

POLYINTERP EXAMPLE

> read polyinterp:

> seq(i,i=0..6);

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

> seq(.2*i*Pi,i=0..6);

0, .2 π , .4 π , .6 π , .8 π , 1.0 π , 1.2 π

> ["];

[0, .2 π , .4 π , .6 π , .8 π , 1.0 π , 1.2 π]

> map(x -> [x,sin(x)],");

[[0, 0], [.2 π , sin(.2 π)], [.4 π , sin(.4 π)], [.6 π , sin(.6 π)],
[.8 π , sin(.8 π)], [1.0 π , sin(1.0 π)], [1.2 π , sin(1.2 π)]]

> sin_list := evalf(");

sin_list := [[0, 0], [.6283185308, .5877852524],
[1.256637062, .9510565165],

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[1.884955592, .9510565163],  
[2.513274123, .5877852522],  
[3.141592654, -.4102067615 10-9],  
[3.769911185, -.5877852529]]
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> p := polyinterp(sin_list,'x');
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$$p := .99938790 x - .1663084838 x^3 + .00139080 x^2 \\ - .00305064 x^4 + .011275605 x^5 - .0011963788 x^6$$

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> plot({p,sin(x)},x=0..2*Pi,style=point);
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