Lagrange in C

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
float lintp(float *xx,float *yy, float x, int n)
{
  int i,j;
  float p,val;
  for (i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    p=1;
     for(j=0;j<n;j++)
       if(i!=j)
       {
         p=p*(x-xx[j])/(xx[i]-xx[j]);
       }
     }
    val = val + p*yy[i];
  }
 return val;
}
int locate(float *xx,int t,float x)
{
  unsigned long ju,jm,jl;
  int ascnd;
  int j;
  jl=0;
  ju=t;
```

```
ascnd=(xx[t-1]>=xx[0]);
  while (ju-jl > 1){
    jm= (ju+jl) >>1;
    if(x>=xx[jm] == ascnd)
      jl=jm;
    else
      ju=jm;
  }
  if (x==xx[0]) j=0;
  else if(x==xx[t-1]) j=t-1;
  else j=jl;
  return j;
}
void main()
  int i,j=0;
  float xx[9],yy[9],valuex[4],valuey[4];
  xx[0]=0;
  yy[0]=0;
  for(i=1;i<9;i++)
  {
     xx[i]=xx[i-1]+M_PI_4;
     yy[i]=sin(xx[i]);
  }
  //For 8th order interpolation
  float var=0;
  FILE *fptr;
  fptr = fopen("output.txt","w+");
  for(i=0;i<100;i++)
  {
    fprintf(fptr,"%f\t",var);
        fprintf(fptr,"%f\n",lintp(xx,yy,var,9));
    var=var+ (M_PI_2/25);
  }
  fclose(fptr);
```

```
int v;
//For cubic interpolation
var=0;
FILE *fptr1;
fptr1 = fopen("output1.txt","w+");
for (int i=0;i<100;i++){
      fprintf(fptr1,"%f\t",var);
v = locate(xx,9,var);
if(v <= 2){
      for (int c=0;c<4;c++){
              valuex[c]=xx[c];
              valuey[c]=yy[c];
  }
}
if(v>=3){}
   if(v==7 | | v==8){
     for(j=0;j<4;j++)
     {
       valuex[j]=xx[j+5];
       valuey[j]=yy[j+5];
     }
   }
   j=0;
      for (int d=v-2;d<=v+1;d++){
              valuex[j]=xx[d];
              valuey[j]=yy[d];
    j++;
  }
}
      fprintf(fptr1,"%f\n",lintp(valuex,valuey,var,4));
  var=var+ (M_PI_2/25);
}
fclose(fptr1);
```

}

Lagrange: Plotting in Python

```
from matplotlib import colors
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
#all information for 8th Order interpolation
x=np.loadtxt("output.txt",usecols=0)
y=np.loadtxt("output.txt",usecols=1)
f=np.sin(x)
error=np.absolute(f-y)
f3=np.delete(f,0,0)
y3=np.delete(y,0,0)
x3=np.delete(x,0,0)
val=np.log10(np.absolute(f3-y3))
plt.plot(x3,val,color="green",label='8th Order')
#cubic
x1=np.loadtxt("output1.txt",usecols=0)
y1=np.loadtxt("output1.txt",usecols=1)
f1=np.sin(x1)
error1=np.absolute(f1-y1)
f2=np.delete(f1,0,0)
y2=np.delete(y1,0,0)
x2=np.delete(x1,0,0)
val=np.log10(np.absolute(f2-y2))
plt.plot(x2,val,color="blue",label="3rd Order")
plt.legend()
plt.title("Logarithmic error")
plt.savefig("Plot_log_error.png")
```

```
#Plotting for 8th order
figure,axis=plt.subplots(3)
axis[0].plot(x,y)
axis[0].set_title("Interpolated function for 8th Order")
axis[1].plot(x,f)
axis[1].set_title("Original Sine function")
axis[2].plot(x,error)
axis[2].set_title("Error Vs X in radian for 8th Order")
figure.tight_layout()
plt.savefig("Plot_8.png")
#Plotting for cubic interpolation
figure,axis1=plt.subplots(3)
axis1[0].plot(x1,y1)
axis1[0].set_title("Interpolated function for cubic")
axis1[1].plot(x1,f1)
axis1[1].set_title("Original Sine function")
axis1[2].plot(x1,error1)
axis1[2].set_title("Error Vs X in radian for cubic")
figure.tight_layout()
plt.savefig("Plot_3.png")
```





