

## 111-2 Data Structure

### Homework 2 Polynomials

#### Question 1 (80%)

Suppose that we have two sparse polynomials A, B which are stored in the following representation in order to save space.

```
#define MAX_TERMS 100
/*size of terms array*/
typedef struct{
    float coef;
    int expon;
}polynomial;
polynomial terms [MAX_TERMS];
int avail = 0;
```

The index of the first term of A and B is given by startA and startB, respectively, and finishA and finishB give the index of the last term of A and B. The index of the next free location (to store the obtained result) in the array is given by avail (as shown below).

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	<i>starta</i>	<i>finisha</i>	<i>startb</i>		<i>finishb</i>	<i>avail</i>
	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
<i>coef</i>	2	1	1	10	3	1
<i>exp</i>	1000	0	4	3	2	0
	0	1	2	3	4	5

---

Figure 2.2: Array representation of two polynomials

Please write a program to **add** the given two polynomials.

#### Input format

The first line of a test case has two integers *m*, *n* representing the number of terms of polynomials A and B, respectively. From the second line, the first term represents *coef[i]* and the second term represents *exp[i]* (if for (i+2)<sup>th</sup> line) of the array representation in Figure 2.2.

## Constraints

$0 \leq i \leq 99$

$1 \leq m \leq 99, 1 \leq n \leq 99$

$-1000 \leq \text{exp}[i] \leq 1000, -1000 \leq \text{coef}[i] \leq 1000$

## Output format

Give the resulting polynomial arranged in descending order. For  $(i+1)^{\text{th}}$  line, the first term represents  $\text{coef}[i]$  and the second term represents  $\text{exp}[i]$  of the array representation of the format in Figure 2.2.

## Sample input 1

```
2 4
2 1000
1 0
1 4
10 3
3 2
1 0
```

## Sample output 1

```
2 1000
1 4
10 3
3 2
2 0
```

## Sample input 2

```
3 1
3 10
5 4
1000 2
1 10
```

## Sample output 2

```
4 10
5 4
1000 2
```

## Question 2 (20%)

Continuing from Question 1, please write a program to **multiply** the given two polynomials. All the other rules are the same as in Question 1.

### Sample input 1

```
2 4
2 1000
1 0
1 4
10 3
3 2
1 0
```

### Sample output 1

```
2 1004
20 1003
6 1002
2 1000
1 4
10 3
3 2
1 0
```

### Sample input 2

```
3 1
3 10
5 4
1000 2
1 10
```

### Sample output 2

```
3 20
5 14
1000 12
```