

**PRE-EXAMEN**  
Camilo Villalba  
Oscar Díaz

1.

```
public static <T> void printIndexes(ArrayList<T> P, ArrayList<Integer> L){  
    for( int i = 0; i < L.size(); i++){  
        if(L.get(i) <= P.size()){  
            System.out.println(P.get(L.get(i)).toString());  
        }  
        else{  
            throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException( "out of bounds");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

b) complejidad n

2.

```
public static ArrayList<Integer> interseccion(ArrayList<Integer> L1, ArrayList<Integer> L2){  
    ArrayList<Integer> inter = new ArrayList<Integer>();  
    boolean cont = false;  
  
    for(int i =0;i<L1.size();i++){  
        if(inter.size()==0){  
            cont=false;  
        }else{  
            for(int c=0;c<inter.size();c++){  
                if(inter.get(c)==L1.get(i)){  
                    cont=true;  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        if(cont){  
            inter.add(L1.get(i));  
        }  
    }  
    return inter;  
}
```

```

                                cont=true;
                                }else{}
                            }
                        }
                    if(cont==false){
                        inter.add(L1.get(i));
                    }
                }
            cont=false;
            for(int i =0;i<L2.size();i++){
                if(inter.size()==0){
                    cont=false;
                }else{
                    for(int c=0;c<inter.size();c++){
                        if(inter.get(c)==L2.get(i)){
                            cont=true;
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
            if(cont==false){
                inter.add(L2.get(i));
            }
        }
        return inter;
    }
}

```

3.

```
public static ArrayList<Integer> union(ArrayList<Integer> L1, ArrayList<Integer> L2){
    boolean cont = false;
    ArrayList<Integer> un = new ArrayList<Integer>();
    for(int i =0;i<L1.size();i++){
        if(un.size()==0){
            cont=false;
        }else{
            for(int c=0;c<un.size();c++){
                if(un.get(c)==L1.get(i)){
                    cont=true;
                }else{}
            }
        }
        if(cont==false){
            un.add(L1.get(i));
        }
    }
    cont=false;
    for(int i =0;i<L2.size();i++){
        if(un.size()==0){
            cont=false;
        }else{
            for(int c=0;c<un.size();c++){
                if(un.get(c)==L2.get(i)){
                    cont=true;
                }else{}
            }
        }
        if(cont==false){
            un.add(L2.get(i));
        }
    }
}
```

```

        return un;
    }

```

4. a) 1258346  
 b) 64521588  
 c)

```

public static void dfs(int [][] G, int n){
    int size = G.length;
    int[] vL = new int[size]; //visitedList
    int[] pL = new int[size]; //predecessorsList
    for( int i = 0; i < size; i++){
        vL[i] = 0;
        pL[i] = -1;
    }
    System.out.println(n);
    n = n-1;
    pL[n] = -2; // predecesor del nodo inicial para distinguirlo del resto
    dfs(G, n, vL, pL);
}

public static void dfs(int[][] G, int n, int[] vL, int[] pL) {
    int i = 0;
    int size = G.length-1;
    // revisa si ya recorrio todo el grafo y esta nuevamente en lo posición inicial
    if(pL[n] == -2 && visitedAllNodes(G,n,vL) == true){
        return;
    }
}

```

```

// busca la primera conexión a un nodo no conocido
while( (G[n][i] == 0 || (G[n][i] == 1 && vL[i] == 1)) && i < pL.length -1 ){
    i++;
}

// revisa si el nodo no tiene mas conexiones con nodos desconocidos para regresar al nodo
//predecesor
if((G[n][size] == 0 || (G[n][size] == 1 && vL[size] == 1))&& i == pL.length-1){
    vL[n] = 1;
    dfs(G,pL[n],vL,pL);
}else{
    vL[n] = 1; // marca el nodo como visitado
    pL[i] = n; // marca el predecesor del nodo al q se dirige
    System.out.println(i+1);
    n = i; //n sera el nuevo para realizar la busqueda
    dfs(G,n,vL,pL);
}
}

//retorna verdadero si todos los nodos adyacentes a "n" an sido visitados
public static boolean visitedAllNodes(int[][] G, int n, int[] vL)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < G.length; i++){
        if( G[n][i] == 1 && G[n][i] != vL[i])
            return false;
    }
    return true;
}

```

5.

Ventajas: no tiene que cambiar los apuntadores de los elementos cada vez que se elimina un nodo

```
class ChainNode<T>
{
    // package visible fields
    T element;
    ChainNode<T> next;
    boolean isDeleted = false; // se añade un campo para decir si el nodo a sido borrado

    //
    public boolean isDeleted() {
        return isDeleted;
    }

    public void setDeleted(boolean isDeleted) {
        this.isDeleted = isDeleted;
    }
    // package visible constructors
    ChainNode( )
    {
        this( null, null );
    }

    ChainNode( T element )
    {
        this( element, null );
    }

    ChainNode( T element, ChainNode<T> next )
    {
        this.element = element;
        this.next = next;
    }
}
```

```
}
```

```
public class Chain<T> implements LinearList<T>, Iterable<T>
{
```

```
    // fields
```

```
    protected ChainNode<T> firstNode;
```

```
    protected int size;
```

```
    protected int deletedSize; // se añade un campo para contar la cantidad de elementos borrados
```

```
    // verifica si la cantidad de elementos borrados es igual a la de no borrados y en ese caso elimina
    //los no borrados
```

```
    void checkDeletedSize(){
```

```
        T removedElement;
```

```
        if(deletedSize == size/2){
```

```
            ChainNode<T> p = firstNode;
```

```
            for( int i = 0; i < size; i++){
```

```
                if(p.isDeleted == true){
```

```
                    if( i == 0 ) // remove first node
                    {
```

```
                        firstNode = firstNode.next;
```

```
                        size--;
```

```
                        i--;
```

```
                    }else{
```

```
                        ChainNode<T> q = firstNode;
```

```
                        for( int j = 0; j < i - 1; j++ )
```

```
                            q = q.next;
```

```
                        q.next = q.next.next; // remove desired node
```

```
                        size--;
```

```
                    }
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```

        deletedSize = 0;
    }
}

public T remove( int index ){
    checkIndex( index );
    T removedElement;
    if( index == 0 ) // remove first node
    {
        removedElement = firstNode.element;
        firstNode.setDeleted(true); //marca el elemento como borrado
    }
    else
    { // use q to get to predecessor of desired node
        ChainNode<T> q = firstNode;
        for( int i = 0; i < index - 1; i++ )
            q = q.next;

        q.setDeleted(true);
        removedElement = q.next.element;
    }
    deletedSize++;
    checkDeletedSize();
    return removedElement;
}

public void add( int index, T theElement ) {
    if( index < 0 || index > size )
        // invalid list position
        throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException
            ( "index = " + index + " size = " + size );

    if( index == 0 )

```



```

        // insert at front
        firstNode = new ChainNode<T>( theElement, firstNode );
    else
    {
        // find predecessor of new element
        ChainNode<T> p = firstNode;
        for( int i = 0; i < index - 1; i++ )
            p = p.next;

        // insert after p
        p.next = new ChainNode<T>( theElement, p.next );
    }
    size++;
    checkDeletedSize();
}

```

7.

```

public class LaptopList<T> super Laptop extends Comparable >extends ArrayList<T> implements Iterable<T>
{
    public void sort(int start, int end, Comparator c){
        int t = this.size();
        int size = this.size();
        T tmp;

        for(int j = 0; j*2 < size; j++){
            for(int i = 0; i < size; i++){
                if(c.compare(this.get(i), this.get(i+1)) > 0){
                    tmp = this.get(i);
                    this.set(i, this.get(i+1));
                    this.set(i+1, tmp);
                }
                if(c.compare(this.get(t), this.get(t-1)) < 0){
                    tmp = this.get(t);

```

```

        this.set(t, this.get(t-1));
        this.set(t-1, tmp);
    }
    t--;
}
t = size;
}
}

public Iterator<T> iterator (){
    return new latopListIterator( );
}
}

```

```

Comparator c = new Comparator<Copmuter>() {
    public int compare(Comuter o1, Computer o2) {
        return o1.getRam() - o2.getRam();
    }
}

```

8.

```

public static void buscar(int entero1, int entero2){

    int operador=((diccionario.size()/entero2)+((diccionario.size()*entero1)/(entero2/2)));

    if (diccionario.get(operador)==palabra){
        System.out.println(diccionario.get(operador));
    }
    if(diccionario.get(operador)<palabra){
        buscar((entero1*2)+1,entero2*2);
    }
    if(diccionario.get(operador)>palabra){

```

```
        buscar((entero1*2),entero2*2);  
    }  
}  
complejidad = (log n)3+1
```