10/14/24, 12:09 PM Autograder Feedback

See the Assessment Guide for information on how to interpret this report.

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ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Compilation: PASSED API: PASSED

SpotBugs: PASSED
PMD: PASSED
Checkstyle: PASSED

Correctness: 34/38 tests passed Memory: 8/8 tests passed Timing: 20/20 tests passed

Aggregate score: 93.68%

[Compilation: 5%, API: 5%, Style: 0%, Correctness: 60%, Timing: 10%, Memory: 20%]

ASSESSMENT DETAILS

% javac PercolationStats.java

* TESTING CORRECTNESS

```
Testing correctness of Percolation
```

*_____

Running 21 total tests.

Tests 1 through 7 create a Percolation object using your code, then repeatedly open sites by calling open(). After each call to open(), it checks the return values of isOpen(), percolates(), numberOfOpenSites(), and isFull() in that order. Tests 12 through 15 create a Percolation object using your code, then repeatedly call the methods open(), isOpen(), isFull(), percolates(), and, numberOfOpenSites() in random order with probabilities p = (p1, p2, p3, p4, p5). The tests stop immediately after the system percolates.

Tests 18 through 21 test backwash.

Except as noted, a site is opened at most once.

```
Test 1: open predetermined list of sites using file inputs
```

- * filename = input6.txt
- * filename = input8.txt
- * filename = input8-no.txt
- * filename = input10-no.txt
- * filename = greeting57.txt
- * filename = heart25.txt
- ==> passed

Test 2: open random sites until the system percolates

- * n = 3
- * n = 5
- * n = 10
- * n = 10
- * n = 20
- * n = 20
- * n = 50
- * n = 50
- ==> passed

Test 3: open predetermined sites for n = 1 and n = 2 (corner case test)

- * filename = input1.txt
- * filename = input1-no.txt
- * filename = input2.txt
- * filename = input2-no.txt
- ==> passed

Test 4: check predetermined sites with long percolating path

- * filename = snake13.txt
- * filename = snake101.txt
- ==> passed

```
Test 5: open every site
  * filename = input5.txt
==> passed
Test 6: open random sites until the system percolates,
        allowing open() to be called on a site more than once
  * n = 3
  * n = 5
  * n = 10
  * n = 10
  * n = 20
  * n = 20
 * n = 50
  * n = 50
==> passed
Test 7: open random sites with large n
  * n = 250
  * n = 500
  * n = 1000
  * n = 2000
==> passed
Test 8: call methods with invalid arguments
  * n = 10, (row, col) = (-1, 5)
 * n = 10, (row, col) = (11, 5)
 * n = 10, (row, col) = (0, 5)
  * n = 10, (row, col) = (5, -1)
 * n = 10, (row, col) = (5, 11)
 * n = 10, (row, col) = (5, 0)
 * n = 10, (row, col) = (-2147483648, -2147483648)
 * n = 10, (row, col) = (2147483647, 2147483647)
==> passed
Test 9: call constructor with invalid argument
 * n = -10
  * n = -1
 * n = 0
==> passed
Test 10: create multiple Percolation objects at the same time
        (to make sure you didn't store data in static variables)
==> passed
Test 11: open predetermined list of sites using file inputs,
         but permute the order in which methods are called
  * filename = input8.txt; order =
                                     isFull(),
                                                      isOpen(), percolates()
  * filename = input8.txt; order =
                                        isFull(), percolates(),
                                                                    isOpen()
```

```
* filename = input8.txt; order =
                                        isOpen(),
                                                      isFull(), percolates()
  * filename = input8.txt; order =
                                        isOpen(), percolates(),
                                                                    isFull()
  * filename = input8.txt; order = percolates().
                                                      isOpen().
                                                                    isFull()
  * filename = input8.txt; order = percolates(),
                                                      isFull(),
                                                                    isOpen()
==> passed
Test 12: call open(), isOpen(), and numberOfOpenSites()
         in random order until just before system percolates
  * n = 3, trials = 40, p = (0.4, 0.4, 0.0, 0.0, 0.3)
  * n = 5, trials = 20, p = (0.4, 0.4, 0.0, 0.0, 0.3)
  * n = 7, trials = 10, p = (0.4, 0.4, 0.0, 0.0, 0.3)
  * n = 10, trials = 5, p = (0.4, 0.4, 0.0, 0.0, 0.3)
  * n = 20, trials = 2, p = (0.4, 0.4, 0.0, 0.0, 0.3)
  * n = 50, trials = 1, p = (0.4, 0.4, 0.0, 0.0, 0.3)
==> passed
Test 13: call open() and percolates() in random order until just before system percolates
  * n = 3, trials = 40, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0)
  * n = 5, trials = 20, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0)
  * n = 7, trials = 10, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0)
  * n = 10, trials = 5, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0)
  * n = 20, trials = 2, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0)
 * n = 50, trials = 1, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0)
==> passed
Test 14: call open() and isFull() in random order until just before system percolates
  * n = 3, trials = 40, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0, 0.0)
  * n = 5, trials = 20, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0, 0.0)
  * n = 7, trials = 10, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0, 0.0)
  * n = 10, trials = 5, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0, 0.0)
  * n = 20, trials = 2, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0, 0.0)
  * n = 50, trials = 1, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0, 0.0)
==> passed
Test 15: call all methods in random order until just before system percolates
  * n = 3, trials = 40, p = (0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2)
  * n = 5, trials = 20, p = (0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2)
  * n = 7, trials = 10, p = (0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2)
  * n = 10, trials = 5, p = (0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2)
  * n = 20, trials = 2, p = (0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2)
  * n = 50, trials = 1, p = (0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2)
==> passed
Test 16: call all methods in random order until almost all sites are open
         (with inputs not prone to backwash)
  * n = 3
  * n = 5
  * n = 7
  * n = 10
```

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10/14/24, 12:09 PM
   * n = 20
   * n = 50
 ==> passed
 Test 17: substitute the WeightedQuickUnionUF implementation with one that
           picks the leader nondeterministically after each call to union();
           call all methods in random order until almost all sites are open
           (with inputs not prone to backwash)
   * n = 3
   * n = 5
   * n = 7
   * n = 10
   * n = 20
   * n = 50
 ==> passed
 Test 18: check for backwash with predetermined sites
   * filename = input20.txt
      - isFull() returns wrong value after 231 sites opened
      - student isFull(18, 1) = true
      - reference isFull(18, 1) = false
   * filename = input10.txt
      - isFull() returns wrong value after 56 sites opened
      - student isFull(9, 1) = true
      - reference isFull(9, 1) = false
   * filename = input50.txt
     - isFull() returns wrong value after 1412 sites opened
      - student isFull(22, 28) = true
      - reference isFull(22, 28) = false
   * filename = jerry47.txt
      - isFull() returns wrong value after 1076 sites opened
      - student isFull(11, 47) = true
      - reference isFull(11, 47) = false
   * filename = sedgewick60.txt
      - isFull() returns wrong value after 1577 sites opened
      - student isFull(21, 59) = true
      - reference isFull(21, 59) = false
   * filename = wayne98.txt
     - isFull() returns wrong value after 3851 sites opened
      - student isFull(69, 9) = true
      - reference isFull(69, 9) = false
 ==> FAILED
```

```
Test 19: check for backwash with predetermined sites that have
         multiple percolating paths
 * filename = input3.txt
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 4 sites opened
    - student isFull(3, 1) = true
    - reference isFull(3, 1) = false
 * filename = input4.txt
   - isFull() returns wrong value after 7 sites opened
    - student isFull(4, 4) = true
    - reference isFull(4, 4) = false
 * filename = input7.txt
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 12 sites opened
    - student isFull(6, 1) = true
    - reference isFull(6, 1) = false
==> FAILED
Test 20: call all methods in random order until all sites are open
         (these inputs are prone to backwash)
 * n = 3
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 6 sites opened
    - student isFull(3, 3) = true
    - reference isFull(3, 3) = false
    - failed on trial 2 of 40
 * n = 5
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 12 sites opened
    - student isFull(5, 4) = true
    - reference isFull(5, 4) = false
    - failed on trial 1 of 20
 * n = 7
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 24 sites opened
    - student isFull(7, 1) = true
    - reference isFull(7, 1) = false
    - failed on trial 2 of 10
 * n = 10
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 63 sites opened
    - student isFull(9, 6) = true
    - reference isFull(9, 6) = false
    - failed on trial 2 of 5
```

```
* n = 20
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 228 sites opened
    - student isFull(13, 15) = true
    - reference isFull(13, 15) = false
    - failed on trial 1 of 2
 * n = 50
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 1398 sites opened
    - student isFull(38, 28) = true
    - reference isFull(38, 28) = false
    - failed on trial 1 of 1
==> FAILED
Test 21: substitute WeightedQuickUnionUF data type that picks leader nondeterministically;
         call all methods in random order until all sites are open
         (these inputs are prone to backwash)
 * n = 3
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 5 sites opened
    - student isFull(2, 3) = true
    - reference isFull(2, 3) = false
    - failed on trial 2 of 40
 * n = 5
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 16 sites opened
    - student isFull(4, 5) = true
    - reference isFull(4, 5) = false
    - failed on trial 2 of 20
 * n = 7
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 36 sites opened
    - student isFull(7, 7) = true
    - reference isFull(7, 7) = false
   - failed on trial 1 of 10
 * n = 10
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 53 sites opened
    - student isFull(9, 4) = true
    - reference isFull(9, 4) = false
   - failed on trial 1 of 5
 * n = 20
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 203 sites opened
```

```
- student isFull(13, 2) = true
    - reference isFull(13, 2) = false
   - failed on trial 1 of 2
  * n = 50
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 1400 sites opened
    - student isFull(43, 8) = true
    - reference isFull(43, 8) = false
    - failed on trial 1 of 1
==> FAILED
Total: 17/21 tests passed!
* TESTING CORRECTNESS (substituting reference Percolation)
**************************
Testing correctness of PercolationStats
Running 17 total tests.
Test 1: check formatting of output of main()
  % java-algs4 PercolationStats 20 10
  mean
                        = 0.58225
  stddev
                        = 0.04548275008786909
  95% confidence interval = [0.5540594994329257, 0.6104405005670744]
  % java-algs4 PercolationStats 200 100
  mean
                        = 0.5932364999999998
  stddev
                        = 0.01068487166866115
  95% confidence interval = [0.5911422651529422, 0.5953307348470575]
==> passed
Test 2: check that methods in PercolationStats do not print to standard output
  * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 50, trials = 20
 * n = 100, trials = 50
  * n = 64, trials = 150
==> passed
Test 3: check that mean() returns value in expected range
  * n = 2, trials = 10000
```

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10/14/24, 12:09 PM
   * n = 5, trials = 10000
   * n = 10, trials = 10000
   * n = 25, trials = 10000
 ==> passed
 Test 4: check that stddev() returns value in expected range
   * n = 2, trials = 10000
   * n = 5, trials = 10000
   * n = 10, trials = 10000
   * n = 25, trials = 10000
 ==> passed
 Test 5: check that PercolationStats constructor creates
         trials Percolation objects, each of size n-by-n
   * n = 15, trials = 15
   * n = 20, trials = 10
   * n = 50, trials = 20
   * n = 100, trials = 50
   * n = 64, trials = 150
 ==> passed
 Test 6: check that PercolationStats.main() creates
```

trials Percolation objects, each of size n-by-n * n = 15, trials = 15 * n = 20, trials = 10 * n = 50, trials = 20 * n = 100, trials = 50 * n = 64, trials = 150 ==> passed

Test 7: check that PercolationStats calls open() until system percolates * n = 20, trials = 10 * n = 50, trials = 20 * n = 100, trials = 50 * n = 64, trials = 150 ==> passed

Test 8: check that PercolationStats does not call open() after system percolates * n = 20, trials = 10* n = 50, trials = 20* n = 100, trials = 50 * n = 64, trials = 150 ==> passed

Test 9: check that mean() is consistent with the number of intercepted calls to open() on blocked sites * n = 20, trials = 10 * n = 50, trials = 20 * n = 100, trials = 50

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10/14/24, 12:09 PM
                                                                      Autograder Feedback
   * n = 64, trials = 150
 ==> passed
 Test 10: check that stddev() is consistent with the number of intercepted calls to open()
          on blocked sites
   * n = 20, trials = 10
   * n = 50, trials = 20
   * n = 100, trials = 50
   * n = 64, trials = 150
 ==> passed
 Test 11: check that confidenceLo() and confidenceHigh() are consistent with mean() and stddev()
   * n = 20, trials = 10
   * n = 50, trials = 20
   * n = 100, trials = 50
   * n = 64, trials = 150
 ==> passed
 Test 12: check that exception is thrown if either n or trials is out of bounds
   * n = -23, trials = 42
   * n = 23, trials = 0
   * n = -42, trials = 0
   * n = 42, trials = -1
   * n = -2147483648, trials = -2147483648
 ==> passed
 Test 13: create two PercolationStats objects at the same time and check mean()
          (to make sure you didn't store data in static variables)
   * n1 = 50, trials1 = 10, n2 = 50, trials2 = 5
   * n1 = 50, trials1 = 5, n2 = 50, trials2 = 10
   * n1 = 50, trials1 = 10, n2 = 25, trials2 = 10
   * n1 = 25, trials1 = 10, n2 = 50, trials2 = 10
   * n1 = 50, trials1 = 10, n2 = 15, trials2 = 100
   * n1 = 15, trials1 = 100, n2 = 50, trials2 = 10
 ==> passed
 Test 14: check that the methods return the same value, regardless of
          the order in which they are called
   * n = 20, trials = 10
   * n = 50, trials = 20
   * n = 100, trials = 50
   * n = 64, trials = 150
 ==> passed
 Test 15: check that no calls to StdRandom.setSeed()
```

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* n = 20, trials = 10 * n = 20, trials = 10 * n = 40, trials = 10 * n = 80, trials = 10 ==> passed

```
Test 16: check distribution of number of sites opened until percolation
```

- * n = 2, trials = 100000
- * n = 3, trials = 100000
- * n = 4, trials = 100000
- ==> passed

Test 17: check that each site is opened the expected number of times

- * n = 2, trials = 100000
- * n = 3, trials = 100000
- * n = 4, trials = 100000
- ==> passed

Total: 17/17 tests passed!

* MEMORY (substituting reference Percolation)

Analyzing memory of PercolationStats

Running 4 total tests.

Test 1a-1d: check memory usage as a function of T trials for n = 100(max allowed: 8*T + 128 bytes)

	Т	bytes	
=> passed	 16	176	
•		_	
=> passed	32	304	
=> passed	64	560	
=> passed	128	1072	
==> 4/4 tests	passed		

Estimated student memory = $8.00 \text{ T} + 48.00 \text{ (R}^2 = 1.000)$

Total: 4/4 tests passed!

```
* TIMING (substituting reference Percolation)
*******************************
Timing PercolationStats
Running 4 total tests.
Test 1: Call PercolationStats constructor and instance methods and
       count calls to StdStats.mean() and StdStats.stddev().
 * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 50, trials = 20
 * n = 100, trials = 50
 * n = 64, trials = 150
==> passed
Test 2: Call PercolationStats constructor and instance methods and
       count calls to methods in StdRandom.
 * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 40, trials = 10
 * n = 80, trials = 10
==> passed
Test 3: Call PercolationStats constructor and instance methods and
       count calls to methods in Percolation.
 * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 50, trials = 20
 * n = 100, trials = 50
 * n = 64, trials = 150
==> passed
Test 4: Call PercolationStats constructor and instance methods with trials = 3
       and values of n that go up by a multiplicative factor of sqrt(2).
       The test passes when n reaches 2,896.
    The approximate order-of-growth is n ^ (log ratio)
        n seconds log ratio
                        2.5
      724
             0.14
             0.36
     1024
                      2.7
                      2.9
     1448
             1.00
     2048
             2.48
                      2.6
                        2.7
     2896
             6.24
==> passed
```

Total: 4/4 tests passed!

* MEMORY *********************************** Analyzing memory of Percolation Running 4 total tests. Test 1a-1d: check that total memory <= 17 $n^2 + 128 n + 1024$ bytes bytes n 64 39088 => passed => passed 256 598192 => passed 512 2375856 => passed 1024 9470128 ==> 4/4 tests passed Estimated student memory = $9.00 \text{ n}^2 + 32.00 \text{ n} + 176.00 \quad (R^2 = 1.000)$ Test 2 (bonus): check that total memory $<= 11 \text{ n}^2 + 128 \text{ n} + 1024 \text{ bytes}$ - bonus available only if solution passes backwash correctness test ==> FAILED Total: 4/4 tests passed! ****************************** ****************************** Timing Percolation

Running 16 total tests.

Test 1a-1e: Creates an n-by-n percolation system; open sites at random until the system percolates, interleaving calls to percolates() and open(). Count calls to connected(), union() and find().

	n	union()	2 * connected() + find()	constructor		
=> passed	16	233	342	1		
=> passed	32	753	1228	1		
=> passed	64	2328	4330	1		
=> passed	128	12114	19916	1		
=> passed	256	46842	78240	1		
=> passed	512	182928	309382	1		
=> passed	1024	734252	1241322	1		
==> 7/7 tests passed						

If one of the values in the table violates the performance limits the factor by which you failed the test appears in parentheses. For example, (9.6x) in the union() column indicates that it uses 9.6x too many calls.

Tests 2a-2f: Check whether the number of calls to union(), connected(), and find() is a constant per call to open(), isOpen(), isFull(), and percolates(). The table shows the maximum number of union() and find() calls made during a single call to open(), isOpen(), isFull(), and percolates(). One call to connected() counts as two calls to find().

	n	per open()	per isOpen()	per isFull()	<pre>per percolates()</pre>	
=> passed	16	4	0	2	2	
=> passed	32	4	0	2	2	
=> passed	64	4	0	2	2	
=> passed	128	4	0	2	2	
=> passed	256	4	0	2	2	
=> passed	512	4	0	2	2	
=> passed	1024	4	0	2	2	
==> 7/7 tests passed						

Running time (in seconds) depends on the machine on which the script runs.

Test 3: Create an n-by-n percolation system; interleave calls to percolates() and open() until the system percolates. The values of n go up by a factor of sqrt(2). The test is passed if n >= 4096 in under 10 seconds.

The approximate order-of-growth is n ^ (log ratio)

	n	seconds	log ratio	union-find operations	log ratio
	1448	0.25	2.8	5422782	2.0
	2048 2896	0.60 1.64	2.6 2.9	10838166 21768416	2.0 2.0
==>	4096 passed	3.88	2.5	43510310	2.0

Test 4: Create an n-by-n percolation system; interleave calls to open(), percolates(), isOpen(), isFull(), and numberOfOpenSites() until. the system percolates. The values of n go up by a factor of sqrt(2). The test is passed if n >= 4096 in under 10 seconds.

n	seconds	log ratio	union-find operations	log ratio
1024 1448 2048	0.10 0.26 0.66	1.6 2.6 2.7	3964788 7946302 15807506	2.0 2.0 2.0
2896 4096 ==> passed	1.83 4.26	2.9	31772504 63034568	2.0

Total: 16/16 tests passed!
