

# 資料結構報告

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# Polynomial

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## 解題說明

使用**鏈結串列**（Linked List）來表示多項式，每個節點包含：

- coef：係數。
- expon：指數。
- link：指向下一個節點的指標。

# 演算法設計與設計

## 輸入與輸出

輸入：

使用者輸入多項式的每一項，指定其係數和指數，並以鏈結串列形式儲存。

```
✓ PolyNode* inputPolynomial() {  
    PolyNode* poly = nullptr;  
    int coef, expon;  
    char more;  
  
    ✓ do {  
        cout << "Enter coefficient: ";  
        cin >> coef;  
        cout << "Enter exponent: ";  
        cin >> expon;  
  
        poly = pread(coef, expon, poly);  
  
        cout << "Do you want to enter another term? (y/n): ";  
        cin >> more;  
    } while (more == 'y' || more == 'Y');  
  
    return poly;  
}
```

## 演算法設計與設計

輸出：

多項式的加法、減法和乘法結果。

```
void pwrite(PolyNode* list) {  
    PolyNode* temp = list;  
    while (temp != nullptr) {  
        if (temp->link != nullptr) {  
            cout << temp->coef << "x^" << temp->expon << " + ";  
        }  
        else {  
            cout << temp->coef << "x^" << temp->expon;  
        }  
        temp = temp->link;  
    }  
    cout << endl;  
}
```

# 演算法設計與設計

## 運算實現

執行多項式加法、減法或乘法，生成結果。

加法:

```
PolyNode* padd(PolyNode* a, PolyNode* b) {  
    PolyNode* result = nullptr;  
    PolyNode* ptr_a = a;  
    PolyNode* ptr_b = b;  
  
    while (ptr_a != nullptr && ptr_b != nullptr) {  
        if (ptr_a->expon > ptr_b->expon) {  
            result = pread(ptr_a->coef, ptr_a->expon, result);  
            ptr_a = ptr_a->link;  
        }  
        else if (ptr_a->expon < ptr_b->expon) {  
            result = pread(ptr_b->coef, ptr_b->expon, result);  
            ptr_b = ptr_b->link;  
        }  
        else {  
            int sum = ptr_a->coef + ptr_b->coef;  
            if (sum != 0) {  
                result = pread(sum, ptr_a->expon, result);  
            }  
            ptr_a = ptr_a->link;  
            ptr_b = ptr_b->link;  
        }  
    }  
  
    while (ptr_a != nullptr) {  
        result = pread(ptr_a->coef, ptr_a->expon, result);  
        ptr_a = ptr_a->link;  
    }  
  
    while (ptr_b != nullptr) {  
        result = pread(ptr_b->coef, ptr_b->expon, result);  
        ptr_b = ptr_b->link;  
    }  
  
    return result;  
}
```

# 演算法設計與設計

減法:

```
PolyNode* psub(PolyNode* a, PolyNode* b) {  
    PolyNode* result = nullptr;  
    PolyNode* ptr_a = a;  
    PolyNode* ptr_b = b;  
  
    while (ptr_a != nullptr && ptr_b != nullptr) {  
        if (ptr_a->expon > ptr_b->expon) {  
            result = pread(ptr_a->coef, ptr_a->expon, result);  
            ptr_a = ptr_a->link;  
        }  
        else if (ptr_a->expon < ptr_b->expon) {  
            result = pread(-ptr_b->coef, ptr_b->expon, result);  
            ptr_b = ptr_b->link;  
        }  
        else {  
            int diff = ptr_a->coef - ptr_b->coef;  
            if (diff != 0) {  
                result = pread(diff, ptr_a->expon, result);  
            }  
            ptr_a = ptr_a->link;  
            ptr_b = ptr_b->link;  
        }  
    }  
  
    while (ptr_a != nullptr) {  
        result = pread(ptr_a->coef, ptr_a->expon, result);  
        ptr_a = ptr_a->link;  
    }  
  
    while (ptr_b != nullptr) {  
        result = pread(-ptr_b->coef, ptr_b->expon, result);  
        ptr_b = ptr_b->link;  
    }  
  
    return result;  
}
```

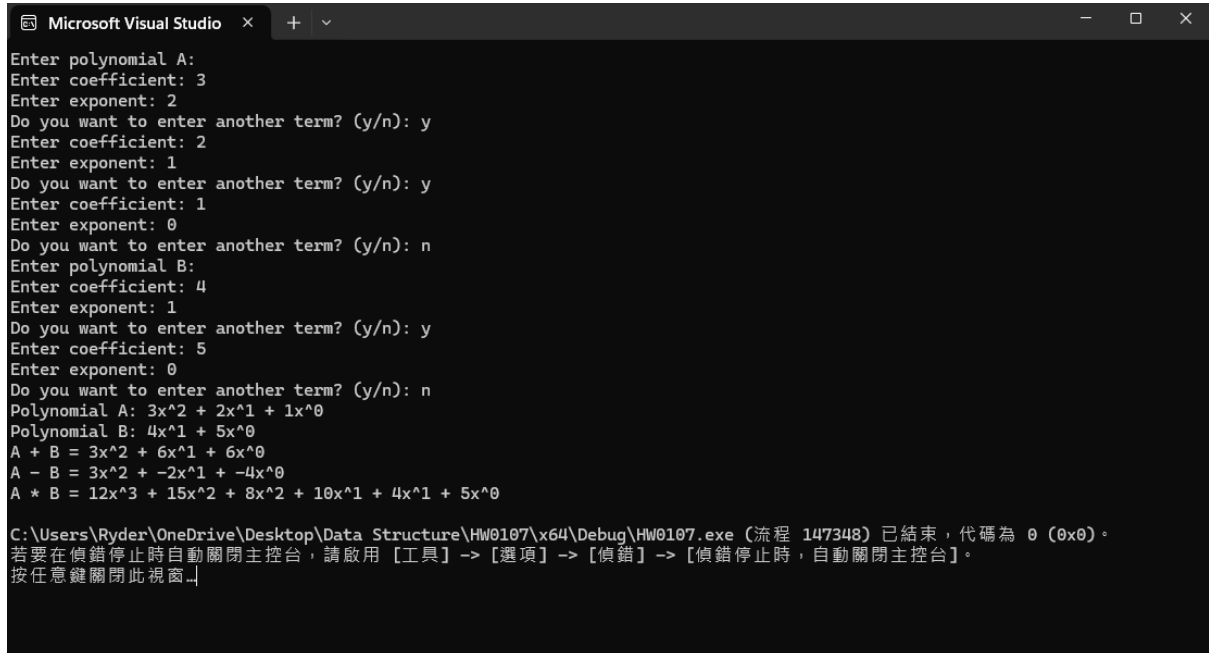
## 演算法設計與設計

乘法:

```
✓ PolyNode* pmult(PolyNode* a, PolyNode* b) {  
    PolyNode* result = nullptr;  
    PolyNode* ptr_a = a;  
    PolyNode* ptr_b = b;  
  
    while (ptr_a != nullptr) {  
        ptr_b = b;  
        while (ptr_b != nullptr) {  
            int coef = ptr_a->coef * ptr_b->coef;  
            int expon = ptr_a->expon + ptr_b->expon;  
            result = pread(coef, expon, result);  
            ptr_b = ptr_b->link;  
        }  
        ptr_a = ptr_a->link;  
    }  
  
    return result;  
}
```



## 效能分析



```
Microsoft Visual Studio x + -
Enter polynomial A:
Enter coefficient: 3
Enter exponent: 2
Do you want to enter another term? (y/n): y
Enter coefficient: 2
Enter exponent: 1
Do you want to enter another term? (y/n): y
Enter coefficient: 1
Enter exponent: 0
Do you want to enter another term? (y/n): n
Enter polynomial B:
Enter coefficient: 4
Enter exponent: 1
Do you want to enter another term? (y/n): y
Enter coefficient: 5
Enter exponent: 0
Do you want to enter another term? (y/n): n
Polynomial A:  $3x^2 + 2x^1 + 1x^0$ 
Polynomial B:  $4x^1 + 5x^0$ 
A + B =  $3x^2 + 6x^1 + 6x^0$ 
A - B =  $3x^2 + -2x^1 + -4x^0$ 
A * B =  $12x^3 + 15x^2 + 8x^2 + 10x^1 + 4x^1 + 5x^0$ 

C:\Users\Ryder\OneDrive\Desktop\Data Structure\HW0107\x64\Debug\HW0107.exe (流程 147348) 已結束，代碼為 0 (0x0)。
若要在偵錯停止時自動關閉主控台，請啟用 [工具] -> [選項] -> [偵錯] -> [偵錯停止時，自動關閉主控台]。
按任意鍵關閉此視窗...
```

## 測試與過程

式實現了多項式的加法、減法和乘法運算，使用鏈結串列（Linked List）來儲存多項式的每一項。藉由讓使用者輸入多項式的係數和指數，程式可以動態地建立多項式，並進行運算後輸出結果。