

Numerical Methods Lab 3

Lagrange Interpolation

- i. Open the colab file shared in BUX.
- ii. Create a copy of that shared file.
- iii. Rename the colab filename using the format **Name-ID-Lab Section**

Lab Introduction

We know that, general form of an n degree Lagrange polynomial:

$$p_n(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n f(x_k)l_k(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n y_k l_k(x)$$

where

$$l_k(x) = \prod_{j=0, j \neq k}^n \frac{x - x_j}{x_k - x_j}$$

Now, check out the Lagrange_Polynomial class in the given code.

1. The constructor `__init__(self, data_x, data_y)` is written for you. (No task here)
2. The `__repr__(self)` function has been written for you. (No task here)

3. [Task 1] – 4 marks

You have to implement the `l(self, k, x)` function.

This method implements the Lagrange Basis to be used for interpolation using Lagrange Polynomials. This function would take `k` and `x` as inputs and calculate the Lagrange basis using the second Equation given above.

You will have to remove the “`raise NotImplementedError()`”

Hint: Set up a Loop to traverse through. Or you can use vectorized method.

4. [Task 2] – 4 marks

You have to implement the `__call__(self, x_arr)` function.

The function calculates the lagrange polynomial from a set of given nodes using the first equation given above.

You will have to remove the “`raise NotImplementedError()`”

Hint: The method to make the object callable. 'x_arr' is a set of given points (a numpy array).

You have to use `self.data_x` and `self.data_y` to find the interpolated output of the polynomial for all elements of 'x_arr'. Implement as you wish but your 'total' numpy array where the i'th element `p_x_arr[i]` represents the interpolated value of $p(x_arr[i])$. You can use nested for loop to complete this task.

5. Plotting the polynomial (No task here)

6. [Task 3: Problem related Lagrange interpolation] – 2 marks

You will have to solve the given problem using `Lagrange_Polynomial` class.