CS 1027A - Assignment 2 - Polynomials

Graded

Student

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Total Points

20 / 20 pts

Autograder Score 15.0 / 15.0

Passed Tests

[TES	T 01 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 02 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 03 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 04 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 05 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 06 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 07 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 08 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 09 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 10 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 11 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 12 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 13 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 14 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 15 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 01 (OLL)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 02 (OLL)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 03 (OLL)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 04 (OLL)] (0.5/0.5)
[TES	T 05 (OLL)] (0.5/0.5)

Question 2

Code Logic 1 / 1 pt

✓ - 0 pts Correct - Meaningful variable names, private instance variables used

- **0.5 pts** Click here to replace this description.
- 1 pt Wrong No meaningful logic

- ✓ 0 pts Correct
 - **0.5 pts** Click here to replace this description.
 - **1 pt** Click here to replace this description.
 - **1.5 pts** Click here to replace this description.
 - **2 pts** No proper code formatting. Code not readable

Question 4

Comments 2 / 2 pts

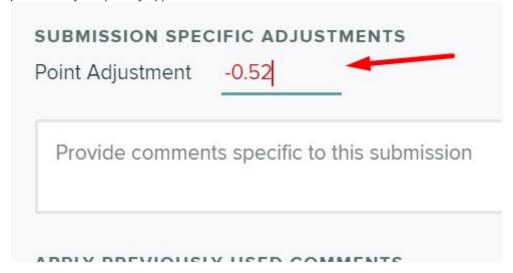
- ✓ 0 pts Correct Comments are proper and relevant
 - 0.5 pts Click here to replace this description.
 - 1 pt Click here to replace this description.
 - **2 pts** Wrong Comments are NOT proper and relevant or/and no comments included.

Penalties 0 / 0 pts

5.1 *Late Submissions* -2/day

0 / 0 pts

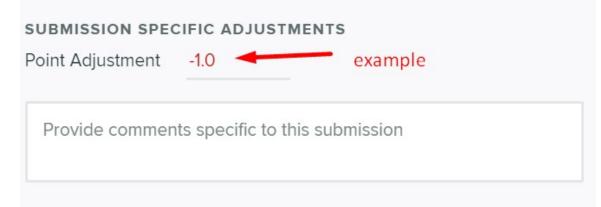
- ✓ 0 pts Click here if not late.
 - 0 pts @TAs: DO NOT ADD YOUR OWN RUBRICS HERE Please enter the deduction in the Point Adjustment field below if late penalty applies.



5.2 Incorrect submission (doesn't compile, package line, .class file, etc.) -5

0 / 0 pts

- ✓ 0 pts Click here if no submission error
 - **5 pts @TAs: DO NOT ADD YOUR OWN RUBRICS HERE** *Please enter the deduction in the* **Point Adjustment** *field below if submission incorrect* Example:



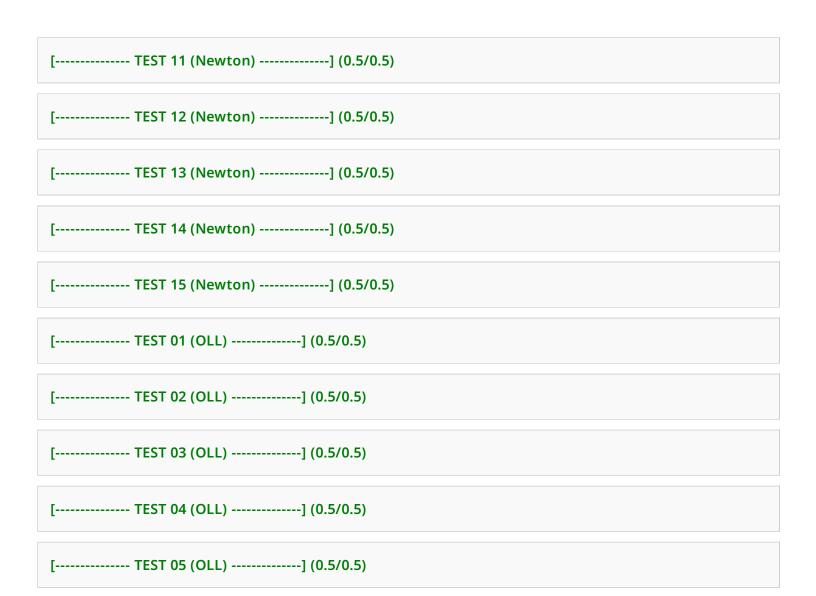
✓ - 0 pts Click here if no submission error

- 2 pts @TAs: DO NOT ADD YOUR OWN RUBRICS HERE *Please enter the deduction in the* **Point Adjustment** *field below if submission incorrect* Example:

Point Adjustment -1.0 example Provide comments specific to this submission

Autograder Results

[TEST 01 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TEST 02 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TEST 03 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TEST 04 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TEST 05 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TEST 06 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TEST 07 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TEST 08 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TEST 09 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)
[TEST 10 (Newton)] (0.5/0.5)



Submitted Files

```
1
    public class Monomial implements Comparable<Monomial> {
2
       private int coefficient;
       private int exponent;
3
4
5
       public Monomial(int coefficient, int exponent) { // Initializes the coefficient and exponent of the
    monomial.
         this.coefficient = coefficient;
6
7
         this.exponent = exponent;
8
       }
       public int getCoefficient() {
9
                                            // Getter method to retrieve the coefficient.
10
         return coefficient;
11
       }
12
13
       public int getExponent() {
                                             // Getter method to retrieve the exponent.
         return exponent;
14
15
       }
16
17
       public int compareTo(Monomial m) {
         return this.getExponent() - m.getExponent();
18
19
       }
20
    }
```

```
public class Node<T> {
1
2
       private T data;
3
       private Node<T> next;
4
5
       public Node(T data, Node<T> next) {  // Initializes data and the next node.
         this.data = data;
6
7
         this.next = next;
8
       }
9
       public T getData() { //Getter to get data in the node.
10
11
         return data;
12
       }
13
14
       public Node<T> getNext() { //Getter to get next in node.
15
         return next;
16
       }
17
18
       public void setNext(Node<T> next) { //Setter to set the next node.
19
         this.next = next;
20
       }
21
    }
22
23
24
25
```

```
public class OrderedLinkedList<T extends Comparable<T>> {
1
2
       private Node<T> head;
3
       private int size;
4
5
       public OrderedLinkedList() { // Initializes an empty linked list
6
         this.head = null;
7
         this.size = 0;
8
       }
9
10
       public int getSize() {
11
         return size;
12
       }
13
14
       public void insert(T element) {  //Inserts the element into the list from largest to smallest.
15
         Node<T> newNode = new Node<>(element, null);
16
17
         if (head == null | | element.compareTo(head.getData()) > 0) {
18
           newNode.setNext(head); //Insert the start if empty or if element is greater than head.
19
           head = newNode;
20
                            //Go through the list to find the appropriate place to place element.
         } else {
           Node<T> current = head;
21
22
           while (current.getNext() != null && element.compareTo(current.getNext().getData()) < 0) {
23
              current = current.getNext();
24
25
           newNode.setNext(current.getNext()); //Place it when appropriate place is found.
           current.setNext(newNode);
26
27
         }
                                     //Increase list size
28
         size++;
29
30
31
       public T get(int index) {
32
         if (index < 0 | | index >= size) {
                                          // Checks if the index is out of bounds
33
           throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException("Index is out of bounds: " + index);
34
         }
35
         Node<T> current = head;
36
37
         for (int i = 0; i < index; i++) { //Goes through the list to find correct i
38
           current = current.getNext();
39
         return current.getData();
                                    //Returns the "i-th" element in the list
40
41
       }
42
43
44
```

```
public class Polynomial {
1
2
       private OrderedLinkedList<Monomial> terms;
3
4
       public Polynomial() {
                                                    //Creates an empty polynomial.
5
         terms = new OrderedLinkedList<>();
6
       }
7
8
       public void add(int coefficient, int degree) { //Takes two inputs to create monomial.
9
         if (coefficient != 0) {
10
            Monomial monomial = new Monomial(coefficient, degree);
11
            terms.insert(monomial);
                                                       //Adds monomial to the empty polynomial.
12
         }
13
       }
14
15
       public Polynomial derivative() {
                                                         //Finds the derivative of the polynomial.
         Polynomial derivative = new Polynomial();
16
17
         for (int i = 0; i < terms.getSize(); i++) {
                                                        //Gets terms (degree and coef) for each monomial.
18
            Monomial crntMono = terms.get(i);
19
            int crntCoef = crntMono.getCoefficient();
20
            int crntDegr = crntMono.getExponent();
21
22
            if (crntDegr >= 0) {
                                                    //Does the math for finding derivative.
              int newCoef = crntCoef * crntDegr;
23
              int newDegr = crntDegr - 1;
24
              derivative.add(newCoef, newDegr);
25
26
            }
27
         }
28
         return derivative;
29
       }
30
31
       public double eval(double z) {
                                                         //Calculates the value of a polynomial at F(Z).
         double result = 0.0:
32
33
         for (int i = 0; i < terms.getSize(); i++) {
            Monomial crntMono = terms.get(i);
34
            double coefficient = crntMono.getCoefficient();
35
            int degree = crntMono.getExponent();
36
37
            result += coefficient * Math.pow(z, degree);
                                                            //Coefficient * input z raised to the
     corresponding degree
38
         }
         return result;
39
40
       }
41
       @Override
42
       public String toString() {
43
44
         if (terms.getSize() == 0) {
                                            //Returns empty string if polynomial is empty.
45
            return "";
```

```
46
47
          StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
48
49
         for (int i = 0; i < terms.getSize(); i++) {
50
            Monomial currentMonomial = terms.get(i);
51
            int coefficient = currentMonomial.getCoefficient();
52
            int degree = currentMonomial.getExponent();
53
54
            if (i == 0) {
                                         // Keeps the negative sign if the first coefficient is negative.
              if (coefficient < 0) {
55
                 sb.append(coefficient);
56
57
              } else {
58
                 sb.append(coefficient);
59
              }
                                         // For all other monomials
60
            } else {
61
              if (coefficient < 0) {
                 sb.append(" - ").append(-coefficient); // Add "-" operator between each monomial if coef
62
     is -ve.
63
              } else {
64
                 sb.append(" + ").append(coefficient);
                                                        // Add "+" operator between each monomial if coef
     is +ve.
65
              }
66
            }
            sb.append("*x^*").append(degree); //Adds the degree and x^* to the coefficient
67
68
         }
69
70
         return sb.toString();
71
       }
72
73
74
       public double solve(double x0, double e, int T) throws SolutionNotFound {
75
          double previous = x0;
                                                    //Initial guess
76
         if (derivative().eval(previous) != 0) { // Check if the derivative at the initial estimate is not
77
     zero.
78
            double current;
                                                  //Stores the value of x0+1 after its calculated.
            current = previous - eval(previous) / derivative().eval(previous); //Newtons method at x0+1.
79
            int iterations = 0:
                                                 //Store current iterations.
80
81
82
            while (iterations < T && Math.abs(current - previous) > e) { //When Difference is greater than
     tolerance and Max iterations not reached.
              previous = current;
83
              if (derivative().eval(previous) != 0) {
                                                              //When the derivative x1+ is not zero.
84
                 current = previous - eval(previous) / derivative().eval(previous); //Find derivative at next x
85
     value.
86
              } else {
                 throw new SolutionNotFound("divide by zero error"); //If it is zero throw error.
87
88
              }
89
```

```
90
              iterations++;
                                               //Increase iterations by 1 each loop.
91
            }
92
            if (iterations >= T) {
                                                //If max number of iterations is reached we throw error.
93
              throw new SolutionNotFound("maximum iteration exceeded");
94
                                     //Returns answer for when we have reached max iterations and
95
            } else {
     tolerance is within range
96
              return current;
97
            }
98
          } else {
                                     //Throws error for when derivative is zero.
            throw new SolutionNotFound("divide by zero error");
99
100
101
       }
102
103 }
```