

```

1  import java.util.Iterator;
8
9  /**
10 * {@code Queue} represented as a {@code Sequence} of entries,
   with
11 * implementations of primary methods.
12 *
13 * @param <T>
14 *         type of {@code Queue} entries
15 * @correspondence this = $this.entries
16 */
17 public class HelloWorld {
18
19     public static void main(String[] args) {
20         Queue<Integer> test = new Queue1L<>();
21         test.enqueue(1);
22         test.enqueue(2);
23         test.enqueue(3);
24         test.rotate(1);
25         System.out.println(test);
26
27     }
28
29     /**
30 * 1 Returns the size of the given {@code Tree<T>}.
31 *
32 * @param <T>
33 *         the type of the {@code Tree} node labels
34 * @param t
35 *         the {@code Tree} whose size to return
36 * @return the size of the given {@code Tree}
37 * @ensures size = |t|
38 */
39     public static <T> int size(Tree<T> t) {
40         int count = 0;
41         if (t.height() > 1) {
42             count++;
43             Sequence<Tree<T>> trees = new Sequence3<Tree<T>>();
44             T root = t.disassemble(trees);
45             for (Tree<T> tree : trees) {
46                 count += size(tree);
47             }
48             t.assemble(root, trees);
49

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50     }
51
52     return count;
53 }
54
55 /**
56  * 2 Returns the size of the given {@code Tree<T>}.
57  *
58  * @param <T>
59  *         the type of the {@code Tree} node labels
60  * @param t
61  *         the {@code Tree} whose size to return
62  * @return the size of the given {@code Tree}
63  * @ensures size = |t|
64  */
65 public static <T> int size(Tree<T> t) {
66     int count = 0;
67     Iterator<T> iter = t.iterator();
68     while (iter.hasNext()) {
69         count++;
70     }
71
72     return count;
73 }
74
75 /**
76  * 3 Returns the height of the given {@code Tree<T>}.
77  *
78  * @param <T>
79  *         the type of the {@code Tree} node labels
80  * @param t
81  *         the {@code Tree} whose height to return
82  * @return the height of the given {@code Tree}
83  * @ensures height = ht(t)
84  */
85 public static <T> int height(Tree<T> t) {
86     int height = 0;
87     int maxHeight = 0;
88     if (t.size() > 0) {
89         Sequence<Tree<T>> trees = new Sequence3<Tree<T>>();
90         T root = t.disassemble(trees);
91         for (Tree<T> x : trees) {
92             if (height(x) > maxHeight) {
93                 maxHeight = height(x);
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94         }
95     }
96     height = maxHeight + 1;
97     t.assemble(root, trees);
98 }
99 }
100
101 /**
102  * 4 Returns the largest integer in the given {@code
103  Tree<Integer>}.
104  *
105  * @param t
106  *        the {@code Tree<Integer>} whose largest integer
107  *        to return
108  * @return the largest integer in the given {@code
109  Tree<Integer>}
110  * @requires |t| > 0
111  * @ensures <pre>
112  * max is in labels(t) and
113  * for all i: integer where (i is in labels(t)) (i <= max)
114  * </pre>
115  */
116 public static int max(Tree<Integer> t) {
117     int label = 0;
118     int maxLabel = 0;
119     if (t.size() > 0) {
120         Sequence<Tree<Integer>> trees = new
121         Sequence3<Tree<Integer>>();
122         int root = t.disassemble(trees);
123         for (Tree<Integer> x : trees) {
124             if (max(x) > maxLabel) {
125                 maxLabel = max(x);
126             }
127         }
128         t.assemble(root, trees);
129     }
130 }

```