

Assignment 1

Assignment 1: Lists, Queues, Trees

Implement an AVL tree (in `MyAVL4StringsImpl.java`), that contains `String` elements and that supports the following operations:

- The **constructor** method of the `MyAVL4StringsImpl` must not receive any parameter. That is, `"public MyAVL4StringsImpl(){}"` if you specify it.
- **public void insert(String element)**. //Insertion operation in AVL trees seen during the lectures. You can get full inspiration from the code in the reference book. This operation must execute in worst-case **$O(\log N)$** .
- **public Couple<String> partialSearch(String beginning)** . This operation returns the smallest and the largest elements in the tree that start with 'beginning' parameter. It returns these values in a "Couple" element (code provided in the .zip)

In the example in the figure below,

- - the `partialSearch("Jonn")` will return a couple where `couple.first=Jonna` and `couple.last=Jonny`;
- - The `partialSearch("Jon")` will return a couple where `couple.first="Jon"` and `couple.last="Jonty"`.
- - The `partialSearch("Jonas")` will return a couple where `couple.first="Jonas"` and `couple.last="Jonas"`.
- - The `partialSearch("Ju")` will return null.

We have provided the interface `Couple` and a class `CoupleImpl.java` that implements the interface. You can use the implementation (and you must use the interface).

This operation must execute in worst-case **$O(\log N)$**

– **public void MyList<MyList<String>> LevelByLevelLists()**. This operation returns the level by level traversal of the tree. The format of the level by level traversal is the following. The method returns a list (1) of lists (2) of Strings. Each position "d" in the list (1) contains a list (2) which has as many elements as the number of elements in the tree at depth "d". All the elements in the list (2) have to be ordered as they appear from left to right in the tree. The size of the list (1) is the number of levels in the tree (the Height of the root + 1).

This method must execute in **worst-case $O(N)$ for full grade** in the exercise. This method can execute in worst-case $O(N^2)$ and you can still pass the exercise.

See the example in the figure below to get a more clear view of the tasks.