

ACTIVITIES

1. Create a new class that implements the **SortedList** ADT that supports the following functionality:

- **void putItem(T item)**
inserts an item into the list and the list remains sorted
(i.e. this function finds the proper location in the list to always keep the list in order)
- **T getItem(int index)**
returns the item found at a provided index
- **T pop()**
remove and returns the last item in the list
- **T pop(int index)**
remove and return the item found at index
- **void remove (T item)**
removes the first instance of item from the list;
- **bool contains()**
returns true when item is in the list; false otherwise.
- **void getCount(T item)**
returns the size of the list.
- **void printList()**
Displays (cout) the contents of the list.

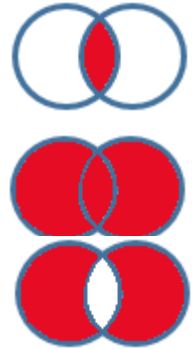
Create a simple driver function that demonstrates this functionality
(including any special cases that need to be considered)

Notes:

- a. Your implementation should use a linked list.
- b. With the exception of putItem, this implementation is *essentially* the same as the List ADT that you have already coded. I would suggest that you re-implement these functions instead of copy-pasting them from the previous task. a) The extra practice will do you good! b) You may discover some savings! (hint consider the need for “end”).
- c. Your implementation should use a templated class. This will allow the SortedList to store multiple types. However, you need to be mindful of a specific dependency: when you put an item into the SortedList, it must be able to compare the item to other entries. Therefore, T is restricted to types that work with the relational operators <, <=, ==, >, >=, !=. So you should expect a SortedList to immediately work with int and string. You can also make a SortedList to hold user-defined types (i.e. PlayingCards), but you would need to take some extra steps to tell C++ how to use the relational operators with that type. (We won't do that.... yet).

2. Create new class that implements a **Set** ADT that supports the following functionality:

- **void putItem(T item)**
inserts an item into the Set; ensures there are no duplicates.
(i.e. this function finds the proper location in the list to always keep the list in order)
- **void remove(T item)**
removes an item from the Set (if it exists)
- **void intersection (Set other)**
prints* the Set that is the intersection between this Set and the other Set
- **void union (Set other)**
prints the Set that is the union between this Set and the other Set
- **void difference(Set other)**
prints the Set that is the difference between this Set and the other Set
- **void getCount()**
returns the size of the set.
- **void printSet()**
Displays (cout) the contents of the Set.



Create a simple driver function that demonstrates this functionality
(including any special cases that need to be considered)

Notes:

- a. Start by Copy-Pasting the code from SortedList into new files (Set.h and Set.cpp).
- b. Your implementations should be very similar to the previous version. Pay attention what needs to change.
- c. All of your implementations should be at least $O(n)$ efficient.

* We really want to return instead of print, but that can wait....