## Homework 15

Shyam Sai Bethina

01 November 2021

```
//1
/**
 * Reports the smallest integer in the given {@code Queue<Integer>}.
 * @param q
              the queue of integer
 * @return the smallest integer in the given queue
 * @requires q /= empty_string
 * @ensures 
 * min is in entries(q) and
 * for all x: integer
       where (x is in entries(q))
     (min \ll x)
 * 
 */
private static int min(Queue<Integer> q) {
    int min = q.dequeue();
    while (q.length() != 0) {
        int temp = q.dequeue();
        if (temp > min) {
            min = temp;
        }
    }
    return min;
}
```

- 1)i) Because the deque method is being used, and it requires clause states that the Queue length cannot be zero, so it must be included in the min() requires clause too
- ii) This is to make sure q stays the same through the method. If this were not there, then q itself could've been

```
//2
/**
 * Reports an array of two {@code int}s with the smallest and the largest
 * integer in the given {@code Queue<Integer>}.
 * @param q
              the queue of integer
 * @return an array of two {@code int}s with the smallest and the largest
           integer in the given queue
 * @requires q /= empty_string
 * @ensures 
 * { minAndMax[0], minAndMax[1] } is subset of entries(q) and
 * for all x: integer
       where (x in in entries(q))
     (\min AndMax[0] \le x \le \min AndMax[1])
 * 
 */
private static int[] minAndMax(Queue<Integer> q) {
    int min = q.dequeue();
    int max = min;
    while (q.length() != 0) {
        int temp = q.dequeue();
        if (temp > min) {
            min = temp;
        if (temp < max) {</pre>
            max = temp;
        }
    int[] result = { min, max };
    return result;
}
```

```
//3
private static int[] minAndMax2(Queue<Integer> g) {
    int min = q.dequeue();
    int max = q.dequeue();
    if (min > max) {
        int temp = max;
        max = min;
        min = temp;
    while (q.length() != 0) {
        int comp1 = q.dequeue();
        int comp2 = q.dequeue();
        if (comp1 > comp2) {
            int temp2 = comp1;
            comp1 = comp2;
            comp2 = temp2;
        if (comp1 < min) {</pre>
            min = comp1;
        if (comp2 > max) {
            max = comp2;
        }
    int[] result = { min, max };
    return result;
}
```