

```

> factor(x^2 - 1);
(x - 1) (x + 1) (1)
> factor(x^2 - 5);
x^2 - 5 (2)
> factor(x^2 - 5, complex);
(x + 2.236067977) (x - 2.236067977) (3)
> factor(x^2 - 5, sqrt(5));
-(-x + sqrt(5)) (x + sqrt(5)) (4)
> factor(x^2 - b, sqrt(5));
x^2 - b (5)
> factor(x^2 - b, sqrt(b));
-(x + sqrt(b)) (-x + sqrt(b)) (6)
> solve(x^2 = 5, x);
sqrt(5), -sqrt(5) (7)
> (x - 2) * (x^4 + 3 * x - 2);
(x - 2) (x^4 + 3 x - 2) (8)
> expand(%);
x^5 + 3 x^2 - 8 x - 2 x^4 + 4 (9)
> poly := %;
poly := x^5 + 3 x^2 - 8 x - 2 x^4 + 4 (10)
> solve(poly, x);
2, 1/2 - 1/2 I sqrt(7), 1/2 + 1/2 I sqrt(7), 1/2 sqrt(5) - 1/2, -1/2 - 1/2 sqrt(5) (11)
> cracker := expand((x - 2) * (x^5 + 3 * x - 2));
cracker := x^6 + 3 x^2 - 8 x - 2 x^5 + 4 (12)
> {solve(cracker, x)};
{2, RootOf(_Z^5 + 3 _Z - 2, index = 1), RootOf(_Z^5 + 3 _Z - 2, index = 2), RootOf(_Z^5
+ 3 _Z - 2, index = 3), RootOf(_Z^5 + 3 _Z - 2, index = 4), RootOf(_Z^5 + 3 _Z - 2, index
= 5)} (13)
> evalf(%);
{0.632834520242152, 2., -1.06488575452018 - 0.950546034963830 I, -1.06488575452018
+ 0.950546034963830 I, 0.748468494399101 - 0.995433954467932 I,
0.748468494399101 + 0.995433954467932 I} (14)
> fsolve(cracker);
0.6328345202, 2. (15)
>
>
> data := [[1, 1], [2, 3], [3, -1], [4, 0], [6, 2]];
data := [[1, 1], [2, 3], [3, -1], [4, 0], [6, 2]] (16)

```

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{CurveFitting}[\text{PolynomialInterpolation}](\mathbf{(16)}, x) \\ &\quad -\frac{59}{120}x^4 + \frac{27}{4}x^3 - \frac{749}{24}x^2 + \frac{223}{4}x - \frac{149}{5} \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

last time, set up  $f(1)=1, f(2)=3...$  etc. & solved.

$$\begin{aligned} &> f := x \rightarrow a \cdot x^4 + b \cdot x^3 + c \cdot x^2 + d \cdot x + e; \\ &\quad f := x \rightarrow a x^4 + b x^3 + c x^2 + d x + e \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{seq}(f(\text{data}[i][1]) = \text{data}[i][2], i = 1 \dots \text{nops}(\text{data})); \\ & a + b + c + d + e = 1, 16a + 8b + 4c + 2d + e = 3, 81a + 27b + 9c + 3d + e = -1, 256a \\ & \quad + 64b + 16c + 4d + e = 0, 1296a + 216b + 36c + 6d + e = 2 \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

nops counts elements in a list

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{nops}(\text{data}); \\ &\quad 5 \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{nops}([1, 2, 3, [4, 5, 6, 7], 8, \text{shoe}]); \\ &\quad 6 \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{solve}(\{\text{seq}(f(\text{data}[i][1]) = \text{data}[i][2], i = 1 \dots \text{nops}(\text{data}))\}, \{a, b, c, d, e\}) \\ & \quad ; \\ &\quad \left\{ a = -\frac{59}{120}, b = \frac{27}{4}, c = -\frac{749}{24}, d = \frac{223}{4}, e = -\frac{149}{5} \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{data}; \\ &\quad [[1, 1], [2, 3], [3, -1], [4, 0], [6, 2]] \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> f(\text{data}[3][1]) = \text{data}[3][2] \\ &\quad 81a + 27b + 9c + 3d + e = -1 \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{eqns} := \{\text{seq}(f(\text{data}[i][1]) = \text{data}[i][2], i = 1 \dots \text{nops}(\text{data}))\} \\ & \text{eqns} := \{a + b + c + d + e = 1, 16a + 8b + 4c + 2d + e = 3, 81a + 27b + 9c + 3d + e = \\ & \quad -1, 256a + 64b + 16c + 4d + e = 0, 1296a + 216b + 36c + 6d + e = 2\} \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{coef} := \text{solve}(\%, \{a, b, c, d, e\}); \\ &\quad \text{coef} := \left\{ a = -\frac{59}{120}, b = \frac{27}{4}, c = -\frac{749}{24}, d = \frac{223}{4}, e = -\frac{149}{5} \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> f(x); \\ &\quad ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

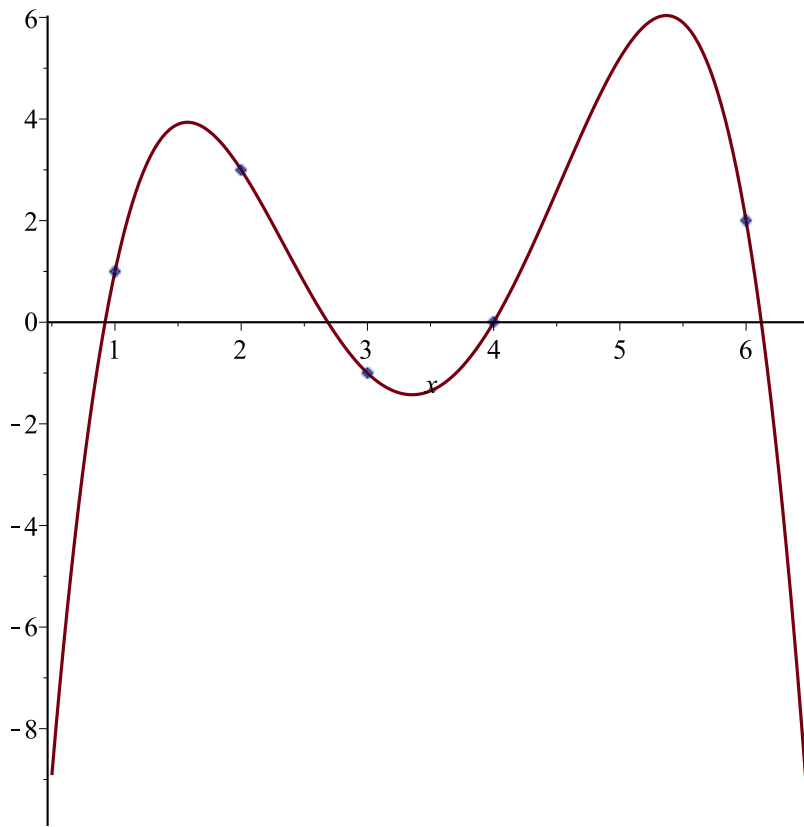
want to plug coef into  $f(x)$  to get a polynomial in  $x$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{subs}(\text{coef}, f(x)); \\ &\quad -\frac{59}{120}x^4 + \frac{27}{4}x^3 - \frac{749}{24}x^2 + \frac{223}{4}x - \frac{149}{5} \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{subs}(\text{rabbit} = \text{cow}, \text{rabbit} \cdot \text{dog} + \text{cat} \cdot \text{rabbit}^2) \\ &\quad \text{cow dog} + \text{cat cow}^2 \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> g := \text{unapply}(\text{subs}(\text{coef}, f(x)), x); \\ &\quad g := x \rightarrow -\frac{59}{120}x^4 + \frac{27}{4}x^3 - \frac{749}{24}x^2 + \frac{223}{4}x - \frac{149}{5} \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{plot}([g(x), \text{data}], x = 0.5 \dots 6.5, \text{style} = [\text{line}, \text{point}]); \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{CurveFitting[PolynomialInterpolation]}(data, x) \\ -\frac{59}{120}x^4 + \frac{27}{4}x^3 - \frac{749}{24}x^2 + \frac{223}{4}x - \frac{149}{5} \quad (31)$$

$$g(x); \\ -\frac{59}{120}x^4 + \frac{27}{4}x^3 - \frac{749}{24}x^2 + \frac{223}{4}x - \frac{149}{5} \quad (32)$$

$$f(x); \\ ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e \quad (33)$$

$$\text{indets}(f(1)); \\ \{a, b, c, d, e\} \quad (34)$$

$$\text{solve}(\{\text{seq}(f(\text{data}[i][1]) = \text{data}[i][2], i = 1 \dots \text{nops}(\text{data}))\}, \text{indets}(f(1))); \\ \left\{a = -\frac{59}{120}, b = \frac{27}{4}, c = -\frac{749}{24}, d = \frac{223}{4}, e = -\frac{149}{5}\right\} \quad (35)$$

$$\text{subs}(\text{solve}(\{\text{seq}(f(\text{data}[i][1]) = \text{data}[i][2], i = 1 \dots \text{nops}(\text{data}))\}, \text{indets}(f(1))), f(x)); \\ -\frac{59}{120}x^4 + \frac{27}{4}x^3 - \frac{749}{24}x^2 + \frac{223}{4}x - \frac{149}{5} \quad (36)$$

$$g := \text{unapply}(\text{subs}(\text{solve}(\{\text{seq}(f(\text{data}[i][1]) = \text{data}[i][2], i = 1 \dots \text{nops}(\text{data}))\}, \text{indets}(f(1))), f(x)), x);$$

$$g := x \rightarrow -\frac{59}{120}x^4 + \frac{27}{4}x^3 - \frac{749}{24}x^2 + \frac{223}{4}x - \frac{149}{5} \quad (37)$$

```
> dat := [[0, 0], [1, 0], [2, 0], [3, 0], [4, 0]];
          dat := [[0, 0], [1, 0], [2, 0], [3, 0], [4, 0]]
```

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```
> subs( solve( {seq( f(dat[i][1]) = dat[i][2], i = 1 .. nops(dat)) }, indets( f(1) ) ), f(x))
          0
```

(39)

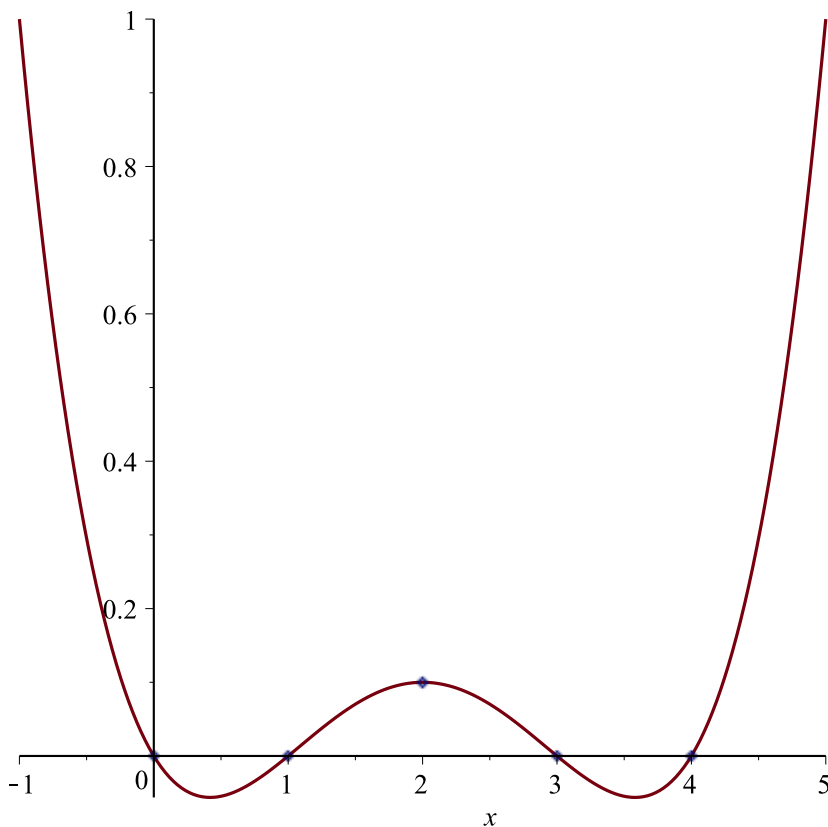
```
> dat := [[0, 0], [1, 0], [2, 1/10], [3, 0], [4, 0]];
          dat := [[0, 0], [1, 0], [2, 1/10], [3, 0], [4, 0]]
```

(40)

```
> CurveFitting[PolynomialInterpolation]( (40), x )
          1/40 x^4 - 1/5 x^3 + 19/40 x^2 - 3/10 x
```

(41)

```
> plot([h, dat], x = -1 .. 5, style = [line, point]);
```



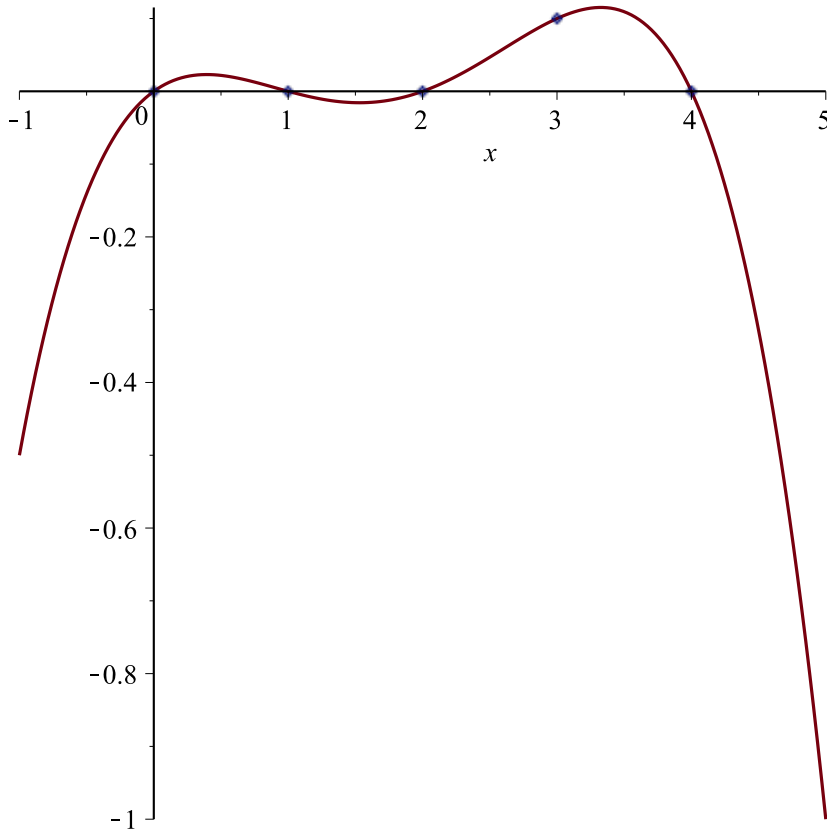
```
> dat := [[0, 0], [1, 0], [2, 0], [3,  $\frac{1}{10}$ ], [4, 0]];
      dat := [[0, 0], [1, 0], [2, 0], [3,  $\frac{1}{10}$ ], [4, 0]]
```

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```
> j := CurveFitting[PolynomialInterpolation]( (42), x )
      j :=  $-\frac{1}{60}x^4 + \frac{7}{60}x^3 - \frac{7}{30}x^2 + \frac{2}{15}x$ 
```

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```
> plot([j, dat], x=-1..5, style=[line, point]);
```



```
> dat := [seq([i, 0], i=0..3), [ $\frac{7}{2}$ , 1], seq([i, 0], i=4..20)];
      dat := [[0, 0], [1, 0], [2, 0], [3, 0], [ $\frac{7}{2}$ , 1], [4, 0], [5, 0], [6, 0], [7, 0], [8, 0], [9, 0], [10, 0], [11, 0], [12, 0], [13, 0], [14, 0], [15, 0], [16, 0], [17, 0], [18, 0], [19, 0], [20, 0]]
```

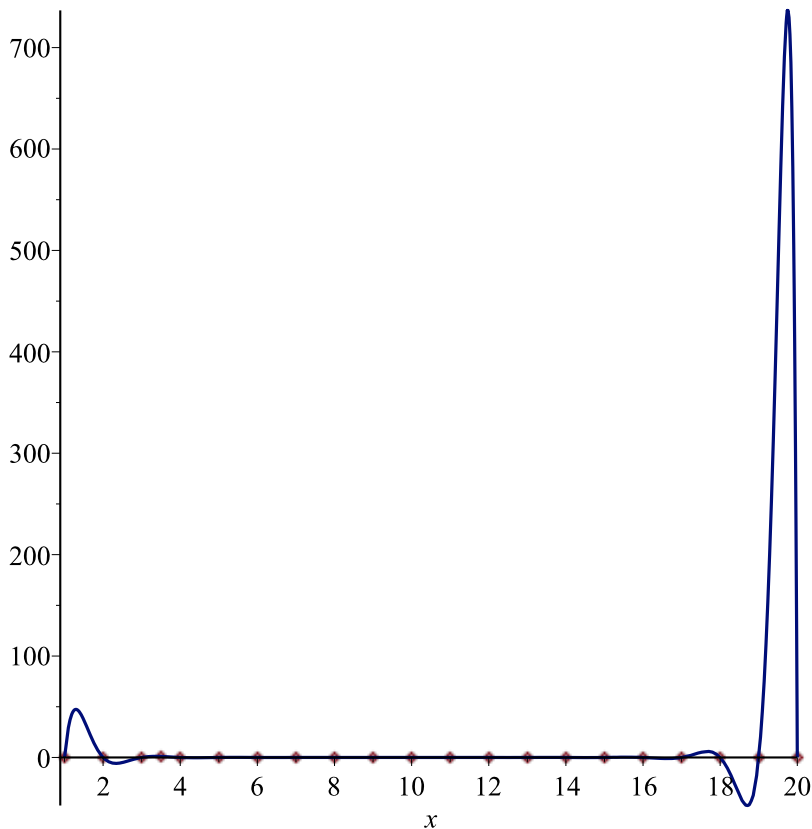
(44)

```
> ick := CurveFitting[PolynomialInterpolation](dat, x );
      ick :=  $-\frac{14082300032985560252416}{555496479891478125}x^5 + \frac{14317433373184753664}{352696177708875}x^4$ 
```

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$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{223841119415622959104}{58817274341450625} x^7 + \frac{2120063252254687232}{186721505845875} x^6 \\
& - \frac{2859119246900455276544}{65672028289392525} x^3 + \frac{383696126068391936}{13898841966009} x^2 \\
& - \frac{409242085621239906304}{2058604601950771875} x^9 - \frac{270408429338624}{65571097370625} x^{11} + \frac{663844166626705408}{676060624614375} x^8 \\
& - \frac{549755813888}{71645805} x - \frac{2097152}{664929286430099315625} x^{21} + \frac{4194304}{1058088533126625} x^{18} \\
& - \frac{2097152}{32254634316279375} x^{19} + \frac{4194304}{6332659870762850625} x^{20} - \frac{52164898586624}{411720920390154375} x^{15} \\
& + \frac{4924112896}{933607529229375} x^{16} - \frac{16487809024}{98028790569084375} x^{17} + \frac{30710555475968}{71815963786875} x^{12} \\
& - \frac{806973429776384}{22622028592865625} x^{13} + \frac{267168776192}{112032903507525} x^{14} + \frac{459453837082624}{14363192757375} x^{10}
\end{aligned}$$

> `plot([dat, ick], x = 1 ..20, style = [point, line]);`



it wiggles a lot far away from  $x=7/2$  cuz polynomials don't have a lot of freedom.

What is going wrong below

```
> [seq([i, 0], i=0..3), [3.5, 1], seq([i, 0], i=4..20)];
```

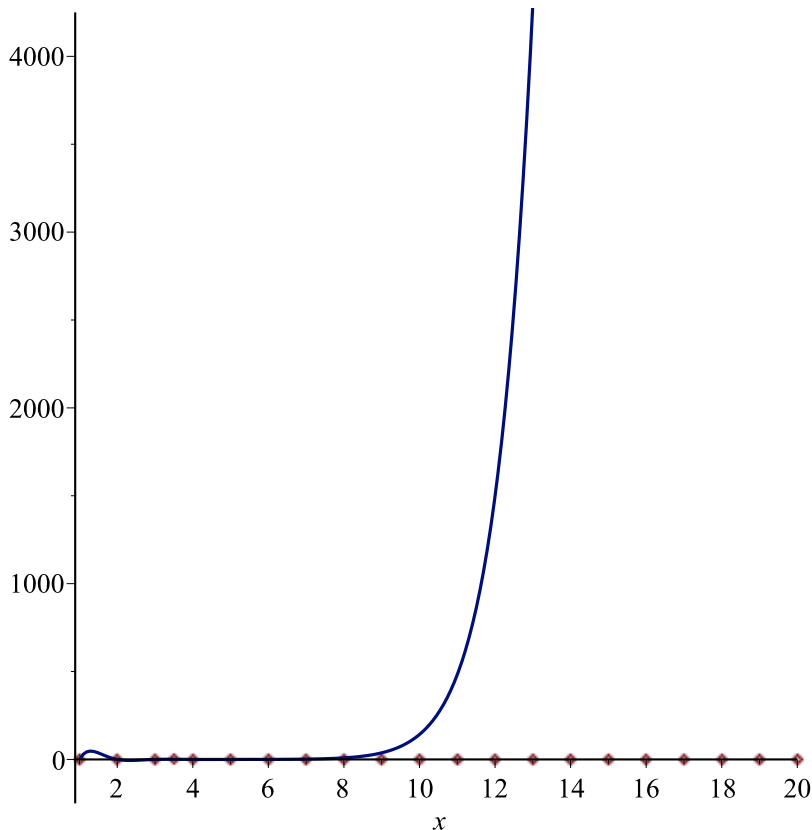
(46)

```
> bad := CurveFitting[PolynomialInterpolation]( (46), x )
```

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$$\begin{aligned} bad := & -25362.94646 x^5 + 40612.15102 x^4 - 3807.849218 x^7 + 11360.03455 x^6 \\ & - 43554.15055 x^3 + 27616.88766 x^2 - 198.9283200 x^9 - 4.127131059 x^{11} \\ & + 982.5318798 x^8 - 7676.009406 x - 3.158883612 \cdot 10^{-15} x^{21} + 3.969204231 \cdot 10^{-9} x^{18} \\ & - 6.510889144 \cdot 10^{-11} x^{19} + 6.633063652 \cdot 10^{-13} x^{20} - 0.0001268342811 x^{15} \\ & + 0.000005280298447 x^{16} - 1.683987729 \cdot 10^{-7} x^{17} + 0.4279915138 x^{12} \\ & - 0.03570472284 x^{13} + 0.002387091271 x^{14} + 32.01142124 x^{10} \end{aligned}$$

```
> plot([dat, bad], x = 1..20, style = [point, line]);
```



```
> Digits := 100;
```

Digits := 100

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```
> better := CurveFitting[PolynomialInterpolation]( (46), x ) :
```

```
> plot([dat, bad, better], x = 1..20, style = [point, line, line]);
```

