## Aufgabe 5

Gegeben sei eine Standarddatenstruktur Stapel (Stack) mit den Operationen

```
- void push(Element e)
- Element pop(),
- boolean isEmpty().
```

sowie dem Standardkonstruktor  $\mathtt{Stapel}()$ , der einen leeren Stapel zur Verfügung stellt.

(a) Geben Sie eine Methode Stapel merge (Stapel s, Stapel t) an, die einen aufsteigend geordneten Stapel zurückgibt, unter der Bedingung, dass die beiden übergebenen Stapel aufsteigend sortiert sind, d. h. s.pop() liefert das größte Element in s zurück und T.pop() liefert das größte Element in t zurück. Als Hilfsdatenstruktur dürfen Sie nur Stapel verwenden, keine Felder oder Listen.

Hinweis: Nehmen Sie an, dass Objekte der Klasse Element, die auf dem Stapel liegen mit compareTo() vergleichen werden können. Zum Testen haben wir Ihnen eine Klasse StapelTest zur Verfügung gestellt, sie können Ihre Methode hier einfügen und testen, ob die Stapel korrekt sortiert werden. Überlegen Sie auch, was geschieht, wenn einer der Stapel (oder beide) leer ist!

```
public static Stapel merge(Stapel s, Stapel t) {
47
                              // Die beiden Stapel unsortiert aneinander hängen.
                             Stapel mergedStack = new Stapel();
48
49
                             while (!s.isEmpty()) {
                                   mergedStack.push(s.pop());
50
51
                             while (!t.isEmpty()) {
52
53
                                   mergedStack.push(t.pop());
54
55
                              // https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sort-stack-using-temporary-stack/
                            Stapel tmpStack = new Stapel();
56
                             while (!mergedStack.isEmpty()) {
                                    Element tmpElement = mergedStack.pop();
58
59
                                    while (!tmpStack.isEmpty() && tmpStack.top.getValue() >
                                       → tmpElement.getValue()) {
                                          mergedStack.push(tmpStack.pop());
60
61
                                    tmpStack.push(tmpElement);
62
63
                             return tmpStack;
64
                           Code-Beispiel\ auf\ Github\ ansehen: \verb|src/main/java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66115/jahr_2014/herbst/Stapel.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66115/jahr_2014/herbst/Stapel.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66115/jahr_2014/herbst/Stapel.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66115/jahr_2014/herbst/Stapel.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66115/jahr_2014/herbst/Stapel.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/exame
              Komplette Klasse Stapel
                * https://www.studon.fau.de/file2860857_download.html
              public class Stapel {
```

```
7
      public Element top;
      public Stapel() {
        top = null;
10
11
12
13
       st Oparam element Das Element, dass hinzugefügt werden soll zur
14
     \hookrightarrow Stapel.
15
      public void push(Element element) {
16
        element.setNext(top);
17
18
        top = element;
19
20
21
       * @return Das Element oder null, wenn der Stapel leer ist.
22
23
24
      public Element pop() {
        if (top == null) {
25
26
         return null;
27
        Element element = top;
28
29
        top = top.getNext();
        return element;
30
31
32
33
34
       * Creturn Wahr wenn der Stapel leer ist.
35
      public boolean isEmpty() {
36
37
        return top == null;
38
39
40
       * Oparam s Stapel s
41
       * @param t Stapel t
42
43
       * @return Ein neuer Stapel.
44
45
       */
      public static Stapel merge(Stapel s, Stapel t) {
46
         // Die beiden Stapel unsortiert aneinander hängen.
47
        Stapel mergedStack = new Stapel();
49
        while (!s.isEmpty()) {
50
          mergedStack.push(s.pop());
51
        while (!t.isEmpty()) {
52
           {\tt mergedStack.push(t.pop());}
53
54
         // https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sort-stack-using-temporary-stack/
55
56
        Stapel tmpStack = new Stapel();
        while (!mergedStack.isEmpty()) {
57
58
           Element tmpElement = mergedStack.pop();
           while (!tmpStack.isEmpty() && tmpStack.top.getValue() >
59

→ tmpElement.getValue()) {
            mergedStack.push(tmpStack.pop());
60
61
           {\tt tmpStack.push(tmpElement);}
62
        return tmpStack;
64
65
```

```
66
      public static void main(String[] args) {
67
68
        Stapel sa = new Stapel();
        sa.push(new Element(1));
69
70
        sa.push(new Element(2));
71
        sa.push(new Element(4));
        sa.push(new Element(5));
72
73
        sa.push(new Element(7));
        sa.push(new Element(8));
74
        Stapel sb = new Stapel();
75
        sb.push(new Element(2));
77
        sb.push(new Element(3));
        sb.push(new Element(6));
78
79
        sb.push(new Element(9));
        sb.push(new Element(10));
80
81
        Stapel sc = Stapel.merge(sa, sb);
82
83
84
        while (!sc.isEmpty()) {
          System.out.print(sc.pop().getValue() + ", ");
85
86
87
    }
88
        Code-Beispiel auf Github ansehen: src/main/java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66115/jahr_2014/herbst/Stapel.java
    Komplette Klasse Element
     * https://www.studon.fau.de/file2860856_download.html
5
    public class Element {
      public int value;
      public Element next;
10
      public Element() {
11
12
        this.next = null;
13
14
15
      public Element(int value, Element element) {
        this.value = value;
16
        this.next = element;
17
18
19
20
      public Element(int value) {
        this.value = value;
21
        this.next = null;
22
23
24
      public int getValue() {
25
       return value;
26
27
28
      public Element getNext() {
29
30
        return next;
31
32
33
```

```
public void setNext(Element element) {
34
35
        next = element;
36
37
      public int compareTo(Element element) {
38
39
        if (getValue() > element.getValue()) {
          return 1;
40
        } else if (element.getValue() == getValue()) {
41
           return 0;
42
        } else {
43
           return -1;
        }
45
      }
46
47
    }
48
       Code-Beispiel auf Github ansehen: src/main/java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66115/jahr_2014/herbst/Element.java
    Test-Klasse
    import static org.junit.Assert.*;
    import org.junit.Test;
7
     * https://www.studon.fau.de/file2860850_download.html
8
    public class StapelTest {
10
11
12
      public void testeMethodenPushPop() {
        Stapel stapel = new Stapel();
13
         stapel.push(new Element(1));
14
15
         stapel.push(new Element(2));
        stapel.push(new Element(3));
16
17
         assertEquals(3, stapel.pop().value);
18
        assertEquals(2, stapel.pop().value);
19
20
        assertEquals(1, stapel.pop().value);
21
22
23
      public void testeMethodeMerge() {
24
25
        Stapel sa = new Stapel();
26
        sa.push(new Element(1));
        sa.push(new Element(3));
27
28
        sa.push(new Element(5));
29
        Stapel sb = new Stapel();
30
         sb.push(new Element(2));
        sb.push(new Element(4));
32
33
         Stapel sc = Stapel.merge(sa, sb);
34
35
         assertEquals(5, sc.pop().getValue());
36
        assertEquals(4, sc.pop().getValue());
37
         assertEquals(3, sc.pop().getValue());
38
39
         assertEquals(2, sc.pop().getValue());
        assertEquals(1, sc.pop().getValue());
40
41
```

```
42
      @Test
43
44
      public void testeMethodeMergeMehrWerte() {
45
         Stapel sa = new Stapel();
46
         sa.push(new Element(1));
47
         sa.push(new Element(2));
         sa.push(new Element(4));
48
49
         sa.push(new Element(5));
         sa.push(new Element(7));
50
         sa.push(new Element(8));
51
52
         Stapel sb = new Stapel();
53
         sb.push(new Element(2));
54
         sb.push(new Element(3));
55
         sb.push(new Element(6));
         sb.push(new Element(9));
56
57
         sb.push(new Element(10));
58
         Stapel sc = Stapel.merge(sa, sb);
59
60
         assertEquals(10, sc.pop().getValue());
61
62
         assertEquals(9, sc.pop().getValue());
         assertEquals(8, sc.pop().getValue());
63
         assertEquals(7, sc.pop().getValue());
64
65
         assertEquals(6, sc.pop().getValue());
66
         assertEquals(5, sc.pop().getValue());
         assertEquals(4, sc.pop().getValue());
67
         assertEquals(3, sc.pop().getValue());
69
         assertEquals(2, sc.pop().getValue());
70
         assertEquals(2, sc.pop().getValue());
71
         assertEquals(1, sc.pop().getValue());
72
73
74
      public void testeMethodeMergeBLeer() {
75
76
         Stapel sa = new Stapel();
         sa.push(new Element(1));
77
78
         sa.push(new Element(3));
79
         sa.push(new Element(5));
80
81
         Stapel sb = new Stapel();
82
         Stapel sc = Stapel.merge(sa, sb);
83
85
         assertEquals(5, sc.pop().getValue());
         assertEquals(3, sc.pop().getValue());
86
         assertEquals(1, sc.pop().getValue());
87
88
89
90
      public void testeMethodeMergeALeer() {
91
92
         Stapel sa = new Stapel();
93
94
         Stapel sb = new Stapel();
95
         sb.push(new Element(2));
         sb.push(new Element(4));
96
97
         Stapel sc = Stapel.merge(sa, sb);
98
99
100
         assertEquals(4, sc.pop().getValue());
101
         assertEquals(2, sc.pop().getValue());
102
```

```
103
104 }

Code-Beispiel auf Github ansehen: src/test/java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66115/jahr_2014/herbst/StapelTest.java
```

(b) Analysieren Sie die Laufzeit Ihrer Methode.

Best case:  $\mathcal{O}(1)$  Worst case:  $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$