

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

### REC\_DS using C\_week 1\_CY

Attempt : 3  
Total Mark : 30  
Marks Obtained : 27

### Section 1 : Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

Rani is studying polynomials in her class. She has learned about polynomial multiplication and is eager to try it out on her own. However, she finds the process of manually multiplying polynomials quite tedious. To make her task easier, she decides to write a program to multiply two polynomials represented as linked lists.

Help Rani by designing a program that takes two polynomials as input and outputs their product polynomial. Each polynomial is represented by a linked list of terms, where each term has a coefficient and an exponent. The terms are entered in descending order of exponents.

#### ***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 third line of output prints the resulting polynomial after multiplying the given polynomials.

The polynomials should be displayed in the format, where each term is represented as  $ax^b$ , where  $a$  is the coefficient and  $b$  is the exponent.

Refer to the sample output for the exact format.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 2

2 3

3 2

2

3 2

2 1

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

$3x^2 + 2x$

$6x^5 + 13x^4 + 6x^3$

### ***Answer***

```
// You are using GCC
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
typedef struct Term{
    int coeff;
    int expo;
    struct Term*next;
}Term;
```

```
Term*create(){
    int n,coeff,expo;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    Term*head=NULL,*tail=NULL,*new_term;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d %d",&coeff,&expo);
        new_term=(Term*)malloc(sizeof(Term));
        new_term->coeff=coeff;
        new_term->expo=expo;
        new_term->next=NULL;
        if(!head){
            head=new_term;
            tail=new_term;
        }
        else{
            tail->next=new_term;
            tail=new_term;
        }
    }
    return head;
}
```

```
Term*multiply(Term*poly1,Term*poly2){
    Term*result_head=NULL,*result_tail=NULL,*new_term;
    Term*curr1=poly1,*curr2;
    while(curr1){
        curr2=poly2;
        while(curr2){
            new_term=(Term*)malloc(sizeof(Term));
            new_term->coeff=curr1->coeff*curr2->coeff;
            new_term->expo=curr1->expo+curr2->expo;
            new_term->next=NULL;
            if(!result_head){
                result_head=new_term;
                result_tail=new_term;
            }
            else{
                result_tail->next=new_term;
                result_tail=new_term;
            }
        }
        curr1=curr1->next;
    }
    return result_head;
}
```

```

    }
    else{
        result_tail->next=new_term;
        result_tail=new_term;
    }
    curr2=curr2->next;
}
curr1=curr1->next;
}
return result_head;
}

```

```

Term*simplify(Term*poly){
    if(!poly){
        return NULL;
    }
    int terms[2001]={0};
    Term*curr=poly,*simplified_head=NULL,*simplified_tail=NULL,*new_term;
    while(curr){
        terms[curr->expo]+=curr->coeff;
        curr=curr->next;
    }
    for(int expo=2000;expo>=0;expo--){
        if(terms[expo]!=0){
            new_term=(Term*)malloc(sizeof(Term));
            new_term->coeff=terms[expo];
            new_term->expo=expo;
            new_term->next=NULL;
            if(!simplified_head){
                simplified_head=new_term;
                simplified_tail=new_term;
            }
            else{
                simplified_tail->next=new_term;
                simplified_tail=new_term;
            }
        }
    }
    return simplified_head;
}

```

```

void print(Term*poly){

```

```

    if(!poly){
        printf("\n");
        return;
    }
    Term*curr=poly;
    int first_term=1;
    while(curr){
        if(curr->coeff!=0){
            if(!first_term&&curr->coeff>0){
                printf("+");
            }
            printf("%d",curr->coeff);
            if(curr->expo!=0){
                printf("x");
                if(curr->expo!=1){
                    printf("^%d",curr->expo);
                }
            }
            first_term=0;
        }
        curr=curr->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

```

int main(){
    Term*poly1=create();
    Term*poly2=create();
    print(poly1);
    print(poly2);
    Term*result_poly=multiply(poly1,poly2);
    Term*simplified_poly=simplify(result_poly);
    print(simplified_poly);

```

```

    Term*curr,*temp;
    curr=poly1;
    while(curr){
        temp=curr;
        curr=curr->next;
        free(temp);
    }
    curr=poly2;

```

```

while(curr){
    temp=curr;
    curr=curr->next;
    free(temp);
}
curr=result_poly;
while(curr){
    temp=curr;
    curr=curr->next;
    free(temp);
}
curr=simplified_poly;
while(curr){
    temp=curr;
    curr=curr->next;
    free(temp);
}
return 0;
}

```

**Status :** Partially correct

**Marks :** 7/10

## 2. Problem Statement

Timothy wants to evaluate polynomial expressions for his mathematics homework. He needs a program that allows him to input the coefficients of a polynomial based on its degree and compute the polynomial's value for a given input of  $x$ . Implement a function that takes the degree, coefficients, and the value of  $x$ , and returns the evaluated result of the polynomial.

### Example

Input:

degree of the polynomial = 2

coefficient of  $x^2$  = 13

coefficient of  $x^1$  = 12

coefficient of  $x^0$  = 11

$x = 1$

Output:

36

Explanation:

Calculate the value of  $13x^2$ :  $13 * 12 = 13$ .

Calculate the value of  $12x^1$ :  $12 * 11 = 12$ .

Calculate the value of  $11x^0$ :  $11 * 10 = 11$ .

Add the values of  $x^2$ ,  $x^1$ , and  $x^0$  together:  $13 + 12 + 11 = 36$ .

### ***Input Format***

The first line of input consists of an integer representing the degree of the polynomial.

The second line consists of an integer representing the coefficient of  $x^2$ .

The third line consists of an integer representing the coefficient of  $x^1$ .

The fourth line consists of an integer representing the coefficient of  $x^0$ .

The fifth line consists of an integer representing the value of  $x$ , at which the polynomial should be evaluated.

### ***Output Format***

The output is an integer value obtained by evaluating the polynomial at the given value of  $x$ .

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 2

13

12

11

1

Output: 36

**Answer**

```
// You are using GCC
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>

int main(){
    int degree;
    int coeff2,coeff1,coeff0;
    int x;
    int result;

    scanf("%d",&degree);
    scanf("%d",&coeff2);
    scanf("%d",&coeff1);
    scanf("%d",&coeff0);
    scanf("%d",&x);

    result=(coeff2*pow(x,2))+(coeff1*pow(x,1))+(coeff0*pow(x,0));
    printf("%d\n",result);
    return 0;

}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks : 10/10**

### 3. Problem Statement

Hayley loves studying polynomials, and she wants to write a program to compare two polynomials represented as linked lists and display whether they are equal or not.

The polynomials are expressed as a series of terms, where each term consists of a coefficient and an exponent. The program should read the polynomials from the user, compare them, and then display whether they are equal or not.

**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 representing 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 representing the coefficient and the exponent of the term in the second polynomial.

### **Output Format**

The first line of output prints "Polynomial 1: " followed by the first polynomial.

The second line prints "Polynomial 2: " followed by the second polynomial.

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

If the two polynomials are equal, the third line prints "Polynomials are Equal."

If the two polynomials are not equal, the third line prints "Polynomials are Not Equal."

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 2

1 2

2 1

2

1 2

2 1

Output: Polynomial 1:  $(1x^2) + (2x^1)$

Polynomial 2:  $(1x^2) + (2x^1)$

Polynomials are Equal.

### **Answer**

```
// You are using GCC
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
typedef struct poly{
    int coeff;
    int expo;
    struct poly*Next;
}Poly;
```

```
void create(Poly*);
void display(Poly*poly1,Poly*poly2);
void cequality(Poly*poly1,Poly*poly2);
int main(){
    int n,m;
    Poly*poly1=(Poly*)malloc(sizeof(Poly));
    Poly*poly2=(Poly*)malloc(sizeof(Poly));
    poly1->Next=NULL;
    poly2->Next=NULL;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        create(poly1);
    }
    scanf("%d",&m);
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
        create(poly2);
    }
    display(poly1,poly2);
    if(n!=m){
        printf("Polynomials are Not Equal.");
        return 0;
    }
    else{
        cequality(poly1,poly2);
    }
    free(poly1);
    free(poly2);
    return 0;
}
```

```
void create(Poly*List){
    Poly*Position=List;
```

```

Poly*newnode=(Poly*)malloc(sizeof(Poly));
if(scanf("%d %d",&newnode->coeff,&newnode->expo)!=2){
    free(newnode);
    return;
}
newnode->Next=NULL;
while(Position->Next!=NULL){
    Position=Position->Next;
}
Position->Next=newnode;
}

void display(Poly*poly1,Poly*poly2){
    Poly*pos1,*pos2;
    pos1=poly1->Next;
    pos2=poly2->Next;
    printf("Polynomial 1:");
    while(pos1!=NULL){
        printf(" (%dx^%d) ",pos1->coeff,pos1->expo);
        pos1=pos1->Next;
        if(pos1!=NULL&&(pos1->coeff>0||pos1->coeff<=0)){
            printf("+");
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
    printf("Polynomial 2:");
    while(pos2!=NULL){
        printf(" (%dx^%d) ",pos2->coeff,pos2->expo);
        pos2=pos2->Next;
        if(pos2!=NULL&&(pos2->coeff>0||pos2->coeff<=0)){
            printf("+");
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

```

void cequality(Poly*poly1,Poly*poly2){
    Poly*pos1,*pos2;
    pos1=poly1->Next;
    pos2=poly2->Next;
    while(pos1!=NULL && pos2!=NULL){
        if(pos1->coeff!=pos2->coeff||pos1->expo!=pos2->expo){
            printf("Polynomials are Not Equal.\n");
        }
    }
}

```

```
        return;  
    }  
    pos1=pos1->Next;  
    pos2=pos2->Next;  
}  
printf("Polynomials are Equal.\n");  
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10