Creating a Polynomial - Exercise

Write a class called MyPolynomial, which models polynomials of degree n:

```
c_0 + c_1 x^1 + c_2 x^2 + \ldots + c_n x^n,
```

designed as shown in the class diagram.

The class contains:

- An instance variable named coeffs, which stores the coefficients of the n-degree polynomial in a double array of size n+1, where c₀ is kept at index 0.
- A constructor

```
MyPolynomial
-coeffs:double[]

+MyPolynomial(coeffs:double...)
+MyPolynomial(filename:String)
+getDegree():int
+toString():String
+evaluate(x:double):double
+add(another:MyPolynomial):MyPolynomial
+multiply(another:MyPolynomial):MyPolynomial
```

MyPolynomial(coeffs:double...) that takes a variable number of doubles to initialize the coeffs array, where the first argument corresponds to c_0 . The three dots is known as varargs (variable number of arguments), which is a feature introduced in JDK 1.5. It accepts an array or a sequence of comma-separated arguments. The compiler automatically packs the comma-separated arguments in an array. The three dots can only be used for the last argument of the method.

• Another constructor that takes coefficients from a file (of the given filename), having this format:

```
Degree-n(int)
c₀(double)
c_1(double)
. . . . . .
c_{n-1}(double)
c<sub>n</sub>(double)
(end-of-file)
Hints:
public MyPolynomial(String filename) {
   Scanner in = null;
   try {
      in = new Scanner(new File(filename)); // open file
   } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
   int degree = in.nextInt(); // read the degree
   coeffs = new double[degree+1]; // allocate the array
```

```
for (int i=0; i<coeffs.length; ++i) {
    coeffs[i] = in.nextDouble();
  }
}</pre>
```

- A method getDegree() that returns the degree of this polynomial.
- A method toString() that returns $c_n x^n + c_{n-1} x^{(n-1)} + ... + c_1 x + c_0$.
- A method evaluate (double x) that evaluate the polynomial for the given x, by substituting the given x into the polynomial expression.
- Methods add() and multiply() that adds and multiplies this polynomial with the given MyPolynomial instance another, and returns a new MyPolynomial instance that contains the result.

Write the MyPolynomial class. Also write a test program (called TestMyPolynomial) to test all the methods defined in the class.