

# Homework 2

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## Problem 1 :

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```
public static void printLots(List L, List<Integer> P) {
    int i = 0;
    Integer pval = 0;
    Iterator piter = P.iterator();
    Iterator liter = L.iterator();
    while (piter.hasNext()) {
        pval = (Integer) piter.next();
        while (i < pval) {
            if (liter.hasNext()) {
                liter.next();
            }
            i += 1;
        }
        if (liter.hasNext()) {
            System.out.println(liter.next());
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("No element at " + pval);
        }
        i += 1;
    }
}
```

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## Problem 2 :

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```
List intersect(List A, List B) {
    List newList = new List();
    aindex = 0
    bindex = 0
    while (aindex < A.size() && bindex < B.size()) {
        if (A.get(aindex).compareTo(B.get(bindex)) < 0) {
            aindex += 1
        }
    }
}
```

```

        else if (A.get(aindex).compareTo(B.get(bindex)) > 0) {
            bindex += 1;
        }
        else {
            newList.add(A.get(aindex));
        }
    }
    return newList;
}

```

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### Problem 3 :

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```

AnyType[] a;
int indexA;
int indexB;

Stack(int i) {
    a = new AnyType[i];
    indexA = 0;
    indexB = i-1;
}

void pushA(AnyType x) {
    if (indexA > indexB) {
        throw StackOverflowException;
    }
    else {
        a[indexA] = x;
        indexA += 1;
    }
}

void pushB(AnyType x) {
    if (indexA > indexB) {
        throw StackOverflowException;
    }
    else {
        a[indexB] = x;
        indexB -= 1;
    }
}

AnyType popA() {
    AnyType temp = a[indexA - 1];
    a[indexA - 1] = 0;
    indexA -= 1;
    return temp;
}

AnyType popB() {
    AnyType temp = a[indexB + 1];
}

```

```

    a[indexB + 1] = 0;
    indexB += 1;
    return temp;
}

```

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**Problem 4a :** The following sequence of moves will arrange it as desired:

- Move Car 4 from input to  $S_1$
- Move Car 3 from input to  $S_1$
- Move Car 1 from input to output
- Move Car 8 from input to  $S_2$
- Move Car 2 from input to output
- Move Car 3 from  $S_1$  to output
- Move Car 4 from  $S_1$  to output
- Move Car 7 from input to  $S_2$
- Move Car 6 from input to  $S_2$
- Move Car 9 from input to  $S_1$
- Move Car 5 from input to output
- Move Car 6 from  $S_2$  to output
- Move Car 7 from  $S_2$  to output
- Move Car 8 from  $S_2$  to output
- Move Car 9 from  $S_1$  to output

**Problem 4b :** We first note the following: suppose we have two cars  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  in the same holding track with  $x_1 > x_2$  and  $x_1$  closer to the top of the track than  $x_2$ . In order to get these to the output track they need to be popped off of the holding track. However,  $x_1$  must be popped off before  $x_2$  due to how a stack works. However, if  $x_1$  is popped off of the stack before  $x_2$ , then it will end up closer to the front of the output track than  $x_2$ . This means the output track is not ordered as desired as  $x_1 > x_2$ . Hence we want to avoid the aforementioned arrangement.

We now claim  $[1, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2]$  is impossible to be rearranged in increasing order. Since we want 1 at the front of the output, we need to push the first 8 elements into one of the holding tracks first. We first push 2 into an arbitrary holding track (say  $S_1$ ). By our above

reasoning, we need to push 3 into a different holding track (say  $S_2$ ). Once again by the above reasoning, we need to push 4 into the last holding track  $S_3$ . However, by the above reasoning, 5 must be in a different holding track from 2,3,4, but all the holding tracks are full so this is impossible. Hence we can't rearrange  $[1, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2]$  in increasing order.