

# Polynomial Addition & Multiplication

From Wikipedia (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polynomial>)

## Polynomial

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In **mathematics**, a **polynomial** is an **expression** consisting of **variables** (also called **indeterminates**) and **coefficients**, that involves only the operations of **addition**, **subtraction**, **multiplication**, and non-negative **integer exponents** of variables. An example of a polynomial of a single indeterminate,  $x$ , is  $x^2 - 4x + 7$ . An example in three variables is  $x^3 + 2xyz^2 - yz + 1$ .

This question is about finding a sum of 2 polynomial equation with single variable. We can represent polynomial with list of tuple, each tuple has 2 values. The first is coefficient, the second is number of exponent such as  $4x^2+3x-1$  becomes  $[(4,2),(3,1),(-1,0)]$ . With tuples arrange from exponent number from large to small. Write function **add\_poly(p1,p2)** and **mult\_poly(p1,p2)** that returns the sum and the multiplication results of p1 and p2. Use the program structure below:

```
def add_poly(p1,p2):  
  
def mult_poly(p1,p2):  
  
# you must have 2 lines below to submit to grader  
for i in range(3):  
    exec(input().strip())
```

### Input

Command in Python language to test a function

### Output

Return output from a function call in input

### Example

Input (from keyboard)		Output (on screen)	
p1 = [(3,6),(2,4),(1,1),(-1,0)] p2=[(3,4),(-1,1)] print(add_poly(p1,p2))	$3x^6+2x^4+x-1$ $3x^4-x$	[(3,6),(5,4),(-1,0)]	$3x^6+5x^4-1$
p1 = [(3,6),(2,4)] p2=[(1,4),(-1,2)] print(mult_poly(p1,p2))	$3x^6+2x^4$ $x^4-x^2$	[(3,10),(-1,8),(-2,6)]	$3x^{10}+x^8-2x^6$