Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - CSE



NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_week 1_CY

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 30 Marks Obtained : 0

Section 1: Coding

1. Problem Statement

John is working on a math processing application, and his task is to simplify polynomials entered by users. The polynomial is represented as a linked list, where each node contains two properties:

Coefficient of the term.

Exponent of the term.

John's goal is to combine all the terms that have the same exponent, effectively simplifying the polynomial.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of an integer representing the number of terms in the polynomial.

The next n lines of input consist of two integers, representing the coefficient and exponent of the polynomial in each line separated by space.

Output Format

The first line of output prints the original polynomial in the format ' $cx^e + cx^e + ...$ ' (where c is the coefficient and e is the exponent of each term).

The second line of output displays the simplified polynomial in the same format as the original polynomial.

If the polynomial is 0, then only '0' will be printed.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 3

```
52
    3 1
    62
    Output: Original polynomial: 5x^2 + 3x^1 + 6x^2
    Simplified polynomial: 11x^2 + 3x^1
    Answer
    // You are using GCC
    #include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
    #include<math.h>
    typedef struct poly{
      int x:
      int expo;
      struct poly*next;
    }Node:
    Node*newnode(int x,int expo){
      Node*node=(Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
      node->x=x;
      node->expo=expo;
return node;
      node->next=NULL;
```

```
void insertnode(Node**head,int x,int expo){
 Node*temp=*head;
  if(temp==NULL){
    *head=newnode(x,expo);
    return;
  while(temp->next!=NULL){
    temp=temp->next;
  temp->next=newnode(x,expo);
}
int main(){
  int deg,x;
  scanf("%d",&deg);
  Node*head=NULL;
  for(int i=0;i<=deq;i++){}
    scanf("%d",&x);
    insertnode(&head,x,deg-i);
  int val=0:
  int n;
  scanf("%d",&n);
  while(head!=NULL){
    val+=head->x*pow(n,head->expo);
    head=head->next;
  printf("%d",val);
Status: Wrong
                                                                   Marks: 0/10
```

2. Problem Statement

Keerthi is a tech enthusiast and is fascinated by polynomial expressions. She loves to perform various operations on polynomials.

Today, she is working on a program to multiply two polynomials and delete a specific term from the result.

Keerthi needs your help to implement this program. She wants to take the

coefficients and exponents of the terms of the two polynomials as input, perform the multiplication, and then allow the user to specify an exponent for deletion from the resulting polynomial, and display the result.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of an integer n, representing the number of terms in the first polynomial.

The following n lines of input consist of two integers, each representing the coefficient and the exponent of the term in the first polynomial.

The next line consists of an integer m, representing the number of terms in the second polynomial.

The following m lines of input consist of two integers, each representing the coefficient and the exponent of the term in the second polynomial.

The last line consists of an integer, representing the exponent of the term that Keerthi wants to delete from the multiplied polynomial.

Output Format

The first line of output displays the resulting polynomial after multiplication.

The second line displays the resulting polynomial after deleting the specified term.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 3

22

3 1

40

2 1 2

2 1

2

Output: Result of the multiplication: $2x^4 + 7x^3 + 10x^2 + 8x$

Result after deleting the term: $2x^4 + 7x^3 + 8x$

Answer

Status: Skipped Marks: 0/10

3. Problem Statement

Lisa is studying polynomials in her class. She is learning about the multiplication of polynomials.

To practice her understanding, she wants to write a program that multiplies two polynomials and displays the result. Each polynomial is represented as a linked list, where each node contains the coefficient and exponent of a term.

Example

Input:

43

y

n

22

у

3 1

y

20

Output:

8x^5 + 12x^4 + 14x^3 + 11x^2 + 9x + 2

Explanation

- 1. Poly1: $4x^3 + 3x + 1$
- 2. Poly2: $2x^2 + 3x + 2$

Multiplication Steps:

1. Multiply 4x³ by Poly2:

$$-> 4x^3 * 2x^2 = 8x^5$$

$$-> 4x^3 * 3x = 12x^4$$

$$-> 4x^3 * 2 = 8x^3$$

2. Multiply 3x by Poly2:

$$-> 3x * 2x^2 = 6x^3$$

$$-> 3x * 3x = 9x^2$$

$$-> 3x * 2 = 6x$$

3. Multiply 1 by Poly2:

$$-> 1 * 3x = 3x$$

Combine the results: $8x^5 + 12x^4 + (8x^3 + 6x^3) + (9x^2 + 2x^2) + (6x + 6x^3) + (6x + 6x^4) + (6$ 3x) + 2

The combined polynomial is: $8x^5 + 12x^4 + 14x^3 + 11x^2 + 9x + 2$

Input Format

The input consists of two sets of polynomial terms.

Each polynomial term is represented by two integers separated by a space:

- The first integer represents the coefficient of the term.
- The second integer represents the exponent of the term.

After entering a polynomial term, the user is prompted to input a character indicating whether to continue adding more terms to the polynomial.

If the user inputs 'y' or 'Y', the program continues to accept more terms.

If the user inputs 'n' or 'N', the program moves on to the next polynomial.

Output Format

The output consists of a single line representing the resulting polynomial after multiplying the two input polynomials.

Each term of the resulting polynomial is formatted as follows:

- The coefficient and exponent are separated by $'x^{\wedge'}$ if the exponent is greater than 1.
- If the exponent is 1, only 'x' is displayed without the exponent.
- If the exponent is 0, only the coefficient is displayed.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 43 y

3 1

, 1,0

U)

22

40/015/15

040101212

y 31 20 n Output: 8x^5 + 7	240101215 12x^4 + 14x^3 + 11x^2 + 9x	240101215	240701215
- Status : Skipped	d		Marks : 0/10
240101215	240701215	240101215	240701215
240701215	240701215	240701215	240701215