CSCI-SHU 210 Data Structures

Recitation 4 Array Based Sequences and Dynamic Array

You have a series of tasks in front of you. Complete them! Everyone should code on their own computer, but you are encouraged to talk to others, and seek help from each other and from the Professor/TA/LA.

Important:

- Understand what is a "low-level array"
 - Also called "static array", "compact array"
 - o Fixed capacity, continuous chuck of memory, each cell stores the same type.
 - o Supports indexing in O(1) time.
- Understand what is a "dynamic array"
 - Supports append(), pop() in O(1) amortized time.
 - Capacity can grow and shrink.
- Understand what is a "python list"

Question 1 (Implement a Dynamic Array)

o Each cell can store different type. How?

UserDefinedDynamicArray				
Attributes:				
+ _n	# Current Size			
+ _capacity	# Max Size			
+_A	# The actual array			
Methods:				
init_(self, I)	# The Constructor			
len (self)	# len(array)			
append(self,x)	# Append one item at the end			
_resize(self,newsize)	# Called when the array is full			
_make_array(self,size)	# Called in Constructor			
getitem(self,i)	# array[index]			
delitem(self,i)	# del array[index]	\$ Task 8		
str(self)	# print(array)			
is_empty(self)				
iter(self)	# iter(array)	\$ Task 1		
setitem(self,i,x)	# array[index] = something	\$ Task 2		
extend(self,I)	# Append everything from an iterable	\$ Task 3		
reverse(self)	# Reverse the array	\$ Task 4		
contains(self,x)	# in array	\$ Task 5		
index(self,x)	# Return the index of first occurrence of element x	\$ Task 5		
count(self,x)	# return how many times element x is present in the list	\$ Task 5		
add(self,other)	# array1 + array 2	\$ Task 6		
mul(self,times)	# array * integer	\$ Task 6		
pop(self,i=-1)	# delete element at position i using del keyword	\$ Task 7		
remove(self,x)	# remove first occurance of x	\$ Task 7		
max(self)	# Return largest element in selfA	\$ Task 9		
min(self)	# Return smallest element in selfA	\$ Task 9		
sort(self, order='asc')	# sort selfA in ascending/decending order	\$ Task 10		

Figure 1: The UserDefinedDynamicArray Class UML Diagram.

: UserDefinedDynamicArray DynamicArray.py

2:

```
__setitem__
         list[index] = value
>>> I = [1,2,3,4]
>>> del I[0:2]
>>> |
[3, 4]
>>> I[1] = 99
>>> |
[3, 99]
     3:
        extend(self, I)
                          self._A
>>> I = [1,2,3,4]
>>> 12 = [4,5,6]
>>> l.extend(l2)
>>> |
[1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6]
     4:
        reverse(self) method
            self. A
>>> I = [1,2,3,4]
>>> l.reverse()
>>> |
[4, 3, 2, 1]
```

```
>>> | = [1,2,3,4,1]

>>> 1 in |

True

>>> | l.index(1)

0

>>> | l.count(1)

2
```

```
>>> |1 = [1,2,3,4]

>>> |2 = [4,5,6]

>>> |1 + |2

[1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6]

>>> |1 * 3

[1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
8: __delitem__
__delitem__(self, i)
```

pop(i) remove(value)

pop(i)

```
>>> I1 = [20,40,60,80,100,120,140,160,180,200]
>>> print(I1, "capacity:", I1_capacity)
[20,40,60,80,100,120,140,160,180,200] capacity: 16
>>> for i in range(7):
>>> del I1[0]
>>> print(I1, "capacity:", I1_capacity)
[160,180,200] capacity: 8
```

```
9: Max/Min
• max(self) self._A
• min(self) self._A.
```

```
>>> |1 = [4,7,3,1,9]
>>> |1.max()
9
>>> |1.min()
1
```

```
10: UserDefinedDynamicArray
    sort(self, order = 'asc')
```

```
>>> |1 = [4,7,3,1,9]

>>> |1.sort()

>>> |1

[1, 3, 4, 7, 9]

>>> |1.sort(order = 'desc')

>>> |1

[9, 7, 4, 3, 1]
```