

Lagrange's Interpolation

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
void main()
{
    float x[10],y[10],temp=1,f[10],sum,p;
    int i,n,j,k=0,c;
    cout<<"\nhow many record you will be enter: ";
    cin>>n;
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        cout<<"\n\ntenter the value of x"<<i<<": ";
        cin>>x[i];
        cout<<"\n\ntenter the value of f(x"<<i<<"): ";
        cin>>y[i];
    }
    cout<<"\n\nEnter X for finding f(x): ";
    cin>>p;

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        temp = 1;
        k = i;
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(k==j)
            {
                continue;
            }
            else
            {
                temp = temp * ((p-x[j])/(x[k]-x[j]));
            }
        }
        f[i]=y[i]*temp;
    }

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        sum = sum + f[i];
    }
    cout<<"\n\n f("<p<<) = "<<sum;
    getch();
}
```

/*

OUT PUT

how many record you will be enter: 4

enter the value of x0: 0

enter the value of f(x0): 0

enter the value of x1: 1

enter the value of f(x1): 2

enter the value of x2: 2

enter the value of f(x2): 8

enter the value of x3: 3

enter the value of f(x3): 27

Enter X for finding f(x): 2.5

$f(2.5) = 15.312500$

*/