

Homework 3

1. Algebra

The purpose of this exercise is to practice the art of writing and calling functions. You have to develop a little world in which the basic algebraic operations are expressed as functions:

$a + b$ is represented as `plus(a,b)`

$a - b$ is represented as `minus(a,b)`

$a * b$ is represented as `times(a,b)`

$a ^ b$ is represented as `pow(a,b)`

The integer part of a / b is represented as `div(a,b)`

$a \% b$ is represented as `mod(a,b)`

The integer part of \sqrt{x} is represented as `sqrt(a)`

For example, the expression $2 * (4 + 3)$ is expressed as `times(2, plus(4, 3))`.

Your task is to implement all the functions shown above, without using the Java operators `+`, `-`, `*`, `/`, `%`, and the functions `Math.pow` and `Math.sqrt`. The only algebraic operations that you are allowed to use are `++` (add 1), `--` (subtract 1), `<`, `<=`, `>`, `>=`, `==`, and `!=`. You are allowed to use any other Java element that we learned, including `while`, `do while`, and `for`.

Inspect the given `Algebra.java` class, and implement all the functions. You are welcome to add more tests to the `main` function, as you see fit.

Implementation tips:

- (1) To add a to b , we can add 1 to a , b times. This is the basic spirit of this exercise.
- (2) When writing a function, try to use other functions that you've already implemented. For example, `times` can be implemented using `plus`.
- (3) Implement the functions in the order in which they appear in the class.

2. Anagrams

An *anagram* is a word or a phrase formed by rearranging the letters of a different word or phrase, using every original letter exactly once. For example, the word “listen” can be rearranged into “silent”. As we did with palindromes, we disregard spaces, punctuation marks, and upper/lower case letters. For example, “anagram” and “Nag a Ram” are anagrams.

Inspect the given `Anagram.java` class, and implement all its functions.

Implementation notes:

1. Start by reading the `main` function. Make sure that you understand all the tests.
2. Implement the `preProcess` function, and write tests that test it. You can add these tests to the `main` function, as you see fit.
3. Implement the `isAnagram` function. Start by pre-processing the two strings. Then check if the two resulting strings form an anagram. A natural implementation is to use a nested loop.
4. Implement `randomAnagram`. Note that this function is not supposed to return a word or phrase in the English language. Rather, it should return some random permutation of the characters in the given string. For example, a random anagram of the string “java” may be, say, “ajva”. One way to implement this function is to use a loop that draws a random character from the string and then deletes the selected character from the string.

Submission

Submit the following files only:

- `Algebra.java`
- `Anagram.java`

Zip the five files into a file named `hw3.zip`, and submit it by following the submission instructions given in Moodle.

Get feedback: To get feedback about your programs before submitting them, use [GETFEED](#), as many times as you want.

Deadline: Submit Homework 3 no later than Sunday, November 22, 2020, 23:55. You are welcome to submit earlier.

Preparation: You have what it takes to complete the `Algebra` class and the `randomAnagram` function in `Anagram`. By the end of Friday, November 13, you will have the knowledge necessary for completing the rest of the `Anagram` class.