

แบบฝึกปฏิบัติการครั้งที่ 3

Write a Polynomial class that offers four methods:

1. **void addTerm(double coef, int exp)** add new term (ordered by exponent)
2. **Polynomi al add(Polynomi al b)** return sum of two polynomials between *this* and b
3. **Polynomi al di fferenti al ()** return differential of *this*
4. **void printEl ement ()** print the polynomial

Use the following code to verify your methods

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Polynomi al p1 = new Polynomi al ();
    p1.addTerm(4, 2);
    p1.addTerm(7, 0);
    p1.addTerm(3, 4);
    p1.addTerm(5, 1);
    p1.printEl ement ();

    Polynomi al p2 = new Polynomi al ();
    p2.addTerm(6, 3);
    p2.addTerm(-8, 2);
    p2.printEl ement ();

    Polynomi al sum = p1.add(p2);
    sum.printEl ement ();
    Polynomi al sumdi ff = sum.di fferenti al ();
    sumdi ff.printEl ement ();
}
```

Results

$3.0x^4 + 4.0x^2 + 5.0x^1 + 7.0x^0$

$6.0x^3 + -8.0x^2$

$3.0x^4 + 6.0x^3 + -4.0x^2 + 5.0x^1 + 7.0x^0$

$12.0x^3 + 18.0x^2 + -8.0x^1 + 5.0x^0$

A polynomial is a mathematical function of the form:

$$p(x) = a_0x^n + a_1x^{n-1} + a_2x^{n-2} + \dots + a_{n-1}x + a_n$$

A *term* is a mathematical function of the form $t(x) = cX^e$, where c is any real number and e is any nonnegative integer. The number c is called the *coefficient*, and the number e is called the *exponent*.

To define a class whose objects represent polynomials, use a singly linked list of Term objects.

For example, the polynomial $p(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 5$ could be represented as a list of three elements, where the first element represents the term $3x^2$, the second element represents the term $-2x$, and the third element represents the (constant) term 5.

