## PROGRAM TITLE: Add two Polynomials.

```
THEORY: A n<sup>th</sup> polynomial is written as a_0x^n + a_1x^{n-1} + \ldots + a_n = 0 \qquad \text{; on condition } a_0 \neq 0 where a_0, a_1, \ldots, a_n are called the coefficients and the powers of x is it's degree.
```

## PROGRAM ALGORITHM:

```
Algo_sortedinput(start)
     while (user wants to input more terms)
           ask user for coefficient and degree of individual term;
           if (coefficient not equal to zero)
                 create term with inputs;
                insert term into polynomial in it's correct position so
as the whole polynomial stays in descending order;
     }
     return;
}
Algo_polyadd(start1, start2, startfinal) //start1 implies the 1st
term, start2 the 2^{nd} term and startfinal where to store the result.
{
     p=start1;
     q=start2;
     r=startfinal;
     while (p and q both not equal to NULL)
           if(deg(p)>deg(q)) //deg refers to degree of the term
                add contents of p to r;
                p=next(p);
           else if(deg(p) < deg(q))</pre>
                add contents of q to r;
                q=next(q);
           }
           else
           {
                 if (resultant coefficient not equal to zero)
                      add resultant term to r;
                p=next(p);
                q=next(q);
           if (r=NULL)
                initialise startfinal;
           else
                r=next(r);
```

```
while (p not equal to NULL)
           add term to r;
           p=next(p);
           r=next(r);
     while(q not equal to NULL)
           add term to r;
           q=next(q);
           r=next(r);
     return;
}
PROGRAM CODE:
/*C++ Program to add two polynomials with the help of operator
overloading*/
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
using namespace std;
struct Term
     int co, deg;
     struct Term *next;
};
typedef struct Term *POLY;
class Poly
{
     POLY start;
     public:
           Poly();
           POLY allocate_term(int,int);
           void input();
           Poly operator+(Poly);
           void print();
} ;
Poly::Poly()
{
     start=NULL;
}
/*Allocates memory space for a new term*/
POLY Poly::allocate_term(int co,int deg)
     POLY temp = (POLY) malloc(sizeof(struct Term));
     temp->co=co;
     temp->deg=deg;
     temp->next=NULL;
     return temp;
```

}

```
/*To take input of the polynomial*/
void Poly::input()
{
     char ch='Y';
     int i=1, co, de;
     while (ch=='Y'||ch=='y')
    {
     cout<<"\n\tEnter term no "<<i++<< ":";</pre>
     cout << "\n\tEnter coefficient::";</pre>
     cin>>co;
     cout<<"\tEnter degree::";</pre>
     cin>>de;
     if(co!=0)
           POLY temp=allocate_term(co,de);
                 if (start==NULL)
                       start=temp;
                 }
                 else
                       POLY p=start,q;
                       while ((p!=NULL) && ((temp->deg) < (p->deg)))
                             q=p;
                             p=p->next;
                       }
                       /*Adds the coefficients if the degrees are same*/
                       if((p!=NULL)&&(temp->deg==p->deg))
                             p->co=p->co+temp->co;
                       else
                       {
                             temp->next=p;
                             if(p==start)
                                   start=temp;
                             else
                                   q->next=temp;
                       }
           cout << "\n\tDo you want to give another term? (Y/N)::";
           cin>>ch;
     print();
}
/*Adds the polynomials together*/
Poly Poly::operator+(Poly a)
     POLY p=start, q=a.start, temp;
     Poly ob;
     POLY r=ob.start;
     while (p!=NULL&&q!=NULL)
```

```
temp=allocate_term(p->co,p->deg);
           }
           else if((p->deg)<(q->deg))
                 temp=allocate_term(q->co,q->deg);
                 q=q->next;
           }
           else
           {
                 if(p->co+q->co!=0)
                      temp=allocate_term((p->co)+(q->co),p->deg);
                 p=p->next;
                 q=q->next;
           if(r==NULL)
                 ob.start=r=temp;
           }
           else
           {
                 r->next=temp;
                 r=r->next;
           }
     while (p!=NULL)
           temp=allocate_term(p->co,p->deg);
           p=p->next;
           r->next=temp;
           r=r->next;
     while (q!=NULL)
           temp=allocate_term(q->co,q->deg);
           q=q->next;
           r->next=temp;
           r=r->next;
     return ob;
}
/*prints the whole polynomial*/
void Poly::print()
{
     POLY p=start;
     if(p==NULL)
           cout<<"\n\tThe polynomial doesnt exist";</pre>
      }
     else
           cout<<"\n\tThe polynomial as of now is::\n\t";</pre>
```

if((p->deg)>(q->deg))

```
while (p!=NULL)
                  if (p->co!=1)
                        if(p->deg==0)
                              cout << p->co;
                        else
                              cout << (p->co) << "x^" << (p->deg);
                  }
                  else
                        cout << "x^" << (p->deg);
                  if((p->next!=NULL)&&((p->next->co)>0))
                        cout << "+";
                  p=p->next;
            cout<<"\n";
int main()
{
      Poly a,b,c;
      system("clear");
      cout<<"\n\tEnter 1st polynomial:-";</pre>
      a.input();
      cout << "\n\tEnter 2nd polynomial:-";</pre>
      b.input();
      c=a+b;
      cout<<"\n\tThe First polynomial is::";</pre>
      a.print();
      cout<<"\n\tThe Second polynomial is::";</pre>
      b.print();
      cout<<"\n\tThe Final polynomial is::";</pre>
      c.print();
      return 0;
}
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
Enter 1st polynomial:-
Enter term no 1:
Enter coefficient::200
Enter degree::200

Do you want to give another term? (Y/N)::y

Enter term no 2:
Enter coefficient::-1
Enter degree::100

Do you want to give another term? (Y/N)::y

Enter term no 3:
Enter coefficient::5
Enter degree::93
```

```
Do you want to give another term? (Y/N)::y
Enter term no 4:
Enter coefficient::-5
Enter degree::87
Do you want to give another term? (Y/N)::y
Enter term no 5:
Enter coefficient::-6
Enter degree::90
Do you want to give another term? (Y/N)::n
The polynomial as of now is::
                             -6x^90 -5x^87
200x^200 -1x^100 +5x^93
Enter 2nd polynomial:-
Enter term no 1:
Enter coefficient::5
Enter degree::80
Do you want to give another term? (Y/N)::y
Enter term no 2:
Enter coefficient::1
Enter degree::99
Do you want to give another term? (Y/N)::y
Enter term no 3:
Enter coefficient::1
Enter degree::100
Do you want to give another term? (Y/N)::y
Enter term no 4:
Enter coefficient::6
Enter degree::87
Do you want to give another term? (Y/N)::n
The polynomial as of now is::
x^{100} + x^{99} + 6x^{87}
                    +5x^80
The First polynomial is::
The polynomial as of now is::
200x^200 -1x^100 +5x^93
                               -6x^90 -5x^87
The Second polynomial is::
The polynomial as of now is::
x^{100} + x^{99} + 6x^{87}
                    +5x^80
The Final polynomial is::
```

```
The polynomial as of now is:: 200x^200 + x^99 + 5x^93 - 6x^90 + x^87 + 5x^80
```

## DISCUSSION:

- 1. The complexity of adding two polynomials is O(n).
- 2. The program does not store the term if the coefficient entered is 0.
- 3.Provision has been made in the program for the case where the user inputs two polynomials of the same degree.