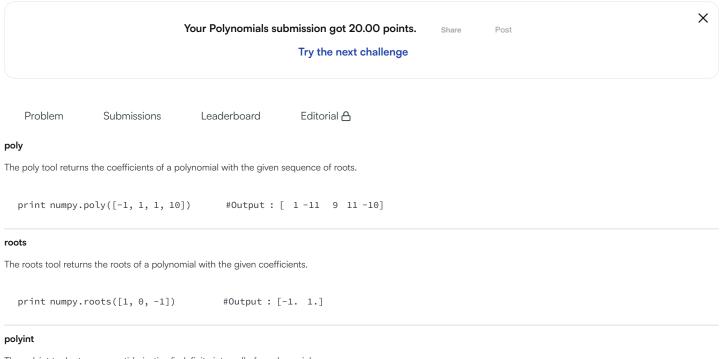
Polynomials *





The polyint tool returns an antiderivative (indefinite integral) of a polynomial.

polyder

The polyder tool returns the derivative of the specified order of a polynomial.

```
print numpy.polyder([1, 1, 1, 1]) \\ \qquad \texttt{#Output}: [3 \ 2 \ 1]
```

polyval

The polyval tool evaluates the polynomial at specific value.

```
print numpy.polyval([1, -2, 0, 2], 4) #Output : 34
```

polyfit

The polyfit tool fits a polynomial of a specified order to a set of data using a least-squares approach.

```
print numpy.polyfit([0,1,-1, 2, -2], [0,1,1, 4, 4], 2)
#Output: [ 1.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00 -3.97205465e-16]
```

The functions polyadd, polysub, polymul, and polydiv also handle proper addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of polynomial coefficients, respectively.

Task

You are given the coefficients of a polynomial P.

Your task is to find the value of $m{P}$ at point $m{x}$.

Input Format

The first line contains the space separated value of the coefficients in \boldsymbol{P} .

The second line contains the value of \boldsymbol{x} .

Output Format

Print the desired value.

Sample Input

1.1 2 3

Sample Output

3.0

change Theme Language Python 3

import numpy as np

coefficients = list(map(float, input().split()))

x = float(input())

print(np.polyval(coefficients, x))

EMACS

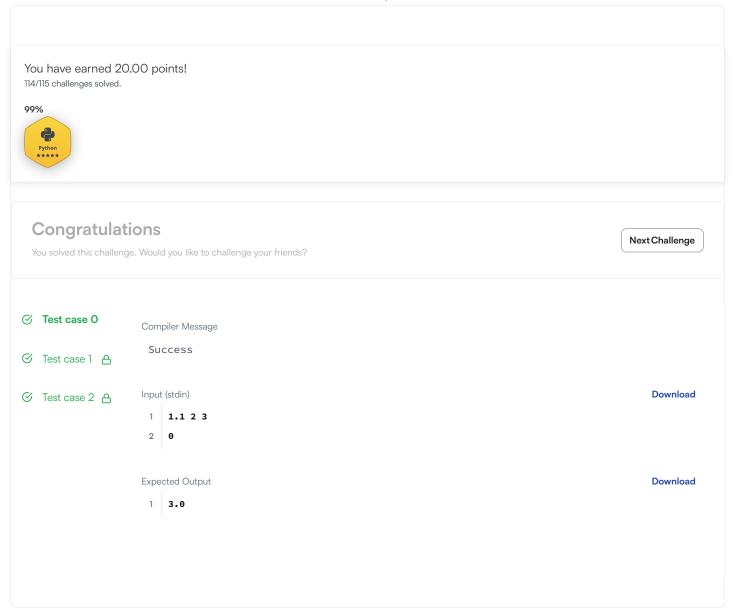
Line: 6 Col: 35

1. UploadCode as File

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