
3A. Show how the state of both an array-based and a link-based Queue changes after each of the following operations: enqueue('Ireland'), dequeue(),enqueue('England'), dequeue(),enqueue('Wales'), dequeue(), enqueue('Scotland'), dequeue(), enqueue('France'), enqueue('Germany')

	Array Based // need to know the size before hand // fixed size !!! => {1, 2, _, _, _, _} of 4 null (garbage unused)					
state of stack (input)		ım of elements				
[null]	 enqueue('Ireland'), 1		['Ireland']			
['Ireland']	dequeue() 0		[null]			
 [null]	enqueue('England') 1		 ['England']			
 ['England']	dequeue() 0		 [null]			
[null]	enqueue('Wales') 1		['Wales']			
['Wales']	 dequeue() 0		[null]			
[null]	enqueue('Scotland') 1		['Scotland']	!		
['Scotland']	dequeue() 0		 [null]			
 [null]	enqueue('France') 1		 ['France']			
 ['France']	enqueue('Germany') 2		['France', 'Ger	many']		
Linked List Based // NO UNUSED MEMORY => extra memory for pointer state of stack (input) command						
				size	output	i
		Rear		size	output 	i I
) command	Rear				
state of stack (input)) command	Rear	Front			
state of stack (input)) command -	Rear	Front	1	 	
state of stack (input)) command 	Rear Ireland	Front Ireland	1	 	
state of stack (input) [null] ['Ireland']	command 	Rear Ireland null	Front Ireland null	1	 ['Ireland']	
state of stack (input) 	command 	Rear Ireland null	Front Ireland null	10	 ['Ireland']	
state of stack (input)	command enqueue('Ireland') dequeue() enqueue('England') dequeue()	Rear	Front Ireland null England null	1 0 1	 	
state of stack (input)	command enqueue('Ireland') dequeue() enqueue('England') dequeue() enqueue('Wales')	Rear	Front Ireland null England	1	 	
state of stack (input) [null] ['Ireland'] [null] ['England']	command enqueue('Ireland') dequeue() enqueue('England') dequeue() enqueue('Wales')	Rear	Front Ireland null England null Wales	1		
state of stack (input) [null] ['Ireland'] [null] ['England'] [null]	command enqueue('Ireland') dequeue() enqueue('England') dequeue() enqueue('Wales') dequeue()	Rear	Front Ireland null null Wales null	1		
state of stack (input) [null] ['Ireland'] [null] ['England'] [null]	command enqueue('Ireland') dequeue() enqueue('England') dequeue() enqueue('Wales') dequeue()	Rear	Front Ireland null null Wales null	1		
state of stack (input) [null] ['Ireland'] [null] ['England'] [null] ['Wales']	command enqueue('Ireland') dequeue() enqueue('England') dequeue() enqueue('Wales') dequeue() enqueue('Scotland')	Rear	Front Ireland null null Wales null Scotland	1		
state of stack (input) [null] ['Ireland'] ['England'] [null] ['Wales']	command enqueue('Ireland') dequeue() enqueue('England') dequeue() enqueue('Wales') dequeue() dequeue()	Rear	Front Ireland null Males null Scotland	1		
state of stack (input)	command enqueue('Ireland') dequeue() enqueue('England') dequeue() enqueue('Wales') dequeue() dequeue()	Rear	Front Ireland null Males null Scotland null	1		
state of stack (input)	command	Rear	Front Ireland null null Null Scotland null	1		
state of stack (input)	command	Rear	Front	1		
state of stack (input)	command	Rear	Front Ireland null null Null Scotland null	1		

4A. Write out the pseudo code for the insertLast(o) operation of the Deque ADT. The insertFirst(o) pseudo code is given below as an example of a similar operation NOTE: once you have written a first version of your pseudo code, test it using two dry runs:

(1) inserting into an empty Deque,

```
Algorithm insertFirst(o):
Input: an object o
Output: N/A
node <- new Node(o)
node.next <- front
if front = null then
rear <- node
else
front.prev <- node
front <- node
size <- size + 1
```

(2) inserting into a non-empty Deque.

```
Algorithm insertLast(o):
Input: an object o
Output: N/A
node <- new Node(o)
node.prev <- rear
if rear = null then
front <- node
else
rear.next <- node
rear <- node
size <- size + 1
```

5A. Write out the pseudo code for the removeLast() and removeFirst() operations of the Deque ADT. As with question 4, for each removal operation consider 2 cases:

(1) a Deque containing 1 item

```
Algorithm removeFirst():
Input: N/A
Output: N/A
if size = 1 then
front <- null
rear <- null
size <- 0
else if size > 1 then
front <- front.next
front.prev <- null
size <- size - 1
```

```
(2) a Deque containing more than 1 item.
Algorithm removeLast():
  Input: N/A
  Output: N/A
  if size = 1 then
   front <- null
   rear <- null
   size <- 0
  else if size > 1 then
   rear <- rear.prev
   rear.next <- null
   size <- size - 1
6A. Write out the pseudo code for the isEmpty(), size(), front() and rear()
operations of the Deque ADT.
 // isEmpty
Algorithm is Empty():
  Input: N/A
  Output: N/A
  if size = 0 then
   return true
  else
   return false
  // size
Algorithm size():
  Input: N/A
  Output: an integer
  return size
  // front
Algorithm front():
  Input: N/A
  Output: an object
  return front
  // rear
Algorithm rear():
  Input: N/A
  Output: an object
```

7A. Show how the state of a link-based Deque changes after each of the following operations: insertFirst('Ireland'), removeLast(), insertLast('England'), removeFirst(), insertLast('Wales'), insertFirst('Scotland'), insertLast('France'), removeFirst(), removeLast(), insertLast('Germany') After the last operation, list the countries that were removed from the Deque and the countries held in the Deque

return re

state of stack (input)	command	num of elements	Rear	Front	output
[null]	insertFirst('Ireland'),	1	Ireland	Ireland	['Ireland']
['Ireland']	removeLast()	0	null	null	[null]
[null]	insertLast('England')	1	England	England	['England']
1					
['England']	removeFirst()	0	null	null	[null]
[null]	insertLast('Wales')	1	Wales	Wales	['Wales']
['Wales']	insertFirst('Scotland')	2	Wales	Scotland	['Scotland','Wales']
['Scotland','Wales']	insertLast('France')	3			['Scotland','Wales','France']
['Scotland','Wales','France']	removeFirst()	2	France	Wales	['Wales','France']
	1				
['Wales','France']	removeLast()	1	Wales	Wales	['Wales']
1	I				
['Wales']	insertLast('Germany')	2	Germany	Wales	['Wales','Germany']
T					

Countries removed from Deque: Ireland England	
Scotland France	
Countries held in Deque: Wales Germany	

1B. ArrayQueue: Create a new Java class called ArrayQueue that realizes the array-based Queue implementation strategy. As with the Stack implementations (Assignment 4), remember to implement a toString() method to help you debug / visualize the operation of the class.

// in file folder

3B. LinkedDeque: Create a new Java class called LinkedDeque that realizes the link-based Deque implementation strategy. Your implementation should be based on the pseudo code you completed in questions A4-6. Again, remember to implement a toString() method to help you debug / visualize the operation of the class.

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4C. Write two main methods that correspond to the series of insertion and removal operations outlined in question A7.

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