

## Exercise 2.4

1) Consider the type definition `typedef struct { int degree; int capacity; float* coef; } dpolynomial;` where `coef` is the dynamically allocated one-dimensional array `coef[0:capacity-1]`. Compare this representation for polynomials with the one using the type `polynomial`.

### polynomial

- The terms array which stores all the polynomials as coefficients and their corresponding exponents have statically allocated size via `^ MACRO`. The `MAX_TERMS` value may be continuously increased as one keeps on increasing the terms.

- More ~~efficient~~ efficient in terms of space when polynomial is sparse, i.e. many 0 coefficients.

### dpolynomial

- The size of the `coef` array entirely depends on the user input at run-time.

More efficient in terms of space when polynomial is dense.

2) Write functions `readPoly` and `printPoly` that allow the user to create and print polynomials.