Programming Assignment 3: Polynomial Operations

A polynomial $p(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + ... + a_1 x + a_0$, where -10<a_i<10 and $a_n \neq 0$, is represented using an ordered single link linear list. Suppose the highest term and coefficients are generated using random numbers; and there is only 33% chance that the coefficients are not 0 except for the coefficient of the highest degree term. Write a C project to perform the following steps:

- 1. Define and implement functions of polynomial addition, subtraction, and multiplication as below:
 - Polynomial polyAdd(Polynomial P1, Polynomial P2); // (P1+P2)(X) Polynomial polyMinus(Polynomial P1, Polynomial P2); // (P1-P2)(X)
 - Polynomial polyTime(Polynomial P1, Polynomial P2); // (P1*P2)(X)
- 2. Declare, generate, and print polynomial P1(X) and P2(X), with degree between 0 and 100 and coefficients between -10 and 10.
- 3. Enter a floating point number a, for -1.0<a<1.0.
- 4. Evaluate and print P1(a) and P2(a).
- 5. Compute and print polynomials (P1+P2)(X), (P1-P2)(X), and (P1*P2)(X).
- 6. Evaluate and print (P1+P2)(a), (P1-P2)(a), and (P1*P2)(a).
- 7. Prove or disprove P1(a)+P2(a) = (P1+P2)(a), P1(a)-P2(a) = (P1-P2)(a), and P1(a)*P2(a) = (P1*P2)(a). Consider precision error is less than 10^{-4} .

Let P1(X) = $a_m X^m + a_{m-1} X^{m-1} + ... + a_1 X + a_0$, and P2(X) = $b_n X^n + b_{n-1} X^{n-1} + ... + b_1 X + b_0$. Polynomial addition, subtraction, and multiplication are defined as below:

$$\begin{split} &(P1+P2)(X) = \sum_{i=0}^{max(m,n)} (a_i + b_i) X^i \\ &(P1-P2)(X) = \sum_{i=0}^{max(m,n)} (a_i - b_i) X^i \\ &(P1*P2)(X) = \sum_{i=0}^{m} \sum_{j=0}^{n} (a_i * b_j) X^{i+j} \end{split}$$

In this assignment, you must submit five files: project, header, and source files assgn3_DXXXXXXX.dev, assgn3_DXXXXXXXX.h, assgn3_DXXXXXXXX.c, and assgn3_DXXXXXXXX_main.c (80%) and the assignment report assgn3_DXXXXXXXX.pdf (20%), where DXXXXXXXX is your student ID. In the assignment report, you should explain how image rotation is performed. The assignment is due by 23:59 pm, Thursday, April 6, 2023. Program execution example:

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Enter degree of the polynomial P1 (between 0 and 100): 8
Enter degree of the polynomial P2 (between 0 and 100): 6
Enter value of a (between -1.0 and 1.0): 0.75

>>>>Polynomial P1(X) has 4 non-zero coefficient terms.
-2.150 X 8+1.460 X 4-3.590 X 3+0.360 X

>>>>Polynomial P2(X) has 2 non-zero coefficient terms.
-0.270 X 6+7.970 X

>>>> a=0.750

>>>> Evaluation of Polynomial P1(a): -9.9782E-001

>>>> Evaluation of Polynomial P2(a): 5.9294E+000

>>>> Polynomial (P1+P2) (X) has 5 non-zero coefficient terms.
-2.150 X 8-0.270 X 6+1.460 X 4-3.590 X 3+8.330 X

>>>>Polynomial (P1-P2) (X) has 5 non-zero coefficient terms.
-2.150 X 8+0.270 X 6+1.460 X 4-3.590 X 3-7.610 X

>>>>Polynomial (P1*P2) (X) has 7 non-zero coefficient terms.
0.581 X 14-0.394 X 10-16.166 X 9-0.097 X 7+11.636 X 5-28.612 X 4+2.869 X 2

>>>> Evaluation of Polynomial (P1+P2) (a): 4.9316E+000

>>>> Evaluation of Polynomial (P1*P2) (a): -6.9273E+000

>>>> Evaluation of Polynomial (P1*P2) (a): -5.9165E+000

>>>> Evaluation of Polynomial (P1*P2) (a): -5.9165E+000

>>>> Prove: P1(a)+P2(a) == (P1+P2) (a)

>>>> Prove: P1(a)-P2(a) == (P1-P2) (a)

>>>> Prove: P1(a)-P2(a) == (P1-P2) (a)

>>>> Prove: P1(a)-P2(a) == (P1-P2) (a)
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