

LISTS

SPECIFICATION

```
spec LIST[INT]
  genre list, int
  operations
    _=: int int -> bool
    count_dif_elem: list -> int
    same_lists: list list -> bool
    same_elements: list list -> bool
    rearrange_list: list -> list
endspec
```

IMPLEMENTATION

DATATYPES

```
celltypeint = record
  elementList: int
  next: ^celltypeint
endrecord
```

class List_int

```
  private header: ^celltypeint
  public int count_dif_elem(list)
  public bool same_lists(list,list)
  public bool same_elements (list,list)
  public list rearrange_list (list)
endclass
```

```

public list List_int::count_dif_elem(l:list)
    temp,tempaux:position
    temp:=header
    temp.aux:=temp^.next
    l1:list
    l1.insert(l.header.elementList,l1.header)
    e:elementList
    if (temp=null)
        return 0
    while (temp!=null)
        e:= tempaux.elementList
        if (temp.elementList!=e)
            if (e not in l1)
                l1.insert(e,l1.last()^.next)
                tempaux:=tempaux^.next
            endif
        endif
        if (temp.elementList=e)
            tempaux:=tempaux.^next
        endif
        if (tempaux^.next=null)
            temp:=temp^.next
            tempaux:=temp.^next
        endif
    endwhile
    return sizeof(l1)
endmethod

```

$O(n^3)$

The running time of this method is $O(n^3)$ due to a while loop that is being executing n times, inside the loop there is a call to method last which returns the last element of a list and it's running time is $O(n)$. Also, inside the while loop I'm going through out $l1$.

```

public bool List_int::same_lists(l1:list,l2:list)
    temp1,temp2:position
    temp1:=l1.header
    temp2:=l2.header
    cont:int
    cont:=0
    for i=0 to i<sizeof(l1)
        if (temp1.elementList=temp2.elementList)
            cont=cont+1
        endif
        temp1:=temp1^.next
        temp2:=temp2^.next
    endfor
    if (cont=sizeof(l1))
        return true
    endif
    else
        return false
    endelse
endmethod

```

$O(n)$

The running time of this method is $O(n)$ because it has a for loop that is going to be executed n times.

```

public bool List_int::same_elements(l1:list,l2:list)
    temp1,temp2:position
    temp1:=l1.header
    temp2:=l2.header
    cont:=int
    cont:=0
    while (temp1!=null)
        if (temp1.elementList=temp2.elementList)
            cont++
            temp2:=temp2^.next
        endif
        if (temp1!=temp2)
            temp2:=temp2^.next
        endif
        if (temp2^.next=null)
            temp1:=temp1^.next
            temp2:=temp1^.next
        endif
    endwhile
    if (cont=sizeof(l1))
        return true
    endif
    else
        return false
    endelse
endmethod

```

$O(n)$

The running time of this method is $O(n)$ because it has a for loop that is going to be executed n times.

```

public list List_int::rearrange_list(l:list)
    temp,tempaux,tempaux1:position
    temp:=l.header
    tempaux:=temp^.next
    while (temp!=null)
        if (temp.elementList=tempaux.elementList)
            l.insert(tempaux.elementList,temp^.next)
            temp:=temp^.next
            tempaux1:=tempaux
            l.delete(tempaux1)
            tempaux:=tempaux^.next
        endif
        if (temp!=tempaux)
            tempaux:=tempaux^.next
        endif
        if (tempaux=null)
            temp:=temp^.next
            tempaux:=temp^.next
        endif
    endwhile
    return l
endmethod

```

$O(n)$

The running time of this method is $O(n)$ because it has a while loop that is going to be executed n times.