CSCI 140 Final Submission

Due Date:	<u>12/09/2021</u> Late (date and time):	
	Name(s): Nero Li	

Question 1

Source code below:

```
Program: Lab Final 1
    Class: CSCI 220
    Date: 12/09/2021
    Description:
        Set up MyIntQueue class that supports standard queue operations
        class must use two stacks of integers to store data and support
stack operations (no
        additional variables in the class). What is the running time for
each queue operation?
        You can use your stack class from a PA or one from C++/ Java
language. You might
        want to make sure that your implementation would work with the
following test case:
        // s is an object of type MyIntQueue
        s.enqueue(5);
        s. enqueue(7);
        x = s.front(); // x is 5
        s. enqueue(1);
        x = s.dequeue(); // x is 5, dequeue() will return a value
        s.enqueue(2);
        x = s.dequeue(); // x is 7
        x = s.dequeue(); // x is 1
    I certify that the code below is my own work.
    Exception(s): N/A
#include <iostream>
#include <stack>
```

```
using namespace std;
class MyIntQueue
private:
    stack<int> stk1;
    stack<int> stk2;
public:
    // Running Time: 0(1)
    void enqueue(int n)
        stk1.push(n);
    // Running Time: O(n^2)
    int dequeue()
        int n;
        while (!stk1.empty())
            stk2.push(stk1.top());
            stk1.pop();
        n = stk2.top();
        stk2.pop();
        while (!stk2.empty())
            stk1.push(stk2.top());
            stk2.pop();
        return n;
    // Running Time: O(n^2)
    int front()
        int n;
        while (!stk1.empty())
            stk2.push(stk1.top());
            stk1.pop();
        n = stk2.top();
        while (!stk2.empty())
```

```
stk1.push(stk2.top());
            stk2.pop();
        return n;
};
void requirement1()
    int x;
    MyIntQueue s;  // s is an object of type MyIntQueue
    s.enqueue(5);
    s.enqueue(7);
    x = s.front();
    cout << x << ' ';
    s.enqueue(1);
    x = s.dequeue();
                        // x is 5, dequeue() will return a value
    cout << x << ' ';
    s.enqueue(2);
    x = s.dequeue();
    cout << x << ' ';
    x = s.dequeue();
    cout << x << ' ';
    cout << endl;</pre>
void requirement2()
    int a[] = \{5, 7, 1, 2, 4\};
    int count{5};
    MyIntQueue q1;
    MyIntQueue q2;
    int switcher{1};
    for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i)
        q2.enqueue(a[i]);
    for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i)
        switch (switcher)
```

```
case 1:
            for (int j = 0; j < count - 1 - i; ++j)
                q1.enqueue(q2.dequeue());
            switcher = 2;
            a[i] = q2.dequeue();
            break;
        case 2:
            for (int j = 0; j < count - 1 - i; ++j)
                q2.enqueue(q1.dequeue());
            switcher = 1;
            a[i] = q1.dequeue();
            break;
        default:
            break;
    for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i)
        cout << a[i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;</pre>
int main()
    requirement1();
    requirement2();
    cout << "Author: Nero Li\n";</pre>
    return 0;
```

Input/output below:

5 5 7 1 4 2 1 7 5 Author: Nero Li

Question 2 - skipped

Question 3

Source code below:

```
Program: Lab Final 3
    Author: Nero Li
    Class: CSCI 220
    Date: 12/09/2021
    Description:
        Implement a C++ class template or Java class generic MyArrayList
that uses an array to
        include the following operations: insertRear(e), removeFront(),
elementAt(i), empty(),
        and cap(). You must set up a dynamic array with room for up to 10
elements and you
        can assume that there is at least one element when removeFront()
is called. There is a
class generic. What is the
        running time for each operation?
    I certify that the code below is my own work.
    Exception(s): N/A
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
template <typename T>
class MyArrayList
private:
    T *a;
    int cap;
    int amount;
protected:
    // Running Time: O(n) when array need to expand
    void expandArray()
        if (amount >= cap)
```

```
cap *= 2;
            T *b = a;
            a = new T[cap];
            for (int i = 0; i < amount; ++i)
                a[i] = b[i];
            delete [] b;
public:
    MyArrayList()
        cap = 2;
        amount = 0;
        a = new T[cap];
    };
    // Running Time: 0(1)
   void insertRear(T e)
        a[amount++] = e;
        expandArray();
    // Running Time: O(n)
    void removeFront()
        for (int i = 0; i < amount; ++i)
            a[i] = a[i + 1];
        --amount;
    // Running Time: 0(1)
    T elementAt(int i)
        return a[i];
    // Running Time: 0(1)
    bool empty()
```

```
return amount == 0;
   // Running Time: 0(1)
   int size()
       return amount;
   // Running Time: O(n)
   void print()
       for (int i = 0; i < amount; i++)</pre>
           cout << a[i] << endl;</pre>
   // Running Time: O(n)
   void insertFront(T e)
       for (int i = amount - 1; i > 0; --i)
           a[i] = a[i - 1];
       ++amount;
       expandArray();
       a[0] = e;
   // Running Time: 0(1)
   void removeRear()
       --amount;
};
void requirement1()
   MyArrayList<int> test;
   test.insertRear(3);
   test.insertRear(7);
   cout << test.elementAt(0) << ' '; // Output: 3</pre>
```

```
test.insertRear(4);
                                          // List: 3 7 4
                                          // List: 7 4
    test.removeFront();
    test.insertRear(9);
    cout << test.elementAt(2) << ' '; // Output: 9</pre>
    test.insertRear(2);
                                          // List: 7 4 9 2 8
    test.insertRear(8);
    test.insertRear(6);
                                          // List: 7 4 9 2 8 6
    test.removeFront();
    cout << endl;</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < test.size(); ++i)</pre>
        cout << test.elementAt(i) << ' ';</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
void requirement2()
    MyArrayList<string> s;
    s.insertFront("CSCI 140");
    s.insertRear("CSCI 145");
    s.insertRear("CSCI 220");
    s.insertFront("CSCI 110");
    cout << "size(): " << s.size() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "empty(): " << (s.empty() ? "True" : "False") << endl;</pre>
    cout << "elementAt(2): " << s.elementAt(2) << endl;</pre>
    s.removeFront();
    s.removeRear();
    s.print();
int main()
    requirement1();
    requirement2();
    cout << "Author: Nero Li\n";</pre>
    return 0;
```

Input/output below:

1 3 9 4 9 2 8 6 size(): 4

empty(): False
elementAt(2): CSCI 145

CSCI 140 CSCI 145

Author: Nero Li