1. Develop an implementation of <u>Questions.java</u> that takes the maximum number ${\tt N}$ as command-line input. Prove that your implementation is correct.

```
Is it less than 8192? true
Is it less than 4096? true
Is it less than 2048? true
Is it less than 1024? true
Is it less than 512? true
Is it less than 256?
Is it less than 128? true
Is it less than 64? true
Is it less than 32? true
Is it less than 16? false
Is it less than 24? true
Is it less than 20? false
Is it less than 22? false
Is it less than 23? false
Your number is 23
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 minute 8 seconds)
```

2. Modify <u>BinarySearch.java</u> so that if the search key is in the array, it returns the smallest index <u>i</u> for which a[i] is equal to key, and otherwise, it returns -i, where <u>i</u> is the smallest index such that a[i] is greater than key.

```
run:
Done reading words
Done sorting words
newton
Word included in list: newton
hola
Word not included in list: hola
```

3. Write a program <u>Dedup.java</u> that reads strings from standard input and prints them on standard output with all duplicates removed (in sorted order).

```
run:
abril
agosto
diciembre
enero
febrero
julio
junio
marzo
mayo
noviembre
octubre
septiembre
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

4. Add code to <u>LRS.java</u> to make it print indices in the original string where the longest repeated substring occurs.

```
ant -f C:\\java\\Section1.1 -Dapplication.args=abcdefg run
init:

Deleting: C:\java\Section1.1\build\built-jar.properties
deps-jar:
Updating property file: C:\java\Section1.1\build\built-jar.properties
Compiling 1 source file to C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes
compile:
run:
...

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

5. Find a pathological input for which LRS.java runs in quadratic time (or worse).

6. **Median.** Add to <u>StdStats.java</u> a method median() that computes in linearithmic time the median of a sequence of *N* integers.

Hint: reduce to sorting.

```
Lun.
             1.000
              3.300
     mean
              5.000
      max
            33.000
            1.418
   stddev
              2.011
  stddevp
              1.345
              1.810
     varp
   MEDIAN
              4.500
     mode
              5.000
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

7. **Mode.** Add to <u>StdStats.java</u> a method mode() that computes in linearithmic time the mode (value that occurs most frequently) of a sequence of *N* integers.

Hint: reduce to sorting.

```
1.000
     min
    mean
            3.300
            5.000
     max
     sum 33.000
            1.418
   stddev
            2.011
     var
  stddevp
            1.345
            1.810
    varp
   median
            4.500
    MODE
            5.000
debug:
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)
```

8. **Integer sort.** Write a *linear*-time filter <u>IntegerSort.java</u> that takes from standard input a sequence of integers that are between 0 and 99 and prints the same integers in sorted order on standard output. For example, presented with the input sequence

```
98 2 3 1 0 0 0 3 98 98 2 2 2 0 0 0 2
```

your program should print the output sequence

```
0 0 0 0 0 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 98 98 98
```

```
ant -f C:\\java\\Section1.1 -Dapplication.args=sort.txt run
init:
Deleting: C:\java\Section1.1\build\built-jar.properties
deps-jar:
Updating property file: C:\java\Section1.1\build\built-jar.properties
Compiling 2 source files to C:\java\Section1.1\build\classes
compile:
run:
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 98 98 98
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

9. **Quicksort.** Write a recursive program <u>QuickSort.java</u> that sorts an array of randomly ordered distinct <u>Comparable</u> elements.

Hint: Use a method like the one described in the previous exercise. First, partition the array into a left part with all elements less than v, followed by v, followed by a right part with all elements greater than v. Then, recursively sort the two parts.

Extra credit: Modify your method (if necessary) to work properly when the elements are not necessarily distinct.

```
Generating input: 0.001 seconds
Quicksort: 0.001 seconds
Comparisons: 990
Exchanges: 343
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

10. **Reverse domain.** Write a program to read in a list of domain names from standard input, and print the reverse domain names in sorted order. For example, the reverse domain of cs.princeton.edu is edu.princeton.cs. This computation is useful for web log analysis. To do so, create a data type Domain.java that implements the Comparable interface, using reverse domain name order.

```
run:
apple.com
bolle.cs.princeton.edu
cnn.com
cs.princeton.edu
ee.princeton.edu
google.com
princeton.edu
www.cs.princeton.edu
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```