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SUBJECT - DSA LAB 3

DATE - 17/8/2021

CLASS - B14

BRANCH - CSE

/*Addition , multiplication and display are include in a single program*/

Question1:

WAP to create an array that represents a polynomial expression with single variable (i.e. $5x^7-3x^5+x^2+9$) and display the polynomial by using user defined functions for creation , Display , addition of two polynomials and multiplication of the two polynomials.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void print(int poly[], int n);
```

```
void add(int A[], int B[], int m, int n);
```

```
void multi(int A[], int B[], int m, int n);
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int m, n;
```

```
    puts("Creation of Polynomial P");
```

```
    printf("Enter number of terms in poly1: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &m);
```

```
    puts("");
```

```
    int A[m];
```

```
    puts("Enter the terms in poly1 in increasing order :");
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
```

```
    {
```

```
        scanf("%d", &A[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Enter number of terms in poly2: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    puts("");
```

```
    int B[n];
```

```
    puts("Enter the terms in poly2 in increasing order :");
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
```

```
    {
```

```
        scanf("%d", &B[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    add(A, B, m, n);
```

```
    multi(A, B, m, n);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void print(int poly[], int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("%d", poly[i]);
```

```
        if (i != 0)
```

```
            printf("x^%d", i);
```

```
        if (i != n - 1)
```

```
            printf(" + ");
```

```
    }
```

```
    puts("");
```

```
}
```

```

void add(int A[], int B[], int m, int n)
{
    int size = (m > n) ? m : n;

    int sum[size];
    if (m > n)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
            sum[i] = A[i];

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            sum[i] += B[i];
    }
    else
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            sum[i] = B[i];

        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
            sum[i] += A[i];
    }
    puts("The addition of polynomial is :");
    print(sum, size);
}

void multi(int A[], int B[], int m, int n)
{
    int size = m + n - 1;
    int P[size];

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
        P[i] = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
            P[i + j] += A[i] * B[j];
    }
    puts("The multiplication of polynomial is :");
    print(P, size);
}

```

```

PS D:\KIIT_NOTES\2nd year sem_3\dsa_lab\17_8_2021> ./polyAdd
Creation of Polynomial P
Enter number of terms in poly1: 3

Enter the terms in poly1 in increasing order :
1 2 3
Enter number of terms in poly2: 4

Enter the terms in poly2 in increasing order :
5 6 7 8
The addition of polynomial is :
6 + 8x^1 + 10x^2 + 8x^3
The multiplication of polynomial is :
5 + 16x^1 + 34x^2 + 40x^3 + 37x^4 + 24x^5
PS D:\KIIT_NOTES\2nd year sem_3\dsa_lab\17_8_2021>

```

Question2:

A matrix $m \times n$ that has relatively few non-zero entries is called sparse matrix. WAP to represent a sparse matrix in 3-tuple format by using array.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int r, c;
    int count = 0;
    puts("Enter the number of rows and columns :");
    scanf("%d%d", &r, &c);
    int arr[r][c];
    int numEle = r * c;

    puts("Enter the elements of the matrix :");
    for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j)
        {
            scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);
            if (arr[i][j] == 0)
                count++;
        }
    }
    //printing the entered matrix
    puts("printing the entered matrix :");
    for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j)
        {
            printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);
        }
        puts("");
    }

    //check for sparse matrix

    if (count < 0.5 * numEle)
    {
        puts("The entered matrix is not a sparse matrix ");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("ROW\tCOLUMN\tELEMENT\n");

        for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i)
        {
            for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j)
            {
                if (arr[i][j] != 0)
                {
                    printf("%d \t %d \t %d \n", i, j, arr[i][j]);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
  }  
}  
  
return 0;  
}
```

```
PS D:\KIIT_NOTES\2nd year sem_3\dsa_lab\17_8_2021> ./sparseMatrix  
Enter the number of rows and columns :  
2 4  
Enter the elements of the matrix :  
1 0 2 0  
0 4 0 0  
printing the entered matrix :  
1 0 2 0  
0 4 0 0  
ROW      COLUMN  ELEMENT  
0         0       1  
0         2       2  
1         1       4  
PS D:\KIIT_NOTES\2nd year sem_3\dsa_lab\17_8_2021> █
```