IntegralSolver + f: Callable[[float], float] + beta: float (default: 2.0) + sigma: float (default: 4.0) + cache: dict + solve(+ solve_polynomial(t: float, a:float, b: float, n: int): float int points: int, use_cache: bool): Union[float, bool] + tabulate polynomial(n: int, t_max: float, + _save_to_cache(a: float, t step: float = 0.1 —Dependency): pd.DataFrame b: float, int points: int, result: float + find optimal t(): None n_max: int = 20, epsilon: float = 1e-3, t max: float = 100, + _load_from_cache(t_points: int = 1000 a: float, b: float. int points: int): float n max: int,): float

```
LaguerreSolver
```

-): tuple[float, pd.DataFrame]
- + solve_laguerre_transform(f: Callable[[float], float], int_points: int = 10000
- + tabulate_laguerre_transform(f: Callable[[float], float], n max: int, int_points: int = 10000): pd.DataFrame
- + solve_inverse_laguerre_transform(h: list[float], t: float): float

LaguerrePlotter

- + plot_laguerre_polynomials(t_max: float, n_max: int, t_step: float = 0.01): None
- + plot_laguerre_transform(f: Callable[[float], float], n_max: int, t_max: float = np.pi * 2, t_step: float = 0.01, int_points: int = 10000): None