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> # Set the parameters and functions
c :='c':
d :='d':
u :='u':
A :=  $\left[ 4, \frac{405}{100}, \frac{409}{100}, \frac{4108}{1000} \right]$ :
L :=  $( -5 \cdot d^2 - 40 d - 80 ) u^6 + ( 90 c^3 + 15 c^4 - 480 d ) u^5 + ( 20 c^5 - 27 d^4 - 1200 d^2 - 344 d^3 ) u^4$ 
 $+ ( 74 c^6 + 60 c^5 - 1088 d^4 - 1600 d^3 ) u^3 + ( 20 c^7 + 197 c^6 - 984 d^5 - 1200 d^4 ) u^2 + ( 10 c^7$ 
 $+ 15 c^8 - 320 d^6 - 480 d^5 ) u - 5 d^8 - 80 d^6 - 40 d^7 :$ 
print(Output);
# find Sturm's sequence
with(ArrayTools):
for j from 1 by 1 to Size(A, 2) - 1 do
c := A[j + 1];
d := A[j];
u :='u':
S := sturmseq(L, u);
signum := sturm(S, u, 0, 4.2);
with(ArrayTools):
Slength := Size(S, 2);
X := Array(1 .. Slength);
Y := Array(1 .. Slength);

for i from 1 to Slength do
# Find sgn  $s_{L_i}(0)$ 
u := 0;
X[i] := signum(S[i]);
# Find sgn  $s_{L_i}(4.2)$ 
u :=  $\frac{42}{10}$  :
Y[i] := signum(S[i]);
end do;
# show the final results
print([ 'a'[j - 1], a'[j], sgn(s[ 'L'[j - 1]](0)), sgn(s[ 'L'[j - 1]](4.2)) ] = [ evalf(d, 3), evalf(c, 3),
X, Y]) ;
end do:

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Output

$$\begin{aligned}
[a_0, a_1, \operatorname{sgn}(s_{L_0}(0)), \operatorname{sgn}(s_{L_0}(4.2))] &= [4., 4.05, [-1 \ -1 \ 1 \ -1 \ 1 \ 1 \ -1], [-1 \ 1 \ 1 \ -1 \ 1 \ 1 \ -1]] \\
[a_1, a_2, \operatorname{sgn}(s_{L_1}(0)), \operatorname{sgn}(s_{L_1}(4.2))] &= [4.05, 4.09, [-1 \ -1 \ 1 \ -1 \ 1 \ 1 \ -1], [-1 \ 1 \ 1 \ -1 \ 1 \ 1 \ -1]] \\
[a_2, a_3, \operatorname{sgn}(s_{L_2}(0)), \operatorname{sgn}(s_{L_2}(4.2))] &= [4.09, 4.11, [-1 \ -1 \ 1 \ -1 \ 1 \ 1 \ -1], [-1 \ 1 \ 1 \ -1 \ 1 \ 1 \ -1]]
\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

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