

Unique Algorithm

1.

Main:

```
val list = listOf (1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 3, 5, 4, 5)
```

```
val uniqueList = unique(list)
```

```
for (elem in uniqueList)
```

```
    println(elem) → pode ser uma lista,  
                  array, range
```

```
for (i in 0 until 10)
```

```
    println(i) // 0, 1, ..., 9 → devido ao until  
                                ↙  
                                Exclusive
```

```
for (i in 0..10)
```

```
    println(i) // 0, 1, ..., 10 → inclusive
```

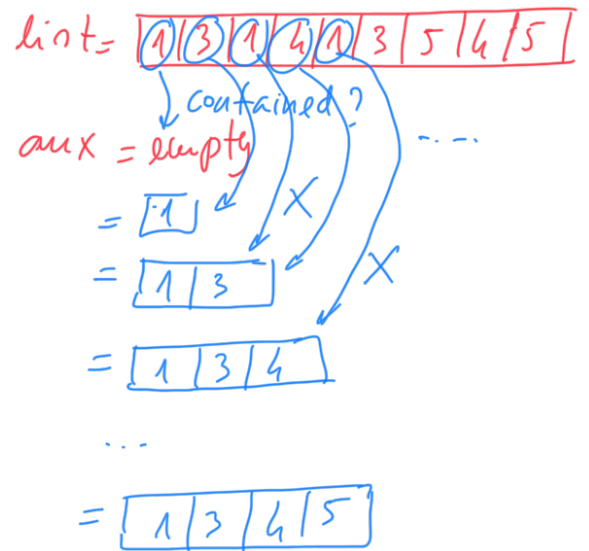
```
for (i in 10 downTo 0)
```

```
    println(i) // 10, 9, ..., 0
```

```

fun unique (list: List<Int>) : List<Int> { 2.
    // #1 - Use auxiliary list for repeated
    var aux = emptyList<Int>()
    var i = 0
    while (i < list.size) {
        // check if repeated (using aux list)
        if (list[i] ! in aux)
            aux += list[i]
        ++i
    }
    return aux
}

```



3.

```

fun unique (...) -- {
  // #2 - Search in the same list
  var aux = emptyList<Int>()
  var i = 0; var found = false
  while (i < list.size)
    // Search repeated in the same list
    // from beginning to the i-1

```

for(j in i-1 downTo 0) \Leftrightarrow
 \Leftrightarrow for(j in 0 until i)

for(j in 0..i-1)

```

if (list[i] == list[j]) {

```

found = true

break \rightarrow sai do ciclo correto

$\leftarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow$

1/3/1/4/1/3/5/4/5

0 1 2 ...

$\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$
 $i-2 \ i-1 \ i$

```

--> if (!found)
      aux += list[i]
      ++i
    }

```

return aux

}

ou:

```

var j = 0; var found = false
while (j <= i-1 && !found)
  ou j < i

```

```

{ if (list[i] == list[j])

```

found = true

~~break~~ // not necessary

```

}
++j
}

```
