## 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, List, 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 beginning of the List. */
       public void add(T a);
       /** 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);
       /** Tests if this List is empty */
       public boolean isEmpty();
       /** Returns a String representing this List. */
       public String toString();
       /** 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;
  /**Standard Constructor */
  public Point2D(double a,double b) { x=a; y=b; }
  /** Copy Constructor */
  public Point2D(Point2D p) { this(p.x(), p.y()); }
  /** 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 a String representing this shape. */
       public String toString();
}
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):
       }
```