```
pade := \mathbf{proc}(f :: procedure, m :: nonnegint, n :: nonnegint, x :: name)
    uses LinearAlgebra;
    local c, p, C, bv, bn, i, j, a, b, l;
    for p from 0 to m + n do # construin matricea coeficientilor Maclaurin
       c[p] := coeftayl(f(x), x = 0, p);
    end do:
    C := ToeplitzMatrix(\lceil seq(c\lceil m+i \rceil, i=-n+1 ... n-1) \rceil);
    bv := \langle seq(-c[m+i], i=1..n) \rangle;
    bn := LinearSolve(C, bv);
    b[0] := 1;
    for i from 1 to n do
       b[i] := bn[i];
    end do:
    if m > n then
       for i from n + 1 to m do
           b[i] := 0;
       end do;
    end if:
    for j from 0 to m do
       a[j] := sum(c[j-l] \cdot b[l], l = 0...j);
    end do;
    return \frac{sum(a[pp] \cdot x^{pp}, pp = 0 .. m)}{sum(b[pp] \cdot x^{pp}, pp = 0 .. n)};
end proc;
pade := proc(f::procedure, m::nonnegint, n::nonnegint, x::name)
                                                                                                               (1)
    local c, p, C, bv, bn, i, j, a, b, l;
    for p from 0 to m + n do c[p] := coeftayl(f(x), x = 0, p) end do;
    C := LinearAlgebra:-ToeplitzMatrix([seq(c[m+i], i=-n+1..n-1)]);
    bv := \langle seq(-c[m+i], i=1..n) \rangle;
    bn := LinearAlgebra:-LinearSolve(C, bv);
    b[0] := 1;
    for i to n do b[i] := bn[i] end do;
    if n < m then for i from n + 1 to m do b[i] := 0 end do end if;
    for j from 0 to m do a[j] := sum(c[j-l]*b[l], l=0..j) end do;
    return sum(a[pp] * x^pp, pp = 0..m) / sum(b[pp] * x^pp, pp = 0..n)
end proc
 > R22 := pade(\exp, 2, 2, x);
                                    R22 := \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{12}x^2}{1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{12}x^2}
                                                                                                               (2)
```

$$R33 := pade(\exp, 3, 3, x);$$

$$R33 := \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^3}{1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{10}x^2 - \frac{1}{120}x^3}$$
(3)