資料結構作業 3

學號:41043244

姓名:賴明賢

題目一:

[Programming Project] Develop a C++ class Polynomial to represent and manipulate univariate polynomials with integer coefficients (use circular linked lists with header nodes). Each term of the polynomial will be represented as a node. Thus, a node in this system will have three data members as below:

coef	exp	link

Each polynomial is to be represented as a circular list with header node. To delete polynomials efficiently, we need to use an available-space list and associated functions as described in Section 4.5. The external (i.e., for input or output) representation of a univariate polynomial will be assumed to be a sequence of integers of the form: n, c_1 , e_1 , c_2 , e_2 , c_3 , e_3 , ..., c_n , e_n , where e_i represents an exponent and c_i a coefficient; n gives the number of terms in the polynomial. The exponents are in decreasing order— $e_1 > e_2 > \cdots > e_n$.

Write and test the following functions:

- (a) *istream* & **operator** >> (*istream* & *is*, *Polynomial* & *x*): Read in an input polynomial and convert it to its circular list representation using a header node.
- (b) ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, Polynomial& x): Convert x from its linked list representation to its external representation and output it.
- (c) Polynomial::Polynomial(const Polynomial& a) [Copy Constructor]: Initialize the polynomial *this to the polynomial a.
- (d) **const** *Polynomial*& *Polynomial*::**operator**=(**const** *Polynomial*& *a*) **const** [Assignment Operator]: Assign polynomial *a* to ***this**.
- (e) Polynomial: "Polynomial() [Destructor]: Return all nodes of the polynomial *this to the available-space list.
- (f) Polynomial operator+ (const Polynomial& b) const [Addition]: Create and return the polynomial *this + b.
- (g) Polynomial operator— (const Polynomial & b) const [Subtraction] : Create and return the polynomial *this b.
- (h) Polynomial operator*(const Polynomial& b) const [Multiplication]: Create and return the polynomial *this * b.
- (i) **float** *Polynomial* :: *Evaluate* (**float** *x*) **const**: Evaluate the polynomial ***this** at *x* and return the result.

解題思路:

資料結構設計:

1. Term 結構體:

- 這個結構體表示一個多項式項,包含三個成員:
 - coef:儲存多項式項的係數。
 - exp:儲存多項式項的指數。
 - link:指向下一個 Term 節點的指標(在 LinkNode 中使用)。

2. LinkNode 類別:

每個 LinkNode 節點包含一個 Term 對象和一個指向下一個 LinkNode 的指標。這些節點組成一個循環鏈結串列,用於存儲多 項式。

3. LinkList 類別:

使用 LinkNode 節點的鏈結串列來表示多項式。鏈表包含兩個指標: first 指向頭節點, last 指向最後一個節點。LinkList 支援一些基本操作,如在鏈表末尾插入節點。

4. Polynomial 類別:

使用 LinkList 來儲存多項式,並實作各種操作如加法、減法、 乘法以及多項式的值計算。

功能實作:

1. 多項式的輸入與輸出 (operator>> 和 operator<<):

- o operator>>:從使用者那裡讀取多項式項數和各項的係數及指數,並將其轉換為帶頭節點的循環鏈結串列。
- o operator<<: 將鍵結串列形式的多項式轉換回外部表示(例如, 輸出格式為 1X² 1 + 2X² 1 + 3),並輸出。

2. 多項式的加法 (operator+):

透過遍歷兩個多項式的鏈結串列,對具有相同指數的項進行加 法,並將結果存儲在新的多項式中。最終返回計算後的多項式。

3. 多項式的減法 (operator-):

與加法類似,但對於具有相同指數的項,執行的是減法運算。

4. 多項式的乘法 (operator*):

對每一個多項式中的每一項,分別與另一個多項式的所有項相 乘,並將結果累加至新的多項式中。

5. 多項式的值計算 (Evaluate):

逐項計算每個多項式項在給定 X 值下的結果,並將這些值累加以 得到整個多項式的值。

6. 複製建構子與賦值運算子:

實作了複製建構子 (Polynomial::Polynomial(const Polynomial& a)) 以及賦值運算子 (Polynomial& Polynomial::operator=(const Polynomial& b)) 來支援多項式的複製與賦值操作。

7. 析構子 (~Polynomial):

○ 釋放多項式所佔用的所有記憶體,防止內存洩漏。

程式碼:

```
#include<coatal>
#include<coatal
#i
```

```
LinkNode<T>* last;
      first = new LinkNode<T>;
first->link = first;
last = first;
            counter += 4;
LinkNode<T>* first = last->link;
last->link = av;
    counter++;
if (first) {
            last->link = new LinkNode<T>(e);
last = last->link;
last->link = first;
            counter++;
first = last = new LinkNode<T>(e);
            counter++:
            counter++;
return &current->data;
          counter++;
current = current->link;
return *this;
            current = current->link;
return *this;
```

```
return iterator(first->link);
⊟class Polynomial {
                     counter++;
                    counter++;
if (sum) {
                else if (ai->exp < bi->exp) {
                   c.poly.InsertBack(temp.set(bi->coef, bi->exp));
                   c.poly.InsertBack(temp.set(ai->coef, ai->exp));
          Term temp;
LinkList<Term>::iterator ai = poly.begin(), bi = b.poly.begin();
          Polynomial c;
counter += 3;
              counter++;
if (ai->exp = bi->exp) {
                     counter++;
return c;
                   int sum = ai->coef - bi->coef;
if (sum) {
                     counter++;
c.poly.InsertBack(temp.set(sum, ai->exp));
```

```
c.poly.InsertBack(temp.set((-1) * (bi->coef), bi->exp));
       Term temp;
friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& ot, Polynomial& a);
Polynomial(const Polynomial& a) {
    counter += 2;
LinkList<Term>::iterator ai = poly.begin();
         if (ai -> exp = -1) {
         counter++;
         sum += (ai -> coef) * pow(x, ai -> exp);
```

```
| cout < "b=" << Polyb.Evaluate(x);
| cout << endl;
| cout << "a+b=" << Polyc.Evaluate(x);
| cout << endl;
| cout << "a-b=" << Polyd.Evaluate(x);
| cout << endl;
| cout << "a*b=" << Polyd.Evaluate(x);
| cout << endl;
| cout << "a*b=" << Polye.Evaluate(x);
| cout << endl;
| cout <= endl;
| end
```

效能分析:

時間複雜度:

• 加法、減法:0(n)

• 乘法:0(n²)

• Evaluate : O(n)

空間複雜度:

• 一般操作:0(n)

乘法:0(n²)

測試與過程

```
輸入項數:
5
輸入係數及次方 (ex:1 3 2 2 4 1)
4 4 3 3 2 2 1 1 1 0
輸入項數:
4
輸入項數:
4
輸入係數及次方 (ex:1 3 2 2 4 1)
3 3 2 2 1 1 1 0
a=4X^4+3X^3+2X^2+1X^1+1
b=3X^3+2X^2+1X^1+1
a+b=4X^4+6X^3+4X^2+2X^1+2
a-b=4X^4
a*b=12X^7+17X^6+16X^5+14X^4+10X^3+5X^2+2X^1+1
輸入要代入的X值:
3
a=427
b=103
a+b=530
a-b=324
a*b=43981
total_steps:2049
total_times: 0.0026347秒
```