

CS 1410 Introduction to Computer Science – CS2

Section 1: MWF 10:30 a.m. – 11:20 a.m.

Section 2: MWF 1:00 p.m. – 1:50 p.m.

Instructor: Xiaojun Qi

Assignment #10: Linked List

Given: Wednesday, April 9, 2014

Due: 11:59 p.m. Wednesday, April 16, 2014

Total Points: 50 points

In this assignment, you will implement set operations using a linked list. For detailed discussion on sets, see <http://www.wiu.edu/users/mfmk/Math101/Sets/SOper.html>. You will implement a **Set** class using the linked list class that was given in lecture. Each **Set** class instance will hold a set of **unique** integer values ranging from 1 to 99. You are to overload the following selected operators in the **Set** class.

- [4 points] $<$: proper subset – returns true if **S1** is a proper subset of **S2** (**S1** and **S2** cannot be the same sets).
- [5 points] \wedge : intersection – returns a new set that is the intersection of **S1** and **S2**. The intersection of two sets includes the elements from both sets without duplicates. For example, if **S1**={4, 8, 9} and **S2**={2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9}, then **S1** \wedge **S2**={4, 8, 9}. [Note: The contents in **S1** and **S2** remain unchanged after this operation!]
- [5 points] $+$: union – returns a new set that is the union of **S1** and **S2**. Remember, there are no duplicates in the unioned set. For example, for the same **S1** and **S2** in the previous example, **S1** + **S2** = {2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9}. [Note: The contents in **S1** and **S2** remain unchanged after this operation!]
- [5 points] $-$: set difference – all elements that are elements of **S1** but not of **S2**. For example, if **S1**={1, 4, 5, 8, 9} and **S2**={2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9}, **S1** - **S2** = {1, 5}. [Note: The contents in **S1** and **S2** remain unchanged after this operation!]
- [2 points] $<<$: output all the elements of the set.
- [3 points] $>>$: input a qualified element into a set. A qualified element is the integer ranging from 1 to 99. This integer should be different from the other existing elements in the **Set**. In other words, $>>$ will insert a **unique, non-duplicated element** into the **Set**.

In addition, your **Set** class should provide the following methods and features:

- [4 points] Insert: Add a qualified integer in the list in the ascending order. The Insert operation does not allow duplicates. If a duplicate integer is attempted for insertion, throw an exception class named: `DuplicateException`.
- [2 points] Delete: Delete an integer from the list.
- [2 points] Find: Return true if the integer is found in the list and print “the item is found”. Return false if the integer is not found in the list and print “not found”.
- [2 points] Print: Print all the elements in the linked list.
- [2 points] Size: Return a count of the number of elements in the list
- [4 points] Overloaded = operator: Make a copy of the list to another list

- [2 points] Overloaded [] operator: Return the element at the position specified. For example, Set[0] will return the first integer in the set.
- [3 points] Copy constructor.
- [1 point] Destructor.

[4 points] After the **Set** class is implemented, you must write a driver program to test all the operations and demonstrate you have correctly implemented the requirements. The grader will create his own driver code to test all the functionalities.