

Programming #3 – Analysis Report

P1 – Multiset: My program `multiset.h` implements a multiset using a binary search tree data structure. Its public API includes `Size`, `Empty`, `Insert`, `Remove`, `Contains`, `Count`, `Floor`, `Ceil`, `Max` & `Min`. The helper methods of `Insert`, `Remove`, `Search`, `Floor`, `Ceil`, `EmptyError`, and `Min` aid in their implementation.

My node structure includes the standard key, left & right pointers, along with a quantity variable to keep track of duplicates. My public API methods are as follows: `Size()` & `Empty()` return values based on multiset size. `Insert()` & `Remove()` use their respective helpers to perform standard BST insertion/removal but also update the quantity variable for duplicates. `Remove()` also uses the `Min()` recursive method to deal with the two children removal case. `Contains()` & `Count()` call helper `Search()` which iteratively looks for a specified node with its quantity in the multiset. `Floor()` & `Ceil()` call respective helpers and `EmptyError()` to ensure that the multiset isn't empty. They then recursively check if the node is NIL, equals the key, key is larger/smaller, before finally comparing with the opposite branch closest floor/ceil value and returning the node and key. `Max()` is an iterative method that traverses right-most. `Min()` calls its recursive helper that traverses left-most. Methods `Remove()/Count()/Floor()/Ceil()` throw exception "out_of_range" for "Invalid key" if the key is not within the multiset, and `Floor()/Ceil()/Max()/Min()` throw exception "underflow_error" for "Empty multiset" when a user tries to access an element of an empty multiset.

In `test_multiset.cc`, I created several tests to increase the coverage of my implementation. Besides the given tests `Empty` & `Onekey` which check an empty multiset and three insertions, `FloorCeil` & `FloorCeilRemoval` perform insertions and removals before checking floor & ceil of multiple values. `CheckContains` & `RemoveContains` check the containment of values after insertions and removals respectively. `MaxMin` checks maximum & minimum values after insertions & removals. `ErrorCheck` tests all methods that may throw exceptions. `MultipleCount` & `RandomCount` check `Count`, `Contains`, `Max`, `Min` after insertions & removals. `OrderedDuplicates` checks `Floor`, `Ceil`, `Count`, `Contains`, `Max`, `Min` after ordered insertions of duplicate values.

P2 – Prime Factors: My program `prime_factors.cc` performs a trivial prime factorization on a number and prints output based on the specified operation: all, max, min, near. It uses the prior implementation of multiset.

The logic of `prime_factors.cc` starts at the main method before flowing to respective methods which handle the various operations. The main method first performs error checking for proper number of arguments, a valid number, and if the number is 0 or 1 as they are special cases. It then calls the respective printing methods: `printAll`, `printMax`, `printMin`, `printNear`. They each call `primeFactors()` which stores the prime factors of the inputted number into multiset by first dealing with 2s for even case, odd primes, and the remaining value. `printAll()` prints all prime factors by obtaining the minimum value and iterating by attaining the next ceil. `printMax()` and `printMin()` print the maximum and minimum value respectively. `printNear()` deals with four cases of a '+' sign, '-' sign, prime factor itself, or no match of prime factors; `checkNear()` is initially called to check for a valid prime factor, and `printNoMatch()` is called when the specified prime factor is not found.

Sources:

Ferb. "Floor in Binary Search Tree (BST)." *GeeksforGeeks*, 16 May 2019, www.geeksforgeeks.org/floor-in-binary-search-tree-bst/.

Garg, Vishwas. "Efficient Program to Print All Prime Factors of a given Number." *GeeksforGeeks*, 20 Aug. 2019, www.geeksforgeeks.org/print-all-prime-factors-of-a-given-number/.