

Hi-Degree Polynomials

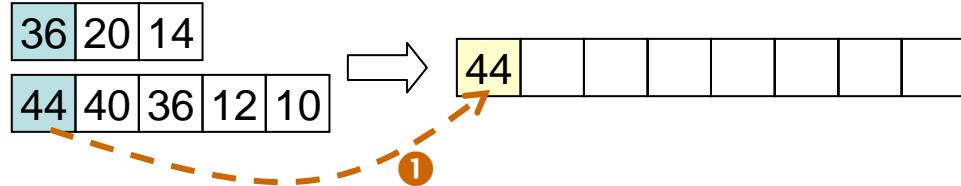
Pei-yih Ting

102/04/30

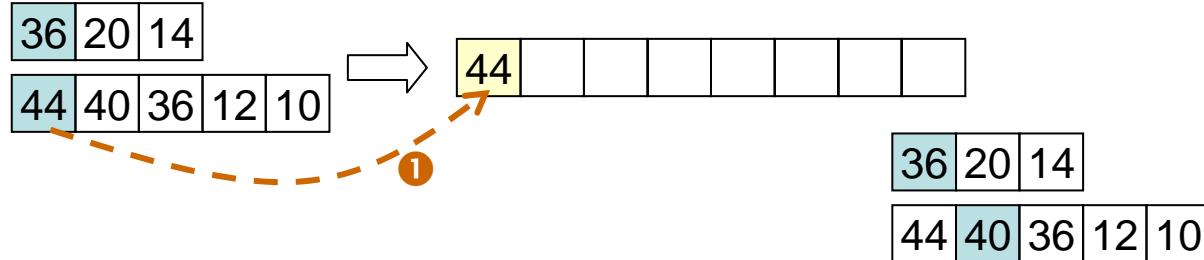
Merging Two Sorted Arrays

36	20	14		
44	40	36	12	10

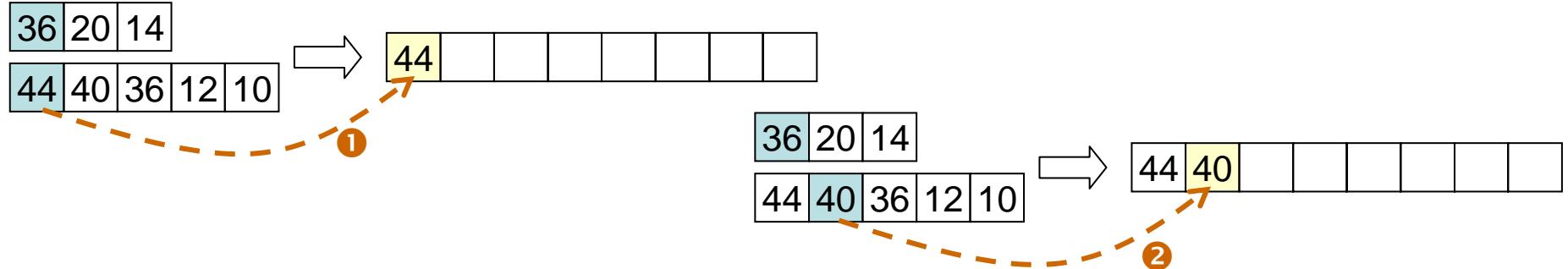
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



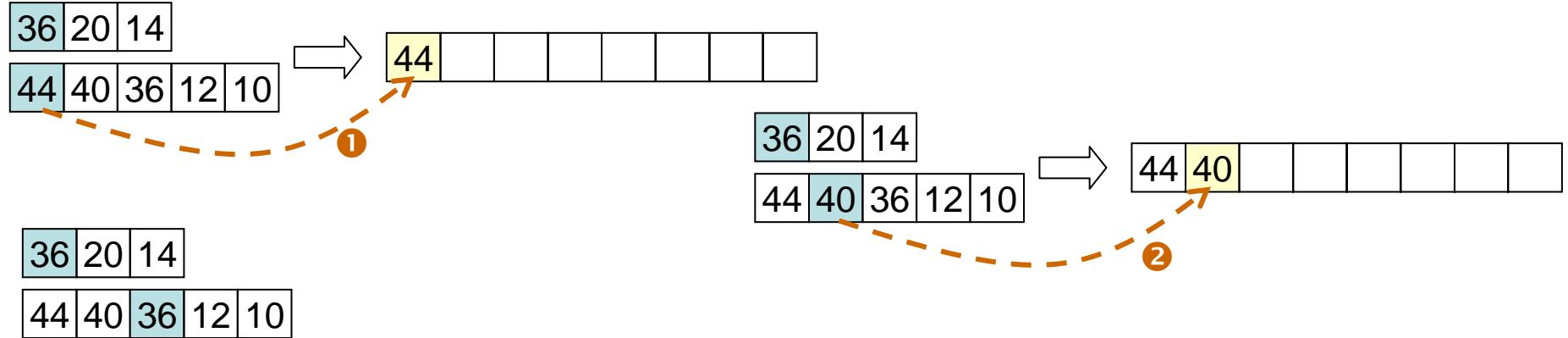
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



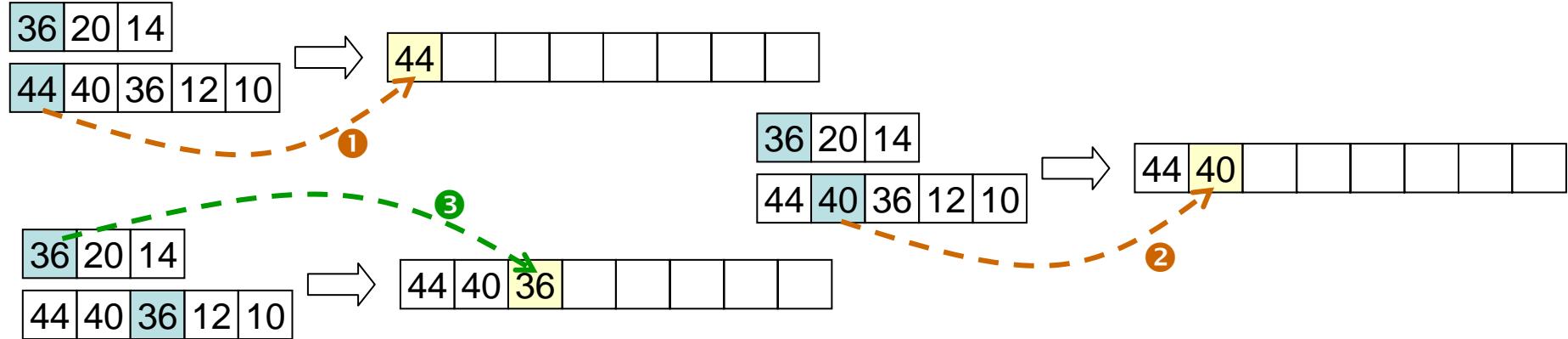
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



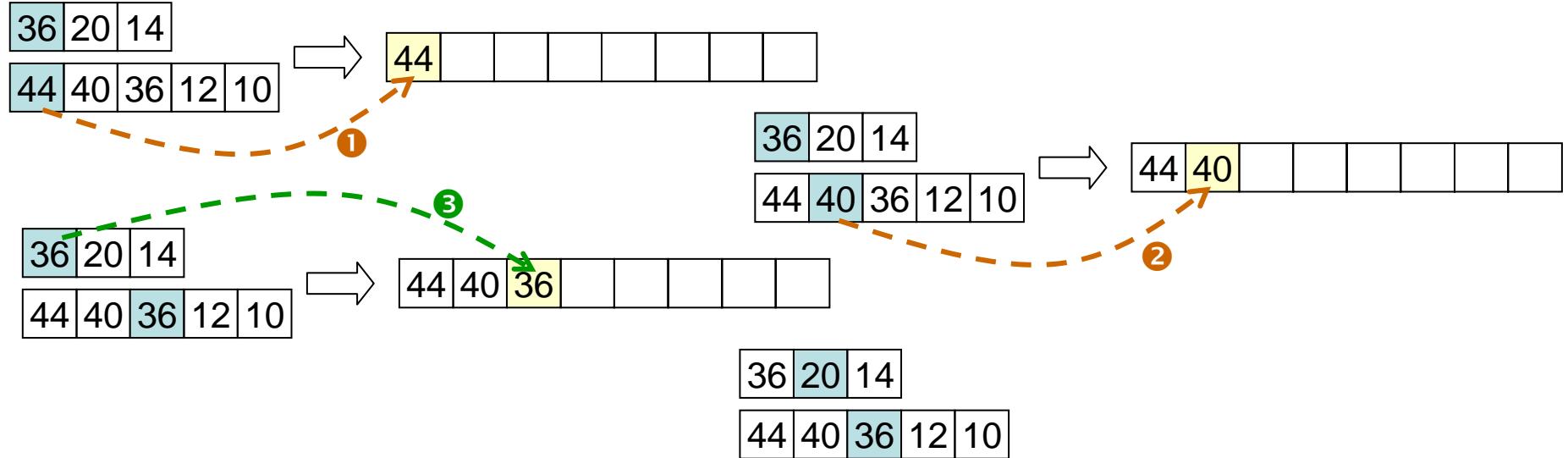
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



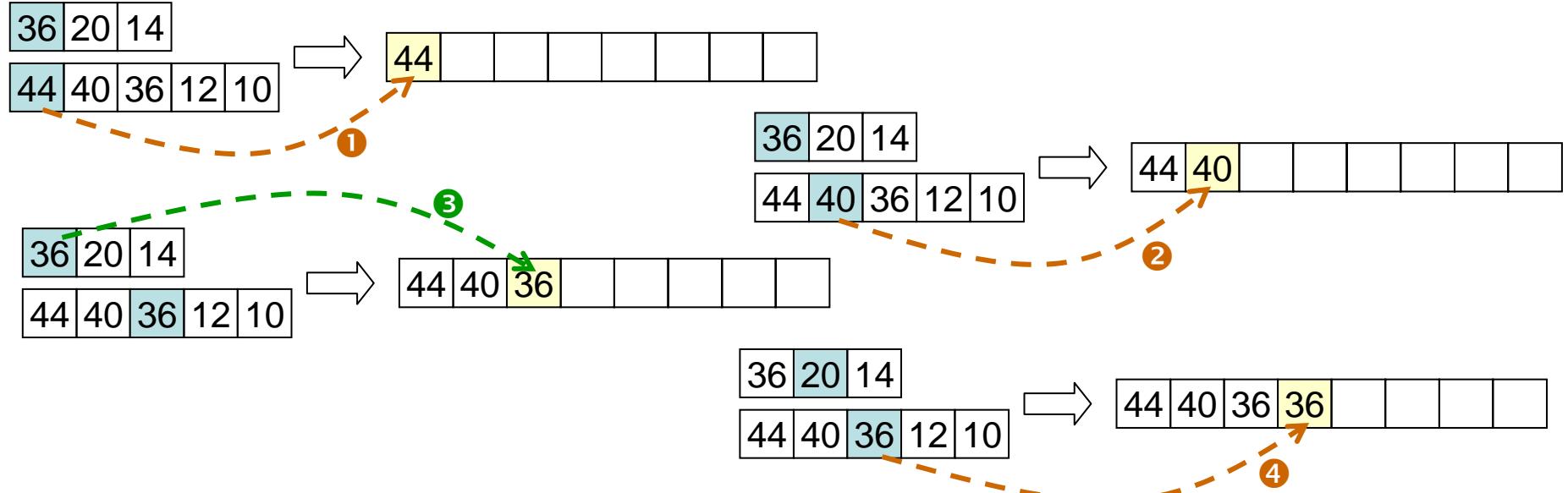
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



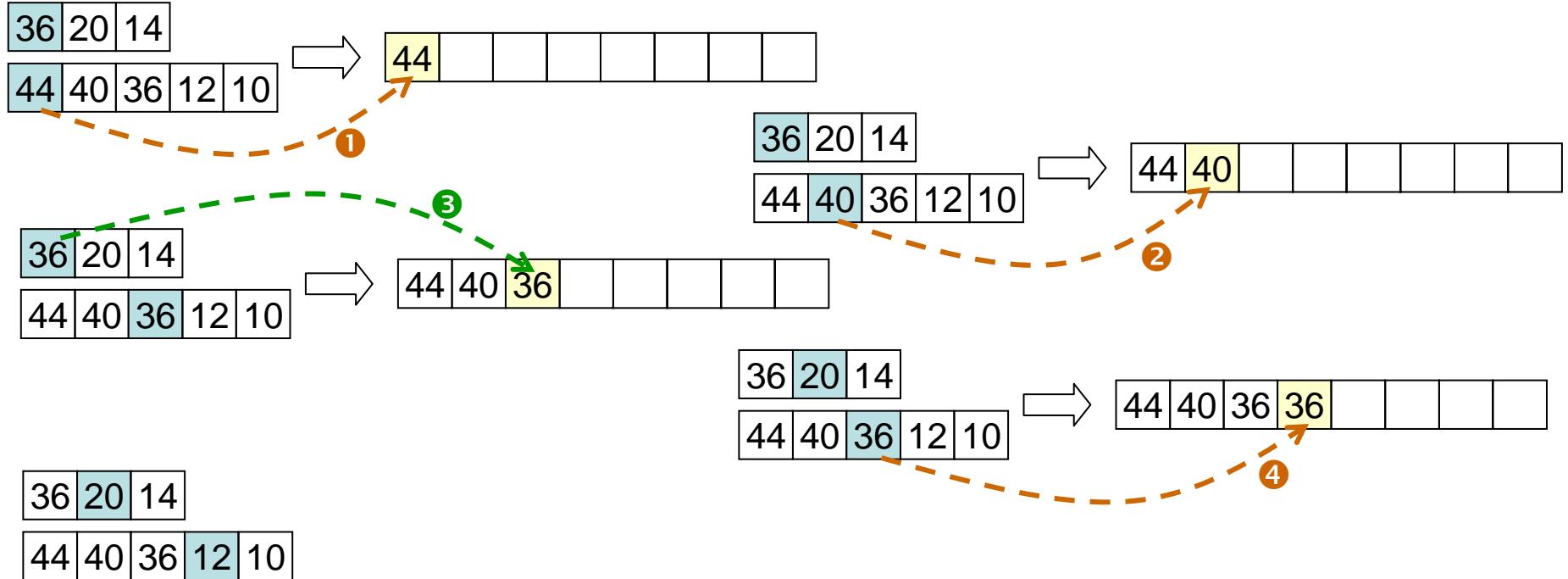
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



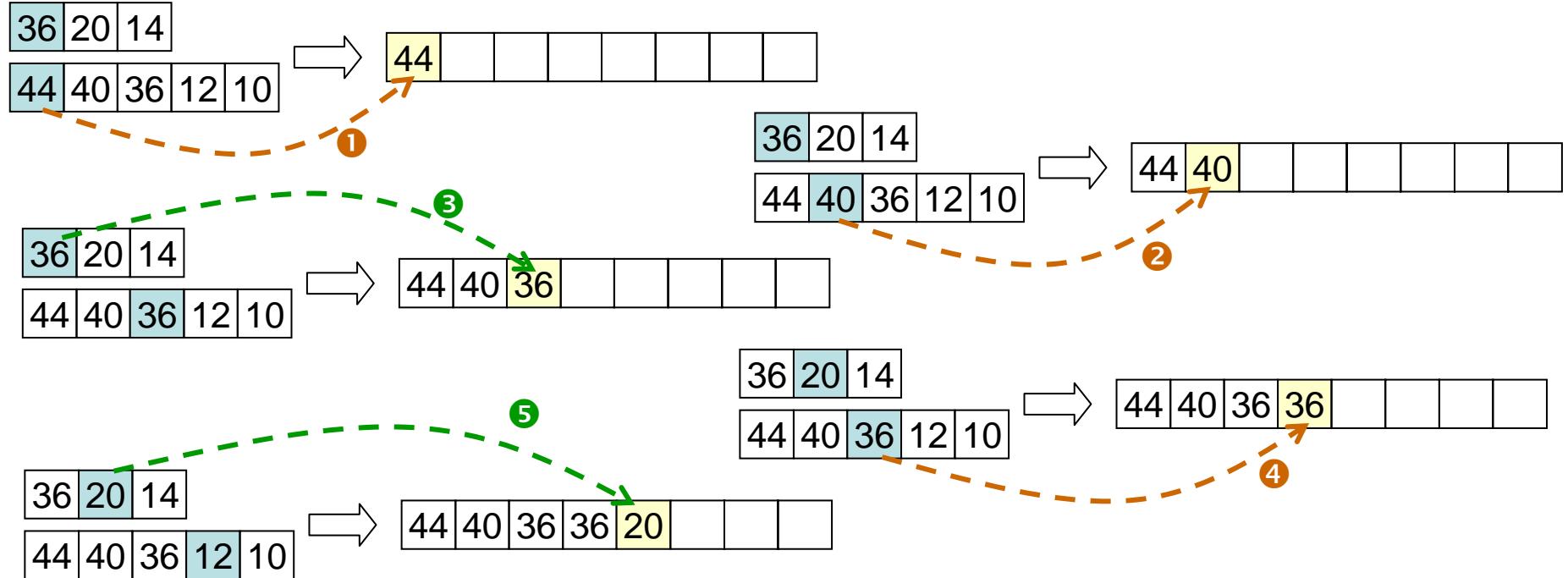
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



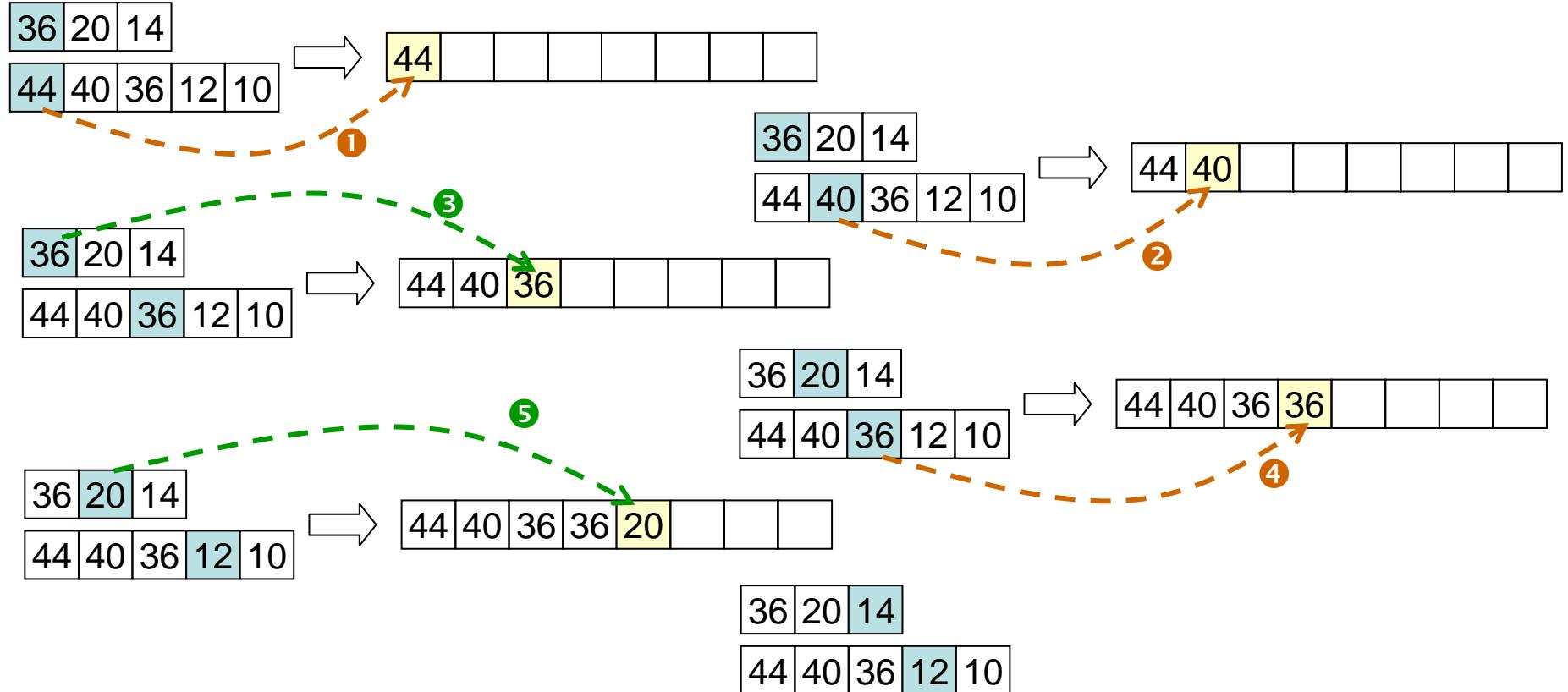
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



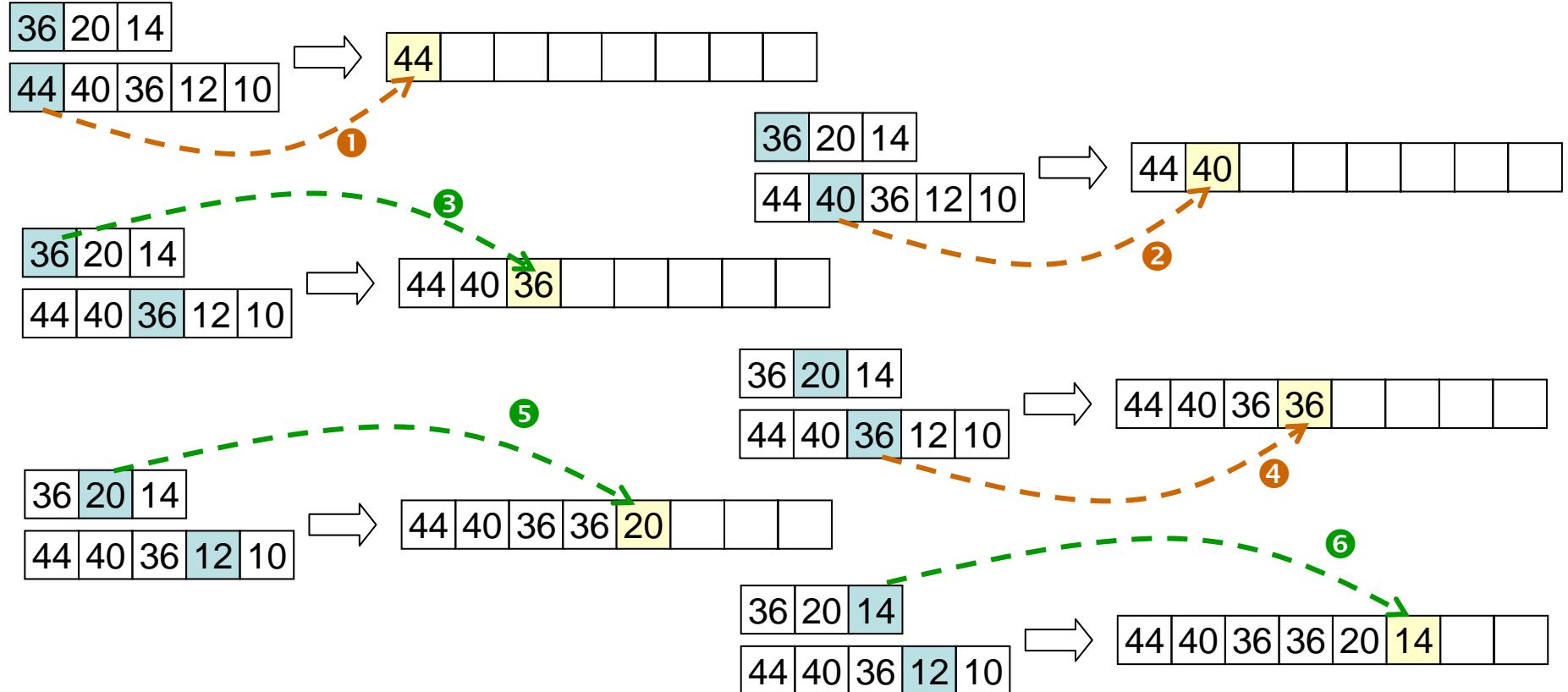
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



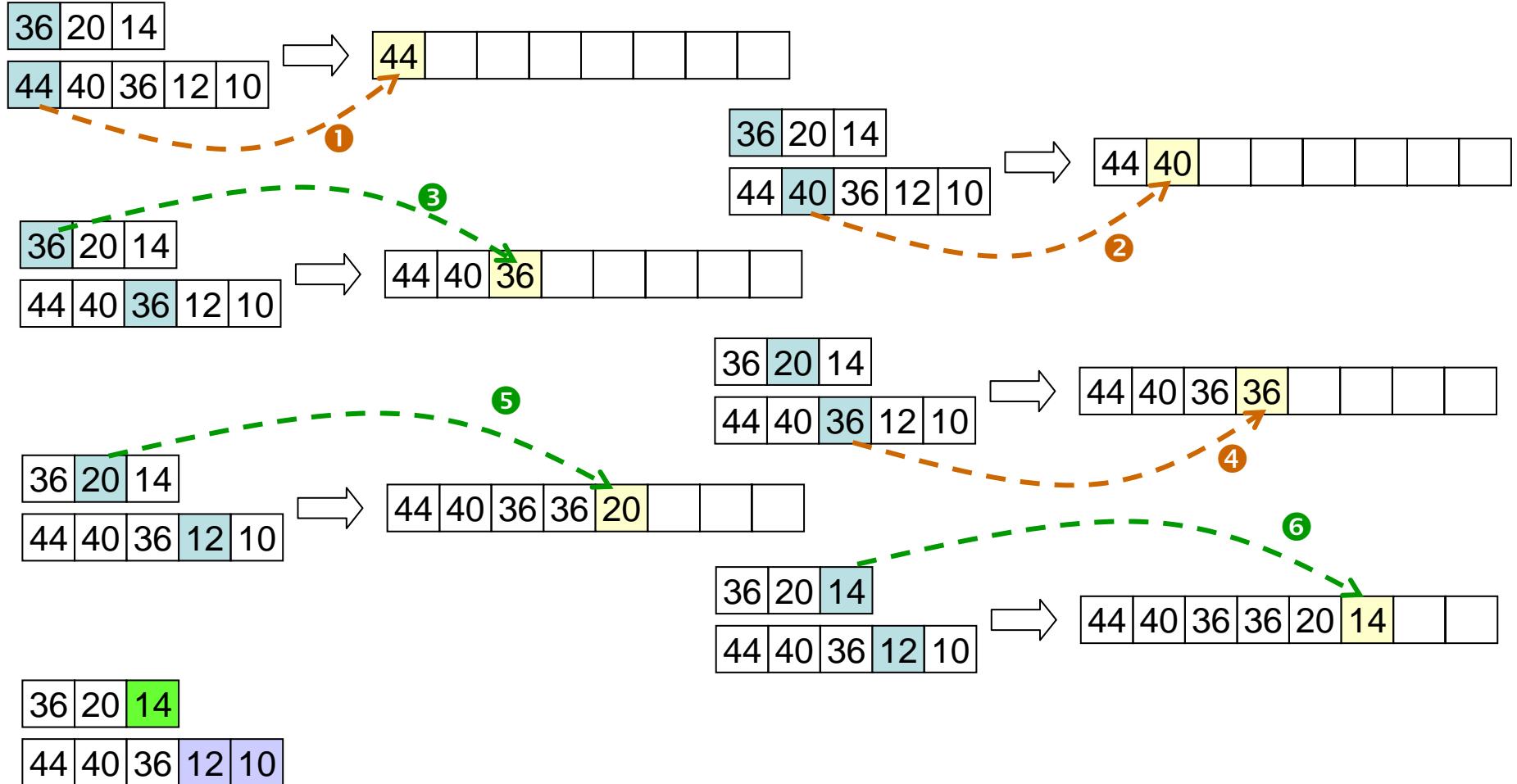
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



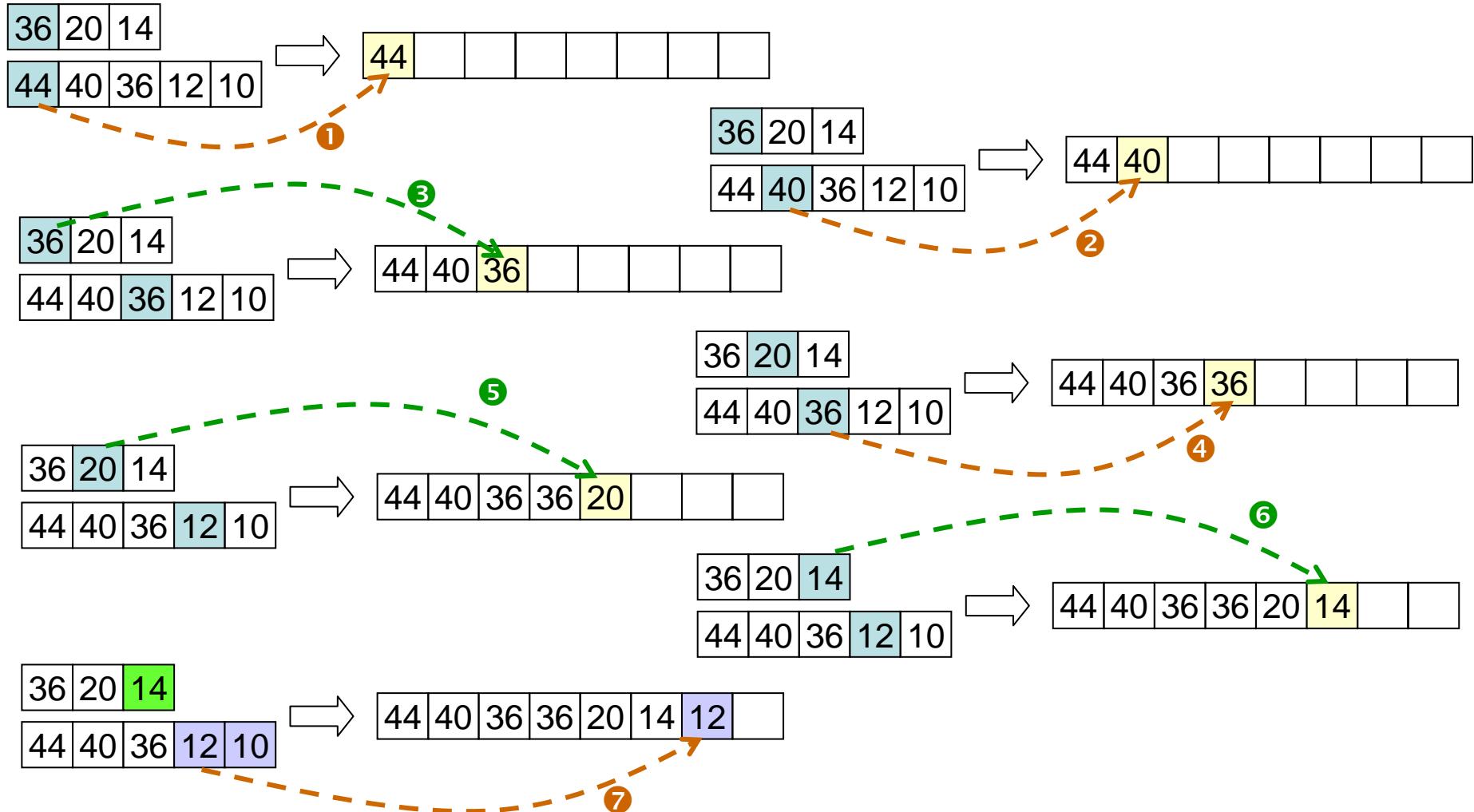
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



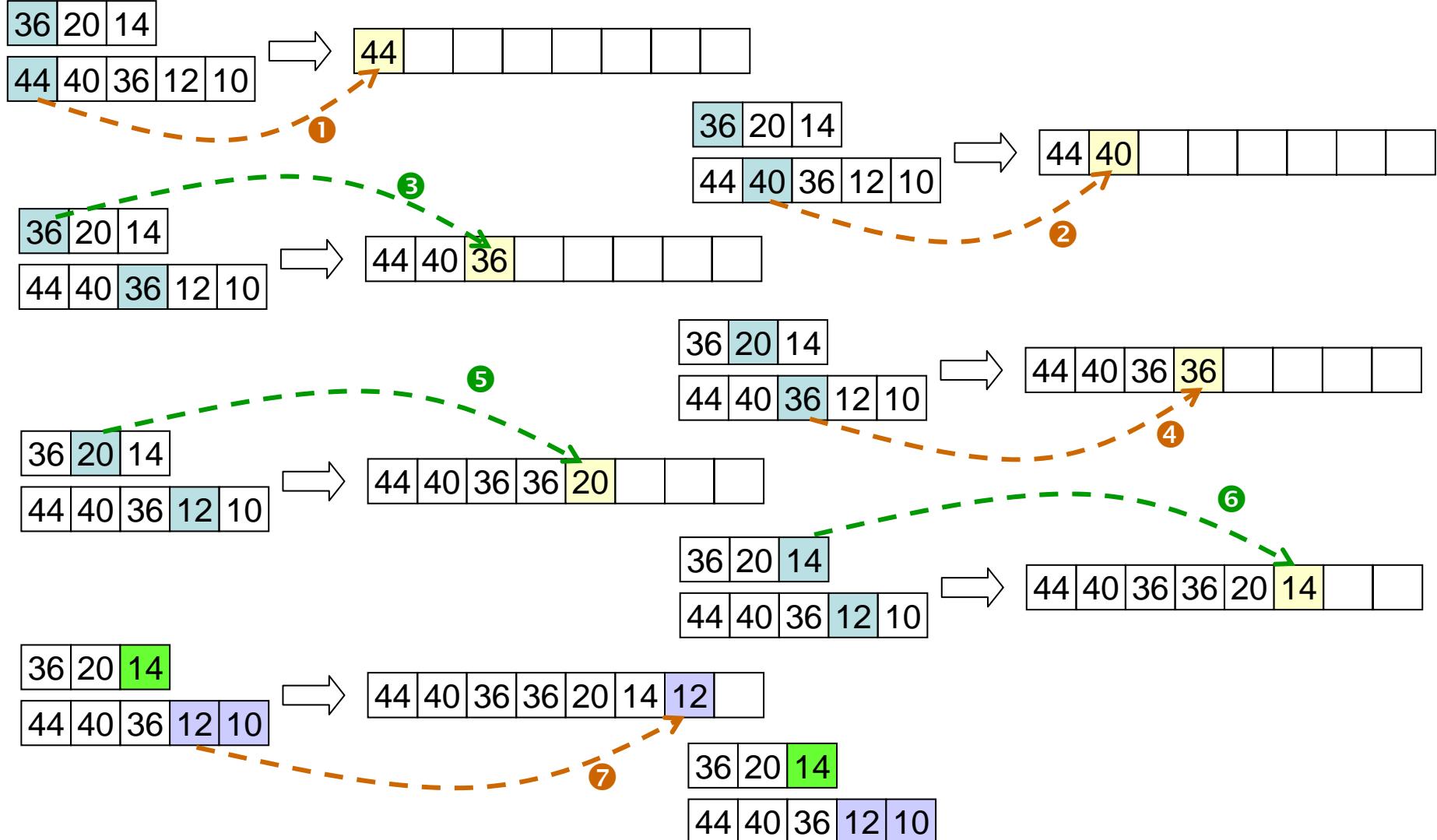
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



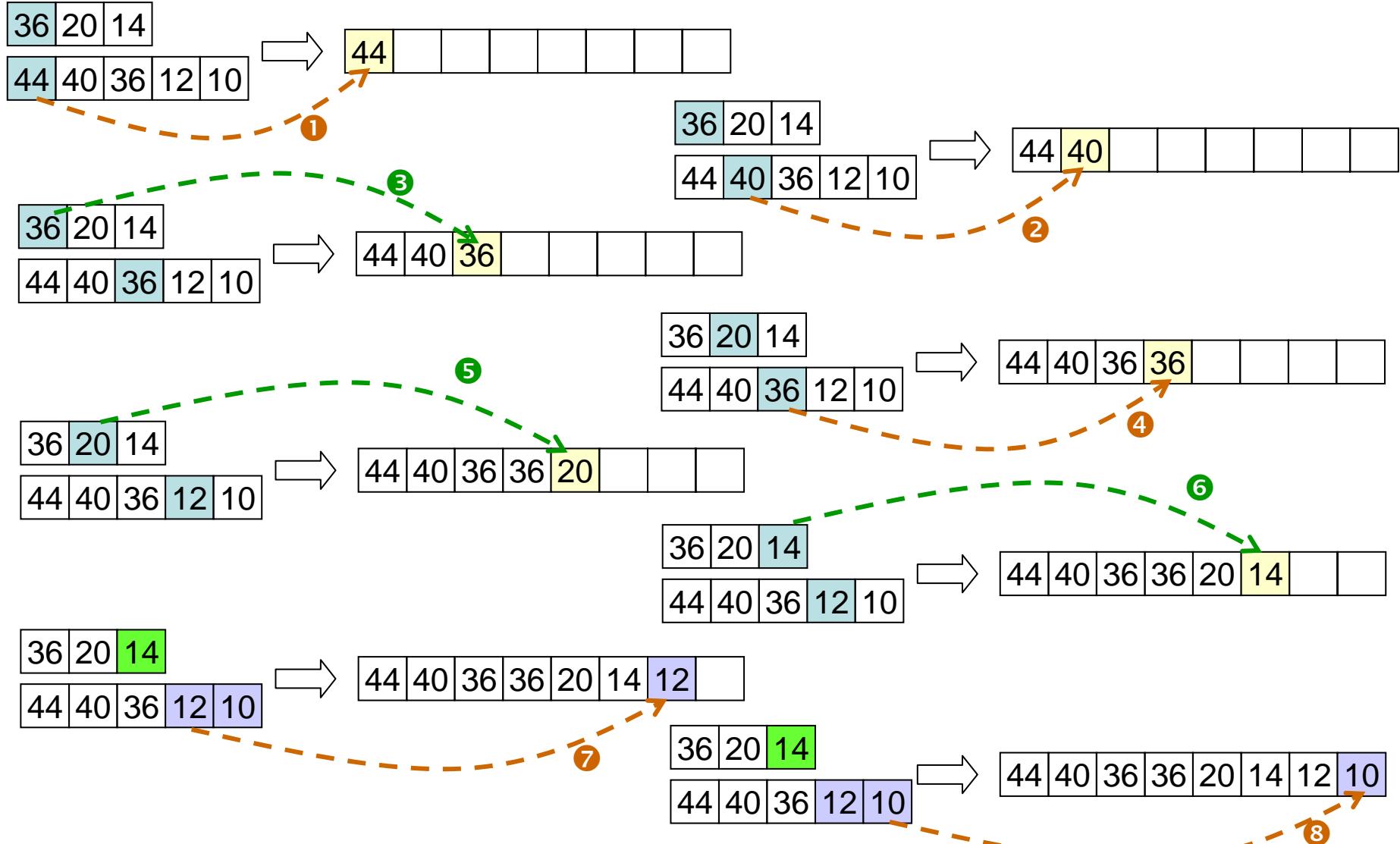
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



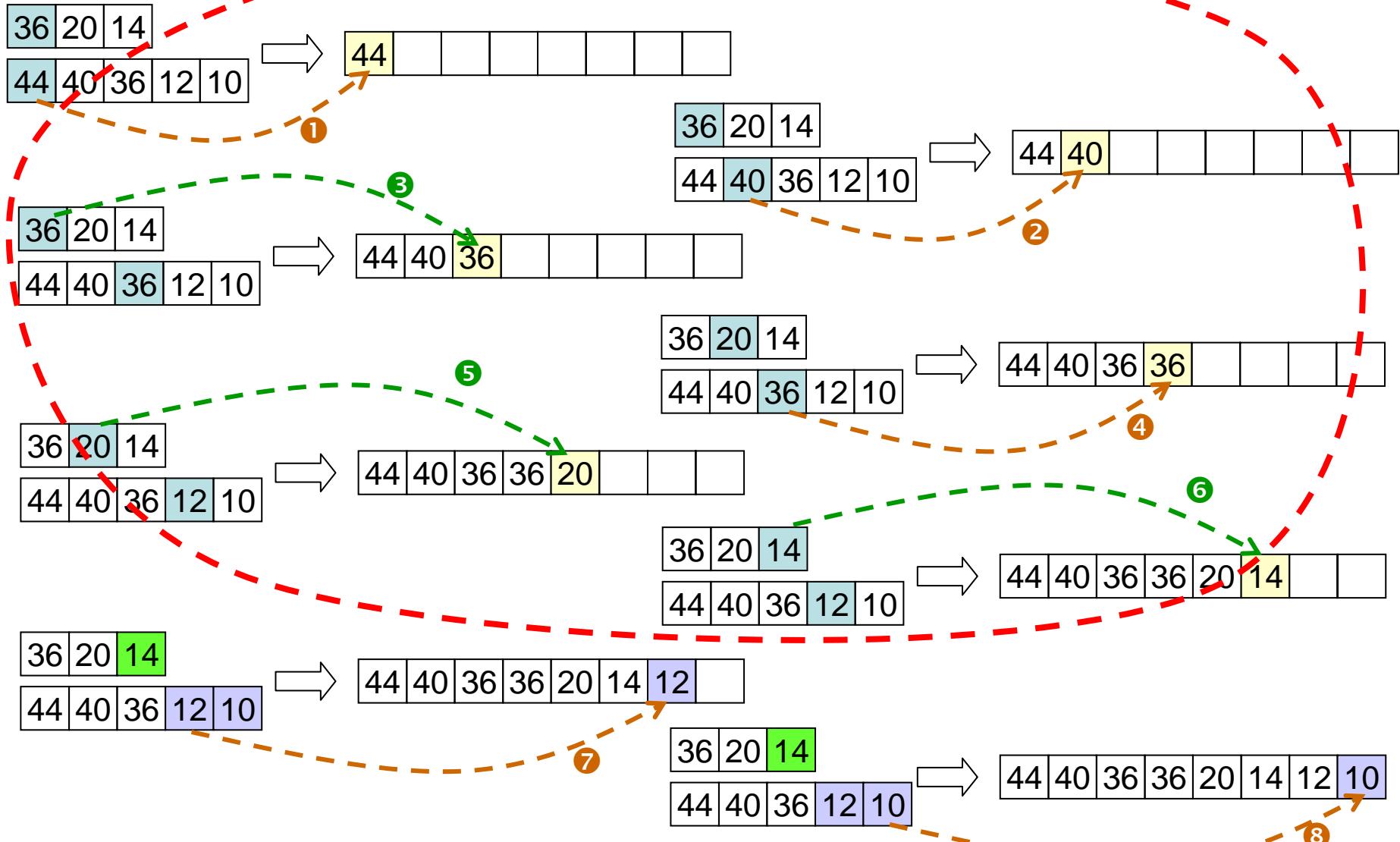
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



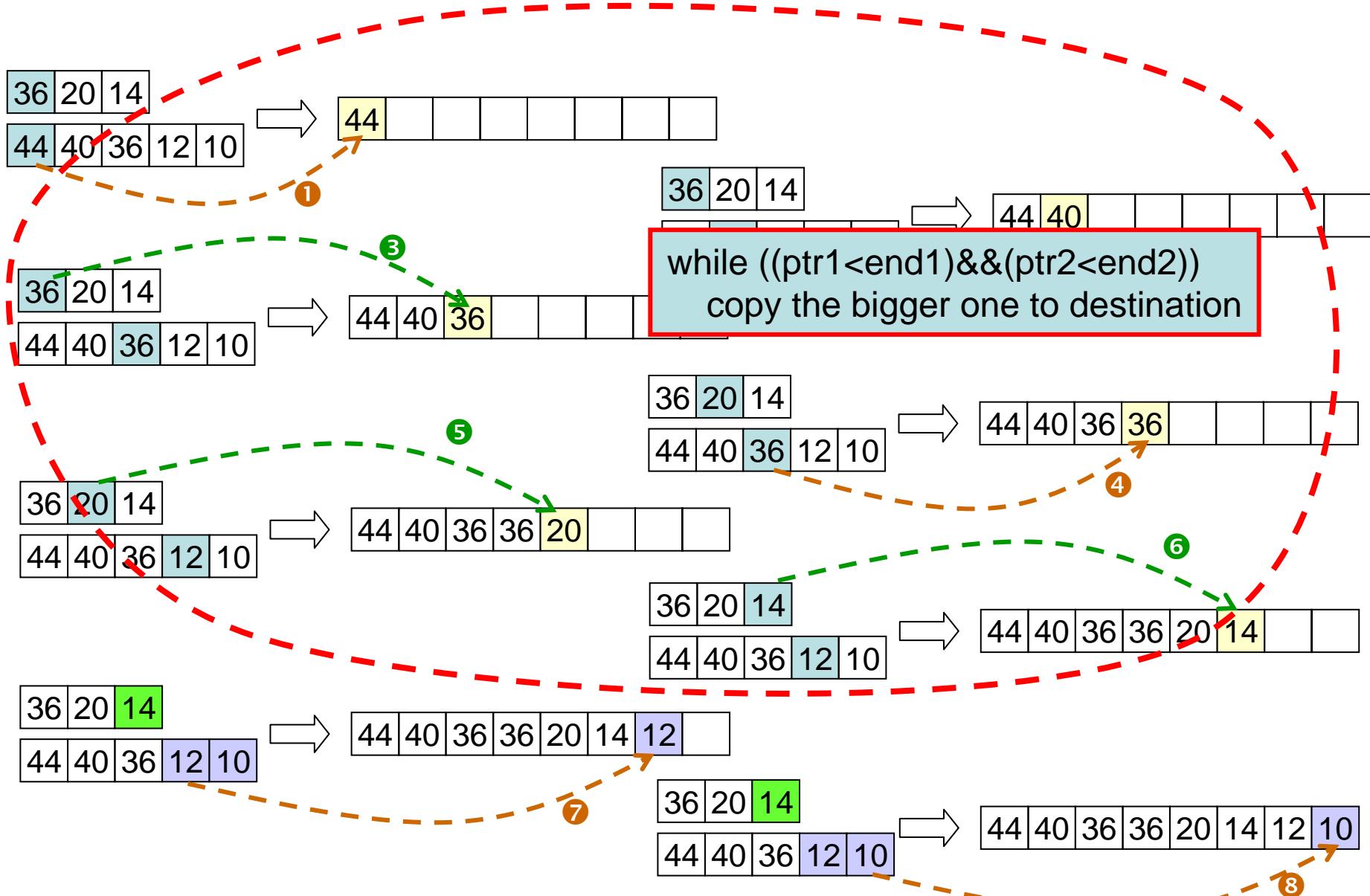
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



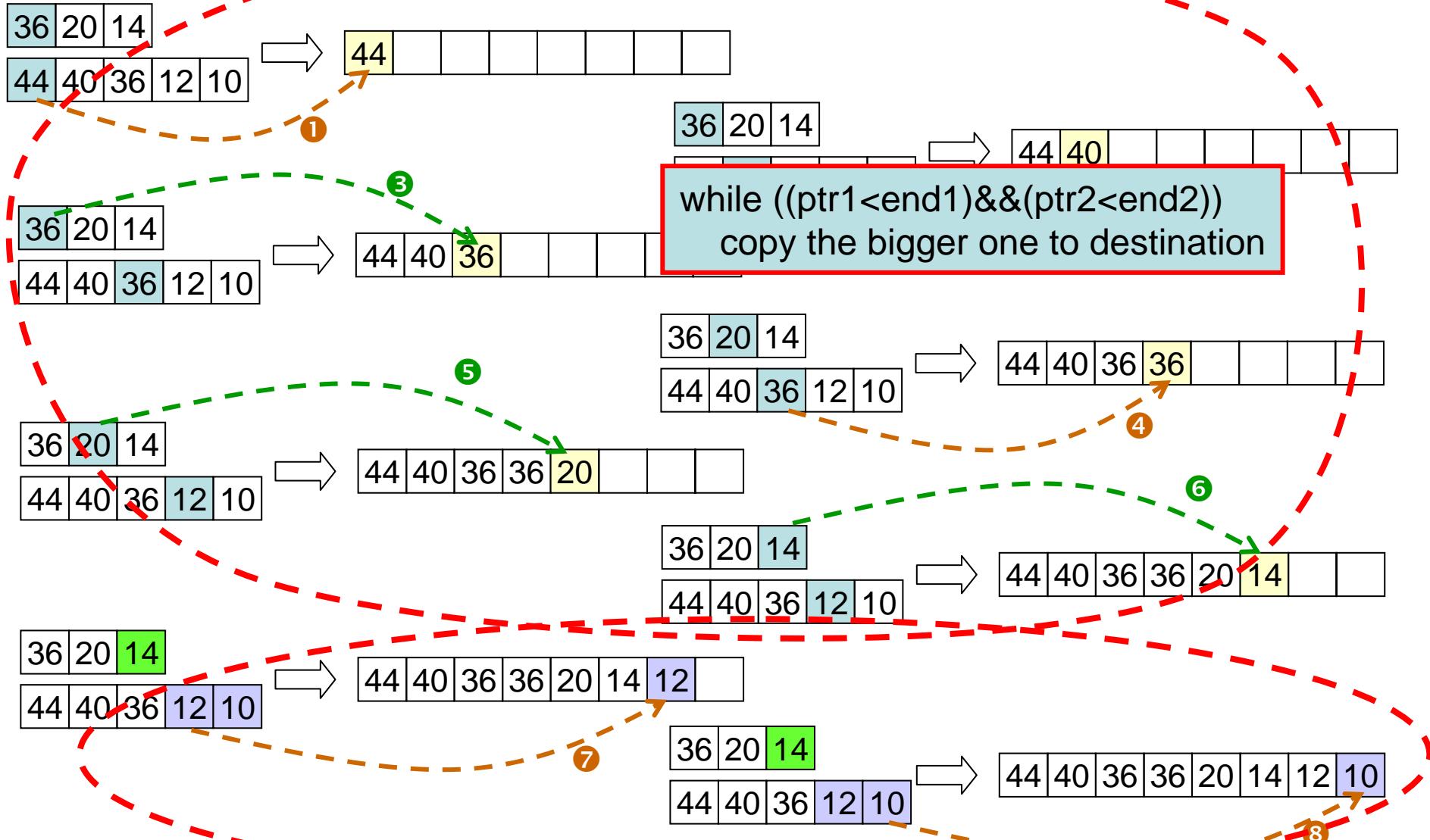
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



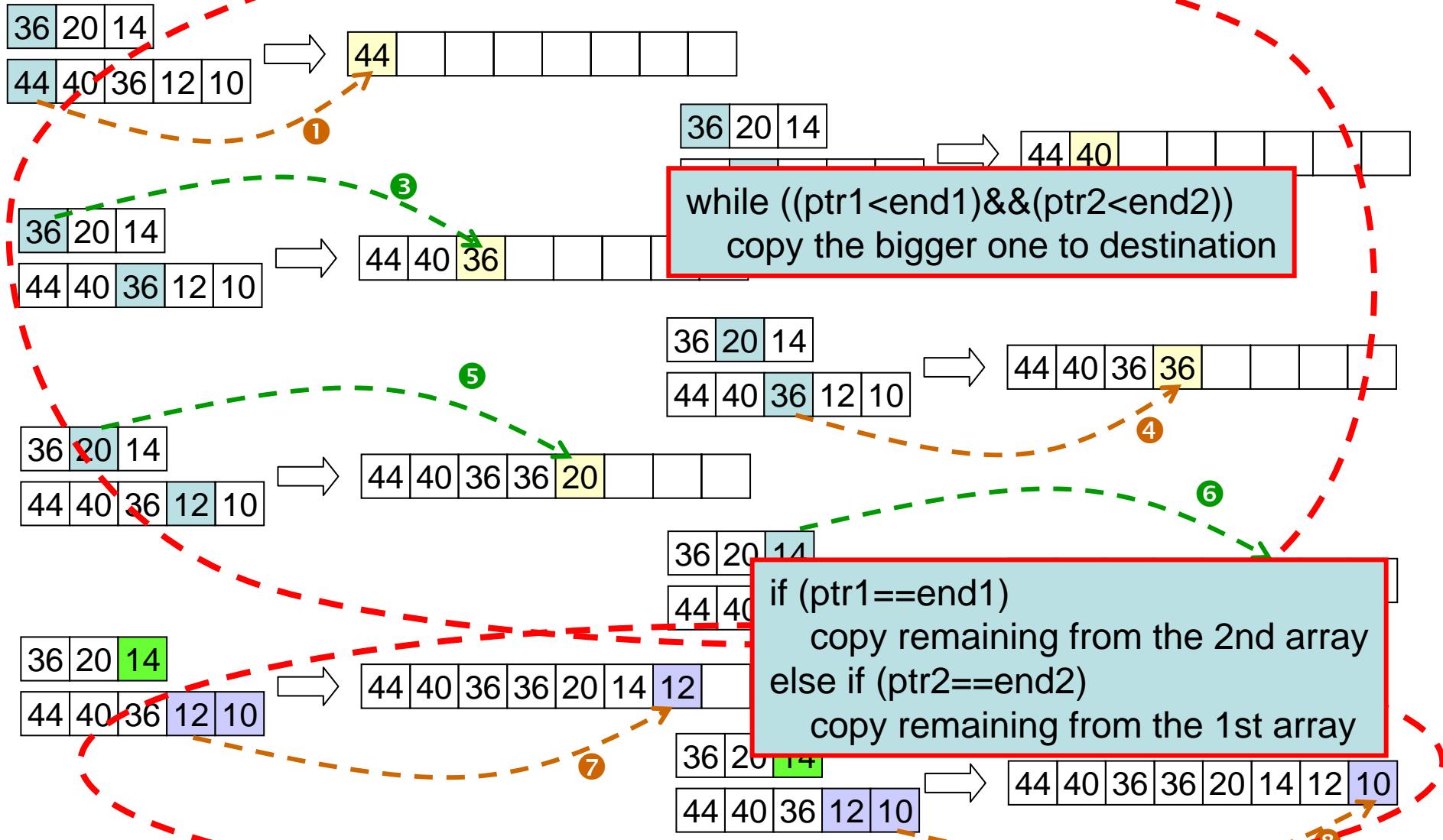
Merging Two Sorted Arrays



Merging Two Sorted Arrays



Merging Two Sorted Arrays



Multiply Two Polynomials

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(x) = a_1 x^{10} + a_2 x^5 + a_3 x \\ h(x) = b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7 \end{array} \right.$$

Multiply Two Polynomials

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(x) = a_1 x^{10} + a_2 x^5 + a_3 x \\ h(x) = b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7 \end{array} \right. \quad \xrightarrow{\text{?}} \quad f(x) = g(x) h(x)$$

Multiply Two Polynomials

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(x) = a_1 x^{10} + a_2 x^5 + a_3 x \\ h(x) = b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7 \end{array} \right. \quad \xrightarrow{\text{?}} \quad f(x) = g(x) h(x)$$

$$a_1 x^{10} \cdot h(x) = a_1 x^{10} \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

Multiply Two Polynomials

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(x) = a_1 x^{10} + a_2 x^5 + a_3 x \\ h(x) = b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7 \end{array} \right. \quad ? \quad f(x) = g(x) h(x)$$

$$a_1 x^{10} \cdot h(x) = a_1 x^{10} \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

$a_1 b_1 x^{10+21}$

Multiply Two Polynomials

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(x) = a_1 x^{10} + a_2 x^5 + a_3 x \\ h(x) = b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7 \end{array} \right. \quad ? \quad f(x) = g(x) h(x)$$

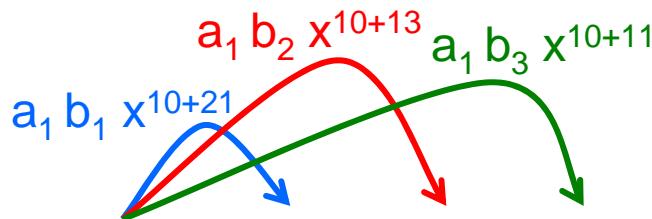
$$a_1 x^{10} \cdot h(x) = a_1 x^{10} \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of terms:

- A blue curved arrow starts from a_1 and points to b_1 , labeled $a_1 b_1 x^{10+21}$.
- A red curved arrow starts from a_1 and points to b_2 , labeled $a_1 b_2 x^{10+13}$.

Multiply Two Polynomials

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(x) = a_1 x^{10} + a_2 x^5 + a_3 x \\ h(x) = b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7 \end{array} \right. \quad ? \quad f(x) = g(x) h(x)$$


$$a_1 x^{10} \cdot h(x) = a_1 x^{10} \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

Multiply Two Polynomials

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(x) = a_1 x^{10} + a_2 x^5 + a_3 x \\ h(x) = b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7 \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{\text{?}} f(x) = g(x) h(x)$$

The diagram illustrates the multiplication of two polynomials, $g(x)$ and $h(x)$, to find their product, $f(x)$. The terms of $g(x)$ are $a_1 x^{10}$, $a_2 x^5$, and $a_3 x$. The terms of $h(x)$ are $b_1 x^{21}$, $b_2 x^{13}$, $b_3 x^{11}$, and $b_4 x^7$. The product $f(x)$ is shown as the sum of the resulting terms: $a_1 b_1 x^{10+21}$, $a_1 b_2 x^{10+13}$, $a_1 b_3 x^{10+11}$, and $a_1 b_4 x^{10+7}$.

$$a_1 x^{10} \cdot h(x) = a_1 x^{10} \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

Multiply Two Polynomials

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(x) = a_1 x^{10} + a_2 x^5 + a_3 x \\ h(x) = b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7 \end{array} \right. \quad ? \quad f(x) = g(x) h(x)$$

$$a_1 x^{10} \cdot h(x) = a_1 x^{10} \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of two polynomials. A blue curve represents $a_1 x^{10}$ and a green curve represents $h(x)$. Their sum is shown in orange. Red labels indicate terms: $a_1 b_2 x^{10+13}$, $a_1 b_1 x^{10+21}$, and $a_1 x^{10}$.

```
for (j=0; j<h.size(); j++)
{
    tmp[j].coef = g[i].coef * h[j].coef;
    tmp[j].degree = g[i].degree + h[j].degree;
}
```

Multiply Two Polynomials

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(x) = a_1 x^{10} + a_2 x^5 + a_3 x \\ h(x) = b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7 \end{array} \right. \quad ? \quad f(x) = g(x) h(x)$$

$$a_1 x^{10} \cdot h(x) = a_1 x^{10} \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of two polynomials. The expression $a_1 x^{10} \cdot h(x)$ is shown as the sum of three terms: $a_1 b_2 x^{10+13}$ (red), $a_1 b_1 x^{10+21}$ (blue), and $a_1 b_3 x^{10+11}$ (green). Arrows point from each term to its corresponding curve.

```
for (j=0; j<h.size(); j++)  
{  
    tmp[j].coef = g[i].coef * h[j].coef;  
    tmp[j].degree = g[i].degree + h[j].degree;  
}
```

+

$$a_2 x^5 \cdot h(x) = a_2 x^5 \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

Multiply Two Polynomials

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(x) = a_1 x^{10} + a_2 x^5 + a_3 x \\ h(x) = b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7 \end{array} \right. \quad ? \quad f(x) = g(x) h(x)$$

$$a_1 x^{10} \cdot h(x) = a_1 x^{10} \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

```
for (j=0; j<h.size(); j++)
{
    tmp[j].coef = g[i].coef * h[j].coef;
    tmp[j].degree = g[i].degree + h[j].degree;
}
```

+

$$a_2 x^5 \cdot h(x) = a_2 x^5 \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

+

$$a_3 x \cdot h(x) = a_3 x \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

Multiply Two Polynomials

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(x) = a_1 x^{10} + a_2 x^5 + a_3 x \\ h(x) = b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7 \end{array} \right. \quad ? \quad f(x) = g(x) h(x)$$

$$a_1 x^{10} \cdot h(x) = a_1 x^{10} \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

```
for (j=0; j<h.size(); j++)
{
    tmp[j].coef = g[i].coef * h[j].coef;
    tmp[j].degree = g[i].degree + h[j].degree;
}
```

+

$$a_2 x^5 \cdot h(x) = a_2 x^5 \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

+

$$a_3 x \cdot h(x) = a_3 x \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

```
for (i=0; i<g.size(); i++)
{
    for (j ....)
    {
        ...
    }
    f.addEqual(tmp);
}
```

Multiply Two Polynomials

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(x) = a_1 x^{10} + a_2 x^5 + a_3 x \\ h(x) = b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7 \end{array} \right. \quad ? \quad f(x) = g(x) h(x)$$

$$a_1 x^{10} \cdot h(x) = a_1 x^{10} \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

```
for (j=0; j<h.size(); j++)
{
    tmp[j].coef = g[i].coef * h[j].coef;
    tmp[j].degree = g[i].degree + h[j].degree;
}
```

+

$$a_2 x^5 \cdot h(x) = a_2 x^5 \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

+

$$a_3 x \cdot h(x) = a_3 x \cdot (b_1 x^{21} + b_2 x^{13} + b_3 x^{11} + b_4 x^7)$$

```
for (i=0; i<g.size(); i++)
{
    for (j ....)
    {
        ...
    }
    f.addEqual(tmp);
}
```