Gebze Technical University
Computer Engineering

CSE 222 - 2018 Spring

HOMEWORK 3 REPORT

ALI HAYDAR KURBAN
15044058

Course Assistant: Ozgu Goksu

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Problem Definition

I solve a matrix problem in part1. This problem is like a image processing problem. I found connected paths without breaking with each other. Condition of being a path ‘1’ are linked together without breaking. Link can be up, down, left and rigth. Finally I found the number of how many path matrix has.

I solve a mathematical expression which is infix notation. The infix notation contains “+”, ”-”, ”*”, ”/”, ”(”, ”)” ,”sin(”, ”cos(”, ”abs(”. The easiest way to solve this problem is using stack and traversing infix notation to spostfix notation.

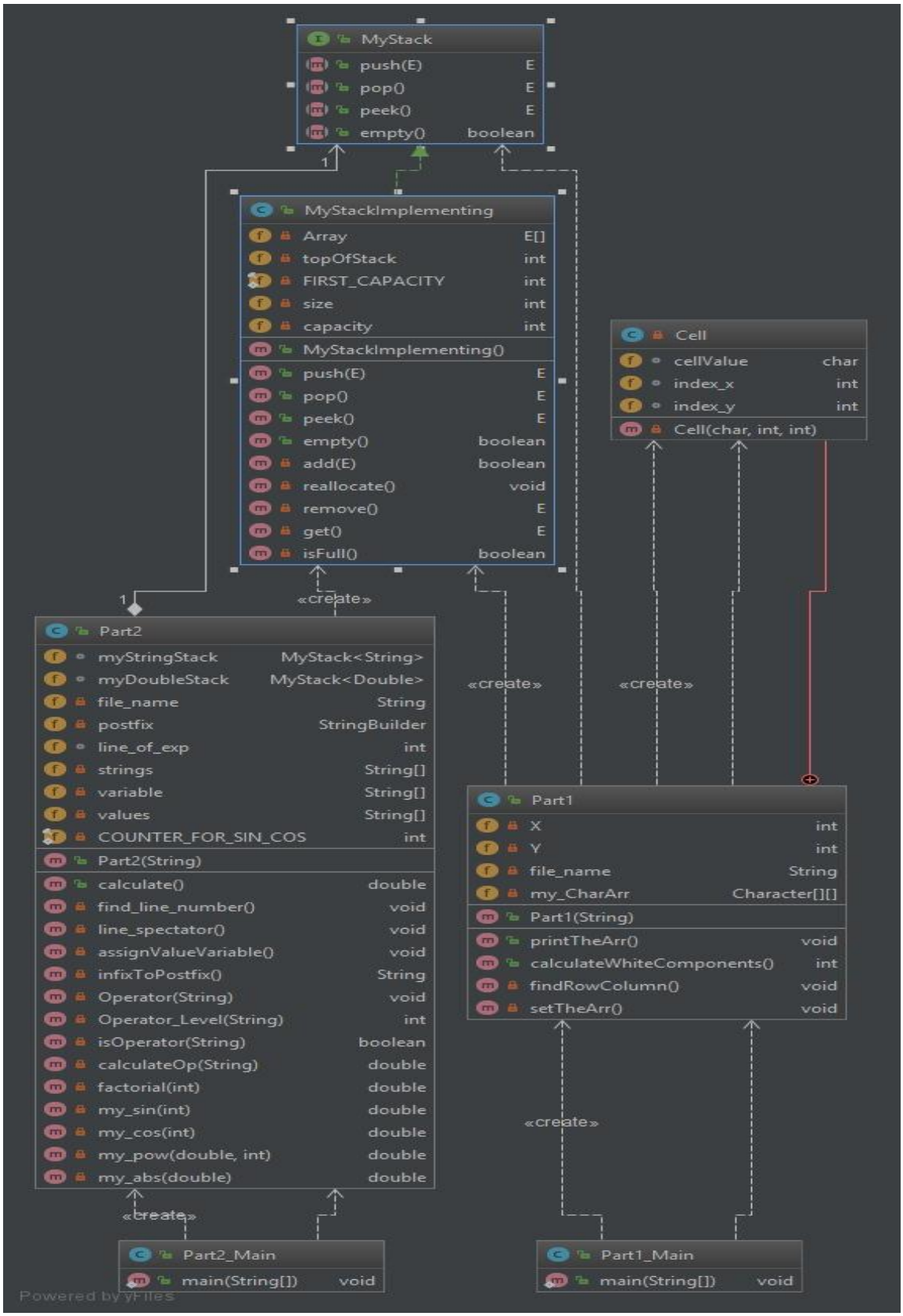
1.2 System Requirements

To work my solution for two parts there is some library. These are : java.io.BufferedReader, java.io.File, java.io.FileReader, java.io.IOException, java.util.EmptyStackException.

My solution does not require a specific pice of hardware. It works anywhere which has JVM. There is no certain operaing system, It can work Windows, Linux…

2 METHOD

2.1 Class Diagrams



2.2 Use Case Diagrams

Part1 : Users only give a file name -which will read- as a program argument, and create a new object with Part1's constructor and call the calculateWhiteComponents() methods.
Simple usage :

```
Part1 try1 = new Part1(args[0]);
Sytem.out.println(try1. calculateWhiteComponents());
```

Part2 : Users only give a file name -which will read- as a program argument, and create a new object with Part2's constructor and call the calculate() methods.
Simple usage :

```
Part2 try2 = new Part2(args[0]);
Sytem.out.println(try2. calculate());
```

2.3 Problem Solution Approach

Part1 : calculateWhiteComponents method is the only method which can be used by user. The method uses helper methods insede itself. My decision is like that : First of all I read the file and find the number of row and column. Then again I read the file character by character and fill an Character array to make index operations. In calculateWhiteComponents I search '1' inside my Character array. When I found '1' I push into a stack type of Cell with their indexes and value. (Cell is an inner class to keep row column and value of '1'). Then until my stack will be empty I search '1' around of my found '1'. If left, right, up and down not contains '1' pop the Cell. The most important think is when found '1' make it someting else to prevent from infinite loop. We do not allow to use recursive so that the best way to solve this problem is using stack. My program has O(n) complexity, n is the total elements of my matrix.

Part2 : calculate method is the only method which can be used by user. The method uses helper methods inside itself. My decision like that : First of all I read the file and find the number of line. Then again I read the file line by line and fill strings array. (strings[line_counter]). In file first lines there can be variables so that I make another string array to keep name of variable and its value. The given expression is infix notation. Easy way to solve such problem is traverse it postfix notation. So that I traverse the infix notation to postfix. And finally I calculate the result of postfix notation. I used stack it makes much easier. My program has O(n) complexity. I did not solve sin cos and abs function with more than one parameter. For example I can not solve sin(45 + 45) but I can solve sin(45) or sin(x) … Because of that I thought sin, cos and abs like an operator. For one argument like sin(45) it is easy to make it this way, but in more than two argumnets this solution get stuck.

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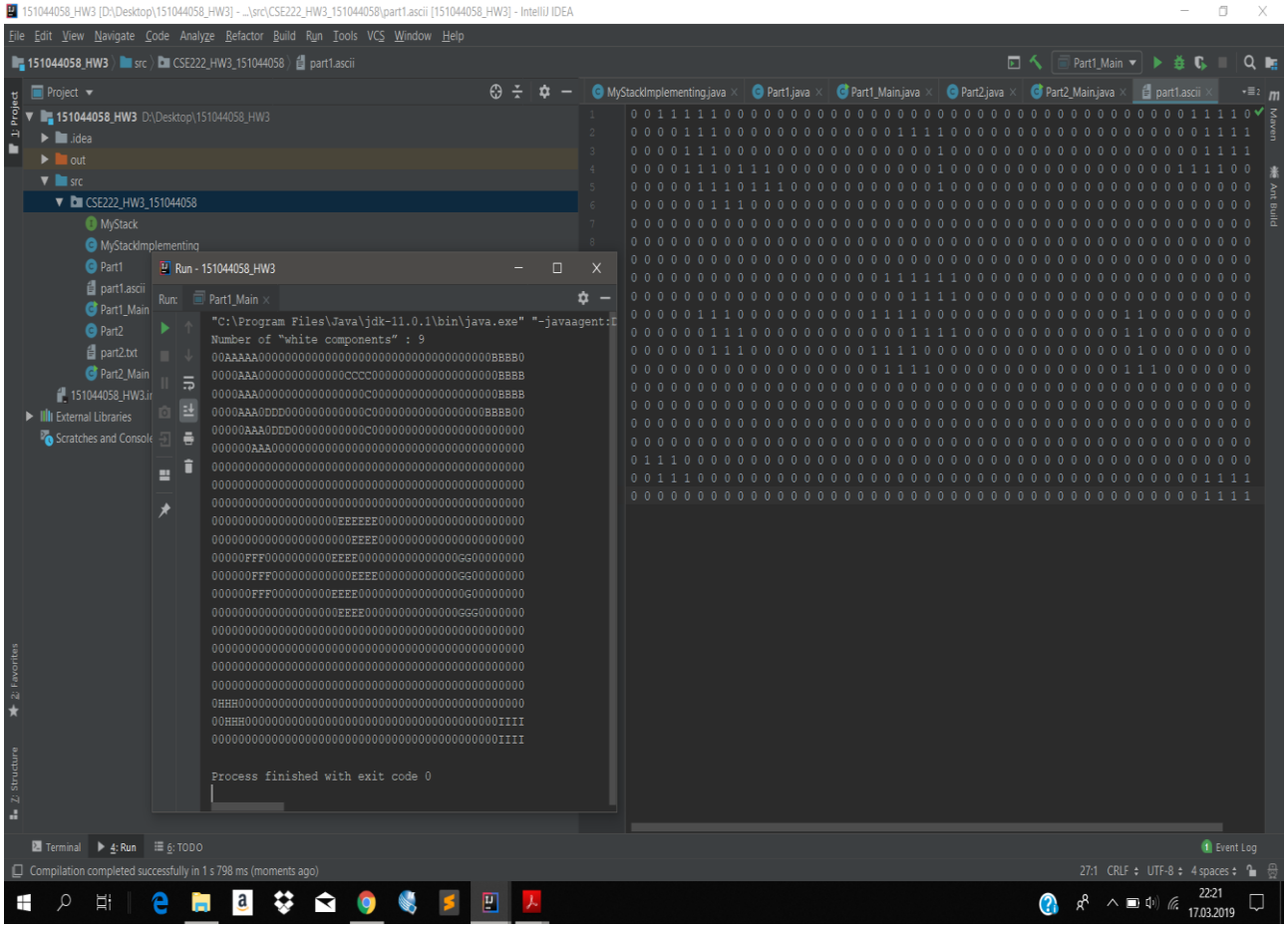
3 RESULT

3.1 Test Cases

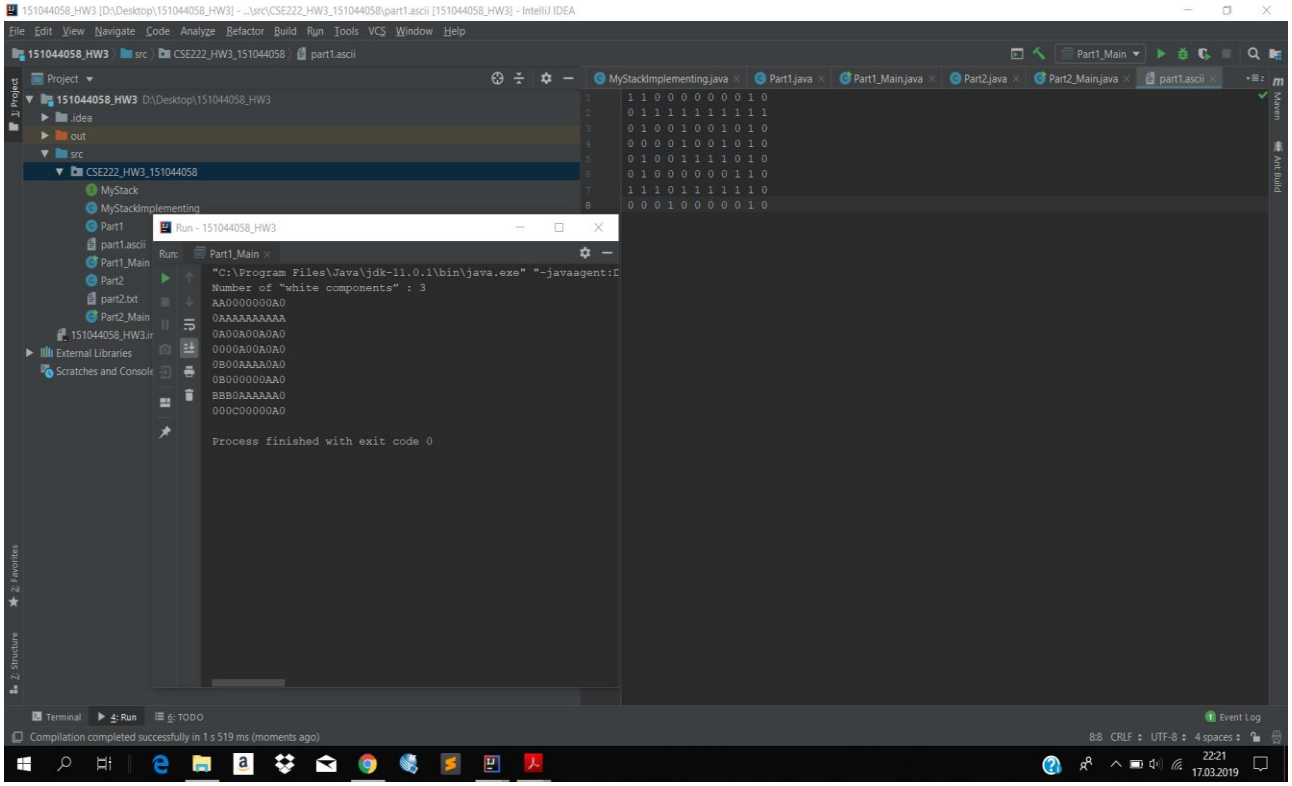
In Part1 I tested my program according to the test in moodle. Then I tryed a few extra cases in which program must use diffrent results.
In Part2 I tested my program according to the test in moodle with only one difference sin cos and abs take only one argument, if they take more than one argument my program will crash. Then I tryed a few extra cases in which program must use diffrent results and control the result with calculatur.

3.2 Running Results

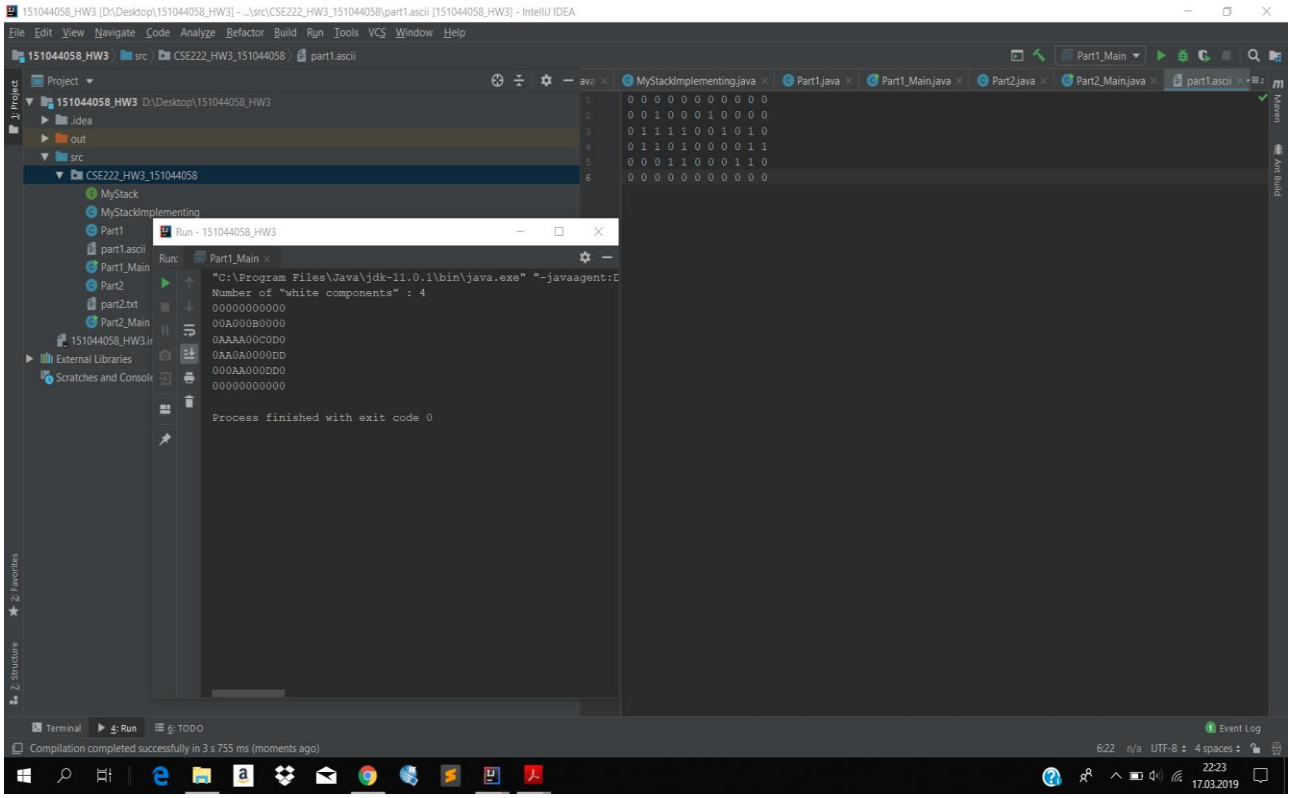
Part1 Result 1:



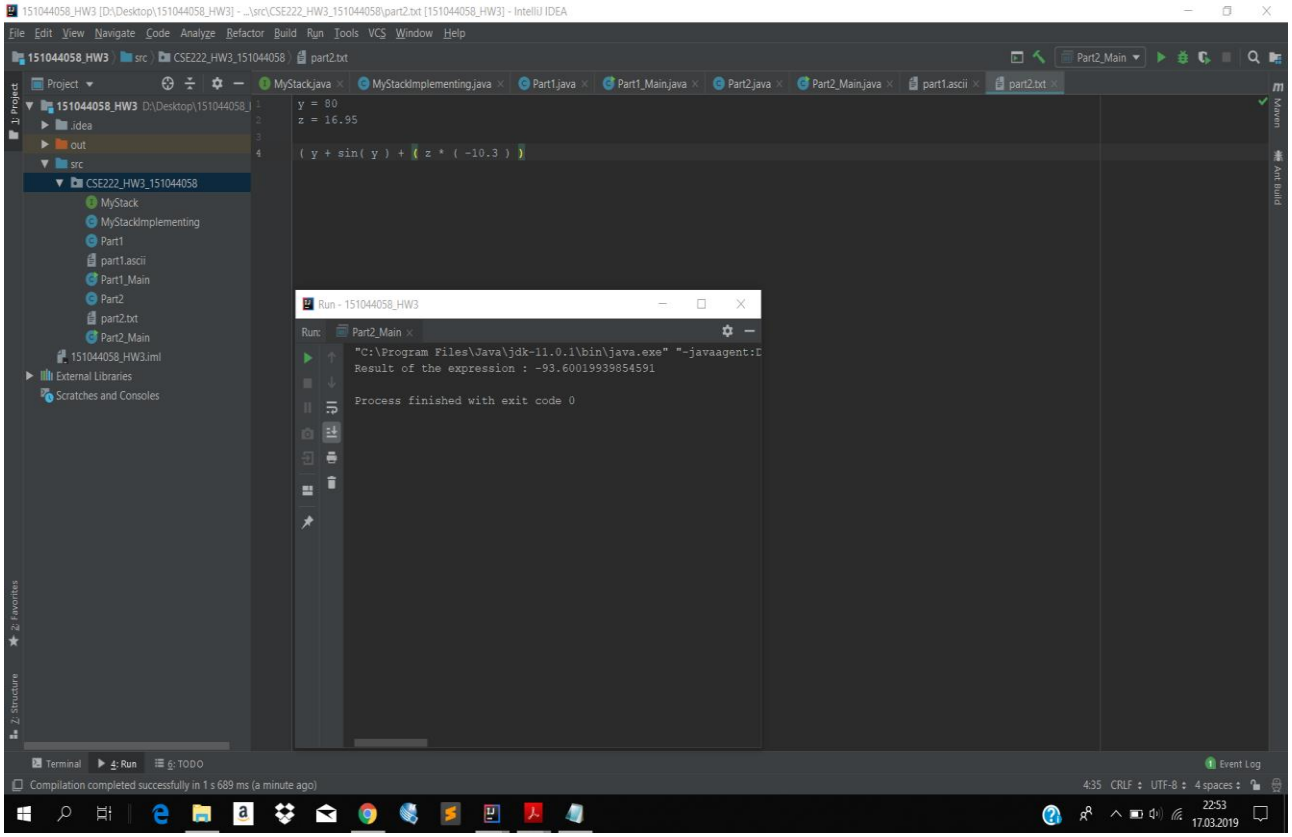
Part1 Result 2:



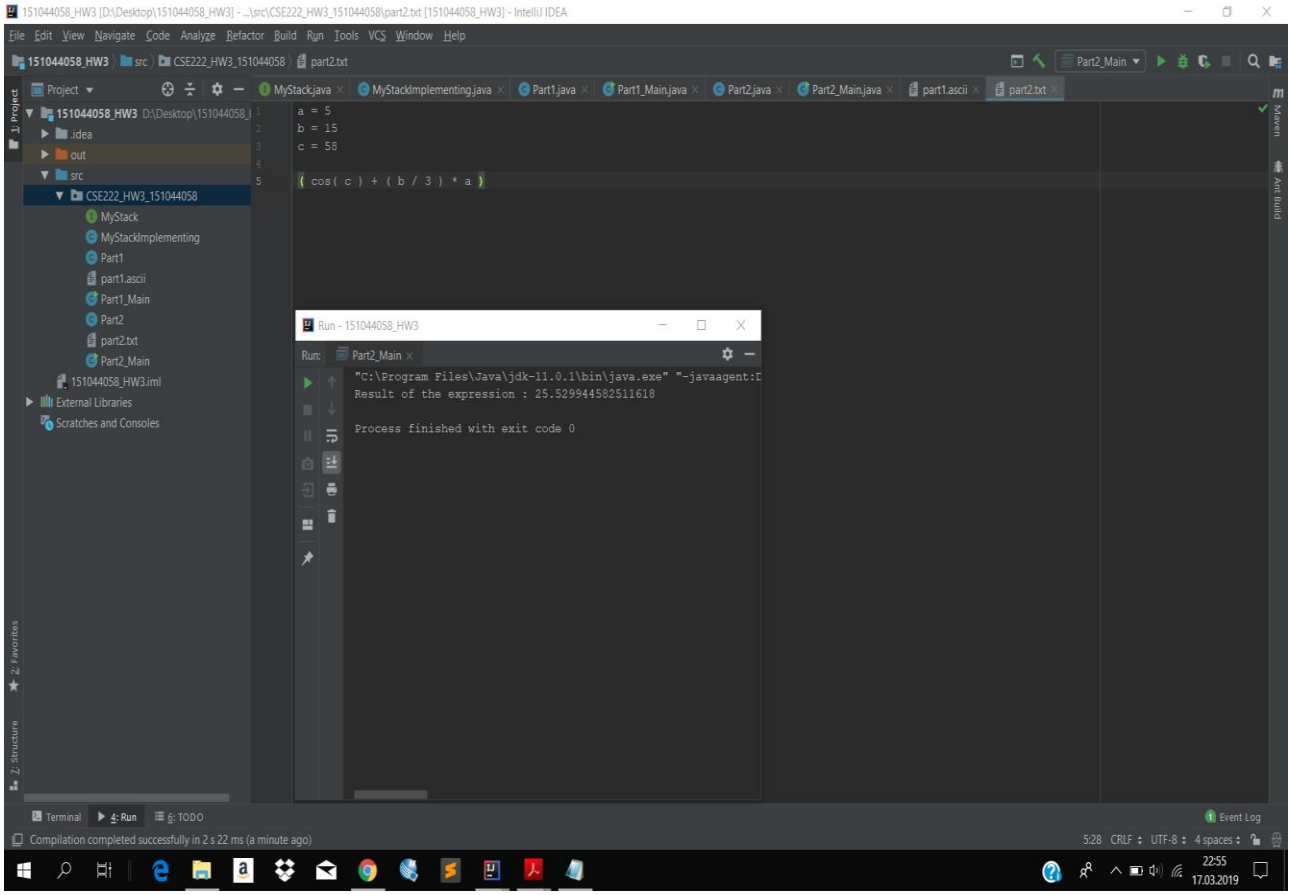
Part1 Result 3:



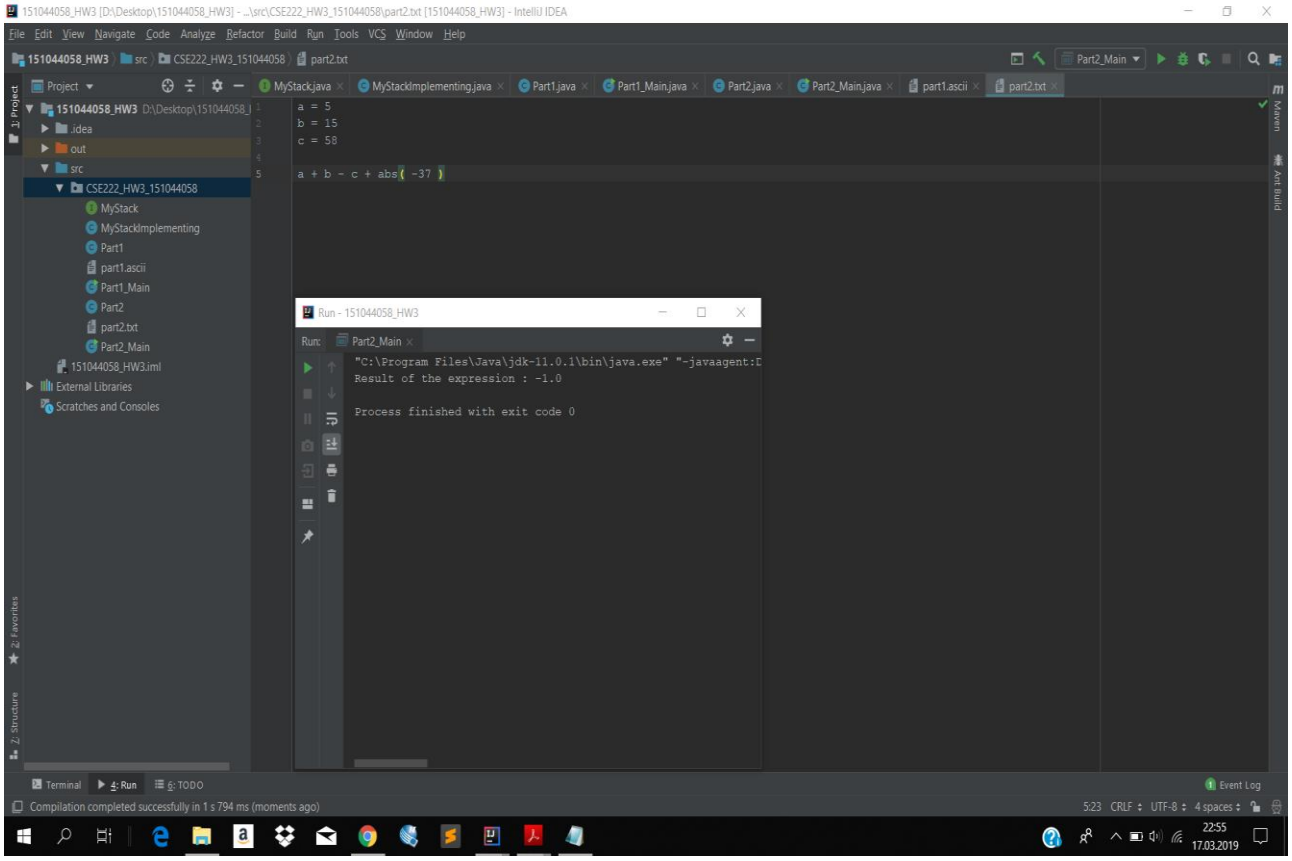
Part2 Result 1:



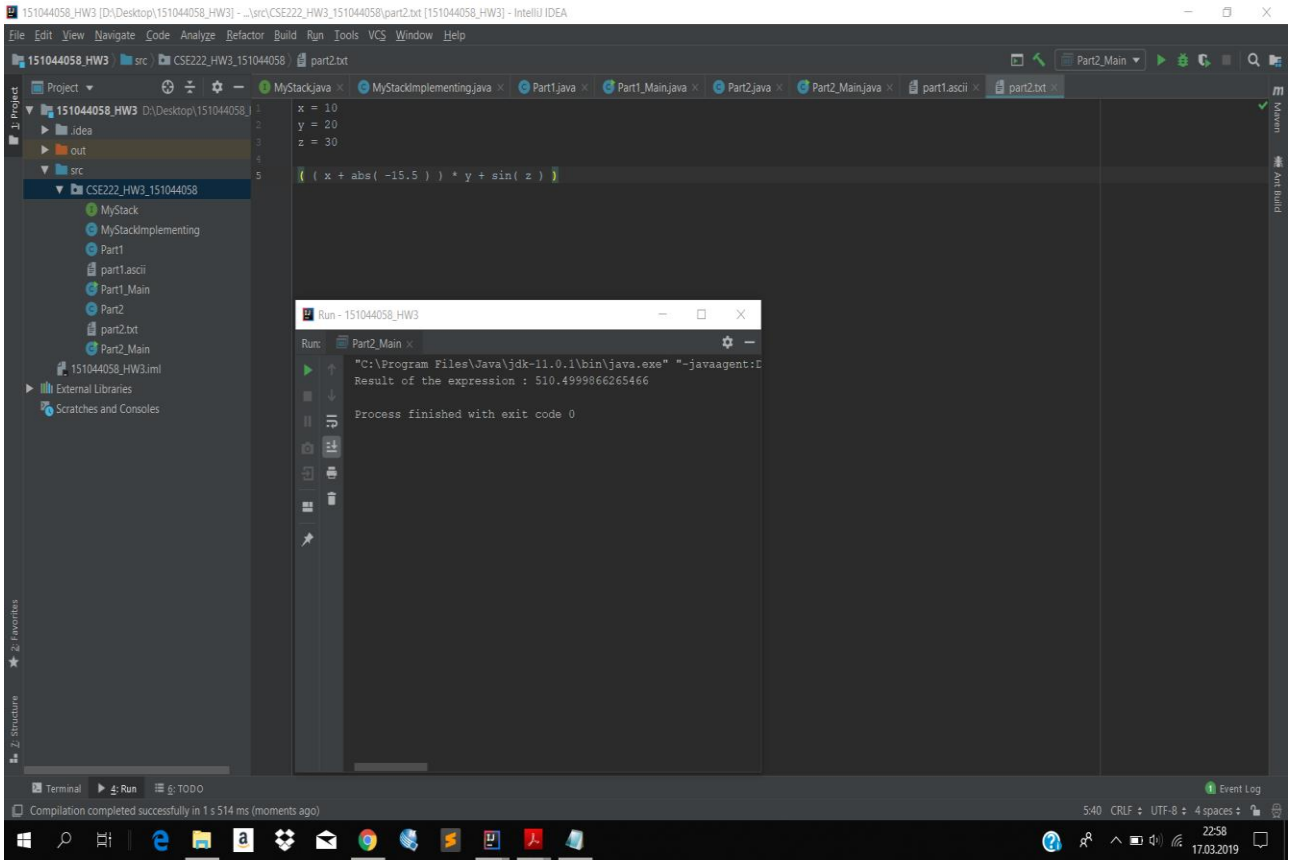
Part2 Result 2:



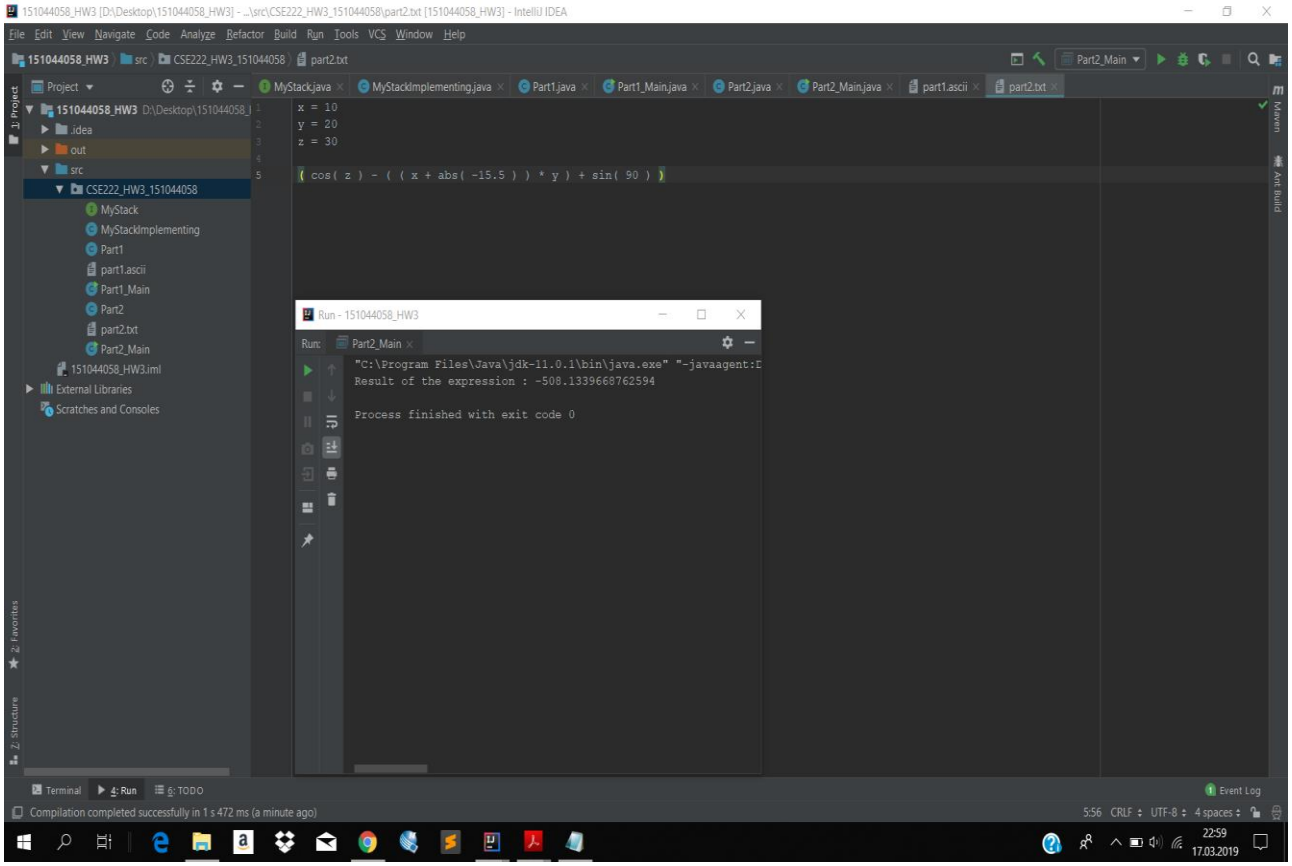
Part2 Result 3:



Part2 Result 4:



Part2 Result 5:



Part2 Result 6: