

**Gebze Technical University
Computer Engineering**

CSE 222 - 2019 Spring

HOMEWORK 3 REPORT

**CANER KARAKAŞ
131044061**

Özgü Göksu

PART 1

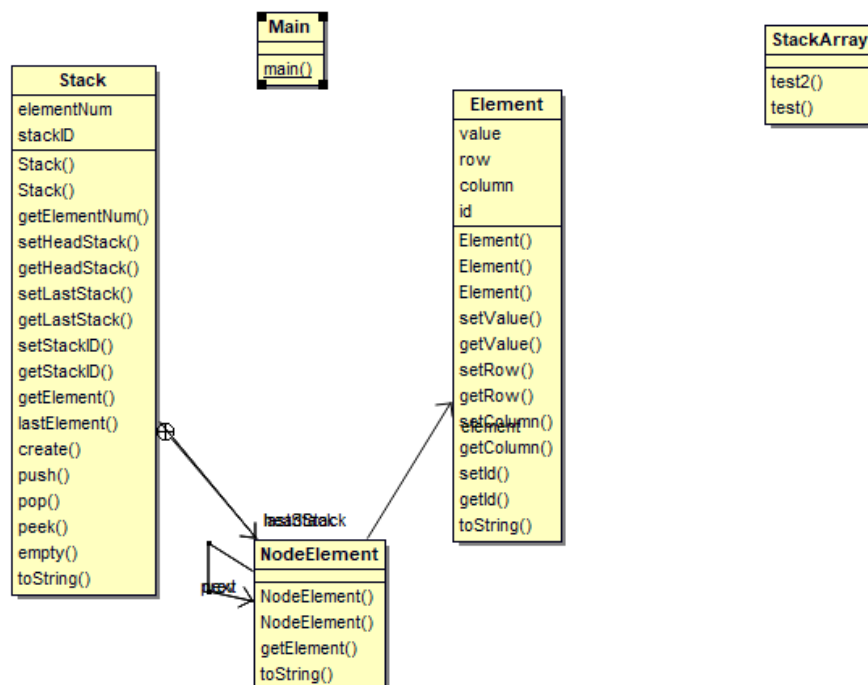
1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Problem Definition

To keep the data from the file with the help of the stack and doing operations on it. This information is a digital image created with a binary number system. Our goal is to find the number of white components. The desired ones are those which are adjacent to each other.

2 METHOD

2.1 Class Diagrams



1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

```

public void test() throws Exception {
    Element element = new Element( v: '1', c: 1, g: 2, e: 'a');
    Stack stack = new Stack();
    System.out.println(stack.getElementNum());
    stack.push(stack.create(element));
    System.out.println(stack.getElementNum());
    stack.push(stack.create(element));
    System.out.println(stack.getElementNum());
    stack.push(stack.create(element));
    System.out.println(stack.getElementNum());
    stack.push(stack.create(element));
    System.out.println(stack.getElementNum());
    stack.pop();
    System.out.println(stack.getElementNum());
    stack.pop();
    System.out.println(stack.getElementNum());
    stack.pop();
    System.out.println(stack.getElementNum());

    System.out.println(stack.pop());
    System.out.println(stack.peek());
}

```

3.2 Running Results

[illegible]

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk
```

```
Stack Test
```

```
-----
```

```
0
```

```
1
```

```
2
```

```
3
```

```
4
```

```
3
```

```
2
```

```
1
```

```
id= a row=1 column=2
```

```
null
```

```
White Comp Test
```

```
-----
```

```
4
```

```
000000000000
```

```
00A000B0000
```

```
0AAAA00C0D0
```

```
0AA0A0000DD
```

```
000AA000DD0
```

```
000000000000
```

TIME COMPLEXITY

Class	Method	Complexty
Element	All methods	O(1)
Stack	All methods	O(1)
Stack	toString	O(n)
StackArray	test()	O(1)
StackArray	test2()	O(n)(row*column)
Main	main()	O(n)(row*column)

PART 2

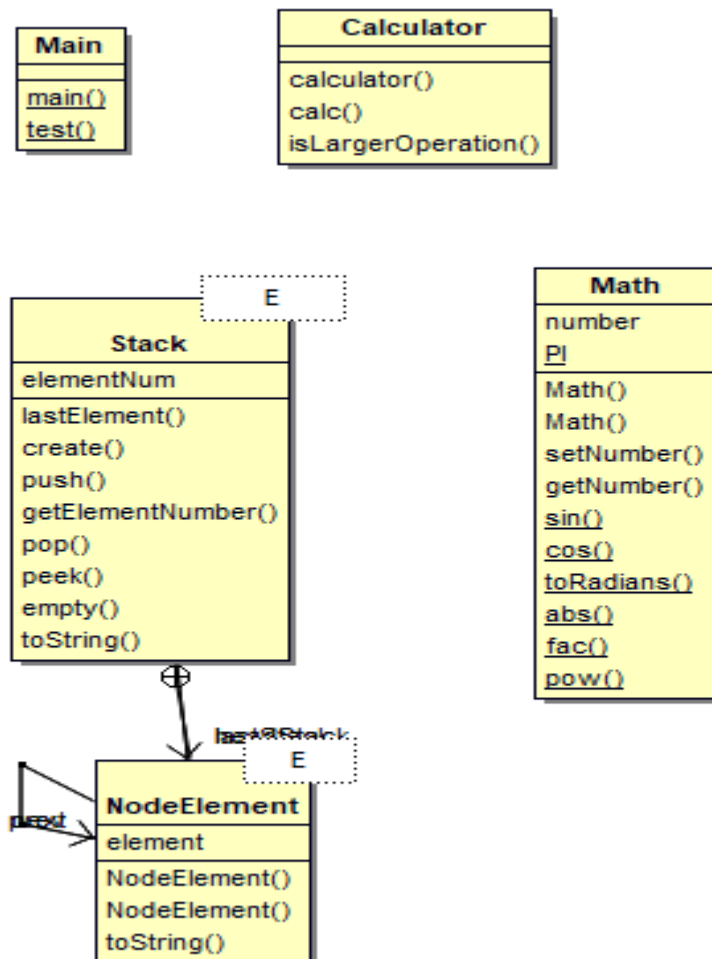
4 INTRODUCTION

4.1 Problem Definition

To convert the data in the form of infix to postfix with own stack data structure.

5 METHOD

5.1 Class Diagrams



5.2 Problem Solution Approach

Stack Class

It is similar to the first part's Stack. However, it has a node without an element object. In addition, this class is generic. The node class within this class is generic as well as this class.

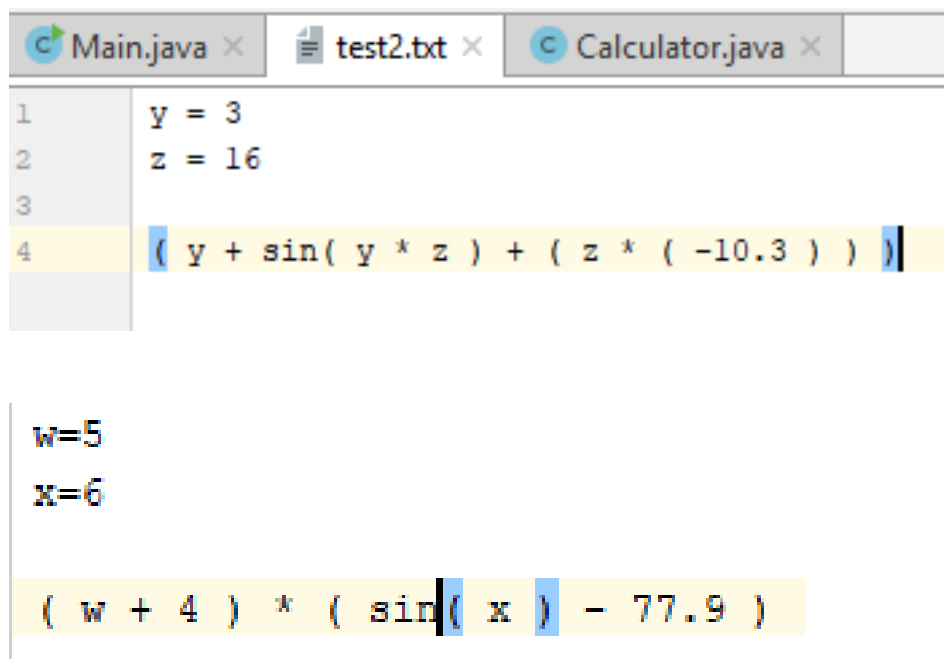
Math Class

This class contains the methods of sin abs and cos.

All the data from the file is kept in stack array. The first line corresponds to the first element of the stack array. The last line contains the infix process. This corresponds to the last element of the stack array. A temporary stack was first used to avoid throwing up the stack. Then transferred to the stack array. The stack element, which is the last element of the stack array, has been converted to postfix with the postfix sequence and a temporary stack. Operator we in the temporary stack, other data were kept in the array. It is converted to postfix by looking at the process priority and parentheses.

6 RESULT

6.1 Test Cases



```
Main.java × test2.txt × Calculator.java ×  
1 y = 3  
2 z = 16  
3  
4 ( y + sin( y * z ) + ( z * ( -10.3 ) ) )  
  
w=5  
x=6  
( w + 4 ) * ( sin( x ) - 77.9 )
```


6.2 Running Results

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.2\b
```

```
Calculator Test
```

```
-----
```

```
y=3
```

```
z=16
```

```
(y+sin(y*z)+(z*(-10.3)))
```

```
y y z * S + z 0 1 0 . 3 - * +
```

```
-161.0568551709647
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.2\bi
```

```
Calculator Test
```

```
-----
```

```
w=5
```

```
x=6
```

```
(w+4)*(sin(x)-77.9)
```

```
w 4 + x S * 7 7 . 9 -
```

```
-76.95924383059112
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

TIME COMPLEXITY

Class	Method	Complexity
Stack	All methods	O(1)
Stack	toString ()	O(n)(stack.size)
Math	Setters and getters	O(1)
Math	Sin()	O(20)==O(1)
Math	Cos()	O(20)==O(1)
Math	toRadians()	O(1)
Math	abs()	O(1)
Math	fac()	O(n)

Math	Pow()	$O(n)$
Calculator	calculator()	$O(n)$
Calculator	calc()	$O(n)$
Calculator	isLargerOperation()	$O(1)$