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Lagrangian polynomial:-

Array a[8] contains all the values of x that are initially given to plot the curve. And y[8] consists of all the values of $y = \sin^2(x)$.

Then by applying the Lagrange formula:-

$$P_i(x) = \prod_{\substack{j=1\\i\neq j}}^n \frac{(x-x_j)}{(x_i-x_j)}$$

And putting the values of pi(x) into the below equation we get the polynomial function,

$$f_{n-1}(x) = y_1 P_1(x) + y_2 P_2(x) \dots + y_n P_n(x)$$

The Lagrange code is :-

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
#include<math.h>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    float a[8];
        for(int i=0;i<9;i++){
            a[i] = 2*M_PI*i/8 ;
   float y[8];
    for(int i=0;i<8;i++){
        y[i] = pow(sin(a[i]),2);
    float yp =0;
    float s;
    float x;
    cout<<"Enter x : ";</pre>
    cin>>x;
    for(int i=0;i<8;i++){
        s=1;
        for(int j=0;j<8;j++){
            if(i!=j){
                s = s*((x-a[j])/(a[i]-a[j]));
        yp= yp+s*y[i];
    cout<<"The value of f(x) at x = "<< x<<" is : "<<yp;
```

The value of f(x) at $x = \prod /3$ is :-

Enter x : 1.047

The value of f(x) at x = 1.047 is : 0.761092