## **Equation Simplification**

You will be given a JSON file as an input. This file will contain a equation in a structured format like this:

```
"op": "equal",
"lhs": {
    "op": "add",
    "lhs": 1,
    "rhs": {
        "op": "multiply",
        "lhs": "x",
        "rhs": 10
    }
},
"rhs": 21
}
```

This particular example represents this equation:

```
1 + (x * 10) = 21
```

## Your goal is to:

1. Parse the JSON into a structured format, and <u>write a function to pretty-print the parsed equation</u>, in a single line with brackets, like the below example. (*You can use a JSON parsing library*)

```
1 + (x * 10) = 21
```

2. Transform the expression so that you have 'x' on one side, and all the operations on the other side. In this example, a transformed expression can be: x = (21 - 1) / 10

You should then print this simplified expression

3. Bonus: Evaluate the expression on the other side and find the value of 'x'.

For our input files, assume that 'x' is always solvable.

## Notes:

- The operations possible are: <u>add</u>, <u>subtract</u>, <u>multiply</u>, <u>divide</u>, and <u>equal</u>
- Each operation will have a LHS and a RHS. The LHS / RHS of a operation can be:
  - o another operation,
  - o Or a fixed number,
  - o Or a variable reference
- The input files will be limited to have the following characteristics:
  - o Top level operation will always be 'equal'
  - o RHS will always be a fixed number
  - LHS can be complex. <u>But there will only be a single variable reference (x)</u> that occurs somewhere in the LHS. All other leaf nodes will be fixed numbers.