

Activity 9

1. Add a method `isFull()` to [ArrayStackOfStrings.java](#).

```
updating property file: C:\java\Section1.1\build\build-jar.properties
Compiling 2 source files to C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes
compile:
to be not that or be
Left on stack: is to
debug:
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 minute 10 seconds)
```

2. Write a stack client [Reverse.java](#) that reads in strings from standard input and prints them in reverse order.

```
Compiling 2 source files to C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes
compile:
times
of
best
the
was
it
debug:
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 32 seconds)
```

3. Write a stack client [Parentheses.java](#) that reads in a text stream from standard input and uses a stack to determine whether its parentheses are properly balanced. For example, your program should print `true` for `[()] { } { [() ()] () }` and `false` for `[(]`. Hint : Use a stack.

```
deps-jar:
Updating property file: C:\java\Section1.1\build\build-jar.properties
Compiling 2 source files to C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes
compile:
run:
[ ( ) ] { } { [ ( ) ( ) ] ( ) }: true
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

4. Add a method `length()` to [Queue.java](#) that returns the number of elements on the queue. Hint: Make sure that your method takes constant time by maintaining an instance variable `N` that you initialize to 0, increment in `enqueue()`, decrement in `dequeue()`, and return in `length()`.

```
deps-jar:
Updating property file: C:\java\Section1.1\build\build-jar.properties
Compiling 2 source files to C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes
compile:
run:
to be or not to be (2 left on queue)
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
|
```

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5. Develop a class [DoublingQueueOfStrings.java](#) that implements the queue abstraction with a fixed-size array, and then extend your implementation to use array doubling to remove the size restriction.
6. Write a [Queue.java](#) client that takes a command-line argument k and prints the k th from the last string found on standard input.

```
-----
Compiling 2 source files to C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes
compile:
run:
to be or not to be (2 left on queue)
LAST item in Queue: that
Queue length:2
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

7. (For the mathematically inclined.) Prove that the array in [DoublingStackOfStrings.java](#) is never less than one-quarter full. Then prove that, for any DoublingStackOfStrings client, the total cost of all of the stack operations divided by the number of operations is a constant.

```
Deleting: C:\java\Section1.1\build\build-jar.properties
deps-jar:
Updating property file: C:\java\Section1.1\build\build-jar.properties
Compiling 3 source files to C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes
compile:
run:
tobenotthatorbeBUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

8. Write a method `delete()` that takes an `int` argument k and deletes the k th element in a linked list, if it exists.

Solution.

```
// we assume that first is a reference to the first Node in the
list
public void delete(int k) {
    if (k <= 0) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid value of k");

    // degenerate case - empty linked list
    if (first == null) return;

    // special case - removing the first node
    if (k == 1) {
        first = first.next;
        return;
    }

    // general case, make temp point to the (k-1)st node
    Node temp = first;
    for (int i = 2; i < k; i++) {
        temp = temp.next;
    }
}
```

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        if (temp == null) return;    // list has < k nodes
    }

    if (temp.next == null) return;    // list has < k nodes

    // change temp.next to skip kth node
    temp.next = temp.next.next;
}

```

9. **Random queue.** Create an abstract data type `RandomizedQueue.java` that supports the following operations: `isEmpty()`, `insert()`, `random()`, and `removeRandom()`, where the deletion operation deletes and returns a random object. *Hint:* maintain an array of objects. To delete an object, swap a random object (indexed 0 through N-1) with the last object (index N-1). Then, delete and return the last object.

```

public class RandomQueue<Item> (generic random queue)
{
    RandomQueue()           create a random queue
    boolean isEmpty()        is the queue empty?
    void enqueue(Item item)  add an item
    Item dequeue()           remove a random item
                             (sample without replacement)
    Item sample()            return a random item (do not remove)
                             (sample with replacement)
}

```

```

4
8
10
3
5
11
6
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 3 seconds)

```

10. **Listing files.** A Unix directory is a list of files and directories. Program `Directory.java` takes the name of a directory as a command line parameter and prints out all of the files contained in that directory (and any subdirectories) in level-order. It uses a queue.

```

1236: C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes\section1\pkg1\DayOfWeek.class
1331: C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes\section1\pkg1\Factors.class
1278: C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes\section1\pkg1\FunctionGrowth.class
1195: C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes\section1\pkg1\HelloWorld.class
593:  C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes\section1\pkg1\Hi.class
1282: C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes\section1\pkg1\Initials.class
1022: C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes\section1\pkg1\PowersOfTwo.class
1576: C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes\section1\pkg1\RandomWalk.class
23661: C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes\section1\pkg1\StdDraw.class
203:  C:\java\JavaProg\.git\logs\refs\remotes\origin\HEAD
664:  C:\java\JavaProg\.git\logs\refs\remotes\origin\master
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)

```