[6.21] Evaluating polynomials

You don't need to explicitly calculate a polynomial like this:

```
2*x^3 + 3*x^2 + 4*x - 7 → result
```

Instead, TI BASIC has a *polyEval()* function that uses less ROM space:

```
polyEval({2,3,4,-7},x) → result
```

I don't have any specific timing results, but this method is very fast. You can use this method whenever you have a sequence of powers of any function. Some examples:

$\frac{4}{x^3} - \frac{6}{x^2} + \frac{8}{x} - 3$ use `polyEval({4,-6,8,-3},1/x)`

$\frac{4}{[\ln(x)]^3} - \frac{6}{[\ln(x)]^2} + \frac{8}{\ln(x)} - 3$ use `polyEval({4,-6,8,-3},1/ln(x))`

$4[\sin(x)]^3 - 6[\sin(x)]^2 - 3$ use `polyEval({4,-6,0,-3},sin(x))`