OUTPUT 1:

(0, 2), (1, 3), (2, 12), (5, 147). Estimate f(3) and f(7).

```
PS D:\Engineering_BEI\Sem IV\Numerical Methods\NM_Lab\Lab6_Lagrange_Interpolationn> gcc 1.c PS D:\Engineering_BEI\Sem IV\Numerical Methods\NM_Lab\Lab6_Lagrange_Interpolationn> .\a.exe
```

```
Lagrange's Interpolation
Enter the value of number of data points n: 4
Enter the respective values of x and y in pair:
0 2
1 3
2 12
5 147
The table of the data you entered is as follows:
0.00
                2.00
1.00
                3.00
2.00
               12.00
5.00
               147,00
Enter the value of xp at which the value of yp(x) is to be estimated: 3
The value of yp(x) at xp = 3.0000 is yp(x) = 35.0000.
If you want to continue PRESS 1, otherwise press any key.1
Enter the value of xp at which the value of yp(x) is to be estimated: 7
The value of yp(x) at xp = 7.0000 is yp(x) = 387.0000.
If you want to continue PRESS 1, otherwise press any key.0
```

OUTPUT 2:

(0, 18), (1, 10), (3, -18), (6, 90). Estimate f(2), f(4) and f(8).

PS D:\Engineering BEI\Sem IV\Numerical Methods\NM Lab\Lab6 Lagrange Interpolationn> .\a.exe

```
Lagrange's Interpolation
Enter the value of number of data points n: 4
Enter the respective values of x and y in pair:
1 10
3 -18
6 90
The table of the data you entered is as follows:
0.00
                18.00
1.00
                10.00
3.00
                -18.00
6.00
                90.00
Enter the value of xp at which the value of yp(x) is to be estimated: 2
The value of yp(x) at xp = 2.0000 is yp(x) = -6.0000.
If you want to continue PRESS 1, otherwise press any key.1
Enter the value of xp at which the value of yp(x) is to be estimated: 4
The value of yp(x) at xp = 4.0000 is yp(x) = -14.0000.
If you want to continue PRESS 1, otherwise press any key.1
Enter the value of xp at which the value of yp(x) is to be estimated: 8
The value of yp(x) at xp = 8.0000 is yp(x) = 402.0000.
If you want to continue PRESS 1, otherwise press any key.0
```