

# **CS 2302 Data Structures**

## **Fall 2019**

### **Lab Report #3**

Due: October 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019

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## Introduction

For this lab we were tasked with creating a linked list that is always sorted. We then were tasked with creating several methods to manipulate the list such as adding an element to the list or checking for any duplicate numbers in the list.

## Proposed Solution Design and Implementation

### Creating the Sorted List:

I started the program by creating a Node object that contains the data of the node as well as the position of the next node. After that I created a new class called sorted list that would hold all the methods as well as an initiate method that starts the list.

#### 1. **Print(self)**

For this method I would set a temporary variable “T” to be the head of the linked list. Then as long as T was not None the method would use a while loop to print every element of the list until T equaled None.

#### 2. **Insert(self, i)**

For this method I first started by setting variable “H” as the head of the linked list, then created a node with the integer i. Next the program would check if the list was empty. If it was the node created would be set to the head and tail of the list. If it was not empty the program would check if the new node element was smaller than the head and if so, would place the new node as the head of the list. Otherwise it would just use a while loop to find where it is less than the next value of the list and insert it making sure to set the previous nodes next to itself and its node to the original next.

#### 3. **Delete(self, i)**

For this method I start out by checking if the list is empty because if it is there is no need to do anything. After checking if the list is not empty the method then use a while loop to move through the list to the  $i^{\text{th}}$  position and remove that node. If there is no  $i^{\text{th}}$  position the program just returns.

#### 4. **Merge(self, M)**

For this method I first checked if M.head was None in case we were trying to merge with an empty list. After that I checked if self.head was None and if so would just set the head and tail of M to be the head and tail of the list. If neither of those cases run then the

program uses a while loop to sort through M and using the insert method it would add each element in its appropriate spot in the list.

**5. IndexOf(self, i)**

For this method I checked if the value of I was 0 and if so, would return the data of the head. If not I would use a while loop to go through the list to find and return the element at index i. I would return -1 if there is no element i.

**6. Clear(self)**

For this method I reset the head.next of the list to none. Then I set the head and tail of the list to none ensuring that the list was completely reset

**7. Min(self)**

For this method since the list was already sorted, I just returned the value of the head.

**8. Max(self)**

For this method since the list was sorted, I just returned the value of the tail.

**9. HasDuplicates(self)**

For this method I first checked if the head of the list was empty and if so, returned false as there are technically no duplicates in the list. Then I created a list with the data of the head as well as a node value with the index of head.next. After that I would use a while loop and for loop to iterate through the list. While going through the list it would check if the temp nodes data is within the list of values already stored and if there is a matching value it would return true. Otherwise it would end after it finished iterating through the list.

**10. Select(self, k)**

For this method I first created two base cases, to see if the value of k was negative or if it was 0 and if so, would return the value of the head node. Otherwise It use a while loop it go through the list to return the k<sup>th</sup> smallest element as well as returning math.inf if k was larger then the length of the list.

## Experimental Results

L1.AppendList([9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1])

L1.Print()

L1.Insert(0)

L1.Delete(0)

L2 = SortedList()

L3 = SortedList()

L2.AppendList([9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1])

L3.AppendList([19,18,17,16,15,14,13,12,11,10])

L2.Merge(L3)

L1.IndexOf(0)

L1.Clear()

L1.Append([9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1,0])

L1.Min()

L1.Max()

L1.HasDuplicates()

L1.Select(0)

```
Unsorted List: 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
```

```
Sorted Linked List: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

```
Print: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

```
Insert(0): 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

```
Delete(0): 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

```
Merge([19,18,17,16,15,14,13,12,11,10]):
```

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
```

```
Index of(0): 1
```

```
Clear: List is Empty.
```

```
New List: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

```
Min: 0
```

```
Max: 9
```

```
Has Duplicates: False
```

```
Select: 0
```

## Data

Function	SortedList	List
Print	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
Insert	$O(n)$	$O(1)$
Delete	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
Merge	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$
IndexOf	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
Clear	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Min	$O(1)$	$O(n)$
Max	$O(1)$	$O(n)$
Select	$O(n)$	$O(n)$

The data helps show how some tasks end up taking longer than a normal list such as in the case of merge sort( $O(n^2)$ ) where each item needs to be placed in ascending order. While other tasks like Min and Max can be solved with a run time of  $O(1)$  because the list is already sorted.

## Conclusion

In conclusion through completing this lab I was able to see how a sorted linked list was able to have better run times in certain tasks than an unsorted linked list as well as how I can create methods that manipulate these linked lists such as if I wanted to create one for descending order.

## Appendix

```
1  '''
2
3      Cs2302 Data Structures
4      Issac Rivas
5      Lab 3
6      Dr.Fuentes
7
8  '''
9  import math
10
11  class Node(object):
12      def __init__(self, data, next = None):
13          self.data = data
14          self.next = next
15
```

```

16 class SortedList(object):
17     def __init__(self, head = None, tail = None):
18         self.head = head
19         self.tail = tail
20
21     def Append(self, x):
22         if self.head is None:
23             self.head = Node(x)
24             self.tail = self.head
25         else:
26             H = self.head
27             temp = Node(x)
28             if temp.data < H.data:
29                 temp.next = H
30                 self.head = temp
31             elif temp.data > H.data:
32                 self.tail.next = temp
33                 self.tail = temp
34             else:
35                 while temp.data > H.next.data and H.next is not None:
36                     H = H.next
37                 if temp.data > H.data and H.next is None:
38                     H.next = temp
39                     self.tail = temp
40                 else:
41                     temp.next = H.next
42                     H.next = temp
43
44     def AppendList(self, python_list):
45         for d in python_list:
46             self.Append(d)
47
48     def Print(self):
49         t = self.head
50         if t is None:
51             print("List is Empty.")
52         else:
53             while t is not None:
54                 print(t.data, end = ' ')
55                 t = t.next
56             print()
57
58     def Insert(self, i):
59         H = self.head
60         temp = Node(i)
61         if H is None:
62             self.head = temp
63             self.tail = temp
64         else:
65             if temp.data < H.data:
66                 temp.next = H
67                 self.head = temp
68             else:
69                 while temp.data > H.data and H.next is not None:
70                     H = H.next
71                 if temp.data > H.data and H.next is None:
72                     H.next = temp
73                     tail = temp

```

```

74         else:
75             temp.next = H.next
76             H.next = temp
77
78     def Delete(self, i):
79         if self.head is None:
80             return
81         elif i == 0:
82             temp = self.head.next
83             self.head = temp
84         else:
85             H = self.head
86             count = 1
87             while H.next is not None and count < i:
88                 H = H.next
89                 count += 1
90             if H.next is None:
91                 return
92             temp = H.next.next
93             H.next = temp
94
95
96     def Merge(self, M):
97         if M.head is None:
98             return
99         elif self.head is None:
100             self.head = M.head
101             self.tail = M.tail
102         else:
103             L2 = M.head
104             while L2 is not None:
105                 temp = L2.data
106                 self.Insert(temp)
107                 L2 = L2.next
108
109     def IndexOf(self, i):
110         if i == 0:
111             return self.head.data
112         else:
113             H = self.head
114             counter = 0
115             while H is not None and counter != i:
116                 H = H.next
117                 counter += 1
118             if H is None:
119                 return -1
120             return H.data
121
122     def Clear(self):
123         self.head.next = None
124         self.head = None
125         self.tail = None

```

```

126
127     def Min(self):
128         if self.head is None:
129             return math.inf
130         return self.head.data
131
132     def Max(self):
133         if self.head is None:
134             return math.inf
135         return self.tail.data
136
137     def HasDuplicates(self):
138         if self.head is None:
139             return False
140         H = self.head
141         Storage = [H.data]
142         H = H.next
143         while H is not None:
144             for x in range(len(Storage)):
145                 if Storage[x] == H.data:
146                     return True
147             Storage = Storage + [H.data]
148             H = H.next
149         return False
150
151     def Select(self, k):
152         if k < 0:
153             return -math.inf
154         elif k == 0:
155             return self.head.data
156         H = self.head
157         while H is not None and k >= 0:
158             H = H.next
159         if H is None:
160             return math.inf
161         return H.data
162
163 if __name__ == "__main__":
164     print("Unsorted List: ",end = '')
165     print("9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1")
166     print()
167
168     #Create Sorted Linked List
169     print("Sorted Linked List: ",end = '')
170     L1 = SortedList()
171     L1.AppendList([9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1])
172     L1.Print()
173     print()
174
175     #Print
176     print("Print: ",end = '')
177     L1.Print()
178     print()

```



```

179
180     #Insert
181     print("Insert(0): ",end = '')
182     L1.Insert(0)
183     L1.Print()
184     print()
185
186     #Delete
187     print("Delete(0): ",end = '')
188     L1.Delete(0)
189     L1.Print()
190     print()
191
192     #Merge
193     print("Merge([19,18,17,16,15,14,13,12,11,10]): ")
194     L2 = SortedList()
195     L3 = SortedList()
196     L2.AppendList([9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1])
197     L3.AppendList([19,18,17,16,15,14,13,12,11,10])
198     L2.Merge(L3)
199     L2.Print()
200     print()
201
202     #Index of
203     print("Index of(0): ",end = '')
204     print(L1.IndexOf(0))
205     print()
206
207     #Clear
208     print("Clear: ",end = '')
209     L1.Clear()
210     L1.Print()
211     print()
212
213     #Min
214     print("New List: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9")
215     print("Min: ",end = '')
216     L1.AppendList([9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1,0])
217     print(L1.Min())
218     print()
219
220     #Max
221     print("Max: ",end = '')
222     print(L1.Max())
223     print()
224
225     #Has Duplicates
226     print("Has Duplicates: ",end = '')
227     print(L1.HasDuplicates())
228     print()
229

```

```
230     #Select
231     print("Select: ",end = '')
232     print(L1.Select(0))
233     print()
```

I Issac Rivas, certify that this project is entirely my own work. I wrote, debugged, and tested the code being presented, preformed the experiments, and wrote the report. I also certify that I did not share my code or report provided inappropriate assistance to any student in the class.