Lab Report – 5

Report Title: Implementation of Lagrange's Interpolation formula in Java/Python/C++/C#/----(not in C language).

Implementation of Lagrange's Interpolation formula in JAVA

```
package lagrange;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Lagrange {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner s1=new Scanner(System.in);
float[] x=new float[100];
float [] y=new float[100];
float x0,yi=0,p;
int i,j,n;
System.out.println("Number of data:");
n=s1.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter data: ");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
x[i]=s1.nextFloat();
y[i]=s1.nextFloat();
}
System.out.println("Interpolation point: ");
x0=s1.nextFloat();
for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
p=1;
for(j=1;j<=n;j++) {
if(i!=j) {
```

```
p=p*(x0-x[j])/(x[i]-x[j]);
}

yi=yi+p*y[i];
}
System.out.println("interpolated value at: "+yi);
}
```

```
Output - Lagrange (run)

run:
Number of data:
4
Enter data:
5
12
6
13
9
14
11
16
Interpolation point:
10
interpolated value at: 14.666666
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 minute 20 seconds)
```

Implementation of Trapezoidal Rule in JAVA

```
package trapezoidalrule;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class TrapezoidalRule {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   double a,b,h,area;
   int n;
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.println("Enter a, b, and n");
   a = sc.nextDouble();
   b = sc.nextDouble();
   n = sc.nextInt();
   h = (b-a)/n;
   area = trap(a, b, n, h);
   System.out.println("Area = " + area);
  }
   static double trap(double a, double b, int n, double h) {
   double area, x;
   int i;
   area = (f(a) + f(b))/2.0;
   for (i = 1; i \le n-1; i++)
      x = a + i*h;
      area = area + f(x);
   }
   area = area*h;
   return area;
 }
```

```
static double f(double x) {
    return 1/(1+(x*x));
}
```

```
Coutput - TrapezoidalRule (run)

run:
Enter a, b, and n
0
5
5
Area = 1.378054298642534
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 3 seconds)
```

Report Title: Implementation of Simpson's 1/3 Rule in Java/Python/C++/C#/-----(not in C language).

Implementation of Simpson's 1/3 Rule in JAVA

```
package lab5;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Lab5 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    float a,b,n,h, area,xi;
    System.out.println("Enter a & b: ");
    a= sc.nextFloat();
    b= sc.nextFloat();
    System.out.println("Enter n: ");
    n=sc.nextFloat();
    h=(b-a)/n;
    System.out.println("\n Value of h: "+h);
    area = f(a)+f(b);
    for(int i=1; i<n; i++){
      xi = a+i*h;
      if(i%2==0){
         area=area+(2*f(xi));
      }
       else{
         area = area + (4*f(xi));
       }
    }
    area=(h/3)*area;
    System.out.println("\n Area: "+area);
```

```
}
static float f(float x) {
float fx = 1/(1+x);
return fx;
}
```

```
Output - TrapezoidalRule (run)

run:
Enter a & b:
0
5
Enter n:
4

Value of h: 1.25

Area: 1.8158243
```

Report Title: Implementation of Simpson's 3/8 Rule in Java/Python/C++/C#/-----(not in C language).

Implementation of Simpson's 3/8 Rule Rule in JAVA

```
package simpsons3_8;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Simpsons3_8 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    float a,b,n,h, area,xi;
    System.out.println("Enter a & b: ");
    a= sc.nextFloat();
    b= sc.nextFloat();
    System.out.println("Enter n: ");
    n=sc.nextFloat();
    h=(b-a)/n;
    System.out.println("\n Value of h: "+h);
    area = f(a)+f(b);
    for(int i=1; i<n; i++){
      xi = a+i*h;
      if(i\%3==0){
         area=area+(2*f(xi));
      }
      else{
         area = area + (3*f(xi));
      }
    }
    area=((h*3)/8)*area;
    System.out.println("\n Area: "+area);
```

```
}
static float f(float x) {
float fx = 1/(1+(x*x));
  return fx;
}
```

```
Output - simpsons3_8 (run)

run:
Enter a & b:
0
6
Enter n:
6
Value of h: 1.0
Area: 1.3570808
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 4 seconds)
```