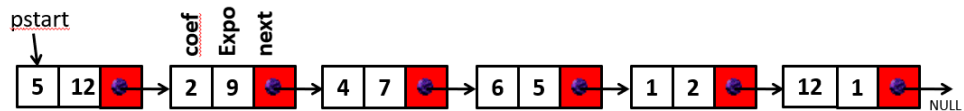


Lab 5

1. Represent a polynomial using a linked list. Each node contains three parts: **Coefficient**, **Exponent**, **Next Pointer**. For example, a polynomial

$$5x^{12} + 2x^9 + 4x^7 + 6x^5 + x^2 + 12x$$

will be represented as



Write a program to:

- a. Write a function to create a linked list for two polynomials given by the user.
 - b. Write a function to print the linked list
 - c. Write a function add, that adds two polynomials and store the result in a new linked list. This function should traverse both linked lists and add the terms with the same exponents.
 - d. Call the print function
2. Represent a sparse matrix as a linked list. Consider the matrix given below

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

the only elements of interest are at index (0,2), (1,1) and (2,2). Thus, create a linked

list where each node has the following elements:

```
typedef struct {int row, int col, int value, struct node * next} node;
```

Your program must do the following:

- a. Take the n*n sparse matrix from the user.
- b. Store only non-zero elements of the matrix in the linked list.
- c. Print the linked list.