

Department of Computer Science and Engineering Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur

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 $\mathrm{CSL}2020$ - Data Structures and Algorithms

Lab - 2

1. Using linked list, write a program to add, subtract and evaluate polynomials: P1(x), P2(x), P3(x) and P4(x) where P1(x) and P2(x) are input polynomials and P3(x) = P1(x)+P2(x) and P4(x)=P1(x)-P2(x). Each node in the linked list correspond to a term in the polynomial. So, in your node structure - you may keep two data components - integers pow and coeff; and one pointer to the next node.

Input Format: First line mentions K i.e. the number of test cases. Then there are three lines for each test case, In the first two lines of a test case, First number indicate the highest degree of polynomials N and then there are N+1 integers which are the coefficients of polynomial terms in descending order. In the third (and last line) of a test case, there is one integer i.e. value of x for which you need to evaluate the polynomials. (Constraints: $0 \le K \le 50$, $0 \le N \le 9$, $-2 \le x \le 2$, and Input coefficient terms would be between -100 to +100; Assume you can safely do calculations for each polynomial term without worrying about underflow/overflow issues).

```
Sample Input 1:

1

7 1 0 0 0 10 -3 0 1

3 4 0 0 -2

2
```

Explanation of Input Format (Considering 2nd Polynomial mentioned above)

3	4	0	0	-2
Highest degree of polynomial	Coefficient of x^3	Coeff of x^2	Coeff of x^1	Coeff of x^0

7 1 0 0 0 10
$$-$$
 3 0 1 $\longrightarrow x^7 + 10x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$
3 4 0 0 2 $\longrightarrow 4x^2 - 2$
2 \longrightarrow value of x should be in range of -2 to 2.

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Sample Output 1:
P1(x): 1x^7 + 10x^3 - 3x^2 + 1
P2(x): 4x^3 - 2
P3(x) = P1(x) + P2(x): 1x^7 + 14x^3 - 3x^2 - 1
P4(x) = P1(x) - P2(x): 1x^7 + 6x^3 - 3x^2 + 3
P1(2) = 197
P2(2) = 30
P3(2) = 227
P4(2) = 167
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