

20171248 안재형

CAUSWE 2021

Algorithm Course - Class#2

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Assignment #3

Results(Output)

Problem #1

Problem #1

2

4

2

1

7

8

3

9

5

4

4

5

9

3

8

7

1

101

4

2

Problem #2

Problem #2

20

24

78

20

73

20

24

68
20
20
20
24
78
76
46
20
24
78
20
20

20
24
78
73
68
76
46

Problem #3

Problem #3

This is NOT a valid Binary Search Tree

Problem #4

Problem #4

Write the index of two Nodes to find lowest common ancestor

first node:3

second node:4

2

Write the index of two Nodes to find lowest common ancestor

first node:5

second node:6

8

Write the index of two Nodes to find lowest common ancestor

first node:2

second node:7

6

Problem #5

Problem #5 (0 is red, 1 is black)

```
[[[None,8-0,None],12-1,None],19-0,[None,31-1,None]],38-1,[None,41-1,None]]
```

Codes

Problem #1, #2

```
import random

class LL:
    top_node = None

    @classmethod
    def last_node(cls):
        if cls.top_node is None:
            return None
        else:
            current_node = cls.top_node
            while current_node.next is not None:
                current_node = current_node.next
            return current_node

    @classmethod
    def num_of_nodes(cls):
        current_node = cls.top_node
        result = 0
        while current_node is not None:
            current_node = current_node.next
            result += 1
        return result

    @classmethod
    def search_node(cls, index):
        if index < 0:
            return None
        elif index >= cls.num_of_nodes():
            return None
        current_index = 0
        current_node = cls.top_node
        while current_index < index:
            current_index += 1
            current_node = current_node.next
        return current_node

    @classmethod
    def append(cls, value):
        if cls.top_node is None:
            cls.top_node = LL(value)
        else:
```

```

        cls.last_node().next = LL(value)

@classmethod
def insert(cls, at, value):
    if at > (cls.num_of_nodes() + 1):
        raise NameError("Index Overflow")
    else:
        node_new = LL(value)
        node_before = cls.search_node(at - 1)
        node_after = cls.search_node(at)

        if node_before is None:
            cls.top_node = node_new
        else:
            node_before.next = node_new

        if node_after is not None:
            node_new.next = node_after

@classmethod
def traverse(cls):
    current_node = cls.top_node
    while current_node is not None:
        print(current_node.value)
        current_node = current_node.next
    print("")

@classmethod
def remove(cls, index):
    if index >= cls.num_of_nodes():
        raise NameError("Index Overflow")
    else:
        if index == 0:
            cls.top_node = cls.top_node.next
        elif index == cls.num_of_nodes() - 1:
            cls.search_node(index - 1).next = None
        else:
            cls.search_node(index - 1).next =
cls.search_node(index + 1)

# 1
@classmethod
def reverse(cls):
    if cls.num_of_nodes() <= 0:
        raise NameError("Empty List")
    else:
        new_top_node = cls.last_node()
        new_last_node = new_top_node
        cls.remove(cls.num_of_nodes() - 1)
        while cls.num_of_nodes() > 0:

```

```

        new_last_node.next = cls.last_node()
        new_last_node = new_last_node.next
        cls.remove(cls.num_of_nodes() - 1)
        cls.top_node = new_top_node

# 2
@classmethod
def remove_duplicates(cls):
    current_node = cls.top_node
    current_node_index = 0
    values = []
    while current_node is not None:
        if current_node.value in values:
            LL.remove(current_node_index)
            current_node_index -= 1
        else:
            values.append(current_node.value)

        current_node = current_node.next
        current_node_index += 1

def __init__(self, value):
    self.value = value
    self.next = None

# Problem 1
print ("Problem #1")
LL.top_node = None
for i in range(10):
    LL.append(random.randrange(1, 10))
LL.traverse()
LL.insert(2, 101)
LL.remove(3)
LL.reverse()
LL.traverse()

# Problem 2
print ("Problem #2")
LL.top_node = None
LL.append(20)
LL.append(24)
LL.append(78)
LL.append(20)
LL.append(73)
LL.append(20)
LL.append(24)
LL.append(68)
LL.append(20)
LL.append(20)
LL.append(20)
LL.append(24)

```

```

LL.append(78)
LL.append(76)
LL.append(46)
LL.append(20)
LL.append(24)
LL.append(78)
LL.append(20)
LL.append(20)
LL.traverse()
LL.remove_duplicates()
LL.traverse()

```

Problem #3, #4

```

def descendant_indices(tree, node_index):
    if node_index >= len(tree):
        return []
    elif tree[node_index] is None:
        return []
    else:
        return [node_index] \
            + descendant_indices(tree, (node_index * 2) + 1) \
            + descendant_indices(tree, (node_index * 2) + 2)

def ancestor_indices(_, node_index):
    ancestors = [node_index]
    latest_ancestor_index = node_index
    while latest_ancestor_index > 0:
        if (latest_ancestor_index % 2) == 0:
            latest_ancestor_index -= 1
        latest_ancestor_index = ((latest_ancestor_index - 1) / 2)
        ancestors.append(latest_ancestor_index)
    ancestors.reverse()
    # print(ancestors)
    return ancestors

def check_if_CBT(tree):
    i = 0
    while i < len(tree):
        # print(i, tree[i])
        if tree[i] is None:
            i += 1
            continue
        else:
            left_node_values = list(map(lambda index: tree[index],
descendant_indices(tree, (i * 2) + 1)))
            if len(list(filter(lambda value: tree[i] < value,
left_node_values))) > 0:
                print("This is NOT a valid Binary Search Tree\n")
                return

```

```

        right_node_values = list(map(lambda index: tree[index],
descendant_indices(tree, (i * 2) + 2)))
        if len(list(filter(lambda value: tree[i] > value,
right_node_values))) > 0:
            print("This is NOT a valid Binary Search Tree\n")
            return
        i += 1
    print("This is a valid Binary Search Tree\n")

def find_lowest_common_ancestor(tree, node1_index, node2_index):
    node1_ancestors = ancestor_indices(tree, node1_index)
    node2_ancestors = ancestor_indices(tree, node2_index)
    i = 0
    while i < len(node1_ancestors):
        if node1_ancestors[i] != node2_ancestors[i]:
            return node1_ancestors[i - 1]
        else:
            i += 1
    return node1_ancestors[i - 1]

print("Problem #3")
check_if_CBT([8, 3, 9, None, None, 4, 7])

print("Problem #4")
tree = [6, 2, 8, 1, 3, 7, 9]
for i in range(3):
    print "Write the index of two Nodes to find lowest common
ancestor"
    a = input("first node:")
    b = input("second node:")
    print tree[find_lowest_common_ancestor(tree, a, b)]
    print '\n'

```

Problem #5

```

class rbt_node:
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.color = 0 #red
        self.value = value

        self.parent = None
        self.left = None
        self.right = None

    def insert_left(self, left):
        self.left = left
        left.parent = self

    def insert_right(self, right):
        self.right = right
        right.parent = self

```

```

def swap(self, other_node):
    temp_value = other_node.value
    other_node.value = self.value
    self.value = temp_value

def right_rotate(self):
    B = self
    A = self.left
    a = A.left
    b = A.right
    c = B.right

    B.left = a
    B.right = A
    A.left = b
    A.right = c

    if a is not None:
        a.parent = B
    if b is not None:
        b.parent = A
    if c is not None:
        c.parent = A

    B.swap(A)

def left_rotate(self):
    A = self
    B = self.right
    b = B.left
    c = B.right
    a = A.left

    B.left = a
    B.right = b
    A.left = B
    A.right = c

    if a is not None:
        a.parent = B
    if b is not None:
        b.parent = B
    if c is not None:
        c.parent = A

    A.swap(B)

def tree_insert(self, node):
    if node.value < self.value:
        if self.left is None:
            self.insert_left(node)

```



```

        else:
            self.left.tree_insert(node)
    if node.value > self.value:
        if self.right is None:
            self.insert_right(node)
        else:
            self.right.tree_insert(node)

def uncle(self):
    if self.parent is None:
        return None
    parent = self.parent

    if parent.parent is None:
        return None
    grandparent = self.parent.parent

    if grandparent.left == parent:
        return grandparent.right
    else:
        return grandparent.left

def insert(self, value):
    new_node = rbt_node(value)
    self.tree_insert(new_node)

    while new_node != self:
        if new_node.parent.color != 0:
            break

        if new_node.uncle() is not None:
            if new_node.uncle().color == 0:
                new_node.parent.parent.color = 0
                new_node.parent.color = 1
                new_node.uncle().color = 1
                new_node = new_node.parent.parent
                continue

        if new_node == new_node.parent.left:
            if new_node.parent == new_node.parent.parent.left:
                new_node.parent.parent.right_rotate()
            else:
                new_node.parent.right_rotate()
        elif new_node == new_node.parent.right:
            if new_node.parent == new_node.parent.parent.left:
                new_node.parent.left_rotate()
            else:
                new_node.parent.parent.left_rotate()

    self.color = 1

def printNode(self):
    left_print = None

```

```

        right_print = None
        if self.left is not None:
            left_print = self.left.printNode()
        if self.right is not None:
            right_print = self.right.printNode()

        return '['+str(left_print)+','+str(self.value)
+ '-' +str(self.color)+','+str(right_print)+']'

root_node = rbt_node(41)
root_node.color = 1
root_node.insert(38)
root_node.insert(31)
root_node.insert(12)
root_node.insert(19)
root_node.insert(8)

print("Problem #5 (0 is red, 1 is black)")
print(root_node.printNode())

```