# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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**Branch: REC** 

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Degree: B.E - ECE



# NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_week 1\_CY

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 30 Marks Obtained : 0

Section 1: Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

Hasini is studying polynomials in her class. Her teacher has introduced a new concept of two polynomials using linked lists.

The teacher provides Hasini with a program that takes two polynomials as input, represented as linked lists, and then displays them together. The polynomials are simplified and should be displayed in the format ax^b, where a is the coefficient and b is the exponent.

#### **Input Format**

The first line of input consists of an integer n, representing the number of terms in the first polynomial.

The following n lines of input consist of two integers each: the coefficient and the exponent of the term in the first polynomial.

The next line of input consists of an integer m, representing the number of terms in the second polynomial.

The following m lines of input consist of two integers each: the coefficient and the exponent of the term in the second polynomial.

#### **Output Format**

The first line of output prints the first polynomial.

The second line of output prints the second polynomial.

The polynomials should be displayed in the format ax^b, where a is the coefficient and b is the exponent.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

#### Sample Test Case

Input: 3

12

2 1

30

3

22

1 1

**4** N

Output:  $1x^2 + 2x + 3$ 

 $2x^2 + 1x + 4$ 

#### Answer

-

Status: Skipped Marks: 0/10

#### 2. Problem Statement

Akila is a tech enthusiast and wants to write a program to add two polynomials. Each polynomial is represented as a linked list, where each

A term in the polynomial is represented in the format ax^b, where a is the coefficient and b is the exponent.

Akila needs your help to implement a program that takes two polynomials as input, adds them, and stores the result in ascending order in a new polynomial-linked list. Write a program to help her.

#### **Input Format**

The input consists of lines containing pairs of integers representing the coefficients and exponents of polynomial terms.

Each line represents a single term, with the coefficient and exponent separated by a space.

The input for each polynomial ends with a line containing "0 0".

#### **Output Format**

The output consists of three lines representing the first, second, and resulting polynomial after the addition operation, with terms sorted in ascending order of exponents.

Each line contains terms of the polynomial in the format "coefficientx^exponent", separated by " + ".

If the resulting polynomial is zero, the output is "0".

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

## Sample Test Case

Input: 34

23

12

0 0

Output: 1x^2 + 2x^3 + 3x^4 1x^2 + 2x^3 + 3x^4

 $1x^2 + 2x^3 + 3x^4$ 

 $2x^2 + 4x^3 + 6x^4$ 

**Answer** 

Status: Skipped Marks: 0/10

#### 3. Problem Statement

Lisa is studying polynomials in her class. She is learning about the multiplication of polynomials.

To practice her understanding, she wants to write a program that multiplies two polynomials and displays the result. Each polynomial is represented as a linked list, where each node contains the coefficient and exponent of a term.

# Example

Input:

у

10

n

22

у

n

Output:

$$8x^5 + 12x^4 + 14x^3 + 11x^2 + 9x + 2$$

# Explanation

- 1. Poly1:  $4x^3 + 3x + 1$
- 2. Poly2:  $2x^2 + 3x + 2$

# **Multiplication Steps:**

1. Multiply 4x^3 by Poly2:

- $-> 4x^3 * 3x = 12x^4$
- $-> 4x^3 * 2 = 8x^3$
- 2. Multiply 3x by Poly2:

$$-> 3x * 2x^2 = 6x^3$$

$$-> 3x * 3x = 9x^2$$

$$-> 3x * 2 = 6x$$

3. Multiply 1 by Poly2:

$$-> 1 * 3x = 3x$$

Combine the results:  $8x^5 + 12x^4 + (8x^3 + 6x^3) + (9x^2 + 2x^2) + (6x + 3x) + 2$ 

The combined polynomial is:  $8x^5 + 12x^4 + 14x^3 + 11x^2 + 9x + 2$ 

# Input Format

The input consists of two sets of polynomial terms.

Each polynomial term is represented by two integers separated by a space:

- The first integer represents the coefficient of the term.
- The second integer represents the exponent of the term.

After entering a polynomial term, the user is prompted to input a character indicating whether to continue adding more terms to the polynomial.

If the user inputs 'y' or 'Y', the program continues to accept more terms.

If the user inputs 'n' or 'N', the program moves on to the next polynomial.

#### **Output Format**

The output consists of a single line representing the resulting polynomial after multiplying the two input polynomials.

Each term of the resulting polynomial is formatted as follows:

- The coefficient and exponent are separated by 'x^' if the exponent is greater than 1.
- If the exponent is 1, only 'x' is displayed without the exponent.
  - If the exponent is 0, only the coefficient is displayed.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

# Sample Test Case

Input: 43

n 22 y 31 y 20 n	240801249	240801249	240801249
Output: 8x^5 +	12x^4 + 14x^3 + 11x^2 + 9	9x + 2	
Answer			
-			
Status : Skippe	ed		Marks : 0/10
240801249	24,080,124,9	240801249	240801249