## CS 201 Data Structures Library Phase 1 Due 9/18

For phase 1 of the CS201 programming project, we will start with a dynamic array class and extend it to implement some of the algorithms discussed in class.

Your dynamic array class should be called CircularDynamicArray. The CircularDynamicArray class should manage the storage of an array that can grow and shrink. The class should be implemented using templates. As items are added and removed from both the front and the end of the array, the items will always be referenced using indices 0...size-1.

The public methods of your class should include the following (elmtype indicates the type from the template):

Function	Description	Runtime
CircularDynamicArray();	Default Constructor. The array should be of capacity 2 and size 0.	O(1)
CircularDynamicArray(int s);	For this constructor the array should be of capacity and	O(1)
~CircularDynamicArray();	Destructor for the class.	O(1)
elmtype& operator[](int i);	Traditional [] operator. Should print a message if i is	O(1)
	out of bounds and return a reference to value of type	0(1)
	elmtype stored in the class for this purpose.	
void addEnd(elmtype v);	increases the size of the array by 1 and stores v at the	O(1)
, ,, ,,	end of the array. Should double the capacity when the	amortized
	new element doesn't fit.	
void addFront(elmtype v);	increases the size of the array by 1 and stores v at the	O(1)
	beginning of the array. Should double the capacity	amortized
	when the new element doesn't fit. The new element	
	should be the item returned at index 0.	
void delEnd();	reduces the size of the array by 1 at the end. Should	O(1)
	shrink the capacity when only 25% of the array is in use	amortized
	after the delete.	
<pre>void delFront();</pre>	reduces the size of the array by 1 at the beginning of	O(1)
	the array. Should shrink the capacity when only 25% of	amortized
	the array is in use after the delete.	
int length();	returns the size of the array.	O(1)
int capacity();	returns the capacity of the array.	O(1)
void clear();	Frees any space currently used and starts over with an	O(1)
	array of capacity 2 and size 0.	
Elmtype QuickSelect(int k);	returns the k <sup>th</sup> smallest element in the array using the	O(size)
	quickselect algorithm.	expected
Elmtype WCSelect(int k);	returns the k <sup>th</sup> smallest element in the array using the	O(size)
	worst case O(N) time algorithm.	
<pre>void stableSort();</pre>	Sorts the values in the array using a comparison based	O(size lg size)
	O(N lg N) algorithm. The sort must be stable.	
int linearSearch(elmtype e)	Performs a linear search of the array looking for the	O(size)
	item e. Returns the index of the item if found or -1	
	otherwise.	

int binSearch(elmtype e)	Performs a binary search of the array looking for the item e. Returns the index of the item if found or -1	O(lg size)
	otherwise. Assumes that the array is in sorted order.	

Your class should include proper memory management, including a destructor, a copy constructor, and a copy assignment operator.

For submission, all the class code should be in a file named CircularDynamicArray.cpp. Create a makefile for the project that compiles the file Phase1Main.cpp and creates an executable named **Phase1**. A sample makefile is available on Blackboard. **Only the compiler flag should be changed in the makefile**. Place both CircularDynamicArray.cpp and makefile into a zip file and upload the file to Blackboard.

Create your CircularDynamicArray class
Modify the makefile to work for your code (changing compiler flags is all that is necessary)
Test your CircularDynamicArray class with the sample main provided on the cs-intro serve
Make sure your executable is named Phase1
Develop additional test cases with different types, and larger arrays
Create the zip file with only your source code (CircularDynamicArray.cpp and makefile)
Upload your zip file to Blackboard