

Aufgabe 8.1

(1) Type

$\text{QUEUE}[T]$

(2) Function

$\text{mt_queue}: \text{QUEUE}[T]$

$\text{enqueue}: T \times \text{QUEUE}[T] \rightarrow \text{QUEUE}[T]$

$\text{dequeue}: \text{QUEUE}[T] \rightsquigarrow \text{QUEUE}[T]$

$\text{head}: \text{QUEUE}[T] \rightsquigarrow T$

$\text{empty}: \text{QUEUE}[T] \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

(3) Preconditions

$\forall q: \text{QUEUE}[T] \bullet$

$\text{pre}(\text{dequeue}(q)) \Leftrightarrow \text{empty}(q) = \text{false}$

$\text{pre}(\text{head}(q)) \Leftrightarrow \text{empty}(q) = \text{false}$

(4) Axioms

$\forall x, y : T; q: \text{QUEUE}[T] \bullet$

$\text{dequeue}(\text{enqueue}(x, \text{mt_queue})) = \text{mt_queue}$

$q \neq \text{mt_queue} \Rightarrow \text{dequeue}(\text{enqueue}(x, q)) = \text{enqueue}(x, \text{dequeue}(q))$

$\text{head}(\text{enqueue}(x, \text{mt_queue})) = x$

$q \neq \text{mt_queue} \Rightarrow \text{head}(\text{enqueue}(x, q)) = \text{head}(q)$

$\text{empty}(\text{mt_queue}) = \text{true}$

$\text{empty}(\text{enqueue}(x, q)) = \text{false}$

Aufgabe 8.2

```
// Array.java
public interface Array<T> {
    void put(int pos, T x);
    int lower();
    int upper();
    T get(int pos);
    boolean empty();
}
```

```
// MyArray.java
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class MyArray<T> implements Array<T> {
    public ArrayList<T> arr;
    public int i;
    public int j;

    MyArray(int i, int j) {
        this.arr = new ArrayList<T>(j);
        for (int x = 0; x < i; x++) {
            this.arr.add(null);
        }
        for (int x = i; x <= j; x++) {
            this.arr.add(null);
        }
        this.i = i;
        this.j = j;
    }

    public int lower() {
        return this.i;
    }

    public int upper() {
        return this.j;
    }

    public T get(int pos) {
        if (pos < this.i) return null;
        return this.arr.get(pos);
    }

    public boolean empty() {
        for (int i = 0; i <= this.j; i++) {
            if(this.arr.get(i) != null)
                return false;
        }
        return true;
    }

    public void put(int i, T x) {
        if (i > this.j || i < this.i) return;
        this.arr.set(i, x);
    }

    public String toString() {
        ArrayList<T> clone = (ArrayList<T>)this.arr.clone();
        for (int i = this.i - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            clone.remove(i);
        }
        return clone.toString();
    }
}
```

```
// Main.java
public class Main {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        // Create Array[T] with type String and bounds 2 to 5
        MyArray<String> x = new MyArray<>(2, 5);

        // Insert two elements
        x.put(2, "ONE");
        x.put(3, "TWO");

        // Print the array
        System.out.println(x);

        // Check if it's empty
        System.out.println(x.empty());

        // Get element at position two
        System.out.println(x.get(2));

        // Get lower and upper bounds
        System.out.println("Lower bounds: " + x.lower());
        System.out.println("Upper bounds: " + x.upper());

        // Out of range put
        x.put(6, "INVALID ELEMENT");
        // Nothing will show in this println statement
        System.out.println(x);
    }
}
```

Aufgabe 8.3

8.3.1 Bubble Sort:

```
start a: [3, 1, 6, 7, 2, 5, 4]
1. loop: [1, 3, 6, 2, 5, 4, 7]
2. loop: [1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 6, 7]
3. loop: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
4. loop: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
```

8.3.2 Insertion Sort:

```
start a: [3, 1, 6, 7, 2, 5, 4]
1. loop: [1, 3, 6, 7, 2, 5, 4]
2. loop: [1, 3, 6, 7, 2, 5, 4]
3. loop: [1, 3, 6, 7, 2, 5, 4]
4. loop: [1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 5, 4]
5. loop: [1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 4]
6. loop: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
```

8.3.3 Selection Sort:

```
start a: [3, 1, 6, 7, 2, 5, 4]
1. loop: [1, 3, 6, 7, 2, 5, 4]
2. loop: [1, 2, 6, 7, 3, 5, 4]
3. loop: [1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 5, 4]
4. loop: [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 5, 7]
5. loop: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
6. loop: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
```