```
Polynomial interpolation using Lagrange's Method
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define MAX 15
int main()
  int n, i, j;
  float x[MAX], f[MAX], fp, lf, sum, xp;
  printf("\nInput the number of data pairs: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("\nInput data pairs x(i) and values f(i) (one set in each line): ");
  for (i=0;i<n;i++) ~
     scanf("%f %f", &x[i], &f[i]);
       printf("\nInput x at which interpolation is required: ");_
       scanf("%f", &xp); -
sum=0.0;
       for(i=0;i<n;i++){
              lf=1.0; €
              for(j=0;j< n;j++){}
                     if(i!=j)
                      lf=lf*(xp-x[j])/(x[i]-x[j]);
              sum=sum+lf*f[i];
       printf("\n Interpolated function value at x=%f is %f.", xp, fp);
       printf("\n Do you want to input another value? (y/n):");
       scanf(" %c", &q);
  while (q='y');
  getch();
  return 0;
```

```
Polynomial interpolation using Newton's Interpolation
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define MAX 15
int main()
   int i, j, n;
  float xp, fp, sum, pi, x[MAX], f[MAX], a[MAX], d[MAX][MAX];
  'printf("\nInput the number of data pairs: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("\nInput data pairs x(i) and values f(i) (one set in each line): ");
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        scanf("%f %f", &x[i], &f[i]);
 /*Construct difference table*/
  for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
        d[i][1]=f[i];
  for (j=2;j<=n;j++)
        for (i=1;i<=n-j+1;i++)
               d[i][j]=(d[i+1][j-1]-d[i][j-1])/(x[i+j-1]-x[i]);
 /*Set the coefficients of interpolation polynomial*/
  for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        a[j]=d[1][j];
 /*Compute interpolation value*/
  do{
        printf("\nInput x at which interpolation is required:");
        scanf("%f", &xp);
        sum=a[1];
        for(i=2;i<=n;i++){
               pi=1.0;
             for(j=1;j<=i-1;j++)
                      pi=pi*(xp-x[j]);
               sum=sum+a[i]*pi;
        fp=sum;
 /*write results*/
   printf("\n Interpolated function value at x=%f is %f.", xp, fp);
   printf("\n Do you want to input another value? (y/n):");
  scanf(" %c", &q);
```

while (q='y'); getch(); return 0;

```
Newton's Interpolation using Forward Difference Formula
       *****************************
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define MAX 15
int main()
  float x[MAX], fx[MAX], fd[MAX], xp, s, h, v, p;
  int n, i, j;
  char q;
  printf("\n Input the number of data pairs: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("\nInput data pairs x(i) and values f(i) (one set in each line): ");
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
     scanf("%f%f", &x[i], &fx[i]);
  h=x[2]-x[1];
  do {
      printf("\n Enter the value at which interpolation is required: ");
      scanf("%f", &xp);
      s=(xp-x[1])/h;
      p=1;
      v=fx[1];
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
         fd[i]=fx[i];
      for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++) {
         for(j=1;j<=n-i;j++) {
              fd[j]=fd[j+1]-fd[j];
         p=p*(s-i+1)/i;
         y=y+p*fd[1];
      printf("\n Interpolated function value at x=%f is %f.", xp, v);
      printf("\n Do you want to input another value? (y/n): ");
      scanf(" %c", &q);
    } while (q=='y');
   getch();
   return 0;
```

```
Newton's Interpolation using Backward Difference Formula
    **********************
· #include<stdio.h>
 #include<conio.h>
 #include<math.h>
 #define MAX 15
 int main()
    float x[MAX], fx[MAX], bd[MAX], xp, s, h, v, p;
    int n, i, j, k;
    char q;
    printf("\n Input the number of data pairs: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nInput data pairs x(i) and values f(i) (one set in each line): ");
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      scanf("%f%f", &x[i], &fx[i]);
    h=x[2]-x[1];
    do {
        printf("\n Enter the value at which interpolation is required: ");
        scanf("%f", &xp);
        s=(xp-x[n])/h;
        p=1;
        v=fx[n];
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
          bd[i]=fx[i];
        for(i=n, k=1;i>=1, k< n;i--, k++)
          for(j=n;j>=n-1;j--) {
               bd[j]=bd[j]-bd[j-1];
          p=p*(s+k-1)/k;
          v=v+p*bd[n];
        printf("\n Interpolated function value at x=%f is %f.", xp, v);
        printf("\n Do you want to input another value? (y/n): ");
        scanf(" %c", &q);
     } while (q=='y');
    getch();
    return 0;
```

```
Fitting a linear equation
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define MAX 10
int main()
{
 int i, n;
 float x[MAX], y[MAX];
 float sumx=0.0, sumy=0.0, sumxx=0.0, sumxy=0.0, xmean, ymean, denom, a, b;
/*Reading data values*/
 printf("\n Input the number of data points: ");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 printf("\n Input x and y values (one set on each line): ");
 for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      scanf("%f%f", &x[i], &y[i]);
/*Computing constants a and b*/
 for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
      sumx=sumx+x[i];
      sumy=sumy+y[i];
      sumxx=sumxx+x[i]*x[i];
      sumxy=sumxy+x[i]*y[i];
  xmean=sumx/n;
 ymean=sumy/n;
 denom=n*sumxx-sumx*sumx;
 b=(n*sumxy-sumx*sumy)/denom;
 a=vmean-b*xmean;
 printf("\n The line that is fit to the given data is y = %f + %fx.", a, b);
 getch();
 return 0;
```

}

```
Fitting a polynomial equation
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define MAX 10
void normal (float x[MAX], float y[MAX], float c[MAX][MAX], float b[MAX], int n, int m){
  int i, j, k, l1, l2;
 'for(j=1;j<=m;j++){
     for(k=1;k \leq m;k++){
       c[j][k]=0.0;
       l1=k+j-2;
       for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
       c[j][k]=c[j][k]+pow(x[i], l1);
  for(j=1;j\leq m;j++)
  b[j]=0.0;
  12=j-1;
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
     b[j]=b[j]+y[i]*pow(x[i], l2);
  return;
void gauss(int n, float a[MAX][MAX], float b[MAX], float x[MAX]){
  int i, j, k;
  float pivot, factor, sum;
  for(k=1;k<=n-1;k++){
     pivot=a[k][k];
    \cdotfor(i=k+1;i<=n;i++){
       factor=a[i][k]/pivot;
       for(j=k+1;j<=n;j++)
          a[i][j]=a[i][j]-factor*a[k][j];
       b[i]=b[i]-factor*b[k];
     }
  x[n]=b[n]/a[n][n];
  for(k=n-1;k>=1;k--){
     sum=0.0;
     for(j=k+1;j<=n;j++)
       sum=sum+a[k][j]*x[j];
     x[k]=(b[k]-sum)/a[k][k];
  return;
```

}

```
int main()
   int n, mp, m, i;
   float x[MAX], y[MAX], c[MAX][MAX], a[MAX], b[MAX];
/*Reading Values*/
  printf("\n Input number of data points: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("\n Input degree of required polynomial: ");
  scanf("%d", &mp);
  printf("\n Input x and y values (one set on each line): ");
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
  scanf("%f%f", &x[i], &y[i]);
/*Number of polynomial coefficients*/
  m=mp+1;
/*Computation of elements of c and b*/
  normal(x, y, c, b, n, m);
/*Computation of coefficients a(1) to a(m)*/
  gauss(m, c, b, a);
/*Printing of coefficients a(i)*/
  printf("\n Polynomial Coefficients \n\n");
   for(i=1;i<=m;i++)
   printf("%15.6f", a[i]);
   getch();
   return 0;
```

```
Fitting an exponential equation
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define MAX 10
int main()
 int i, n;
 float x[MAX], y[MAX], u[MAX];
 float sumx=0.0, sumu=0.0, sumxx=0.0, sumxu=0.0, xmean, umean, denom, a, b;
/*Reading data values*/
  printf("\n Input number of data points: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("\n Input x and y values (one set on each line): ");
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      scanf("%f%f", &x[i], &y[i]);
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       u[i]=log(y[i]);
/*Computing constants a and b*/
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
      sumx=sumx+x[i];
       sumu=sumu+u[i];
       sumxx=sumxx+x[i]*x[i];
       sumxu=sumxu+x[i]*u[i];
  }
  xmean=sumx/n;
  umean=sumu/n:
  denom=n*sumxx-sumx*sumx;
  b=(n*sumxu-sumx*sumu)/denom;
  a=exp(umean-b*xmean);
  printf("\n The exponential equation that is fit to the given data is y = %f e^{%fx.}", a, b);
  getch();
```

return 0;