

## Sumário Revisão Representação computacional de polinómios a uma variável Representação computacional de polinómios a várias variáveis Adição de polinómios Multiplicação de polinómios: Caso geral

Polinómios – Revisão

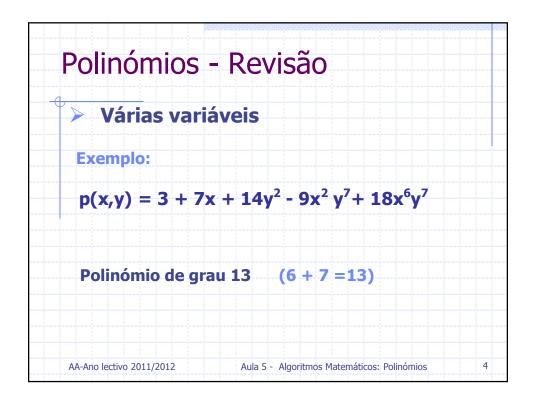
Uma variável

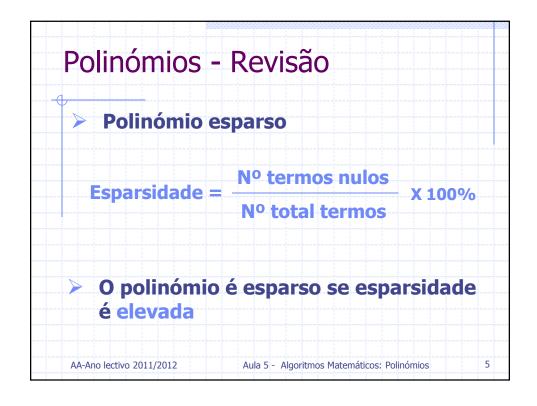
$$p(x) = p_0 + p_1x + p_2x^2 + p_3x^3 + ... + p_ix^i + ... p_{n-1}x^{n-1}$$

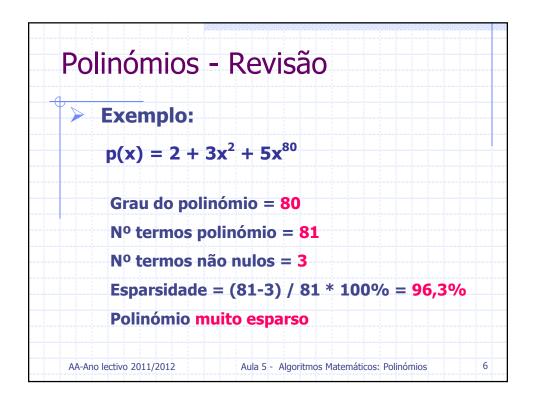
coeficientes:  $p_0$ ,  $p_1$ ,  $p_2$ ,  $p_3$ ,...,  $p_{n-1}$  ( $n$  coeficientes)

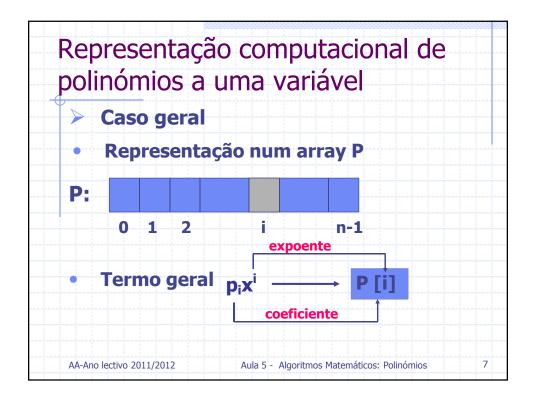
termo de grau i:  $p_ix^i$  ( $n$  termos)

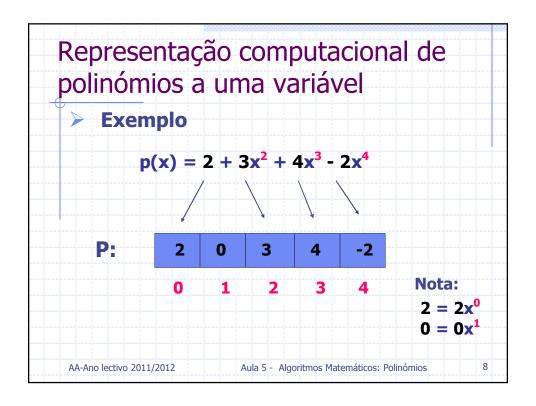
grau do polinómio =  $n-1$  (admitindo que  $p_{n-1} \neq 0$ )

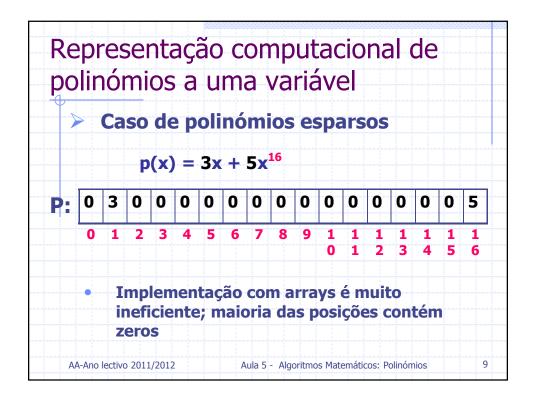


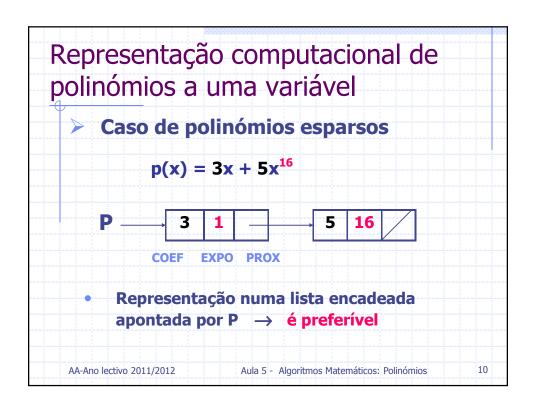




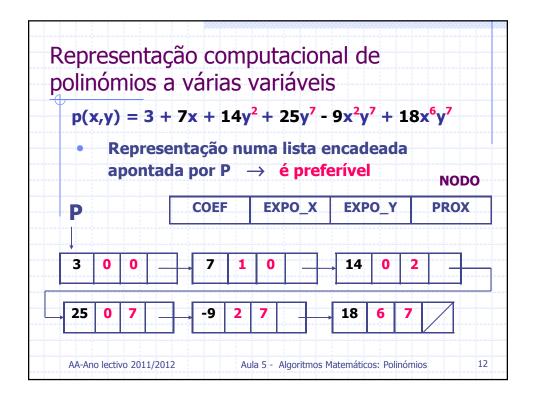


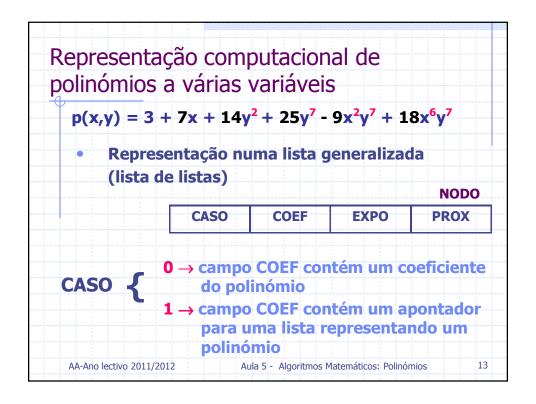


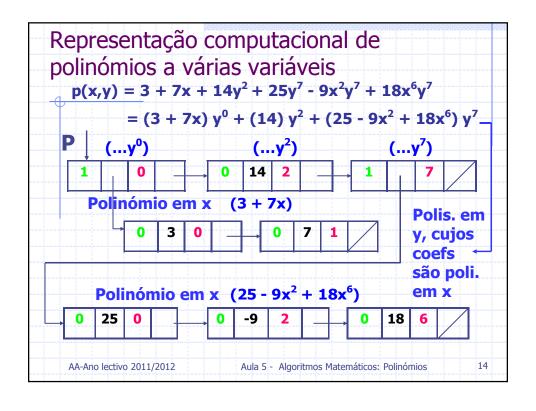


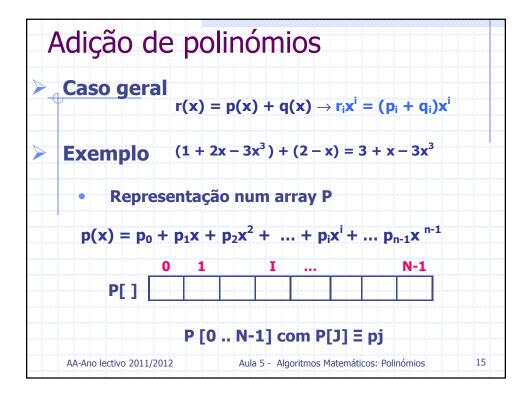


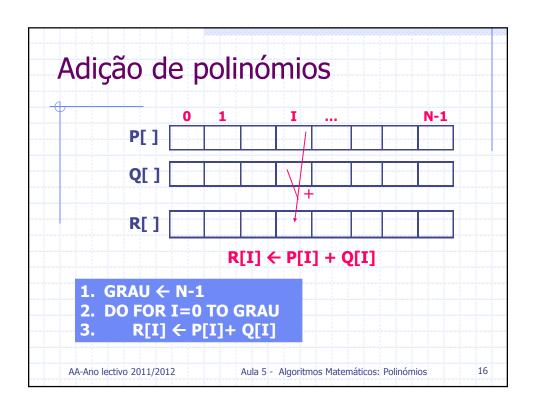
p(x,y)							2 <sub>V</sub> 7 +	18 <b>v</b>	5 <sub>V</sub> 7
xpoentes		0	1		3	4	5	6	7
de y	0	3	0	14	0	0	0	0	25
	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9
P:	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
xpoentes	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
le x ──	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18

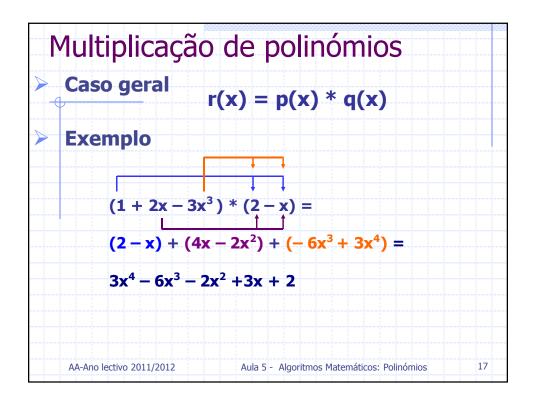


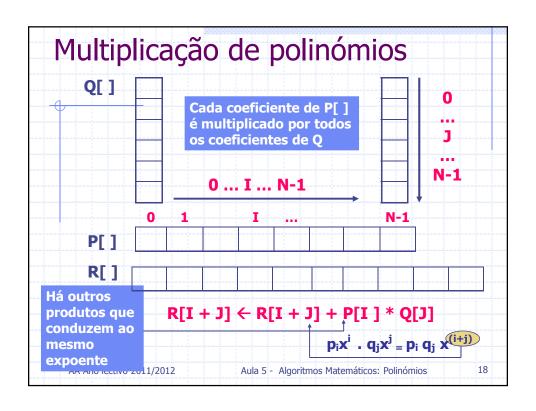












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\begin{array}{c} \text{Multiplicação de polinómios} \\ & \text{Algoritmo POLINOMIO\_MULT} \\ & 1. \text{ GRAU\_R} \leftarrow 2*(\text{N-1}) \\ & 2. \text{ DO FOR I=0 TO GRAU\_R} \\ & 2.1 \quad \text{R[I]} \leftarrow 0 \\ & 3. \quad \text{DO FOR I=0 TO N-1} \\ & 3.1 \quad \text{DO FOR J=0 TO N-1} \\ & 3.1.1 \quad \text{R[I+J]} \leftarrow \text{R[I+J]} + \text{P[I]*Q[J]} \\ & & \text{Nota:} \quad \textbf{P}_{\text{n-1}}\textbf{x}^{\text{n-1}} \cdot \textbf{q}_{\text{n-1}}\textbf{x}^{\text{n-1}} = \\ & & p_{\text{n-1}} \textbf{q}_{\text{n-1}} \textbf{x}^{2(\text{n-1})} \\ & & \text{AA-Ano lectivo 2011/2012} & \text{Aula 5- Algoritmos Matemáticos: Polinómios} & 19 \\ \end{array}
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