## CSSE 221: Fundamentals of Software Development Honors <u>Key</u>

## **Programming assignment (due by Saturday Oct 20, 11:59 pm)**

You should have checked in the version of your Simulation project corresponding to where you are on your schedule.

## Written homework due before beginning of class on Thursday, Oct 18).

- 1. Complete all the reading.
- 2. (12 pts) Weiss 6.4
  - SOLUTION:

TreeSet, PriorityQueue

- 3. (8 pts) Weiss 6.6 SOLUTION: Run time = O(1)
- 4. (10 pts) Weiss 6.12 (a,b only); assume that the elements are sorted in increasing order.
  - a. SOLUTION:

*findMin* – returns a reference to the first item in the array *deleteMin* – returns a reference to the first item in the array, shift all items forward

*insert* – iterate to the location in the array where the element belongs, shift all other elements toward the back and then store the value into the array

- b. SOLUTION:
  - findMin O(1)deleteMin - O(N) insert - O(N)
- 5. (10 pts) Weiss 6.13 (a,b only)
  - a. SOLUTION:

findMin – loops through the entire list, storing a reference to the smallest value until it reaches the end, then returns a reference to the smallest

*deleteMin* – loops through to find the min, then removes the element and shifts all forward, then returns the reference to the minimum

*insert* – add to the end of the array

b. SOLUTION:

findMin - O(N)deleteMin - O(N) insert - O(1) 6. (10 pts) Weiss 6.14 (a,b only)

```
a. SOLUTION:
```

*insert* – inserts at the end of the array *findMin* – returns a reference to the element based on the additional data member *deleteMin* – removes from the known minimum location, shifts all forward, loops to the new minimum

b. SOLUTION:

```
findMin - O(1)
deleteMin - O(N)
insert - O(1)
```

```
7. (10 pts) Weiss 6.21
SOLUTION:
private static void removeEveryOther(List<Integer> list) {
    Iterator<Integer> itr = list.iterator();
    boolean toggle = true;
    while (itr.hasNext()) {
        itr.next();
        if (toggle) { itr.remove(); }
        toggle = !toggle;
    }
}
```

You **need** to use an iterator to do this one, since List's remove(i) is O(n), and you are doing n/2 removes, giving  $O(n^2)$  runtime, which isn't allowed in the problem.

An interesting related problem is how to do this if it's a definitely a LinkedList and you have access to its internal structure. Grading: if iterator, gets  $\geq 5$  pts. If use set/get, this is O(n<sup>2</sup>), so -5..

- 8. (20 pts) Please finish the Sierpinski Gasket project and check in your code to your personal repository.
- 9. (20 pts) Please do the <u>Fibonacci efficiency exercise</u> stated here, making sure your code is in your personal repository as well.