```
1 package MULTISET;
 3 /**
   * This class is a bag implementation of MultiSet using a contiguous array. Duplicates are allowed in
   * All items will be inserted into their appropriate place when added.
 6
    * <u>@author</u> Matt Laidman
 7
    * @version 1.0 (March 2014)
 8
 9
10
11 public class MyBag<E extends Keyed> implements MultiSet<E> {
12
13
       private E[] conSet; // array to store items
14
       private int count; // count of items in bag
15
16
17
       public MyBag ( ) { // default constructor creates MyBag size 100
18
            this(100);
19
20
21
       @SuppressWarni ngs("unchecked")
22
23
       public MyBag(int capacity) { // creates MyBag of specified size
24
           conSet = (E[]) new Keyed[capacity];
25
            count = 0;
26
       }
27
28
       @SuppressWarni ngs("unchecked")
29
30
       public MyBag(E[] A) { // creases new MyBag from Keyed array
31
            conSet = (E[]) new Keyed[Math.max(2*A.length, 100)];
32
            count = 0;
33
            for (E a : A) {
34
                this.add(a);
35
            }
       }
36
37
38
39
       public int cardinality() { // returns number of items in 'this'
40
           return count;
41
42
43
44
       public int multiplicity(E item) { // returns number of times item exists in 'this'
45
            int mult = 0;
46
            for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) { // for each item in 'this'</pre>
47
                if (item.getKey().compareTo(conSet[i].getKey()) == 0) { // compare to item
48
                    mul t++:
49
50
51
            return mult;
52
53
54
55
       public void add(E anltem) { // adds an item to 'this' in order, duplicates are allowed
           if (count >= conSet.length) { // check if there is enough space in array
56
                throw new NoSpaceException("Not enough space to add item.");
57
58
59
            if (count == 0) { // if first item
60
                conSet[0] = anI tem;
61
                count++;
            } else {
62
                for (int i = count - 1; i >= 0; i--) { // else loop through array
63
                    if (anItem.getKey().compareTo(conSet[i].getKey()) >= 0) { // if insertion location
64
65
                        conSet[i + 1] = anl tem;
66
                        count++;
67
                        break;
                    } else { // move items over
68
69
                        conSet[i + 1] = conSet[i];
70
71
                }
           }
72
73
74
75
       public Boolean isEmpty() { // returns true if 'this' empty
76
77
           return count == 0;
```

```
78
 79
80
81
        @SuppressWarni ngs("unchecked")
        public MultiSet<E> union(MultiSet<E> aSet) { // returns a new MyBag containing all items in '
82
          and aSet
83
            MultiSet newSet = new MyBag();
84
             for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) { // add all items from 'this'</pre>
85
                newSet.add(conSet[i]);
86
87
            Iterator bagIterator = aSet.iterator(); // add all items from aSet
88
            while (bagIterator.hasNext()) {
89
                Keyed value = baglterator.next();
90
                newSet.add(value);
91
92
            return newSet;
93
        }
94
95
96
        public Boolean equal (MultiSet<E> aSet) { // returns true if 'this' == aSet
97
            int i = 0:
98
             Iterator bagIterator = aSet.iterator(); // for each item in aSet
99
             while (bagIterator.hasNext()) {
100
                Keyed value = baglterator.next();
101
                if (!value.getKey().equals(conSet[i].getKey())) { // if item != 'this' item of same key
102
                     return false;
103
104
                i++;
105
             }
            return conSet[i] == null; // true if none left in either and all are equal
106
107
108
109
110
        @SuppressWarni ngs("unchecked")
111
        public MultiSet<E> intersection(MultiSet<E> aSet) { // returns new set containing minimum
    number of items in both 'this' and aSet
112
            MultiSet newSet = new MyBag();
113
            int c, j;
114
             for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) { // for each different item in 'this'</pre>
115
                C = 1;
                j = 1;
116
                while (i < count-1 && conSet[i].getKey().equals(conSet[i+j].getKey())) { // get number</pre>
117
    of times item appears
118
                    C++;
119
                    j++;
120
                for (int k = 0; k < Math.min(c, aSet.multiplicity(conSet[i])); <math>k++) { // add items min(
121
    c, multiplicity of item in aSet)
122
                    newSet.add(conSet[i]);
123
124
                i = i + j - 1;
125
126
            return newSet;
127
        }
128
129
        public Iterator<E> iterator ( ) { // returns an iterator for 'this'
130
131
            return new I terator < E > (conSet, count);
132
        }
133
134
        @Overri de
135
        public String toString ( ) { // returns string representation of 'this'
136
             String temp = ""
137
             for (E a : conSet) {
138
                temp = temp + a.getKey();
139
140
            return temp;
141
        }
142 }
```