Polynomial Class

Create a Python class that can implement a univariate polynomial (Polynomial) over the field of integers (only!) with the following operations and interfaces.

```
>>> p=Polynomial({0:8,1:2,3:4}) # keys are powers, values are coefficients
>>> q=Polynomial({0:8,1:2,2:8,4:4})
>>> repr(p)
 8 + 2 x + 4 x^{(3)}
>>> p*3 # integer multiply
 24 + 6 x + 12 x^{(3)}
>>> 3*p # multiplication is commutative!
 24 + 6 x + 12 x^{(3)}
>>> p+q # add two polynomials
16 + 4 \times + 8 \times^{(2)} + 4 \times^{(3)} + 4 \times^{(4)}
>>> p*4 + 5 - 3*p - 1 \# compose operations and add/subtract constants
 12 + 2 \times + 4 \times^{(3)}
>>> type(p-p) # zero requires special handling but is still a Polynomial
 Polynomial
>>> p*q # polynomial by polynomial multiplication works as usual
 64 + 32 \times + 68 \times^{\circ}(2) + 48 \times^{\circ}(3) + 40 \times^{\circ}(4) + 40 \times^{\circ}(5) + 16 \times^{\circ}(7)
>>> p.subs(10) # substitute in integers and evaluate
4028
>>> (p-p) == 0
True
>>> p == q
False
>>> p=Polynomial({0:8,1:0,3:4}) # keys are powers, values are coefficients
>>> repr(p)
'8 + 4 x^{(3)}
>>> p = Polynomial({2:1,0:-1})
>>> q = Polynomial({1:1,0:-1})
>>> p/q
1 + x
>>> p / Polynomial({1:1,0:-3}) # raises NotImplementedError
```

Please put your Python code in a Python script file and upload it. Please retain your submitted source files! Remember to use all the best practices we discussed in class. You can use any module in the Python standard library, but third-party modules (e.g., Numpy, Pandas) are restricted to those **explicitly** mentioned in the problem description.

Tips:

- After you have submitted your file, do **not** use the browser back or reload buttons to navigate or open the page in multiple browser tabs, as this may cause your attempts to decrease unexpectedly. It may take up to thirty seconds for your code to be processed, so please be **patient**.
- If you find yourself back at the main page without any feedback or change in your attempts then it means that your code timed out or crashed in some unexpected way.
- Ensure that your development environment does not presume the existence of certain packages for the autograder. The autograder does not have anything other than the standard library and those third-party libraries **explicitly** named in the problem description.
- Do not leave extraneous statements in your code like test cases, print statements, or anything else besides what is needed to evaluate your submission because the the autograder will spend its limited time executing those lines, which may result in unexpected crashes or timeouts.

浏览... 0804.py

Upload Python source code file

Correct! Back to assignments. functional points = 25 /25 and validation points = 5/5

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