

# CSE 331 - Project 2

## Linked List

Due Date: 11:59 pm Oct.2, 2015

### 1. Project Description

In this project, you will complete an implementation of the Linked List data structure and use it to solve a modified *Josephus problem*. You will be solving a modified version of the Josephus problem from your book (page 117, exercise 3.6). The Josephus problem is the following game:  $N$  people, numbered 1 to  $N$ , are sitting in a circle. Starting at person 1, we pass a hot potato  $M$  times. The person holding the hot potato after  $M$  passes is eliminated. The next person picks up the hot potato and passes it again, this time in opposite direction. The last person remaining at the end is the winner.  $M$  is always  $0 < M \leq N$  and  $M$  may be either constant or random.

The code to start the project, and an example Linux executable, may be found in the assignment folder. The executable takes two arguments at the command line:  $n$  and  $m$ . Where  $n$  is the number of players, and  $m$  is the number of steps. If  $m$  is a negative number, then its absolute value will be used to seed a random number generator, which will generate a new value of  $m$  each turn.

You must complete the implementation a program to solve our modified Josephus problem using a linked list. You are provided with a header file for a templated doubly linked list. You must complete the implementation of all of the public methods in `RevList.h`. You may neither add nor modify the way any of the public methods in `RevList.h` interact with the rest of the program. You may find it useful to add some private methods to `RevList.h` for functional abstraction. Also, reverse, delete and other public methods in `RevList.h` should run in constant time ( $O(1)$ ) except for copy constructor, clear, destructor, and `find()` (that includes the running time of calls to private methods). After you've done that, complete the appropriate sections of the driver to come up with the correct permutation for our modified Josephus problem. Compare your solution to the sample run file.

### 2. Programming Notes

All of the input, output, and problem set up has already been completed in `main.cpp`, all you need to do is complete the while loop, which pushes the number of each player onto the vector `v_order` as they are eliminated.

If you wish to you may use a head node in your linked list, though it is not required. If you choose to use a head node: The `next()` method should never return a pointer to the head node, it should simply skip it and return the node after the head. If the list is empty, and the head node is the only thing left, simply return null. Likewise `delete()` should never delete the head node. If `delete` does receive the head node to delete it should return without doing anything.

The list class is templated and should work with any class (int, string, double, or a user-defined class). We will be testing for this when we grade the project.

If you have trouble getting the correct solution, try writing your own driver for the linked list and make sure it is functioning correctly. Once you have established that it is working correctly, you can move on to debug the driver.

### 3. Project Deliverables

The following files must be submitted via Handin no later than 11:59 pm Friday October 2, 2015.

1. RevList.h – contains your implementation of a templated doubly linked list
2. main.cpp – your completed implementation of the Josephus problem
3. project2.pdf – files containing your answers to the written questions.

### 4. Written Questions

1. Each of your responses should give bounds on the running time in terms  $N$  and  $M$ . Where  $N$  is the number of players, and  $M$  is the number of passes. Justify each of your answers in paragraph form.
  - a. Assuming a constant  $M$ , what is the upper bound on the running time of our version of the Josephus problem?
  - b. Assuming a random  $M$ , what is the upper bound on the running time of our version of the Josephus problem?
2. Write an algorithm, in pseudo code, to reverse a *singly* linked list in  $O(N)$  time. Justify your answer in paragraph form.