1. lfuncdeg2(*pol*, *s*, {*flag* = 0}, {*debug* = 0}). Gives the exact algebraic value of the Dedekind L-function of the number field corresponding to the passed degree 2 *pol* (**t_POL**), evaluated at the point 1-*s*. If *flag* is non-zero than the L-function is also calculated using fast floating-point methods and compared for sanity checks. If *debug* is set than the function will print progress information.

```
? lfuncdeg2(x^2 - 2* x - 1, 10, 1, 1)
Group Structure: [[1, 0; 0, 1]] [1]
Current Ideal: [1, 0; 0, 1]
Floating Point Approximation: 21765.46212121212121212
%1 = Mod(2873041/132, x^2 - 2*x - 1)
```

2. lfuncdeg3(*pol*, *s*, {*flag* = 0}, {*debug* = 0}). Gives the exact algebraic value of the Dedekind L-function of the number field corresponding to the passed degree 3 *pol* (**t_POL**), evaluated at the point 1-*s*. If *flag* is non-zero than the L-function is also calculated using fast floating-point methods and compared for sanity checks. If *debug* is set than the function will print progress information.

```
? lfuncdeg3(x^3 - x^2 - 3 * x - x - 1, 2, 1, 1)
Group Structure: [[1, 0, 0; 0, 1, 0; 0, 0, 1]] [1]
Current Ideal: [1, 0, 0; 0, 1, 0; 0, 0, 1]
Floating Point Approximation: -0.33333333333333333
%2 = Mod(-1/3, x^3 - x^2 - 4*x - 1)
```