

# CSC 212 Tutorial #5

## Queue & PQueue

### Problem 1

Write the recursive static method *split* that splits a queue of  $n$  elements into two queues. The elements with odd orders (i.e. 1st, 3rd, 5th ...) should be put in the first queue and elements with even orders (i.e. 2nd, 4th, 6th ...) should be put in the second queue. The original queue should remain unchanged at the end of the method. The method signature is: **public static**  $\langle T \rangle$  **void** *split*(Queue $\langle T \rangle$  q, Queue $\langle T \rangle$  oq, Queue $\langle T \rangle$  eq).

**Example 1.1.** Given the queue  $(A, B, C, D, E)$ , split results in oq  $(A, C, E)$ , and eq  $(B, D)$ .

### Problem 2

Write the static method *merge* that merges two priority queues *pq1* and *pq2* in one priority queue *mq*. Assume *mq* is initially empty. The method signature is: **public static**  $\langle T \rangle$  **void** *merge*(PriorityQueue $\langle T \rangle$  mq, PriorityQueue $\langle T \rangle$  pq1, PriorityQueue $\langle T \rangle$  pq2).

**Example 2.1.** Given pq1:  $[A, 10], [B, 5], [C, 2]$  and pq2:  $[D, 8], [E, 3]$  merge results in mq:  $[A, 10], [D, 8], [B, 5], [E, 3], [C, 2]$ .

### Problem 3

Write a static method *remove* that removes every element in the priority queue having priority less than  $p$ . The method signature is **public static**  $\langle T \rangle$  **void** *remove*(PriorityQueue $\langle T \rangle$  pq, int p).

**Example 3.1.** Given pq:  $[A, 10], [D, 8], [B, 5], [E, 3], [C, 2]$  *remove*(pq, 5) results in pq:  $[A, 10], [D, 8], [B, 5]$ .