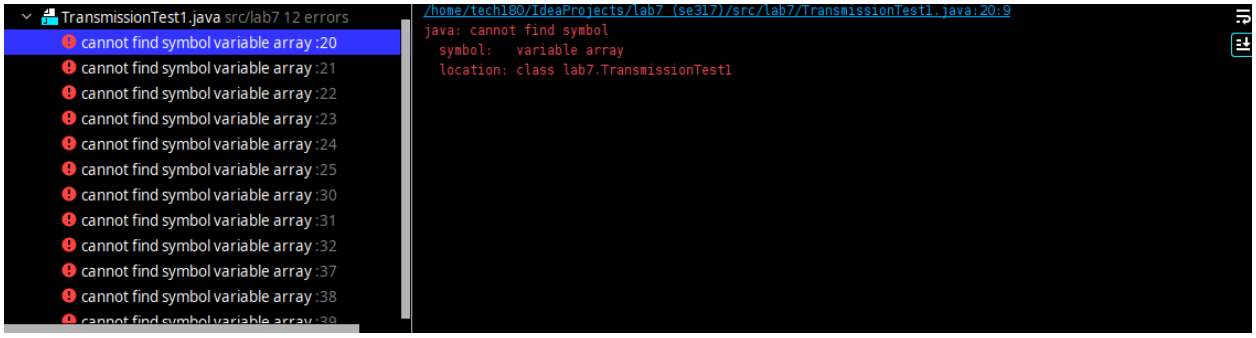
1.

```
int binarySearch(int n, int[] nums, int size) {

    //Returns index of n if it is present in nums else return -1

    int a = 0;
    int b = size - 1;

    while (a <= b) {

        int midIndex = (a + b) / 2;

        if (n > nums[midIndex]) {
            a = midIndex + 1;
        } else if (n < nums[midIndex]) {
            a = midIndex - 1;
        } else {
            return midIndex;
        }
    }

    return a - 1;
}

public void checkInvariants() throws InvariantException {

    long nonNullValues = Arrays.stream(values).filter(Objects::nonNull).count();
    if (nonNullValues != size) {
        throw new InvariantException("size " + size + " does not match value count of " + nonNullValues);
    }
}
```

2.

```java
package lab7;

import org.junit.*;
import static org.hamcrest.CoreMatchers.*;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;

class SparseArrayTestClass {

    private SparseArray<Object> array;

    @Before
    public void create() {
        array = new SparseArray<>();
    }

    @Test
    public void handlesInsertionInDescendingOrder() {
        array.put(7, "seven");
        array.put(6, "six");
        assertThat(array.get(6), equalTo( operand: "six"));
        assertThat(array.get(7), equalTo( operand: "seven"));
    }
}
```



a. The problem ends up being in the test case it doesn't check for invariants at all between 7 and 6 along with between 6 and equal to 6. To fix and remedy this problem all i did was adding size = size + 1 to allow it to not hit its limit and stay above 0.

i.

```java
public void put(int key, T value) {
    if (value == null) return;

    size = size + 1;
    int index = binarySearch(key, keys, size);
    if (index != -1 && keys[index] == key)
        values[index] = value;
    else
        insertAfter(key, value, index);
}
```

ii.

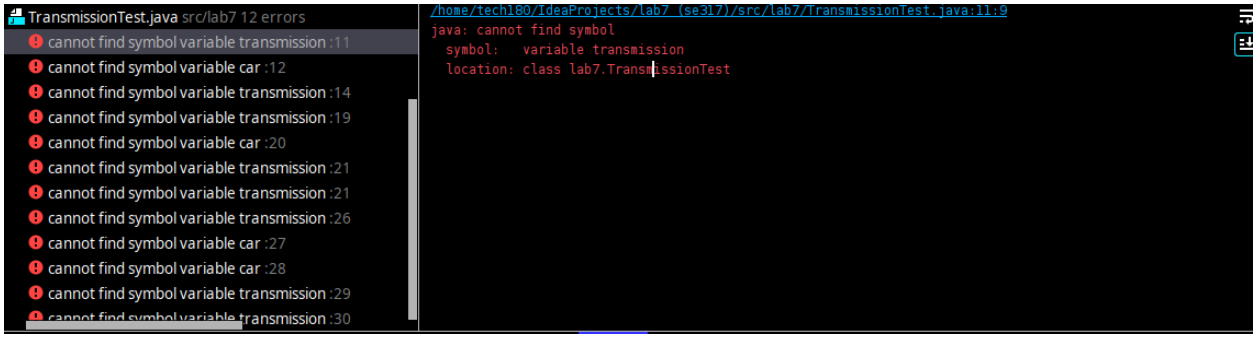
```java
package lab7;

import org.junit.*;
import static org.hamcrest.CoreMatchers.*;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;

class SparseArrayTestClass {

    private SparseArray<Object> array;

    @Before
    public void create() {
        array = new SparseArray<>();
    }

    @Test
    public void handlesInsertionInDescendingOrder() {
        array.put(7, "seven");
        array.checkInvariants();
        array.put(6, "six");
        array.checkInvariants();
        assertThat(array.get(6), equalTo( operand: "six"));
        assertThat(array.get(7), equalTo( operand: "seven"));
    }
}
```

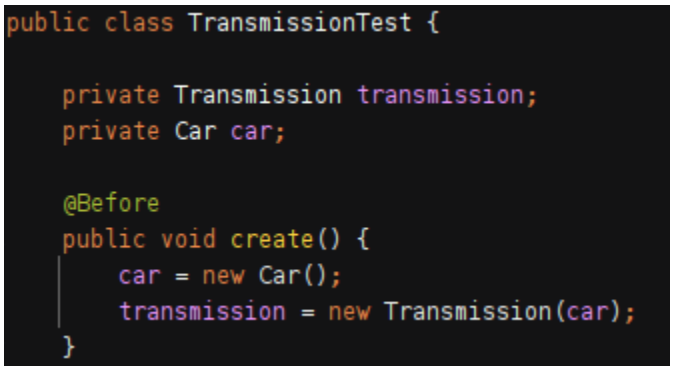
\

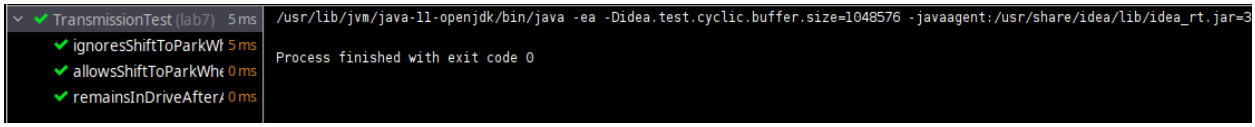
iii.

3.

```java
@Test
public void checkzero() {
   array.put(0, null);
   array.checkInvariants();
   assertThat(array.size(), equalTo( operand: 0));
}

@Test
public void six() {
    array.put(6, "seis");
    array.put(6, "six");
    assertThat(array.get(6), equalTo( operand: "six"));
```

4. 

5. 



Part 3

1. Done
2. The checkVariants() method checks if the array is a non null value and then if the size doesn't match that value it throws an invariant exception.
3. The Transmission class checks if a it is moveable and has gears, then afterwards check the current speed and if it is in park within the shift function.