One consto represent polynomials in C is as tollows:
One way to represent polynomials in C is as tollows: # define MAX-DEGREE 101/* Max degree of polynomial +1*/
typedof struct ? int degree; Clark and FMAX_DEGIREE];
typed int degree;
2 polynomial;
MAX DEGREE, the Polyhomal
Now if a is of type polynomial and the land of a coeff[i]=and
In a xi would be represented as . 1) to aggree 1
Polynomial; Now if a is of type polynomial and n/MAX_DEAREE, the polynomial Now if a is of type polynomial and n/MAX_DEAREE, the polynomial A(x) = \(\int_{i=0}^{n} a_i x^i \) would be represented as: 1) a degree = n 2) a coeff[i] = ani (coefficient of
Although this representation loads to very simple algorithms in the for most of the operations, it wootes a lot of space; The operations of the operations, it wootes a lot of space; The operations of the operations of the space; The operation of the operation of the space; The operation of the operatio
This representation loads to very 20 general
Although this representation leads to very 2. Although this representations, it wastes a lot of space? For most of the operations, it wastes a lot of space? And DEAREE, then we will not need most of the
for most of the operation of the present the we will not need
Although this representation as a lot of space; for most of the operations, it wastes a lot of space; For ex, if a degree & MAX_DEAREE, then we will not need most of the positions in a coef [MAX_DEAREE]. Positions in a coef [MAX_DEAREE].
of the in a cost MAX DEGIREE . Hat is, the number of
positions of the polynomial is sparse, that drange of the polynomial
The same argument applies of the small relative to the age.
Larms with nonzero coefficient is 200
For ea, if a degree & MAX_DEGREE]. Positions in a coef [MAX_DEGREE]. The same argument applies if the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse, that is, the number of the polynomial is sparse.
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all apply topms -> stopes all out for
· Global aray
C declarations MAX_TERMS 100 /* size of terms array */
TEDME 100 /# Size of terms array
MAX_ 1EKIND 100 /
interponi
Lorms [MAX_TERMS];
polynomial terms [MAX_TERMS];
int avail
Start A finished Starts
10 3
coet 2
exp 1000 0 4 & 3 2 0
0 1 2 3 4 5 6.