## Abhishek KUMAR 20222756 PRACTICAL 7 Lagrange Method

Expand[%]

```
In[11]:= LagrangePolynomial[x0_, f0_] :=
       Module[{xi = x0, fi = f0, n, m, polynomial},
        n = Length[xi];
        m = Length[fi];
        If [n \neq m]
         Print["List of points and function's values are not of same size"];
         Return[];];
        For [i = 1, i \le n, i++,
         L[i, x_{-}] = (Product[(x - xi[[j]] / xi[[i]] - xi[[j]]), {j, 1, i - 1}]) *
              (Product[(x-xi[[j]]) / (xi[[i]]-xi[[j]]), {j, i+1, n}]);];
        polynomial[x_] = Sum[L[k, x] * fi[[k]], {k, 1, n}];
        Return[polynomial[x]];]
     ques1
     nodes = \{0, 1, 3\};
     values = {1, 3, 55};
      lagrangePolynomial[x_] = LagrangePolynomial[nodes, values]
\ln[9] = \frac{1}{3} (1-x) (3-x) + \frac{3}{2} (3-x) x + 55 \left(-\frac{4}{3} + x\right) x
Out[9]= \frac{1}{3}(1-x)(3-x) + \frac{3}{2}(3-x)x + 55(-\frac{4}{3}+x)x
```

$$ln[10]:= 1 - \frac{421 x}{6} + \frac{323 x^2}{6}$$

Out[10]= 
$$1 - \frac{421 \times x}{6} + \frac{323 \times x^2}{6}$$

- Power: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{0}$  encountered.
- General: Further output of Power::infy will be suppressed during this calculation.

In[22]:= Ques - 2

lagrangePolynomial[x\_] = LagrangePolynomial[nodes, values]

$$Out[22] = -2 + Ques$$

List of points and function's values are not of same size

$$ln[26]:=$$
 nodes = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9};

lagrangePolynomial[x\_] = LagrangePolynomial[nodes, values]

$$\text{Out} [28] = \textbf{0.} + \textbf{0.0228878} \ (5-x) \ (7-x) \ (9-x) \ \left(-\frac{4}{3}+x\right) + \textbf{0.20118} \ (7-x) \ (9-x) \ \left(-\frac{18}{5}+x\right) \ \left(-\frac{6}{5}+x\right) + \\ \textbf{0.972955} \ (9-x) \ \left(-\frac{40}{7}+x\right) \ \left(-\frac{24}{7}+x\right) \ \left(-\frac{8}{7}+x\right) + \textbf{2.19722} \ \left(-\frac{70}{9}+x\right) \ \left(-\frac{50}{9}+x\right) \ \left(-\frac{10}{3}+x\right) \ \left(-\frac{10}{9}+x\right)$$