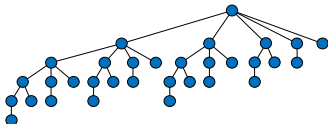


Lecture 11. Abstraction, Recursion, Induction, and How to Live Like a Computer Scientist

CpSc 2120: Algorithms and Data Structures
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School of Computing
Clemson University
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[illegible][illegible]

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```
#define DIT      (
#define DAH      )
#define __DAH    ++
#define DITDAH   *
#define DAHDIT   for
#define DIT_DAH  malloc
#define DAH_DIT  gets
#define DAHDIT   char
__DAH DIT __DAH []="ETIANMSURWDKGOHVfALpJBXCYZQb54a3d2f16g7c8a901?e'b.s;i,d;"
;main
DITDAH          DIT          DAH{ DAHDIT
DITDAH          __DIT,DITDAH  DAH_,DITDAH DIT_,
DITDAH          __DIT_,DITDAH DIT_DAH DIT
DAH,DITDAH      DAH_DIT DIT  DAH;DAHDIT
DIT_DIT=DIT_DAH DIT 81      DAH,DIT =_DIT
__DAH; DIT==DAH_DIT DIT_DIT DAH; __DIT_
DIT'\n'DAH DAH DAHDIT DIT DAH = DIT;DITDAH
DAH; __DIT DITDAH
__DIT ? DAH DIT DITDAH
DIT' 'DAH,DAH __DAH DAH DAHDIT
DITDAH DIT_2,DIT =_DAH_;
DITDAH DIT !=DIT DITDAH DAH >='a'?
DAH 6223:DITDAH DAH DAH DAH;
DITDAH DIT DAH DAH,DIT DAH DAH
DITDAH DIT += DIT DITDAH __DIT_>='a'? DITDAH DIT_-'a':0
DAH;) DAH DIT DIT_ DAH{
DIT_>3? DAH DIT DIT_>>1 DAH:'\0'DAH;return
DIT DAH DAHDIT
DIT;{DIT void DAH write DIT 1,&DIT_1 DAH;}
```

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[illegible]

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Trivia / Show & Tell / Interesting Factoids

- Smallest self-reproducing program:

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Trivia / Show & Tell / Interesting Factoids

```

public class Quine
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        char q = 34;
        String l1 = {
            "
            ",
            "===== C++ Code =====",
            "#include <iostream>",
            "#include <string>",
            "using namespace std;",
            "
            ",
            "int main(int argc, char* argv[])",
            "{
            ",
            "    char q = 34;",
            "    String l1 = {",
            "        \"
        \",
            "        for(int i = 20; i <= 25; i++)",
            "            cout << l1[i] << endl;",
            "        for(int i = 0; i <= 34; i++)",
            "            cout << l1[i] + q + l1[i] + q + ' ', << endl;",
            "        for(int i = 26; i <= 34; i++)",
            "            cout << l1[i] << endl;",
            "        return 0;",
            "    }
            ",
            "===== Java Code =====",
            "public class Quine",
            "{
            ",
            "    public static void main( String[] args )",
            "    {
            ",
            "        char q = 34;",
            "        String l1 = {",
            "            \"
        \",
            "            for(int i = 2; i <= 9; i++)",
            "                System.out.println(l1[i]);",
            "            for(int i = 0; i < l1.length; i++)",
            "                System.out.println( l1[i] + q + l1[i] + q + ' ', );",
            "            for(int i = 10; i <= 18; i++)",
            "                System.out.println(l1[i]);",
            "        }
            ",
            "    }
            ",
            "};

for(int i = 2; i <= 9; i++)
    System.out.println(l1[i]);
for(int i = 0; i < l1.length; i++)
    System.out.println( l1[i] + q + l1[i] + q + ' ', );
for(int i = 10; i <= 18; i++)
    System.out.println(l1[i]);
    }
}

```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    char q = 34;
    string l1 = {
        "
        ",
        "===== C++ Code =====",
        "#include <iostream>",
        "#include <string>",
        "using namespace std;",
        "",
        "int main(int argc, char* argv[])",
        "{",
        "    char q = 34;",
        "    string l1 = {",
        "        \",",
        "        for(int i = 20; i <= 25; i++)",
        "            cout << l1[i] << endl;",
        "        for(int i = 0; i < l1.length; i++)",
        "            cout << l1[0] + q + l1[i] + q + '\",', << endl;",
        "        for(int i = 26; i <= 34; i++)",
        "            cout << l1[i] << endl;",
        "        return 0;",
        "    }",
        "}",
        "===== Java Code =====",
        "public class Quine",
        "{",
        "    public static void main(String[] args)",
        "    {",
        "        char q = 34;",
        "        String l1 = {",
        "            \",",
        "            for(int i = 2; i <= 9; i++)",
        "                System.out.println(l1[i]) ,",
        "            for(int i = 0; i < l1.length; i++)",
        "                System.out.println(l1[0] + q + l1[i] + q + '\",')",
        "            for(int i = 10; i <= 18; i++)",
        "                System.out.println(l1[i])",
        "        }",
        "    }",
        "}"
    };
}

for(int i = 20; i <= 25; i++)
    cout << l1[i] << endl;
for(int i = 0; i <= 34; i++)
    cout << l1[0] + q + l1[i] + q + '\",', << endl;
for(int i = 26; i <= 34; i++)
    cout << l1[i] << endl;
return 0;
```

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Trivia / Show & Tell / Interesting Factoids

```
char*lie;

double time, me= !OXFACE,

not; int rested,  get, out;

main(ly, die) char ly, **die ;{

    signed char lotte,

dear; (char)lotte--;

    for(get= !me;; not){

        1 - out & out ;lie;{

            char lotte, my= dear,

            **let= !!me *!not+ ++die;

            (char*)(lie=
```

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Abstraction

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An Important Distinction...

Specification of a data structure in terms of the operations it needs to support.

(sometimes called an *abstract data type*)

A concrete approach for **implementation** of the data structure that fulfills these requirements.

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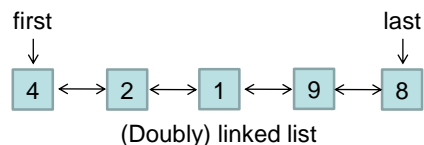
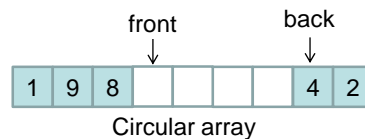
Example: Queues

Abstract data type:
queue

Must support these operations:

- *Insert* a new key k into the structure.
- *Remove* the least-recently-inserted key from the structure.
(so FIFO behavior)

Choices for concrete implementation:



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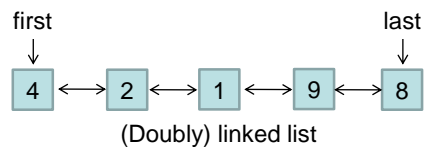
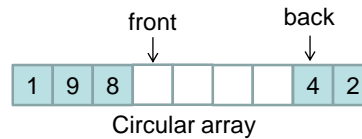
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Which Implementation is Best?

(Right Answer is Often “It Depends...”)

What factors would influence your decision of which underlying representation to use? (e.g., efficiency)

Choices for concrete implementation:



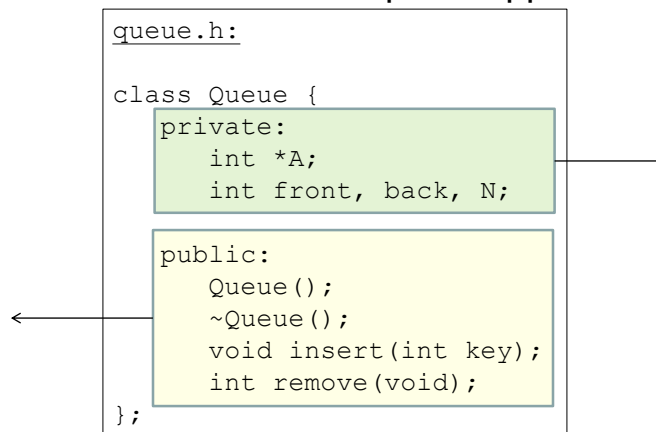
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Enforcing Abstraction in Code

Abstract data type:
queue

Concrete implementation:
queue.cpp



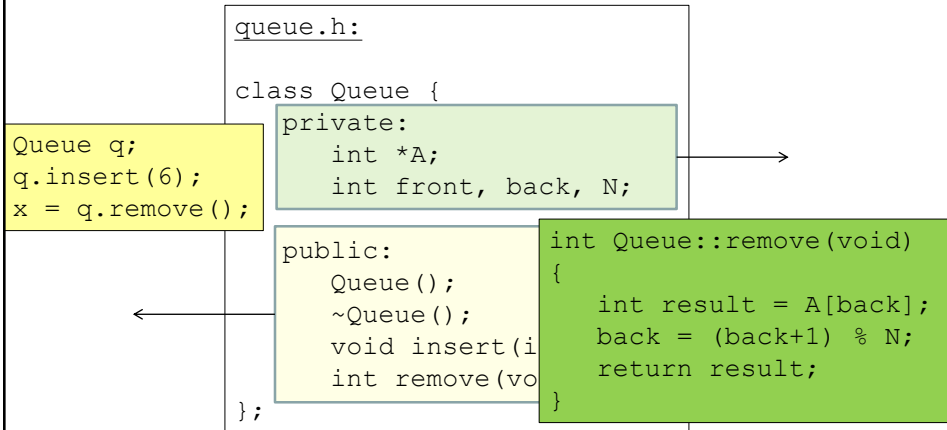
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Enforcing Abstraction in Code

Abstract data type:
queue

Concrete implementation:
queue.cpp



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Abstraction: Example

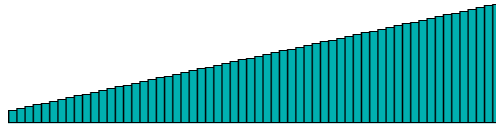
- Given N numbers, do two of them sum to 42?

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Abstraction: Example

- Given N numbers, do two of them sum to 42?
- Step 1: Sort the numbers (we'll soon see how this can be done in $O(N \log N)$ time).



- Step 2: For each number X in the array, use binary search to see if $42 - X$ is also present in the array. Total time: $N \times O(\log n) = O(N \log N)$.

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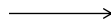
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Abstraction: Example

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
xxxxxx  
xxxxxx  
xxxxxx  
xxxxxx
```



```
yyyyyy  
yyyyyy  
yyyyyy  
yyyyyy
```

```
}
```

```
read_input()
```

```
{
```

```
xxxxxx  
xxxxxx  
xxxxxx  
xxxxxx
```

```
}
```

```
write_output()
```

```
{
```

```
yyyyyy  
yyyyyy  
yyyyyy  
yyyyyy
```

```
}
```

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
read_input();
```

```
write_output();
```

```
}
```

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Abstraction: Example

```
main()  
{  
  [xxxxxx  
  xxxxxx  
  xxxxxx  
  xxxxxx]  
  
  [xxxxxx  
  xxxxxx  
  xxxxxx  
  xxxxxx]  
}  
  
do_something_complicated()  
{  
  [xxxxxx  
  xxxxxx  
  xxxxxx  
  xxxxxx]  
}  
  
main()  
{  
  do_something_complicated();  
  do_something_complicated();  
}
```

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Abstraction

- Don't think about everything at once.
- Don't worry about irrelevant low-level details when thinking about a high-level idea.

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Abstraction

- Don't think about everything at once.
- Don't worry about irrelevant low-level details when thinking about a high-level idea.
- However, this doesn't mean you can ignore the low-level details -- these may have a large impact on performance, and can sometimes cause unexpected behavior.
- It often helps to know as much of the technology "stack" as possible...

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Abstraction in Your Life

- How will I pay off my college loans?

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Abstraction in Your Life

- How will I pay off my college loans?
- Should I paint the shutters on my new house orange or purple?

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Abstraction in Your Life

- How will I pay off my college loans?
- Should I paint the shutters on my new house orange or purple?
- Should I name all of my children Segmentaion Fault?

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Revisiting our Interview Question...

- Given N strings, find all the duplicates.

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Revisiting our Interview Question...

- Given N strings, find all the duplicates.
- Using set abstraction makes solution and running time analysis much easier!

```
Stringset entire_set, duplicates;
string s;
while (cin >> s) {
    if (entire_set.find(s) && !duplicates.find(s))
        duplicates.insert(s);
    entire_set.insert(s);
}
duplicates.print_contents();
```

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Revisiting our Interview Question...

- Given N strings, find all the duplicates.
- The code below makes $N \dots 2N = O(N)$ calls to *find* and $N \dots 2N = O(N)$ calls to *insert*...

```
Stringset entire_set, duplicates;
string s;
while (cin >> s) {
    if (entire_set.find(s) && !duplicates.find(s))
        duplicates.insert(s);
    entire_set.insert(s);
}
duplicates.print_contents();
```

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Recursion Fits in this Discussion Let's Practice Some Recursion...

- Add the contents of a linked list
- Copy a linked list
- Print a linked list backwards
- Insert into a linked list
 - Remember that Inserting a new node at the front of a linked list is super-easy (1 line of code!)
 - What about inserting a new node at the end of the list?
 - What about inserting so as to keep the list sorted?

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