

Jinoh Lee  
COMSW3134  
Paul Blaer  
7 October 2016

Written

### Problem 1

```
public void printLots(Collection<AnyType> L, Collection<Integer> P) {  
    Integer[] pValues = new Integer[P.size()];  
    int counter = 0;  
    int counter2 = 0;  
    int pValueCounter = 0;  
  
    while (P.iterator().hasNext()) {  
        Integer element = P.iterator().next();  
        pValues[counter] = element;  
        counter++;  
    }  
  
    while (L.iterator().hasNext()) {  
        Object element2 = L.iterator().next();  
        if (counter2 == pValues[pValueCounter]) {  
            System.out.println(element2);  
            pValueCounter++;  
        }  
        counter2++;  
    }  
}
```

### Problem 2 (Weiss 3.4)

```
public void method that accepts two list inputs (L1 and L2) {  
    create ListIterator itr1 to iterate through L1  
    while itr1 hasNext {  
        object element = itr1.next();  
        if L2.contains(element) {  
            System.out.println(element);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Problem 3 (Weiss 3.24)

```
public class twoStacksOneArray {  
    Initialize Integers bottom1, bottom2, top1, top2;  
    constructor method for AnyType array (accepts input) {  
        array = input;
```

```

        int length = array.length;
        if length%2 == 1 {
            bottom1 = (array.length/2) - 1;
            bottom2 = (array.length/2) + 1;
        } else {
            bottom1 = array.length/2;
            bottom2 = (array.length/2) + 1;
        }
        top1 = bottom1;
        top2 = bottom2;
    }

public void push1(AnyType a) {
    if (top1 < 0) {
        throw error to catch out of index
        System.out.println("Overflow");
    } else {
        array[top1] = a;
        top1--;
    }
}

public void push2(AnyType a) {
    if(top2 >= length) {
        throw error to catch out of index
        System.out.println("Overflow");
    } else {
        array[top2] = a;
        top2++;
    }
}

public AnyType pop1() {
    if (top1 > bottom1) {
        System.out.println("You can't pop more in this stack");
    } else if (top1 == bottom1) {
        temp = array[top1];
        array[top1] = null
        return temp;
    } else {
        temp = array[top1];
        array[top1] = null
        top1++;
        return temp;
    }
}

public AnyType pop2() {
    if (top2 < bottom2) {

```

```

        System.out.println("You can't pop more in this stack");
    } else if (top2 == bottom2) {
        temp = array[top2];
        array[top2] = null;
        return temp;
    } else {
        temp = array[top2];
        array[top2] = null;
        top2--;
        return temp;
    }
}
}

```

#### Problem 4

A.

Note: Output is ordered back to front in work to mirror example in problem

1. Push Car 4 to S3 (S3: 4)
2. Push Car 3 to S3 (S3: 3, 4)
3. Enqueue Car 1 to Output (Output: 1)
4. Push Car 8 to S2 (S2: 8)
5. Enqueue Car 2 to Output (Output: 2, 1)
6. Pop Car 3, Enqueue to Output (Output: 3, 2, 1) (S3: 4)
7. Pop Car 4, Enqueue to Output (Output: 4, 3, 2, 1)
8. Push Car 7 to S2 (S2: 7, 8)
9. Push Car 6 to S2 (S2: 6, 7, 8)
10. Push Car 9 to S3 (S3: 9)
11. Enqueue Car 5 to Output (Output: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)
12. Pop Car 6, Enqueue to Output (Output: 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) (S3: 7, 8)
13. Pop Car 7, Enqueue to Output (Output: 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) (S3: 8)
14. Pop Car 8, Enqueue to Output (Output: 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)
15. Pop Car 9, Enqueue to Output (Output: 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) This is back to front
16. Front to Back Output: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

B.

9, 1, 8, 2, 7, 3, 6, 4, 5