Lab 3 Discrete

Sets and Bit manipulation

Ahmed Ragy 22011690

John William 22010701

Problem Statement

There is a need for an efficient and scalable solution to perform essential set operations such as union, intersection, complement, difference, and cardinality. The implementation leverages bitwise operations for high-performance computations, representing sets as binary strings where each bit corresponds to an element in a universal set.

This solution aims to minimize computational overhead and provide an efficient tool for performing complex set operations.

Used Data Structures

- ArrayList (List<Set> and List<String>):
- HashMap (Map<String, Integer>):
- String Array (String[])

Assumptions

- It is assumed that the elements in the universal set are unique and distinct to avoid ambiguity in indexing and bitwise operations.
- All subsets provided by the user are assumed to be in the universal set.
- For operations involving two subsets (e.g., union, intersection, and difference), it is assumed the user selects valid subset indices.
- The implementation assumes case sensitivity for element names. For example,
 "Apple" and "apple" are treated as different elements.
- Subsets are referenced by integers preceded by the letter "S" (e.g., S1, S2). It is assumed that users will follow this naming convention when performing operations.
- The maximum size of the universal set is constrained by the size of the data type used for bitwise operations (e.g., 32 bits for integers).
- Subset names (e.g., S1, S2, ...) are assumed to be sequentially generated, starting from 1, to ensure consistent indexing.
- Error Handling for Invalid Operations.
- End Keyword (case-insensitive) terminate input for both the universal set
- The program assumes that the universal set is non-empty.

Sample runs

```
\Users\ahmed\AppData\Local\Temp\cp_3quaw16fl5dl
Enter Universe:
Enter "End" when you finish your entry.
ahmed
john
mohamed
ziad
end
Enter number of Sets:
Enter elements of Subset 1
ziad
john
mohamed
end
Enter elements of Subset 2
ahmed
john
end
U = [ahmed, john, mohamed, ziad]
Enter Operation: intersection
Enter 2 Sets to Intersect: 1 2
Intersection = [john]
Enter Operation: difference
Enter 2 Sets to difference: 1 2
Difference = [mohamed, ziad]
Enter Operation: complement
Enter Set to Complement: 2
Complement = [mohamed, ziad]
```

```
Enter End when you finish your entry.
10
20
30
40
50
end
Enter number of Sets:
Enter elements of Subset 1
10
20
end
Enter elements of Subset 2
30
end
Enter elements of Subset 3
end
U = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
Enter Operation: union
Enter 2 Sets to Union: 2 3
Union = [30]
Enter Operation: cardinality
Enter Set to get Cardinality: 3
Cardinality = 0
Enter Operation: intersection
Enter 2 Sets to Intersect: 1 3
Intersection = []
```

```
Enter Universe:
Enter "End" when you finish your entry.
element1
element2
end
Enter number of Sets:
Enter elements of Subset 1
element2
end
U = [element1, element2]
Enter Operation: difference
Invalid Input
Enter Operation: complement
Enter Set to Complement: 1
Complement = [element1]
Enter Operation: end
```

```
/osel.2 /alillen /abboaca /focat / Lellih /cb_3dnamto i tani
Enter Universe:
Enter "End" when you finish your entry.
2
3
4
5
6
end
Enter number of Sets:
Enter elements of Subset 1
4
6
end
Enter elements of Subset 2
6
5
end
Enter elements of Subset 3
3
end
U = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
Enter Operation: intersection
Enter 2 Sets to Intersect: 2 3
Intersection = []
```

```
Enter Universe:
Enter "End" when you finish your entry.
apple
orange
bannana
peach
pineapple
end
Enter number of Sets:
Enter elements of Subset 1
apple
bannana
end
Enter elements of Subset 2
pineapple
peach
apple
end
U = [apple, orange, bannana, peach, pineapple]
Enter Operation: union
Enter 2 Sets to Union: 1 2
Union = [apple, bannana, peach, pineapple]
```

```
Enter Universe:
Enter "End" when you finish your entry.
ahmed
john
hamada
end
Enter number of Sets:
Enter elements of Subset 1
hamada
john
end
U = [ahmed, john, hamada]
Enter Operation: complement
Enter Set to Complement: 1
Complement = [ahmed]
Enter Operation: cardinality
Enter Set to get Cardinality: 1
Cardinality = 2
Enter Operation: print
Enter Set to Print: 1
S1 = [hamada, john]
Binary Representation = 11
Enter Operation: end
```