מבוא לחישוב 2-7015710 סמסטר א' – חומר עזר שיצורף לבחינה

- חומר העזר הבא יצורף לבחינות של מבוא לחישוב (כלל המועדים)
- אם לא נאמר אחרת, ניתן לעשות שימוש בחומר העזר בפתרון השאלות.
- כל דוגמאות הקוד המופיעות כאן מופיעות (בהרחבה) באתר הקורס ב github:
  - String, Sort, Junit, Point2D, GeoShape, MyListInterface, BinaryTree

https://github.com/benmoshe/Intro2CS/blob/main/src

```
// String: char charAt(int i), String substring(int start, int end), String[] split(String d)
/** This is a simple interface for Binary Trees as published in: */
public interface BinaryTree<T> {
	/** @return the left (sub) tree - might be null. */
	public BinaryTree<T> getLeft();
	/** @return the right (sub) tree - might be null. */
	public BinaryTree<T> getRight();
	public T getRoot(); // The root data (type T).
	public boolean isEmpty();
	/** @return the number of nodes in this tree. */
	public int size();
/** Adds the data "a" to this tree, in a regular BT can be implemented using a random
(left/right). In Binary Search Tree-is done using the InOrder (natural) Order. */
	public void add(T a);
	/** @return the i'th node using inorder “indexind”*/
	public T get(int i);
/** search the binary tree for the first node that equals to t. If none returns null */
	public T find(T t);
	/** returns an in_order iterator */
	public Iterator<T> iterator();
/** removes the first node that equals to t. If exists - returns it, else returns null */
	public T remove(T element);
}
/** Basic String Comparator – as defined in java.util*/
class StringComparator implements Comparator<String> {
	public StringComparator(){;}
	public int compare(String obj1, String obj2) {
		if (obj1 == obj2) {return 0;}
		if (obj1 == null) {return -1;}
		if (obj2 == null) {return 1;}
		return obj1.compareTo(obj2);
	}
}
/** This interface represents a set of operations on list of T’s. */
public interface MyListInterface<T> {
	/** Adds a String to the i"th link of the List. */
	public void addAt(T a, int i);
	/** Removes the i"th element (link) of this List. */
	public void removeElementAt(int i);
	/**Tests if ‘data’ is a member of this List. */
	public boolean contains(T data);
	/** Returns the i"th element in this List. */
	public T get(int i);
	/** Returns the number of Links in this List. */
	public int size();
}
```

```
/** This class represents a simple 2D Point in the plane */

public class Point2D {
   public static final double EPS = 0.001;
   public static final Point2D ORIGIN = new Point2D(0,0);
   private double _x, _y;
   public Point2D(double a,double b) {_x=a; _y=b;  }  // Standard Constructor.
   public Point2D(Point2D p) { this(p.x(), p.y()); }.       // Copy Constructor
   /** String Constructor: following this String structure:  "-1.2,5.3" --> (-1.2,5.3) ; */
   public Point2D(String s) {
         String[] a = s.split(",");
         _x = Double.parseDouble(a[0]);
         _y = Double.parseDouble(a[1]);  }
   public double x() {return _x;}
   public double y() {return _y;}
   public Point2D add(Point2D p) {
         return new Point2D(p.x()+x(),p.y()+this.y());  }
   /** Translates this point by a vector like representation of p. */
   public void move(Point2D p) {_x += p.x(); _y += p.y();}
   public String toString() {return _x+","+_y; }
   public double distance() {return this.distance(ORIGIN); }
   /** distance(this,p2) = Math.sqrt(dx^2 + dy^2) */
   public double distance(Point2D p2) {
         double dx = this.x() - p2.x(), dy = this.y() - p2.y();
         return Math.sqrt(dx*dx+dy*dy);   }
   /**return true iff: this point equals to p.  */
   public boolean equals(Object p)  {
      if(p==null || !(p instanceof Point2D)) {return false;}
      Point2D p2 = (Point2D)p;
      return (_x==p2._x) && (_y==p2.y());
   }
   public boolean equals(Point2D p) {
      if(p==null) {return false;}
      return ((_x==p._x) && (_y==p._y));  }
   public boolean close2equals(Point2D p2, double eps) {
      return ( this.distance(p2) < eps ); }
}

public interface GeoShape {
         /** Computes if the point (ot) falls inside this (closed) shape. */
         public boolean contains(Point2D ot);
         /** Computes the area of this shape */
         public double area();
         /** Computes the perimeter of this shape. */
         public double perimeter();
         /** Move this shape by the vector 0,0-->vec
          * Note: this method changes the inner state of the object. */
         public void move(Point2D vec);
         /** This method computes a new (deep) copy of this GeoShape. */
         public GeoShape copy();
         /** This method returns an String representing this shape. */
         public String toString();
         /** This method returns an inner point – within this GeoShape. */
         public Point2D innerPoint();
}
```

```
//////////// MERGE SORT ////////////////
public static void mergeSort(int[] a) {
	int len = a.length;
	double[] tmp = new double[len];
	for(int i=0;i<len;i=i+1) {tmp[i]=a[i];}
	mergeSort(tmp);
	for(int i=0;i<len;i=i+1) {a[i] = (int)tmp[i];}
}
public static void mergeSort(double[] a) {
	int size = a.length;
	if(size>=2) {
		int mid = size/2;
		double[] left = getSubArray(a,0,mid);
		double[] right = getSubArray(a,mid,size);
		mergeSort(left); // recursive call
		mergeSort(right); // recursive call
		double[] merge = mergeArrays(left,right);
		for(int i=0;i<merge.length;i=i+1) {a[i] = merge[i];}
	}
}
public static double[] getSubArray(double[] a, int min, int max) {
	double[] ans = new double[max-min];
	or(int i=min;i<max;i=i+1) {ans[i-min] = a[i];}
	return ans;
}
/** This function merges two sorted arrays into a single sorted array. */
public  static  double[]  mergeArrays(double arr1[],  double arr2[]) {
	double[]  res = new double[arr1.length + arr2.length];
	int i=0, j=0;
	while ( i < arr1.length && j < arr2.length )	{
		if (arr1[i] <= arr2[j]) { res[i+j] = arr1[i]; i=i+1;}
		else {res[i+j] = arr2[j]; j=j+1;}
	}
	while ( i < arr1.length) {res[i+j] = arr1[i++];}
	while ( j < arr2.length) {res[i+j] = arr2[j++];}
	return res;
}
public static int[] randomIntArray(int size, int range){
	int[]arr = new int[size];
	++range;
	for(int i=0; i<size; i=i+1) {arr[i] = (int)(Math.random()*range);}
	return arr;
}
public static boolean isSortedAscending(int[] arr){
	for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
		if (arr[i-1] > arr[i]) {return false; }
	}
	return true;
}
```

```
class SortTest {
	public static final int K = 1000, M = K*K;
	public static int[] arrK = null, arrM = null;
	@BeforeEach
	void setUp() {
		arrK = randomIntArray(K, K);
		arrM = randomIntArray(M, M);
	}
	@Test
	void testMergeSort() {
		int[] a1 = {3,1,2,1,42};
		mergeSort(a1);
		boolean isSorted =isSortedAscending(a1);
		assertTrue(isSorted);
	}
	@Test
	void testInsertionSort() {
		int[] arr = {5,1,2,0,9};
		insertionSort(arr);
		if(MyArrayLibrary.isSortedAscending(arr)!=true) {
			fail("arr should be sorted");
		}
	}
/////////////// Performance Testing //////////////
	@Test
	void testMergeSort1() {
		long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
		mergeSort(arrM);
		long end = System.currentTimeMillis();
		double dt_sec = (end-start)/1000.0;
		boolean isSorted = isSortedAscending(arrM);
		System.out.println("Recursive Merge sort time = "+dt_sec+" secs,  is
sorted? "+ isSorted);
		assertTrue(isSorted);
		assertTrue(dt_sec<1.0);
	}
	@Test
	@Timeout(value = 1000, unit = TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS)
	void testMergeSort2() {
		mergeSort(arrDoubleM);
		boolean isSorted = isSortedAscending(arrDoubleM);
		assertTrue(isSorted);
	}
```