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"""
Registration: xxxx;
Description: Lagrange Interpolation Method
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"""
import numpy as np
from scipy.interpolate import lagrange
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Logical case switch for different problems to choose from
prob1=1; prob2=0;

if(prob1):
    # Enter the table y = f(x) and evaluation point xx
    n = int(input('Enter the number of terms in the table: '))
    print ('Populate the x and y arrays: \n')
    x = np.array([float(input("x"+str(i)+" : ")) for i in range(n)])
    y = np.array([float(input("y"+str(i)+" : ")) for i in range(n)])
    print ('x coordinates: ',x)
    print ('y coordinates: ',y)
    xx = float(input('Enter point at which the polynomial is to be evaluated : \n'))

elif(prob2):
    # Enter the x coordinate and evaluation point xx
    n = int(input('Enter the number of terms in the abccissa: '))
    print ('Populate x array: \n')
    x = np.array([eval(input("x"+str(i)+" : ")) for i in range(n)]);
    y = np.sin(x)
    print ('x coordinates: ',x)
    xx = float(input('Enter point at which the polynomial is to be evaluated : \n'))

# Do the interpolation & print the results
k = 0.0
for i in range(n):
    s=t=1
    for j in range(n):
        if j!=i:
            s = s*(xx - x[j]);
            t = t*(x[i] - x[j]);
    k += (s/t)*y[i];

print ('Corresponding value of the variable y is', k)

# Plot
plt.figure(1)
plt.plot(x, y, 'ro', ms=8, label=r"$Data points$") # plot points
lim1=0; lim2=1; tmp = np.linspace(lim1, lim2, len(x)) # auxiliary array
polyx = lagrange(tmp, x) # construct poly1d x & y polynomials
polyy = lagrange(tmp, y)
tmp = np.linspace(lim1, lim2, 100) # auxiliary array
interpx = polyx(tmp)
interpy = polyy(tmp)
plt.plot(interpx, interpy, 'k.', label = r"$P(x)$")
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel(r'$x$', size=16);
plt.xticks(size=14)
plt.ylabel(r'$y=f(x), P(x)$', size=16);
plt.yticks(size=14)
plt.text(1.0,0.42, '$n=%s, points=100$'%(n), size=20)
plt.legend(loc='best', prop={'size':16})
plt.title(r'Lagrange Interpolation', size=16);
#plt.savefig('plot/06_lagrange.pdf')
plt.show()

"""
Results :

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Enter the number of terms in the table: 6

Populate the x and y arrays:

x0 : .1

x1 : .2

x2 : .3

x3 : .4

x4 : .5

x5 : .6

y0 : .545

y1 : .331

y2 : .275

y3 : .348

y4 : .240

y5 : .235

x coordinates: [0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6]

y coordinates: [0.545 0.331 0.275 0.348 0.24 0.235]

Enter point at which the polynomial is to be evaluated : .25

Corresponding value of the variable y is 0.26822265625

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Enter the number of terms in the abscissa: 5

Populate x array:

x0 : 0

x1 : np.pi/4

x2 : np.pi/2

x3 : 3*np.pi/4

x4 : np.pi

x coordinates: [0. 0.78539816 1.57079633 2.35619449 3.14159265]

Enter point at which the polynomial is to be evaluated : 0.5

Corresponding value of the variable y is 0.4783926678401498

"""