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Recitation 4, CSCI-SHU-210 Data Structure

Name:

NetID:

- · For students who have recitation on Wednesday, you should submit your solutions by Friday 11:59pm.
- · For students who have recitation on Thursday, you should submit your solutions by Saturday 11:59pm.
- · For students who have recitation on Friday, you should submit your solutions by Sunday 11:59pm.

No late submission is permitted. All solutions must be from your own work. Total points of the assignment is 100.

Question 1: Implement a Dynamic Array

```
import ctypes
class UserDefinedDynamicArray:
    def __init__(self,I=None):
       self._n=0
        self._capacity=1
       self._A=self._make_array(self._capacity)
            self.extend(I)
    def __len__(self):
        return self._n
    def append(self,x):
        if self._n==self._capacity:
            self._resize(2*self._capacity)
       self._A[self._n]=x
       self._n+=1
    def _resize(self,newsize):
       A=self._make_array(newsize)
        self.\_capacity=newsize
        for i in range(self._n):
            A[i]=self._A[i]
       self._A=A
    def _make_array(self,size):
        return (size*ctypes.py_object)()
    def __getitem__(self,i):
        if isinstance(i,slice):
           A=UserDefinedDynamicArray()
            for j in range(*i.indices(self._n)): # * operator was used to unpack the slice tuple
                A.append(self._A[j])
            return A
        if i<0:
            i=self. n+i
        return self._A[i]
    def __delitem__(self,i): # Remove by index
        if isinstance(i,slice):
            #A=UserDefinedDynamicArray()
            for j in reversed(range(*i.indices(self._n))):
                 del self[j]
        else:
            if i<0:
                i=self._n+i
            for i in range(i.self. n-1):
```

```
self._A[j]=self._A[j+1]
       self[-1]=None # Calls __setitem__
       self._n-=1
       # TODO
       # Missing some code for Task 8, shrink the size.
       while self._n / self._capacity < 1/4:
           self._capacity = int(self._capacity/2)
def __str__(self):
    return "[" \
          +"".join( str(i)+"," for i in self[:-1]) \
          +(str(self[-1]) if not self.is_empty() else "") \
def is_empty(self):
   return self._n == 0
def __iter__(self):
    for i in range(self._n):
       yield self._A[i]
def __setitem__(self,i,x):
   if i < 0:
      i += self._n
   if i < 0 or i >= self._n:
      raise IndexError('index out of bounds')
   self._A[i] = x
def extend(self,I):
       for x in range(len(I)):
           self.append(I[x])
def reverse(self):
   print('reverse is being called')
   for x in range(self._n//2+1):
      temp = self[x]
       self[x] = self[-x-1]
       self[-x-1] = temp
def __contains__(self,x):
   for el in self:
       if el == x:
           return True
   return False
def index(self,x):
   for i in range(self._n):
       if self._A[i] == x:
           return i
   return None
def count(self,x):
   res = 0
   for el in self:
       if x == el:
          res+=1
   return res
def __add__(self,other):
   if isinstance(other, UserDefinedDynamicArray):
       result = UserDefinedDynamicArray()
       for el in self:
          result.append(el)
       for el in other:
          result.append(el)
       return result
def __mul__(self,times):
   result = UserDefinedDynamicArray()
   for _ in range(times):
       for item in self:
           result.append(item)
   return result
```

```
__rmul__=__mul__
def pop(self,i=-1):
   if i < 0:
      i += self._n
   if i < 0 or i >= self. n:
       raise IndexError('index out of bounds')
   res = self[i]
   del self[i]
   return(res)
def remove(self,x):
                       # Remove by value
   ind = self.index(x)
   del self[ind]
def max(self):
   max = self[0]
   for el in self:
       if el > max:
           max = el
   return max
def min(self):
   min = self[0]
   for el in self:
       if el<min:
           min = el
   return min
def sort(self, order="asc"):
    def merge(arr, 1, m, r, order):
       n1 = m - 1 + 1
       n2 = r - m
       L = [0] * n1
        R = [0] * n2
        for i in range(0, n1):
           L[i] = arr[1 + i]
        for j in range(0, n2):
           R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j]
       i = 0
       j = 0
       k = 1
        while i < n1 and j < n2:
            if (order == "asc" and L[i] \leftarrow R[j]) or (order == "desc" and L[i] \rightarrow= R[j]):
                arr[k] = L[i]
               i += 1
            else:
                arr[k] = R[j]
               j += 1
            k += 1
        while i < n1:
           arr[k] = L[i]
           i += 1
           k += 1
        while j < n2:
           arr[k] = R[j]
           j += 1
           k += 1
    def mergeSort(arr, 1, r, order):
       if 1 < r:
           m = 1 + (r - 1) // 2
            mergeSort(arr, 1, m, order)
            mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r, order)
            merge(arr, 1, m, r, order)
   mergeSort(self._A, 0, self._n - 1, order)
```

Task 1: Print the lists

Create two empty list myList1 and myList2, append some elements and print it. You need to implement _len_ and _iter_ methods in the UserDefinedDyanmicArray class.

```
myList1 = UserDefinedDynamicArray()
print("myList1: ",myList1)
myList1.append(3)
print("myList1 after appending 3: ",myList1)
myList2=UserDefinedDynamicArray()
for i in range(10):
    myList2.append((i+1)*20)
print("myList2: ",myList2)

myList1: []
    myList1: []
    myList1 after appending 3: [3]
    myList2: [20,40,60,80,100,120,140,160,180,200]
```

Task2: Delete elements from the myList2 using "del" keyword.

__delitem__ method is already given but you need to write setitem method to make it run.

Suppose we want to delete 2nd, third, and fourth elements from myList2 by as follows. This will give you an error as **__setitem__** method needs to be complete

```
print("-----")
del myList2[2:5]
print("myList2 after deleting index 2,3,4 : ",myList2)
for i in range(3):
    myList2.append((i+1)*200)
    ------Task 2------
    myList2 after deleting index 2,3,4 : [20,40,120,140,160,180,200]
```

Task3: Extending the list using extend function and creating a list from an existing list

Suppose we want to use extend myList1 by adding all the elements in myList2 by calling the extend(self, I) function in the UserDefinedDynamicArray Class

```
myList1.extend(myList2)
print("myList1 after extending: ",myList1)

myList1 after extending: [3,20,40,120,140,160,180,200,200,400,600]
```

Task4: Reverse a list

```
print(myList2)
myList2.reverse()
print("myList2 after reversing: ",myList2)

[20,40,120,140,160,180,200,200,400,600]
    reverse is being called
    myList2 after reversing: [600,400,200,200,160,180,140,120,40,20]
```

Task5: Implement __contains__(self,x), count(x), and index(x)

contains will check whether element x is present in the list. If yes return true, otherwise false

index() will return the index of element x in the list. If x is present multiple times, it will return the first index of x, otherwise it will return None count() will return how many times element x is present in the list. If the element x is not present, it will return 0.

```
x=200
print(myList1)
print("Value of x is: ", x)
print("Whether x is present in the myList1: ",x in myList1) #contains function check
print("x current position in the myList1 is ",myList1.index(x))
print("Number of times x appears in the myList1 is ",myList1.count(x))

[3,20,40,120,140,160,180,200,200,400,600]
Value of x is: 200
Whether x is present in the myList1: True
x current position in the myList1 is 7
Number of times x appears in the myList1 is 2
```

Task6: Implement __add__(self,other) and __mul__(self,times)

add will implement '+' Operator Overloading for UserDefinedDyamicArray Class, like myList1+myList2 will return a list containing all the elements of myList1 and then myList2

__mul__ will implement '*' Operator Overloading for UserDefinedDyamicArray Class, like myList1*3 will return a list having myList1 elements three times.

```
myList3=myList1+myList2
print("myList3 after adding : ",myList3)
myList4 = 2*myList1
print("myList4 after multiplying : ",myList4)

myList3 after adding : [3,20,40,120,140,160,180,200,200,400,600,600,400,200,200,160,180,140,120,40,20]
myList4 after multiplying : [3,20,40,120,140,160,180,200,200,400,600,3,20,40,120,140,160,180,200,200,400,600]
```

Task7: Implement pop(i) function and remove method

By default **pop()** will return the last element from the list and delete that element from the list using del keyword. If i value is specified then we will delete the element at position i and return it to the calling method.

remove(x) will delete the element x from the list. If x is present multiple time, it will delete the first occurrence of x.

```
p=myList2.pop(1)
print("Popped element at position 1 from myList2 ",p)
myList1.remove(140)
print("myList1 after removing: ",myList1)

Popped element at position 1 from myList2 400
myList1 after removing: [3,20,40,120,160,180,200,200,400,600]
```

Task8: Modify __delitem__(self,i) function

Current __delitem__(self, i) function does not shrink the array capacity.

We want to shrink the array capacity by half if total number of actual elements reduces to one fourth of the capacity.

```
print(myList2, "capacity:", myList2._capacity)
for i in range(7):
    del myList2[0]
print(myList2, "capacity:", myList2._capacity)

    [600,200,200,160,180,140,120,40,20] capacity: 16
    [40,20] capacity: 8
```

Task9: Implement max(self); min(self) functions

max(self) function which return maximum element among the elements of self._A.

min(self) function which will return minimum element among the elements of self._A.

Task10: Implement sort(self, order='asc')

sort function which will sort the list by default ascending order otherwise descending order if order = 'desc'

```
for i in range(5, 0, -1):
    myList2.append(i)
myList2.sort()
print("After ascending sort: ", myList2)
myList2.sort(order = 'desc')
print("After descending sort: ", myList2)

After ascending sort: [1,2,3,4,5,20,40]
After descending sort: [40,20,5,4,3,2,1]
```