

## Create a class to store the information of a single input mathematical function, e.g. $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - x + 3$

```
In [67]: class Function:
# Coefficients are considered to be zero for empty terms, e.g.
# f(x) = x^2 + 3 would have coefficients = [3, 0, 1]
def __init__(self, coefficients):
    self.coefficients = coefficients

def evaluate(self, x):
    if self.coefficients is None:
        return 0
    total = 0
    for i in range(len(self.coefficients)):
        total += self.coefficients[i] * x ** i
    return total

def differentiate(self, n):
    if self.coefficients is None or n > len(self.coefficients):
        if n > len(self.coefficients):
            self.coefficients = None
        return
    for i in range(len(self.coefficients)):
        self.coefficients[i] *= i
    for i in range(n):
        del self.coefficients[0]
```

## Now create the function $f(x) = x$

```
In [73]: f = Function([0, 1])
```

## Show that $f(0) = 0$ and that $f(1) = 1$

```
In [75]: print(f.evaluate(0))
print(f.evaluate(1))
```

```
0
1
```

**Now take the 3rd derivative of  $f$  with respect to  $x$  and then show that  $f'''(n) = 0$**

```
In [76]: f.differentiate(3)
         print(f.evaluate(50))
         print(f.evaluate(1000))
```

```
0
0
```

```
In [ ]:
```