

Computation I 5EIA0

Homework 8: Linked Lists (v1.5 October 18, 2021)

No deadline

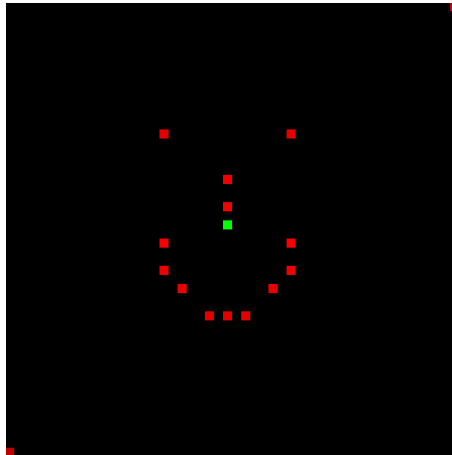


Figure 1: Lists: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xqv53866a-4>

This assignment serves to practice linked lists. The operations that you will implement are:

command	operation
q	quit
p	print list
v	print reVerse list
d	Display list
h	insert at Head
t	insert at Tail
c	show Closest
a	insert After closest
b	insert Before closest
f	remove at Front
e	remove at End
r	Remove closest

function	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	% per fn	cumulative %
quit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9%	9%
tail		1			1						1	1	5%	14%
print		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5%	18%
head			1	1						1		1	9%	27%
closest				1								1	9%	36%
display					1							1	9%	45%
after						1			1			1	9%	55%
before							1	1				1	9%	64%
reverse								1				1	9%	73%
front									1			1	9%	82%
end										1		1	9%	91%
remove											1	1	9%	100%

Figure 2: Test cases.

Task 1. You will practise a number of different operations. New nodes can be inserted at the head or at the tail or in the middle of the list. Similarly, nodes can be removed from the head or from the tail or from the middle of the list. Next to that, we will find (and possibly remove) a specific node in the list. At the same time, you'll practise passing linked lists by value and by reference.

The elements of the list are complex numbers, consisting of real (re) and imaginary (im) float number:

```
struct node_t {
    float re, im;
    struct node_t *next;
};
```

In your main function declare a linked list of type `struct node_t *`.

Start by implementing the quit command. Print Bye! when quitting the program. Print Unknown command 'X' when an unknown command is given (with X replaced by the unknown command, of course).

```
Command: x
Unknown command 'x'
Command: q
Bye!
```

Task 2. Implement the 't' command that inserts a complex number at the tail of the list with the `struct node_t *insert_tail (struct node_t *head, float re, float im)` function. Note that the head of the list is passed by value, i.e. the list that's passed to the function is not modified and a new list is returned instead.

Hint: To keep track of the space you've malloced and freed you can include `#include "minigrind.h"`. You need to download `minigrind.h` from Oncourse and put it in the same directory as your program. It replaces all `malloc` and `free` function calls by versions that keep track of whether malloc'd space has been freed or not. You can just comment out the `#include` when you don't want to use `minigrind`.

Task 3. Implement the 'p' command that prints the list of complex numbers with the `void print_list (struct node_t *head)` function. Print two digits after the decimal point.

```
Command: p
[]
Command: t
re, im? 2 3
Command: p
[2.00+3.00i]
Command: t
re, im? -2 3
Command: p
[2.00+3.00i,-2.00+3.00i]
Command: t
re, im? 4 -5
Command: p
[2.00+3.00i,-2.00+3.00i,4.00-5.00i]
Command: q
Bye!
```

Note that when the imaginary part is negative you must only print the minus sign, and omit the plus sign between the real and imaginary part. The output below is what we do NOT want:

```
[2.00+3.00i,-2.00+3.00i,4.00+-5.00i]
```

Task 4. Implement the 'h' command that inserts a complex number at the head of the list with the function `void insert_head (struct node_t **head, float re, float im)`. Note that the head of the list is passed by reference, i.e. there is no return value and the list that's passed to the function is modified instead.

```
Command: h
re, im? 1 0
Command: p
[1.00+0.00i]
Command: h
re, im? 2 0
Command: p
[2.00+0.00i,1.00+0.00i]
Command: q
Bye!
```

Task 5. We will need to compare two complex numbers, for which we will use the Euclidean distance. Implement the function `float distance (float re1, float im1, float re2, float im2)` that computes the formula:

$$distance = \sqrt{(re_1 - re_2)^2 + (im_1 - im_2)^2}$$

Next implement the 'c' command to compute the complex number in the list that is closest (according to the distance function) to the given number. The function

`struct node_t *find_closest (struct node_t *head, float re, float im)`

returns the node that's closest to the (re,im) number, and returns NULL if the list is empty. If there are multiple numbers that are closest (consider e.g. $0+0i$ and $2+2i$ that are both equally close to $1+1i$) then return the first one in the list. (Make sure that you print the number like in Task 3, i.e. print $1-2i$ and not $1+-2i$.)

```
Command: p
[]
Command: c
re, im? 0 0
No closest node found
Command: h
re, im? 0 0
Command: h
re, im? 2 2
Command: p
[2.00+2.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: c
re, im? -1 -1
Closest node is 0.00+0.00i
Command: c
re, im? 1 1
Closest node is 2.00+2.00i
Command: h
re, im? 10 10
Command: p
[10.00+10.00i,2.00+2.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: c
re, im? 8 8
Closest node is 10.00+10.00i
Command: c
re, im? 3 3
Closest node is 2.00+2.00i
Command: q
Bye!
```

Task 6. Implement the 'd' command to display the list of coordinates graphically in the complex plane (X axis is real, Y axis is complex). (You can skip this task initially and return to it later, if you wish.) To display a list of complex numbers you must first compute the minimum and maximum of the real and imaginary parts (minre, maxre, minim, maxim) by traversing the list. Then you must compute the X and Y range (rangere = maxre-minre, rangeim = maxim-minim). You can use the following code snippets:

```
#define MAX(a,b) ((a)<(b)?(b):(a))
#define MIN(a,b) ((a)>(b)?(b):(a))
#define HEIGHT 50
#define WIDTH 50
int main (void) {
    pixel display[HEIGHT][WIDTH];
    init_display (HEIGHT, WIDTH, 10, display);
    ..
}
```

To display complex number (r,i) in the graphical window at pixel[row][column] consider the figures below.

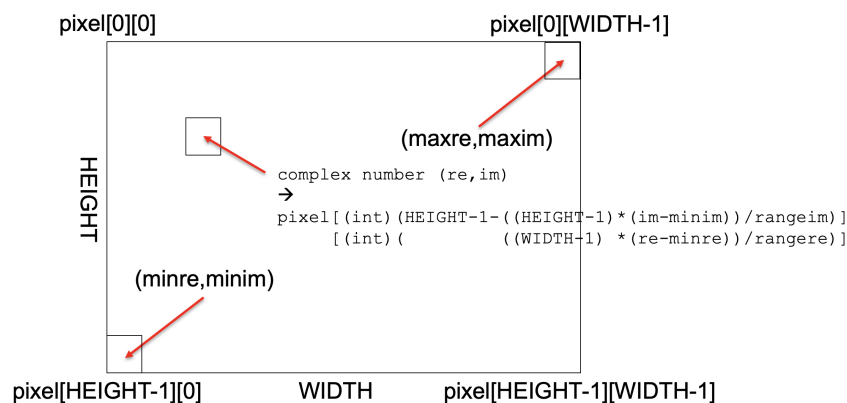


Figure 3: Display window and coordinate systems.

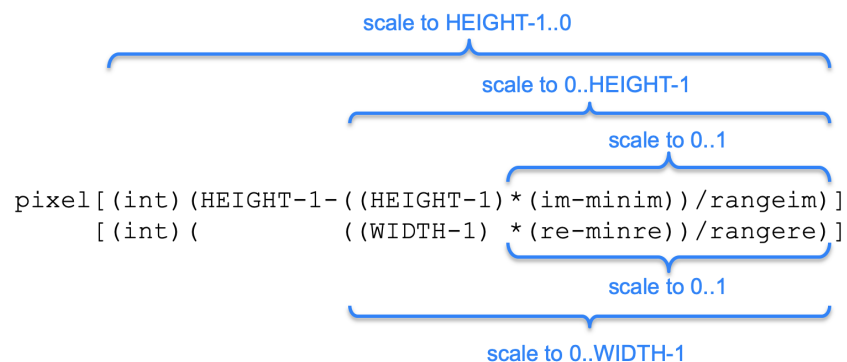


Figure 4: Converting a complex number to display window coordinates.

Hint: When the list is empty, just clear the display with `clear_display()`. You'll also notice that when there is only one complex number then the real and imaginary ranges (rangere and rangeim) are zero, leading to an error. The easiest way to solve this is to increase the ranges:

```
// range = 0 when we only have one point
if (minre == maxre) { minre--; maxre++; }
if (minim == maxim) { minim--; maxim++; }
```

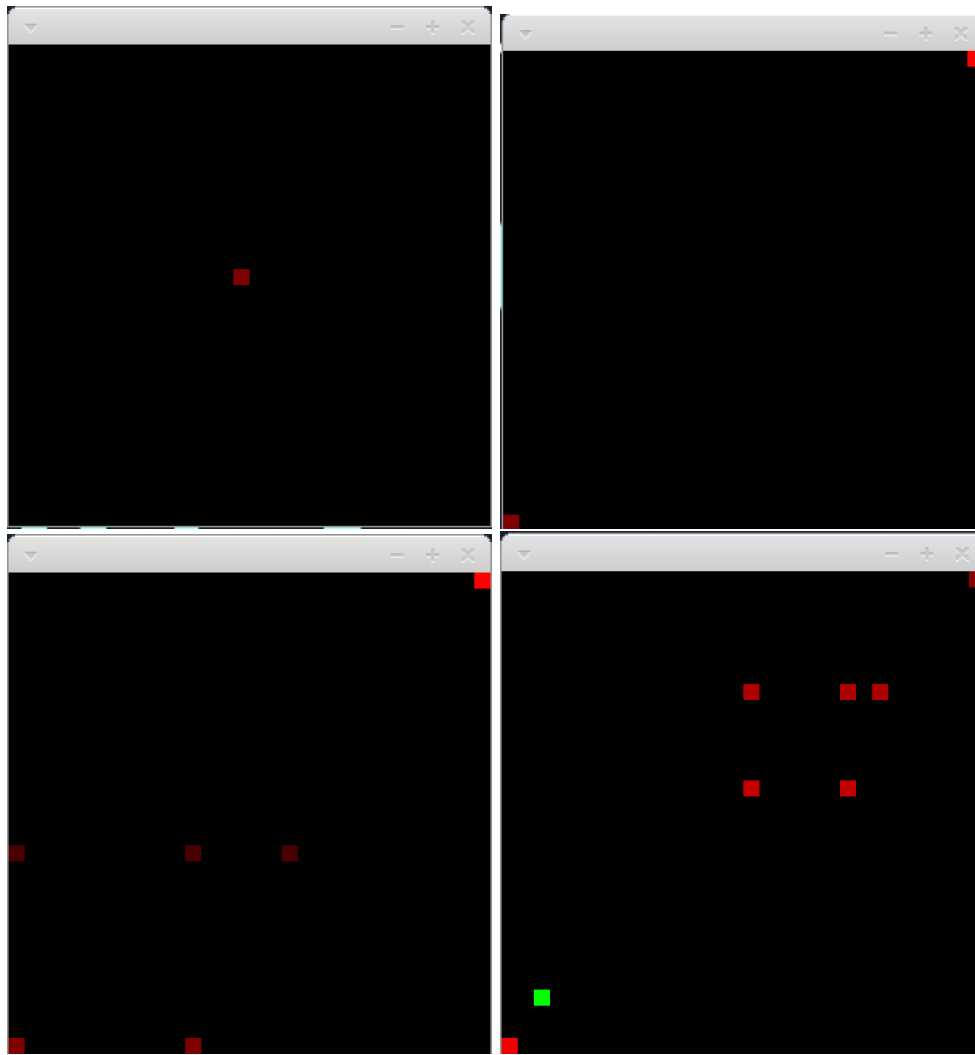


Figure 5: Example displays with one, two, and six complex numbers. The numbers are: $-1-i$, $8+7i$, $7+5i$, $5+7i$, $5+5i$, $10+10i$. The last display also displays the $0+0i$ complex number in green (if it is in range). If you feel adventurous, you can scale the intensity of the complex number with its distance from $0+0i$ (intensity 255 for the point closest to 0 and intensity 128 for the point furthest from 0).

Task 7. Now let's insert new numbers in the middle of the list with the 'a' command that inserts a new complex number after the closest number in the list. The function `struct node_t *insert_after_closest (struct node_t *head, float re, float im)` first finds the closest complex number (using the function you wrote before), and then inserts the new number after it. If there are multiple closest numbers then insert after the first one.

```
Command: p
[]
Command: a
re, im? 0 0
Command: p
[0.00+0.00i]
Command: a
re, im? 1 1
Command: p
[0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i]
Command: a
re, im? 0.1 0.1
Command: p
[0.00+0.00i,0.10+0.10i,1.00+1.00i]
Command: a
re, im? 10 10
Command: p
[0.00+0.00i,0.10+0.10i,1.00+1.00i,10.00+10.00i]
Command: a
re, im? -10 -10
Command: p
[0.00+0.00i,-10.00-10.00i,0.10+0.10i,1.00+1.00i,10.00+10.00i]
Command: q
Bye!
```

Task 8. Now let's insert new numbers in the middle of the list with the 'b' command that inserts a new complex number *before* the closest number in the list. The function `void insert_before_closest (struct node_t **head, float re, float im)` first finds the closest complex number (using the function you wrote before), and then inserts the new number before it. If there are multiple closest numbers then insert before the first one. Note that while insert after used pass by value for the head parameter, now the head parameter is passed by reference and the function returns void. (To help you practice with different parameter-passing styles.)

```
Command: p
[]
Command: b
re, im? 0 0
Command: p
[0.00+0.00i]
Command: b
re, im? 1 1
Command: p
[1.00+1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: b
re, im? 0.1 0.1
Command: p
[1.00+1.00i,0.10+0.10i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: b
re, im? 10 10
Command: p
[10.00+10.00i,1.00+1.00i,0.10+0.10i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: b
re, im? -10 -10
Command: p
[10.00+10.00i,1.00+1.00i,0.10+0.10i,-10.00-10.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: q
Bye!
```

Task 9. To practise recursion, write a recursive function
`void print_list_reverse (struct node_t *head)`
that prints the list in reverse order and implements the command 'v'.

```
Command: v
[]
Command: h
re, im? 0 0
Command: t
re, im? 1 1
Command: t
re, im? 2 2
Command: p
[0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: v
[2.00+2.00i,1.00+1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: q
Bye!
```

Task 10. Now let's remove numbers from the list. First, write a function
`struct node_t *remove_front (struct node_t *head)`
that removes the first number from the front of the list (the 'f' command). The list is unchanged if it is already empty.

Update your quit 'q' command to the following:

```
case 'q':
    // your (one-line!) code to remove all numbers, using the remove_front function
    // optional: CheckMemory();
    printf("Bye!\n");
    return 0;
```

This cleans up the data structure before you exit the program. You can use the minigrind function `CheckMemory` to check that there are no structs or strings that have not been freed. (This will be checked in all homeworks and exams.)

```
Command: p
[]
Command: f
Command: p
[]
Command: h
re, im? 1 1
Command: h
re, im? 2 2
Command: p
[2.00+2.00i,1.00+1.00i]
Command: f
Command: p
[1.00+1.00i]
Command: f
Command: p
[]
Command: q
Bye!
```


Task 11. Write a function `void remove_end (struct node_t **head)` that removes the last number at the end of the list (the 'e' command). The list is unchanged if it is already empty.

```
Command: p
[]
Command: e
Command: p
[]
Command: h
re, im? 1 1
Command: h
re, im? 2 2
Command: p
[2.00+2.00i,1.00+1.00i]
Command: e
Command: p
[2.00+2.00i]
Command: e
Command: p
[]
Command: q
Bye!
```

Task 12. Now let's remove a number in the middle of the list with the 'r' command that removes the closest complex number in the list. The function `struct node_t *remove_closest (struct node_t *head, float re, float im)` first finds the closest complex number (using the function you wrote before), and then removes it. If there are multiple closest numbers then remove the first one.

```
Command: h
re, im? 0 0
Command: t
re, im? 10 10
Command: a
re, im? 1 1
Command: p
[0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i,10.00+10.00i]
Command: b
re, im? 9 9
Command: p
[0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i,9.00+9.00i,10.00+10.00i]
Command: r
re, im? 2 2
Command: p
[0.00+0.00i,9.00+9.00i,10.00+10.00i]
Command: r
re, im? 9.5 9.5
Command: p
[0.00+0.00i,10.00+10.00i]
Command: q
Bye!
```

Submission: Your final solution must be submitted through OnCourse which will automatically grade this submission. Upload your C program to Oncourse. You can resubmit as often as you want until the deadline.

- **5/10 v1.3** Minor changes for consistency with other homework.
- **6/8 v1.3** Minor changes for consistency with other homework.
- **18/10 v1.4** Clarification of closest formatting and CheckMemory.

We first show test cases with the use of malloc/free and then the same test cases with the use of Malloc/Free.

Input / output test cases

Long lines have been wrapped at 70 characters for legibility. When your program output is compared to the expected output lines will not be wrapped.

Case 01

Input:

```
q
```

Output:

```
Command: Bye!
```

Case 02

Input:

```
p  
t  
0 0  
p  
t  
1 1  
p  
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []  
Command: re, im? Command: [0.00+0.00i]  
Command: re, im? Command: [0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i]  
Command: Bye!
```

Case 03

Input:

```
p
h
0 0
p
h
1 1
p
h
2 2
p
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: [1.00+1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: [2.00+2.00i,1.00+1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: Bye!
```

Case 04

Input:

```
c
0 0
p
h
0 0
c
100 100
p
h
1 1
c
100 100
c
-100 -100
p
h
2 2
p
c
0.5 0.5
c
1.5 1.5
c
20 -20
q
```

Output:

```
Command: re, im? No closest node found
Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Closest node is 0.00+0.00i
Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Closest node is 1.00+1.00i
Command: re, im? Closest node is 0.00+0.00i
Command: [1.00+1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: [2.00+2.00i,1.00+1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Closest node is 1.00+1.00i
Command: re, im? Closest node is 2.00+2.00i
Command: re, im? Closest node is 0.00+0.00i
Command: Bye!
```

Case 05

Input:

```
d
t 0 0
d
t 0 1
d
t 0 2
t -3 -1
t 3 -1
t -3 -2
t 3 -2
t -2 -3
t 2 -3
t -1 -4
t 1 -4
t 0 -4
t -3 4
t 3 4
t -10 -10
t 10 10
d
q
```

Output:

```
Command: Command: re, im? Command: Command: re, im? Command: Command:
re, im? Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command:
re, im? Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command:
re, im? Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command:
re, im? Command: re, im? Command: Command: Command: Bye!
```

Case 06

Input:

```
p
a
0 0
p
a
10 10
p
a
7 7
p
a
6 6
p
a
-1 -1
p
a
9.9 9.9
p
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: [0.00+0.00i,10.00+10.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: [0.00+0.00i,10.00+10.00i,7.00+7.00i]
Command: re, im? Command:
[0.00+0.00i,10.00+10.00i,7.00+7.00i,6.00+6.00i]
Command: re, im? Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,10.00+10.00i,7.00+7.00i,6.00+6.00i]
Command: re, im? Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,10.00+10.00i,9.90+9.90i,7.00+7.00i,6.00+6.00i]
Command: Bye!
```

Case 07

Input:

```
p
b
0 0
p
b
10 10
p
b
7 7
p
b
6 6
p
b
-1 -1
p
b
9.9 9.9
p
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: [10.00+10.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: [7.00+7.00i,10.00+10.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Command:
[6.00+6.00i,7.00+7.00i,10.00+10.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Command:
[6.00+6.00i,7.00+7.00i,10.00+10.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Command:
[6.00+6.00i,7.00+7.00i,9.90+9.90i,10.00+10.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: Bye!
```


Case 08

Input:

```
p
v
b
0 0
p
v
b
10 10
p
v
b
7 7
p
v
b
6 6
p
v
b
-1 -1
p
v
b
9.9 9.9
p
v
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: [10.00+10.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: [0.00+0.00i,10.00+10.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: [7.00+7.00i,10.00+10.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: [0.00+0.00i,10.00+10.00i,7.00+7.00i]
Command: re, im? Command:
[6.00+6.00i,7.00+7.00i,10.00+10.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: [0.00+0.00i,10.00+10.00i,7.00+7.00i,6.00+6.00i]
Command: re, im? Command:
[6.00+6.00i,7.00+7.00i,10.00+10.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: [0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,10.00+10.00i,7.00+7.00i,6.00+6.00i]
Command: re, im? Command:
[6.00+6.00i,7.00+7.00i,9.90+9.90i,10.00+10.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,10.00+10.00i,9.90+9.90i,7.00+7.00i,6.00+6.00i]
Command: Bye!
```

Case 09

Input:

```
p
f
p
a
0 0
f
p
a
0 0
p
a
10 10
p
f
p
f
p
a
1 1
a
2 2
a
3 3
p
f
p
f
p
f
p
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: [0.00+0.00i,10.00+10.00i]
Command: Command: [10.00+10.00i]
Command: Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command:
[1.00+1.00i,2.00+2.00i,3.00+3.00i]
Command: Command: [2.00+2.00i,3.00+3.00i]
Command: Command: [3.00+3.00i]
Command: Command: []
Command: Bye!
```

Case 10

Input:

```
p
e
p
h
0 0
e
p
h
0 0
p
h
10 10
p
e
p
e
p
h
1 1
h
2 2
h
3 3
p
e
p
e
p
e
p
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: [10.00+10.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: Command: [10.00+10.00i]
Command: Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command:
[3.00+3.00i,2.00+2.00i,1.00+1.00i]
Command: Command: [3.00+3.00i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: Command: [3.00+3.00i]
Command: Command: []
Command: Bye!
```

Case 11

Input:

```
p
r
0 0
p
t
0 0
p
r
100 100
p
t
0 0
t
2 2
t
-2 -2
p
r
1 1
p
t
2 2
p
r
0 0
p
r
0 0
p
r
0 0
p
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command:
[0.00+0.00i,2.00+2.00i,-2.00-2.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: [2.00+2.00i,-2.00-2.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: [2.00+2.00i,-2.00-2.00i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: [-2.00-2.00i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: [2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: []
Command: Bye!
```

Case 12

Input:

p
v
h 0 0
t 1 1
h -1 -1
t 2 2

p
v
h 0 0
t 2 2

p
c 2.4 2.4
a 2.4 2.4

p
c 2.1 2.1
b 2.1 2.1

p
c 1.4 1.4
a 1.4 1.4

p
c 1.1 1.1
b 1.1 1.1

p
h -100 -100
h -200 -200
h -300 -300
t 100 100
t 200 200
t 300 300

p
f

p
e

p
f

p
e

p
e

p
f

p
c 1.13 1.13
r 1.13 1.13

p
c 0 0
r 0 0

p
c 0 0
r 0 0

p
c 0 0
r 0 0

p
c 0 0
r 0 0

p
c 0 0
r 0 0

p
c 0 0
r 0 0

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command: re, im?
Command: [-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: [2.00+2.00i,1.00+1.00i,0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i,2.00+2.00i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Closest node is 2.00+2.00i
Command: re, im? Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.
00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Closest node is 2.00+2.00i
Command: re, im? Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.
40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Closest node is 1.00+1.00i
Command: re, im? Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.
00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Closest node is 1.00+1.00i
Command: re, im? Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.10+1.10i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.
10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command: re, im?
Command: re, im? Command: re, im? Command:
[-300.00-300.00i,-200.00-200.00i,-100.00-100.00i,0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00
i,0.00+0.00i,1.10+1.10i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.
40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i,100.00+100.00i,200.00+200.00i,300.00+300.00i]
Command: Command:
[-200.00-200.00i,-100.00-100.00i,0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.1
0+1.10i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.
00i,100.00+100.00i,200.00+200.00i,300.00+300.00i]
Command: Command:
[-200.00-200.00i,-100.00-100.00i,0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.1
0+1.10i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.
00i,100.00+100.00i,200.00+200.00i]
Command: Command:
[-100.00-100.00i,0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.10+1.10i,1.00+1.0
0i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i,100.00+100.0
0i,200.00+200.00i]
Command: Command:
[-100.00-100.00i,0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.10+1.10i,1.00+1.0
0i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i,100.00+100.0
0i]
Command: Command:
[-100.00-100.00i,0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.10+1.10i,1.00+1.0
0i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.10+1.10i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.
10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Closest node is 1.10+1.10i
Command: re, im? Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.
00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Closest node is 0.00+0.00i
Command: re, im? Command:
[-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.
40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Closest node is 0.00+0.00i
Command: re, im? Command:
[-1.00-1.00i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.
00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Closest node is -1.00-1.00i
```

Input / output test cases

Long lines have been wrapped at 70 characters for legibility. When your program output is compared to the expected output lines will not be wrapped.

Case 01

Input:

```
q
```

Output:

```
Command: Bye!
```

Case 02

Input:

```
p  
t  
0 0  
p  
t  
1 1  
p  
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []  
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 0  
Command: [0.00+0.00i]  
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 1  
Command: [0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i]  
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 0  
Free 16 bytes, entry 1  
Bye!  
FinalCheckMemory: 2 mallocs  
FinalCheckMemory: 0 not freed
```


Case 03

Input:

```
p
h
0 0
p
h
1 1
p
h
2 2
p
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 0
Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 1
Command: [1.00+1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 2
Command: [2.00+2.00i,1.00+1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 2
Free 16 bytes, entry 1
Free 16 bytes, entry 0
Bye!
FinalCheckMemory: 3 mallocs
FinalCheckMemory: 0 not freed
```

Case 04

Input:

```
c
0 0
p
h
0 0
c
100 100
p
h
1 1
c
100 100
c
-100 -100
p
h
2 2
p
c
0.5 0.5
c
1.5 1.5
c
20 -20
q
```

Output:

```
Command: re, im? No closest node found
Command: []
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 0
Command: re, im? Closest node is 0.00+0.00i
Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 1
Command: re, im? Closest node is 1.00+1.00i
Command: re, im? Closest node is 0.00+0.00i
Command: [1.00+1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 2
Command: [2.00+2.00i,1.00+1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Closest node is 1.00+1.00i
Command: re, im? Closest node is 2.00+2.00i
Command: re, im? Closest node is 0.00+0.00i
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 2
Free 16 bytes, entry 1
Free 16 bytes, entry 0
Bye!
FinalCheckMemory: 3 mallocs
FinalCheckMemory: 0 not freed
```

Case 05

Input:

```
d
t 0 0
d
t 0 1
d
t 0 2
t -3 -1
t 3 -1
t -3 -2
t 3 -2
t -2 -3
t 2 -3
t -1 -4
t 1 -4
t 0 -4
t -3 4
t 3 4
t -10 -10
t 10 10
d
q
```

Output:

```
Command: Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 0
Command: Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 1
Command: Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 2
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 3
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 4
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 5
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 6
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 7
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 8
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 9
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 10
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 11
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 12
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 13
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 14
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 15
Command: Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 0
Free 16 bytes, entry 1
Free 16 bytes, entry 2
Free 16 bytes, entry 3
Free 16 bytes, entry 4
Free 16 bytes, entry 5
Free 16 bytes, entry 6
Free 16 bytes, entry 7
Free 16 bytes, entry 8
Free 16 bytes, entry 9
Free 16 bytes, entry 10
Free 16 bytes, entry 11
Free 16 bytes, entry 12
Free 16 bytes, entry 13
Free 16 bytes, entry 14
Free 16 bytes, entry 15
Bye!
FinalCheckMemory: 16 mallocs
FinalCheckMemory: 0 not freed
```

Case 06

Input:

```
p
a
0 0
p
a
10 10
p
a
7 7
p
a
6 6
p
a
-1 -1
p
a
9.9 9.9
p
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 0
Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 1
Command: [0.00+0.00i,10.00+10.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 2
Command: [0.00+0.00i,10.00+10.00i,7.00+7.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 3
Command: [0.00+0.00i,10.00+10.00i,7.00+7.00i,6.00+6.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 4
Command: [0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,10.00+10.00i,7.00+7.00i,6.00+6.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 5
Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,10.00+10.00i,9.90+9.90i,7.00+7.00i,6.00+6.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 0
Free 16 bytes, entry 4
Free 16 bytes, entry 1
Free 16 bytes, entry 5
Free 16 bytes, entry 2
Free 16 bytes, entry 3
Bye!
FinalCheckMemory: 6 mallocs
FinalCheckMemory: 0 not freed
```

Case 07

Input:

```
p
b
0 0
p
b
10 10
p
b
7 7
p
b
6 6
p
b
-1 -1
p
b
9.9 9.9
p
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 0
Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 1
Command: [10.00+10.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 2
Command: [7.00+7.00i,10.00+10.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 3
Command: [6.00+6.00i,7.00+7.00i,10.00+10.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 4
Command: [6.00+6.00i,7.00+7.00i,10.00+10.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 5
Command:
[6.00+6.00i,7.00+7.00i,9.90+9.90i,10.00+10.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 3
Free 16 bytes, entry 2
Free 16 bytes, entry 5
Free 16 bytes, entry 1
Free 16 bytes, entry 4
Free 16 bytes, entry 0
Bye!
FinalCheckMemory: 6 mallocs
FinalCheckMemory: 0 not freed
```

Case 08

Input:

```
p
v
b
0 0
p
v
b
10 10
p
v
b
7 7
p
v
b
6 6
p
v
b
-1 -1
p
v
b
9.9 9.9
p
v
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: []
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 0
Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 1
Command: [10.00+10.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: [0.00+0.00i,10.00+10.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 2
Command: [7.00+7.00i,10.00+10.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: [0.00+0.00i,10.00+10.00i,7.00+7.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 3
Command: [6.00+6.00i,7.00+7.00i,10.00+10.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: [0.00+0.00i,10.00+10.00i,7.00+7.00i,6.00+6.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 4
Command: [6.00+6.00i,7.00+7.00i,10.00+10.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: [0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,10.00+10.00i,7.00+7.00i,6.00+6.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 5
Command:
[6.00+6.00i,7.00+7.00i,9.90+9.90i,10.00+10.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,10.00+10.00i,9.90+9.90i,7.00+7.00i,6.00+6.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 3
Free 16 bytes, entry 2
Free 16 bytes, entry 5
Free 16 bytes, entry 1
Free 16 bytes, entry 4
Free 16 bytes, entry 0
Bye!
FinalCheckMemory: 6 mallocs
FinalCheckMemory: 0 not freed
```


Case 09

Input:

```
p
f
p
a
0 0
f
p
a
0 0
p
a
10 10
p
f
p
f
p
a
1 1
a
2 2
a
3 3
p
f
p
f
p
f
p
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: Command: []
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 0
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 0
Command: []
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 1
Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 2
Command: [0.00+0.00i,10.00+10.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 1
Command: [10.00+10.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 2
Command: []
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 3
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 4
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 5
Command: [1.00+1.00i,2.00+2.00i,3.00+3.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 3
Command: [2.00+2.00i,3.00+3.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 4
Command: [3.00+3.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 5
Command: []
Command: Bye!
FinalCheckMemory: 6 mallocs
FinalCheckMemory: 0 not freed
```

Case 10

Input:

```
p
e
p
h
0 0
e
p
h
0 0
p
h
10 10
p
e
p
e
p
h
1 1
h
2 2
h
3 3
p
e
p
e
p
e
p
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: Command: []
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 0
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 0
Command: []
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 1
Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 2
Command: [10.00+10.00i,0.00+0.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 1
Command: [10.00+10.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 2
Command: []
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 3
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 4
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 5
Command: [3.00+3.00i,2.00+2.00i,1.00+1.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 3
Command: [3.00+3.00i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 4
Command: [3.00+3.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 5
Command: []
Command: Bye!
FinalCheckMemory: 6 mallocs
FinalCheckMemory: 0 not freed
```

Case 11

Input:

```
p
r
0 0
p
t
0 0
p
r
100 100
p
t
0 0
t
2 2
t
-2 -2
p
r
1 1
p
t
2 2
p
r
0 0
p
r
0 0
p
r
0 0
p
q
```

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: re, im? Command: []
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 0
Command: [0.00+0.00i]
Command: re, im? Free 16 bytes, entry 0
Command: []
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 1
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 2
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 3
Command: [0.00+0.00i,2.00+2.00i,-2.00-2.00i]
Command: re, im? Free 16 bytes, entry 1
Command: [2.00+2.00i,-2.00-2.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 4
Command: [2.00+2.00i,-2.00-2.00i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Free 16 bytes, entry 2
Command: [-2.00-2.00i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Free 16 bytes, entry 3
Command: [2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Free 16 bytes, entry 4
Command: []
Command: Bye!
FinalCheckMemory: 5 mallocs
FinalCheckMemory: 0 not freed
```

Case 12

Input:

```
p
v
h 0 0
t 1 1
h -1 -1
t 2 2
p
v
h 0 0
t 2 2
p
c 2.4 2.4
a 2.4 2.4
p
c 2.1 2.1
b 2.1 2.1
p
c 1.4 1.4
a 1.4 1.4
p
c 1.1 1.1
b 1.1 1.1
p
h -100 -100
h -200 -200
h -300 -300
t 100 100
t 200 200
t 300 300
p
f
p
e
p
f
p
e
p
e
p
f
p
c 1.13 1.13
r 1.13 1.13
p
c 0 0
r 0 0
p
c 0 0
r 0 0
p
c 0 0
r 0 0
p
c 0 0
r 0 0
p
c 0 0
r 0 0
p
c 0 0
r 0 0
```

Output:

```
Command: []
Command: []
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 0
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 1
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 2
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 3
Command: [-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: [2.00+2.00i,1.00+1.00i,0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 4
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 5
Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i,2.00+2.00i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Closest node is 2.00+2.00i
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 6
Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Closest node is 2.00+2.00i
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 7
Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Closest node is 1.00+1.00i
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 8
Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Closest node is 1.00+1.00i
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 9
Command:
[0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.10+1.10i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i]
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 10
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 11
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 12
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 13
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 14
Command: re, im? Malloc 16 bytes, entry 15
Command:
[-300.00-300.00i,-200.00-200.00i,-100.00-100.00i,0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.10+1.10i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i,100.00+100.00i,200.00+200.00i,300.00+300.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 12
Command:
[-200.00-200.00i,-100.00-100.00i,0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.10+1.10i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i,100.00+100.00i,200.00+200.00i,300.00+300.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 15
Command:
[-200.00-200.00i,-100.00-100.00i,0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.10+1.10i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i,100.00+100.00i,200.00+200.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 11
Command:
[-100.00-100.00i,0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.10+1.10i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i,100.00+100.00i,200.00+200.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 14
Command:
[-100.00-100.00i,0.00+0.00i,-1.00-1.00i,0.00+0.00i,1.10+1.10i,1.00+1.00i,1.40+1.40i,2.10+2.10i,2.00+2.00i,2.40+2.40i,2.00+2.00i,100.00+100.00i]
Command: Free 16 bytes, entry 13
```