

CSCI-SHU 210 Data Structures

100 Points

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT 4 - DYNAMIC ARRAY

PROBLEM 1 – RING BUFFER - 25 POINTS

You are tasked with implementing a ring buffer, which is a data structure that uses a fixed-size array to manage a queue of elements efficiently. The buffer should support the following operations:

1. **enqueue(item)**: Adds an item to the end of the buffer. If the buffer is full, the oldest item should be removed to make space for the new item.
2. **dequeue()**: Removes and returns the oldest item from the buffer. If the buffer is empty, return None.
3. **is_empty()**: Returns True if the buffer is empty, otherwise False.
4. **is_full()**: Returns True if the buffer is full, otherwise False.
5. **resize()**: Resizes the buffer to double its capacity if its size is greater than half or reduces the buffer size if its current length is smaller or equal to one-quarter of its capacity. The minimum buffer capacity is 5.

You should implement the ring buffer using the `UserDefinedDynamicArray` class. Your implementation has to extend the `UserDefinedDynamicArray` class. You can not modify the `UserDefinedDynamicArray` class.

PROBLEM 2 – INTERSECTION AND UNION - 25 POINTS

Part A

7.5 Points

Given two strictly increasing lists, $L1$ and $L2$, of length n , write a Python function to compute $L1 \cap L2$ using only basic Python operations.

Requirements

- You cannot use Numpy or import other Python libraries.
- You cannot cast $L1$ and $L2$ to sets or use Python sets.
- You must use basic Python functions and lists.
- You don't have to sort your results.
- Your function has to be $O(n)$ time complex

Part B

7.5 Points

Given two strictly increasing lists, $L1$ and $L2$, of length n , write a Python function to compute $L1 \cup L2$ using only basic Python operations.

Requirements

- You cannot use Numpy or import other Python libraries.
- You cannot cast $L1$ and $L2$ to sets or use Python sets.
- You have to use basic Python functions and lists.
- You don't have to sort your results.
- Your function has to be $O(n)$ time complex

Part C

10 Points

Solve the problem of parts A and B using the dynamic array class from Recitation 4. Introduce the function *intersect(self, b)* and *union(self, b)* as new member functions in the dynamic array class.

Requirements

- You cannot use Numpy or import other Python libraries.
- You cannot cast b to a set or use Python sets.
- You have to use basic Python functions and lists.
- You don't have to sort your results.
- You cannot use Python lists
- Your function has to be $O(n)$ time complex

PROBLEM 3 – MIRROR AND ROTATE MATRICES - 50 POINTS

Part A - 15 Points

Implement the Python function *mirror*(*M*) which mirrors the provided *n*×*n* matrix *M* vertically.

Example mirror(*M*)

Input: [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9, 10], [11, 12, 13, 14, 15], [16, 17, 18, 19, 20], [21, 22, 23, 24, 25]]	Output: [[5, 4, 3, 2, 1], [10, 9, 8, 7, 6], [15, 14, 13, 12, 11], [20, 19, 18, 17, 16], [25, 24, 23, 22, 21]]
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Part B - 15 Points

Implement the Python function *rotator*(*M*, *a*, *d*) which rotates the provided *n*×*n* matrix *M* by a given angle *a* in the specified direction *d*.

Important

- $a \in \{0, 90, 180\}$
- $d \in \{\text{clockwise}, \text{anticlockwise}\}$

Requirements

- You cannot change the input parameters.
- You have to return a new matrix.

Example rotator(*M*, 90, "anticlockwise")

Input: [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9, 10], [11, 12, 13, 14, 15], [16, 17, 18, 19, 20], [21, 22, 23, 24, 25]]	Output: [[5, 10, 15, 20, 25], [4, 9, 14, 19, 24], [3, 8, 13, 18, 23], [2, 7, 12, 17, 22], [1, 6, 11, 16, 21]]
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Part C - 20 Points

Implement a Python function to solve the problem of *Part B* in place.

Requirements

- Your solution has to be completed in place. Compute and return your result in *M*.
- You are only allowed to use a constant amount of extra space.