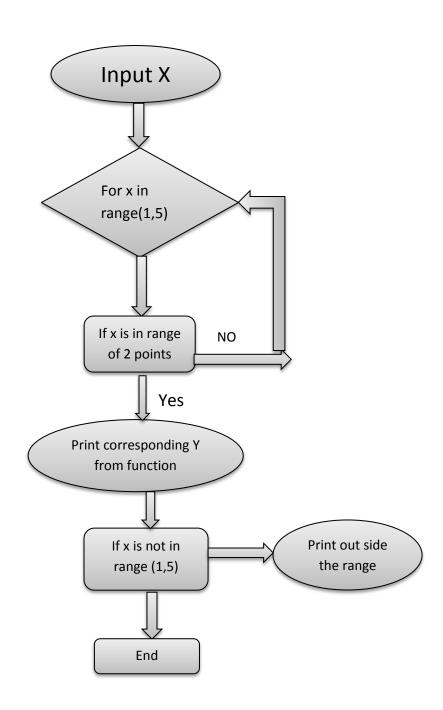
Assignment – 3 Interpolation

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Problem - 1

Method:



Results:

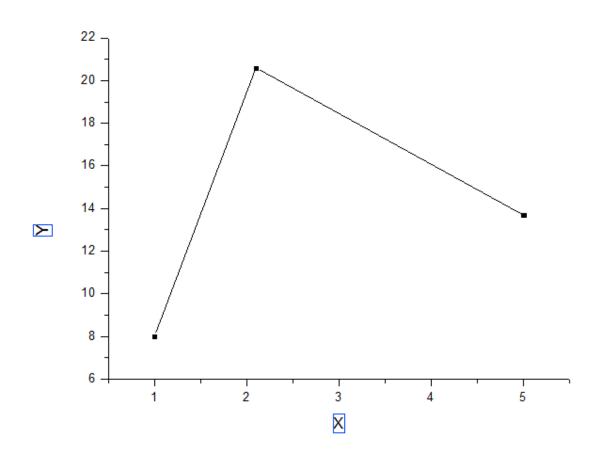
We run the program, it asks for the value of x and reply corresponding answer

Enter the value of x : 4.2 15.603448275862068

Enter the value of x: 0.8

Out of range

Graph:



Discussion and Conclusion:

Instead of taking 3 points individually we defined an array, so that we can also use loop and it became clearer and easier.

Appendix:

```
X = [1.0, 2.1, 5.0]
```

Y = [8.0,20.6,13.7] #x and y values of 3 data points are stored in two arrays

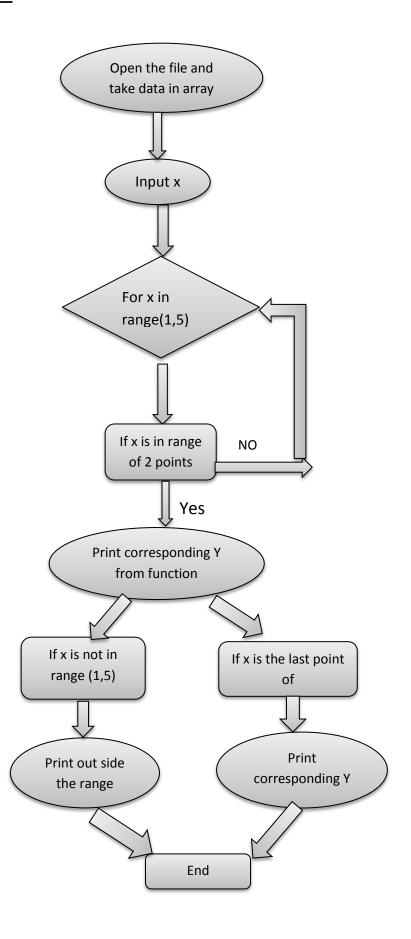
x = float(input("Enter the value of x : ")) #Getting the x value from user

```
for i in range(2): #to run the loop two times
if (X[i] \le x \le X[i+1]): #checking whether the entered x is in given range or not
y = ((x - X[i])/(X[i+1] - X[i]))*(Y[i+1]-Y[i]) + Y[i] #assign the value to y by formula
print(y) #to print y
```

if(x < X[0] or x > X[2]): #to check the x is not in the range print("Out of range")

Problem - 2:

Method:



Result:

We run the program, it asks for the value of x and reply corresponding answer

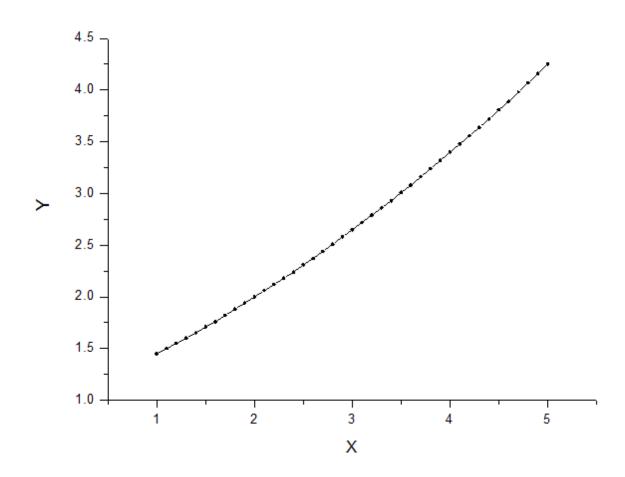
Enter the value of x: 1.6

1.76

Enter the value of x: 5.9

Out of range

Graph:



Discussion and Conclusion:

In this program we input a file to read data and store it in corresponding arrays. To run the loop we used **len()** function because we didn't given total number of data. All other things are same as problem 1.

Appendix:

X = []

Y = [] #Define arrays

f = open('points.dat','r') #To open the file in reading mode

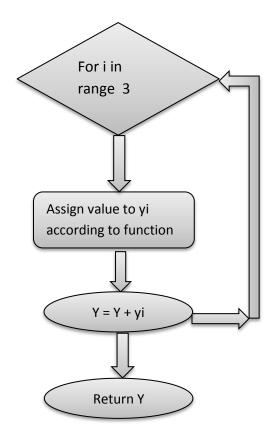
for line in f: #run a loop to read line to line

```
t = line.split() #to spilt a line so that x and y data seprated.
  X.append(float(t[0]))
  Y.append(float(t[1])) #taking data into corresponding arrays
f.close()
             #close the file
             #to determine the length of array.
I = len(X)
x = float(input("Enter the value of x : ")) #get value from user
for i in range(I-1): #to run the loop I-1 times
  if (X[i] \le x \le X[i+1]): #checking whether the entered x is in given range or not
     y = ((x - X[i])/(X[i+1] - X[i]))*(Y[i+1]-Y[i]) + Y[i] #assign the value to y by formula
     print(y) #print the value of y
if (x == X[I-1]): #check if the x is the last data point
      print(Y[I-1]) #print corresponding y
if(x < X[0] or x > X[I-1]): #check if x is not in range
      print("Out of range")
```

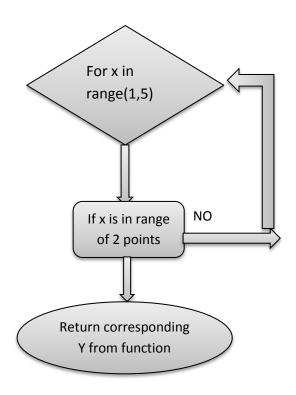
Problem: 3

Method:

Define function for Polynomial fit



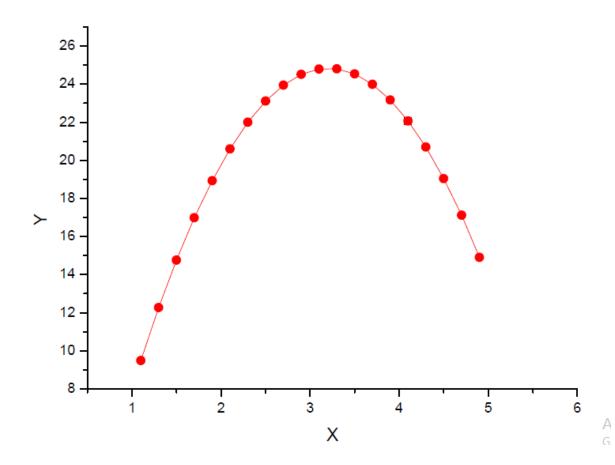
Define function for Linear fit



Print 'x and two functions and difference' for given range.

Result: for data between 1.0 to 5.0 in step 0.2 we got following result.

Χ	Polynomial fit Line	ar fit Difference	
1.1	9.491300940438872	9.145454545454546	0.345846394984326
1.3	12.266394984326022	11.436363636363637	0.8300313479623842
1.5	14.764811912225706	13.727272727272727	1.0375391849529798
1.7	16.986551724137932	16.018181818181816	0.9683699059561164
1.9	18.931614420062694	18.30909090909091	0.622523510971785
2.1	20.6 20.6 0.0		
2.3	21.991708463949845	20.124137931034486	1.8675705329153587
2.5	23.106739811912227	19.648275862068967	3.45846394984326
2.7	23.945094043887153	19.17241379310345	4.772680250783704
2.9	24.50677115987461	18.696551724137933	5.810219435736677
3.1	24.79177115987461	18.220689655172414	6.571081504702196
3.3	24.800094043887153	17.7448275862069	7.055266457680254
3.5	24.531739811912225	17.26896551724138	7.2627742946708445
3.7	23.986708463949842	16.79310344827586	7.193605015673981
3.9	23.165 16.3172413	379310346 6.84775862	0689653
4.1	22.0666144200627	15.841379310344829	6.22523510971787
4.3	20.69155172413793	15.365517241379312	5.326034482758619
4.5	19.03981191222571	14.889655172413793	4.150156739811916
4.7	17.11139498432602	14.413793103448274	2.6976018808777447
4.9	14.906300940438868	13.937931034482757	0.968369905956111



Discussion and conclusion:

We doubled the length of array and appended same data points to avoid further calculation in finding out y in function P(x).

Appendix:

```
X = [1.0, 2.1, 5.0]
Y = [8.0,20.6,13.7] #define array
for i in range(3,5): #loop defined to append the data as mentioned in Discussion
   X.append(X[i-3])
   Y.append(Y[i-3])
def P(x): #Define function for polynomial fit
   y = 0
   for i in range(3): #to run the loop 3 times
      yi = Y[i]*((x-X[i+1])*(x-X[i+2]))/((X[i]-X[i+1])*(X[i]-X[i+2])) #calculate ith term as
from formula
                      #to sum all the terms
      y = y + yi
   return y
def L(x): #Define function for Linear fit
  for i in range(2): #to run the loop 2 times
     if (X[i] \le x \le X[i+1]): #Checking the x in given range
       y = ((x - X[i])/(X[i+1] - X[i]))*(Y[i+1]-Y[i]) + Y[i] #assigning value to y
       return(y)
print("x | Polynomial fit | Linear fit | Difference ")
for i in range(11,50,2): #To go from 1.1 to 5.0 in step size of 0.2
   i=i/10
    print(j," | ",P(j)," | ",L(j)," | ",P(j)-L(j))
```