



- 1- Consider the following statements:

```
Array Queue<int> queue = new Array Queue();
int x, y;
```

Show what is output by the following segment of code:

```
x = 4;
y = 5;
queue.enqueue(x);
queue.enqueue(y);
x = queue.front();
queue.dequeue();
queue.enqueue(x + 5);
queue.enqueue(16);
queue.enqueue(x);
queue.enqueue(y - 3);
system.out.println("Queue Elements: ");
while (!queue.isEmptyQueue())
{
    system.out.println(queue.front());
    queue.dequeue();
}
```

5  
9  
16  
4  
2

- 2- What is the output of the following program segment?

```
linkedQueue<int> queue = new linkedQueue();
queue.enqueue(10);
queue.enqueue(20);
cout << queue.front() << endl;
queue.dequeue();
queue.enqueue(2 * queue.back());
queue.enqueue(queue.front());
queue.enqueue(5);
queue.enqueue(queue.back() - 2);
linkedQueue<int> tempQueue = new linkedQueue();
tempQueue = queue;
while (!tempQueue.isEmptyQueue())
{
    system.out.println( tempQueue.front());
    tempQueue.dequeue();
}
system.out.println( queue.front());
system.out.println(queue.back());
```

10  
20  
40  
20  
5  
3  
null  
null

- 3- Consider the following statements:

```
ArrayStack<int> stack = new ArrayStack();
ArrayQueue<int> queue = new ArrayQueue();
int x;
```

Suppose the input is:

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Queue and Binary Tree

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14 8 14 22 64 35 19 32 7 11 13 30 -999

Show what is written by the following segment of code:

```

stack.push(0);
queue.enqueue(0);
system.out.println( x);
while (x != -999)
{
    switch (x % 4)
    {
        case 0:
            stack.push(x);
            break;
        case 1:
            if (!stack.isEmptyStack())
            {
                system.out.println( "Stack Element = " );
                system.out.println( stack.top());
                stack.pop();
            }
        else
            system.out.println( "Sorry, the stack is empty." );
            break;
        case 2:
            queue.enqueue(x);
            break;
        case 3:
            if (!queue.isEmptyQueue())
            {
                system.out.println( "Queue Element = " );
                system.out.println( queue.front());
                queue.dequeue();
            }
            else
                system.out.println( "Sorry, the queue is empty." );
                break;
    } //end switch
    system.out.println( x);
} //end while
system.out.println( "Stack Elements: ");
while (!stack.isEmptyStack())
{
    system.out.println( stack.top() );
    stack.pop();
}
system.out.println( "Queue Elements: ");
while (!queue.isEmptyQueue())
{
    system.out.println( queue.front() );
    queue.dequeue();
}

```

22	stack	output	35
11	Element	14	Queue Element
64		14	14
8		8	19
32	Queue Element	14	32
13		22	Queue Element
30		64	14
		Queue Element	7
		0	Queue Element



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```
system.out.println( queue.front() );
queue.dequeue();
}
```

- 4- Suppose that queue is a queueType object and the size of the array implementing queue is 100. Also, suppose that the value of queueFront is 50 and the value of queueRear is 99.
  - a- What are the values of queueFront and queueRear after adding an element to queue? *queue front = 50 queue rear = 0*
  - b- What are the values of queueFront and queueRear after removing an element from queue? *queue front = 50 queue rear = 0*
- 5- Suppose that queue is a queueType object and the size of the array implementing queue is 100. Also, suppose that the value of queueFront is 99 and the value of queueRear is 25.
  - a- What are the values of queueFront and queueRear after adding an element to queue? *queue front = 99 queue rear = 25, after queue front = 99*
  - b- What are the values of queueFront and queueRear after removing an element from queue? *// // = 99 // // = 26, // // = 0*
- 6- Suppose that queue is a queueType object and the size of the array implementing queue is 100. Also, suppose that the value of queueFront is 25 and the value of queueRear is 75.
  - a- What are the values of queueFront and queueRear after adding an element to queue? *queue front = 25 queue rear = 75, after queue = 25*
  - b- What are the values of queueFront and queueRear after removing an element from queue? *// // = 25 // // = 75, // // = 26 // // = 0*
- 7- Suppose that queue is a queueType object and the size of the array implementing queue is 100. Also, suppose that the value of queueFront is 99 and the value of queueRear is 99.
  - a- What are the values of queueFront and queueRear after adding an element to queue? *queue front = 99 queue rear = 99, after queue = 99*
  - b- What are the values of queueFront and queueRear after removing an element from queue? *// // = 99 // // = 0, // // = 0 // // = 0*
- 8- Write a function, **reverseQueue**, that takes as a parameter a queue object and uses a stack object to reverse the elements of the queue.  $\Rightarrow$
- 9- Suppose an initially empty queue Q has performed a total of 32 enqueue operations, 10 first operations, and 15 dequeue operations, 5 of which returned null to indicate an empty queue. What is the current size of Q? *CURRENT SIZE OF Q = 32 - (15 - 5)*
- 10- What values are returned during the following sequence of deque (double ended queue) ADT operations, on an initially empty deque? addFirst(3), addLast(8), addLast(9), addFirst(1), last( ), isEmpty( ), addFirst(2), removeLast( ), addLast(7), first( ), last( ), addLast(4), size( ), removeFirst( ), removeFirst( ).  $\Rightarrow$

Good Luck

```

public class linkedQueue<E> implements Queue<E> {
    // LinkedQueue<E> reverse Queue (linked Queue<E> queue,
    ArrayStack<E> s = new ArrayStack<> (queue.size());
    while (!s.isEmpty())
        queue.enqueue
        queue.enqueue(s.pop());
    return queue; }

```

Public class Q8.5

```

Public static void main (String[] array) {
    LinkedQueue<Integer> q = new LinkedQueue<>();
    q.enqueue(10); q.enqueue(20);
    //      (30);      //      (40);

```

```

    q.print(q); System.out.print();

```

```

    q.reverseQueue(q);

```

Output:

10 20 30 40

40 30 20 10

method	return	1)
addFirst(3)	-	(3)
// Last(8)	-	(3,8)
// // (9)	-	(3,8,9)
// first(1)	-	(1,3,8,9)
Last()	9	(1,3,8,9)
isEmpty()	False	(1,3,8,9)
addFirst(2)	-	(2,1,3,8,9)
removeLast()	-	(2,1,3,8,9)
addLast(7)	-	(2,1,3,8,7)
first()	2	(2,1,3,8,7)
Last()	7	(2,1,3,8,7)
addLast(4)	-	(2,1,3,8,7,4)
size()	6	(2,1,3,8,7,4)
removeFirst()	2	(1,3,8,7,4)
// //	1	(3,8,7,4)