

Package ‘Pade’

January 8, 2026

Type Package

Title Padé Approximant Coefficients

Version 1.0.9

Date 2026-01-07

Description Given a vector of Taylor series coefficients of sufficient length as input, the function returns the numerator and denominator coefficients for the Padé approximant of appropriate order (Baker, 1975)
<ISBN:9780120748556>.

License GPL (>= 2) | BSD_2_clause + file LICENSE

Imports utils

Suggests covr, tinytest

URL <https://github.com/aadler/Pade>

BugReports <https://github.com/aadler/Pade/issues>

Encoding UTF-8

NeedsCompilation no

Author Avraham Adler [aut, cph, cre] (ORCID:
<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3039-0703>>)

Maintainer Avraham Adler <Avraham.Adler@gmail.com>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2026-01-08 01:30:07 UTC

Contents

Padé-package	2
Padé	3

Index	5
--------------	----------

Pade-package

Padé Approximant Coefficients

Description

Given a vector of Taylor series coefficients of sufficient length as input, the function returns the numerator and denominator coefficients for the Padé approximant of appropriate order (Baker, 1975) <ISBN:9780120748556>.

Details

The DESCRIPTION file:

```
Package:      Pade
Type:         Package
Title:        Padé Approximant Coefficients
Version:      1.0.9
Date:         2026-01-07
Authors@R:    c(person(given="Avraham", family="Adler", role=c("aut", "cph", "cre"), email="Avraham.Adler@gmail.com"))
Description:   Given a vector of Taylor series coefficients of sufficient length as input, the function returns the numerator and denominator coefficients for the Padé approximant of appropriate order (Baker, 1975) <ISBN:9780120748556>.
License:      GPL (>= 2) | BSD_2_clause + file LICENSE
Imports:      utils
Suggests:     covr, tinytest
URL:          https://github.com/aadler/Pade
BugReports:   https://github.com/aadler/Pade/issues
Encoding:     UTF-8
NeedsCompilation: no
Author:       Avraham Adler [aut, cph, cre] (ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3039-0703>)
Maintainer:   Avraham Adler <Avraham.Adler@gmail.com>
```

Index of help topics:

Pade	Padé Approximant Coefficients
Pade-package	Padé Approximant Coefficients

Author(s)

Avraham Adler [aut, cph, cre] (ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3039-0703>)

Maintainer: Avraham Adler <Avraham.Adler@gmail.com>

Description

Given Taylor series coefficients a_n from $n = 0$ up to $n = T$, the function will calculate the Padé $[L/M]$ approximant coefficients so long as $L + M \leq T$.

Usage

Pade(L, M, A)

Arguments

L	Order of Padé numerator
M	Order of Padé denominator
A	vector of Taylor series coefficients, starting at x^0

Details

As the Taylor series expansion is the “best” polynomial approximation to a function, the Padé approximants are the “best” rational function approximations to the original function. The Padé approximant often has a wider radius of convergence than the corresponding Taylor series, and can even converge where the Taylor series does not. This makes it very suitable for computer-based numerical analysis.

The $[L/M]$ Padé approximant to a Taylor series $A(x)$ is the quotient

$$\frac{P_L(x)}{Q_M(x)}$$

where $P_L(x)$ is of order L and $Q_M(x)$ is of order M . In this case:

$$A(x) - \frac{P_L(x)}{Q_M(x)} = \mathcal{O}(x^{L+M+1})$$

When q_0 is defined to be 1, there is a unique solution to the system of linear equations which can be used to calculate the coefficients.

The function accepts a vector A of length $T + 1$, composed of the a_n of the truncated Taylor series

$$A(x) = \sum_{j=0}^T a_j x^j$$

and returns a list of two elements, Px and Qx, the Padé numerator and denominator coefficients respectively, as long as $L + M \leq T$.

Value

Pade returns a list with two entries:

Px	Coefficients of the numerator polynomial starting at x^0 .
Qx	Coefficients of the denominator polynomial starting at x^0 .

Author(s)

Avraham Adler <Avraham.Adler@gmail.com>

References

Baker, George Allen (1975) *Essentials of Padé Approximants* Academic Press. ISBN 978-0-120-74855-6

See Also

This package provides similar functionality to the pade function in the **pracma** package. However, it does not allow computation of coefficients beyond the supplied Taylor coefficients and it expects its input and provides its output in ascending—instead of descending—order.

See the **minimaxApprox** package for polynomial and rational minimax approximations to functions.

Examples

```
A <- 1 / factorial(0:10) ## Taylor sequence for e^x up to x^{10} around x_0 = 0
Z <- Pade(5, 5, A)
print(Z)                    ## Padé approximant of order [5 / 5]
x <- -.01                   ## Test value
Actual <- exp(x)             ## Proper value
print(Actual, digits = 16)
Estimate <- sum(Z[[1L]] * x ^ (seq_along(Z[[1L]]) - 1)) /
  sum(Z[[2L]] * x ^ (seq_along(Z[[2L]]) - 1))
print(Estimate, digits = 16) ## Approximant value
all.equal(Actual, Estimate)
```

Index

- * **NumericalMathematics**

- Pade, [3](#)

- Pade-package, [2](#)

- * **algebra**

- Pade, [3](#)

- * **math**

- Pade, [3](#)

- * **package**

- Pade-package, [2](#)

Pade, [3](#)

Pade-package, [2](#)