# **Polynomial Processing API**

# October 18, 2024

# **Objective**

The purpose of this task is for the candidate to demonstrate their skills in API design, object-oriented programming (OOP), data structures, working with databases, and testing. You need to design and implement an API that simplifies polynomial expressions and stores queries in a database. If the same expression has been processed before, the result should be retrieved from the database cache instead of recalculating it.

# **Task Description**

You are tasked with creating a RESTful API that performs the following:

### 1. Simplify a Polynomial:

- The API should accept a polynomial expression as input (in a string format). For example, a valid input could be:  $2 * x^2 + 3 * x 5$ .
- The system should parse the input, simplify it by combining like terms, and return the simplified polynomial.
  - Input:  $2 * x^2 + 3 * x 5 + x^2 + x$
  - Output:  $3 * x^2 + 4 * x 5$
- The API should handle polynomial multiplication as well.
  - Input: (x+2)\*(x-1)
  - Output:  $x^2 + x 2$

#### 2. Evaluate the Polynomial for a Given Value of x:

- The API should allow users to evaluate the simplified polynomial at a given value of x.
  - Input:  $3 * x^2 + 4 * x 5$ , x = 2
  - Output: 11

## 3. Database Integration and Caching:

- Every polynomial expression that is simplified or evaluated should be stored in a database.
- If a polynomial expression is submitted more than once, the system should retrieve the previously stored result from the database instead of recalculating it.
- The database should be capable of efficiently storing and retrieving both simplified expressions and evaluation results.

# Requirements

#### 1. Object-Oriented Design:

• Use object-oriented principles to design your solution. The polynomial should be represented as a class with appropriate simplification, evaluation, and multiplication.

#### 2. Data Storage:

- Implement database integration to store polynomial queries and results.
- Use any relational database (e.g., MySQL, PostgreSQL) for storing the data. You may also use an ORM tool like Hibernate for database interaction.

#### 3. Validation:

- Implement error handling for invalid inputs, such as malformed polynomial expressions or non-numeric values for x.
- Consider the it should be easy to add another validation by customer requirement

## 4. Caching Logic:

- Ensure the service checks the database for previously processed expressions before performing any new calculations.
- If an expression was processed earlier, the result should be fetched from the database and returned as a cached result.

### 5. Testing:

- Write unit tests to verify the correctness of your polynomial processing logic.
- Additionally, include integration tests to ensure that the API interacts correctly with the database and handles caching efficiently.

# **Submission**

- Submit your solution as a Git repository link.
- Include instructions for setting up the project, running the tests, and starting the API.