CONCEPT EXERCISES

7.1 In the SinglyLinkedList class, define the following method without using an iterator.

```
Finds the element at a specified position in this LinkedList object.
  The worstTime(n) is O(n).
  @param index – the position of the element to be returned.
  @return the element at position index.
* @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException – if index is less than 0 or greater
             than or equal to size().
public E get (int index)
       if (index < 0 || index >= size())
             throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException( );
       Entry<E> current = head;
       while (index > 0)
              current = current.next;
             index--;
       } // while
       return current.element;
} // method get
```

7.2 Re-do Concept Exercise 7.1 by using an iterator.

7.3 Suppose we added each of the following methods to the ArrayList class:

```
public boolean addFirst (E element)
public boolean addLast (E element)
public E getFirst()
public E getLast()
public E removeFirst()
public E removeLast()

Estimate worstTime(n) for each method.

addFirst: linear in n
addLast: linear in n (because of the possibility of resizing)
getFirst: constant
getLast: constant
removeFirst: linear in n
removeLast: constant
```

7.7 Explain how to remove "Don" from the LinkedList object in Figure 7.18. Explain why, for the definition of the method remove (E element), worstTime(n) is linear in n?

Starting at header, search through the LinkedList object names to find a reference to an entry, e, whose element is "Don". Then set e.next.previous to e.previous, set e.previous.next to e.next, and increment size.

The worstTime(n) is linear in n because of the search to find an entry whose element is the element to be removed.

PROGRAMMING EXERCISES

7.4 Rewrite the code in Exercise 7.2 with a native array. For example, you would start with:

```
char [] letters = new char [10];
letters [0] = 'f';
Test your revision with a project that includes the above code in a main method.
public static void main (String[] args)
{
    char [] letters = new char [10];
    letters [0] = 'f';
    letters [1] = 't';
    System.arraycopy (letters, 0, letters, 1, 2);
    letters [0] = 'e';
    System.arraycopy (letters, 1, letters, 2, 2);
```

7.5 Hypothesize the error in the following code:

```
LinkedList<Double> duesList = new LinkedList<Double>();
```

ListItr<Double> itr = duesList.listIterator();

Test your hypothesis with a project that includes the above code in the main method.

Error: "cannot find class Listltr" because Listltr is not a public class. The public interface Listlterator should be used instead.

7.10 Define and test the following method:

```
* Removes the first and last 4-letter words from a given LinkedList<String> object.

* Each word consists of letters only.

* The worstTime(n) is O(n).

* @param list – the LinkedList<String> object.

* @throws NullPointerException – if list is null.

* @throws NoSuchElementException - if list is not null, but list has no 4-letter

* or only one 4-letter word.

* //

public static void bleep (LinkedList<String> list)

import org.junit.*;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.runner.Result;
import static org.junit.runner.JUnitCore.runClasses;
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class BleepTest
  public static void main(String[] args)
    Result result = runClasses (BleepTest.class);
    System.out.println ("Tests run = " + result.getRunCount() +
                 "\nTests failed = " + result.getFailures());
  } // method main
  protected LinkedList<String> list;
  @Before
  public void runBeforeEachTest()
    list = new LinkedList<String>();
  } // method runBeforeEachTest
  @Test (expected = NullPointerException.class)
  public void nullListTest()
     list = null;
     bleep (list);
  } // methoe nullListTest
  @Test (expected = NoSuchElementException.class)
  public void noBleepsTest()
    list.add ("wow");
    bleep (list);
  } // noBleepsTest
  @Test (expected = NoSuchElementException.class)
  public void oneBleepTest()
    list.add ("wow");
    list.add ("help");
    bleep (list);
  } // oneBleepTest
  @Test
  public void twoBleepsTest1()
    list.add ("help");
    list.add ("flop");
```

```
bleep (list);
  assertEquals ("[]", list.toString());
} // method twoBleepsTest1
@Test
public void twoBleepsTest2()
  list.add ("wow");
  list.add ("help");
  list.add ("yes");
  list.add ("flop");
  list.add ("never");
  bleep (list);
  assertEquals ("[wow, yes, never]", list.toString());
} // method twoBleepsTest2
@Test
public void twoBleepsTest3()
  list.add ("help");
  list.add ("ecru");
  list.add ("flop");
  bleep (list);
  assertEquals ("[ecru]", list.toString());
} // method twoBleepsTest3
@Test
public void twoBleepsTest4()
  list.add ("wow");
  list.add ("maybe");
  list.add ("true");
  list.add ("several");
  list.add ("help");
  list.add ("flop");
  list.add ("some");
  list.add ("several");
  bleep (list);
  assertEquals ("[wow, maybe, several, help, flop, several]", list.toString());
} // method twoBleepsTest4
public static void bleep (LinkedList<String> list)
  ListIterator<String> itr = list.listIterator();
  String s;
```

```
int listSize = list.size();
     while (itr.hasNext())
        s = itr.next();
        if (s.length() == 4)
          itr.remove();
           break;
       } // 4-letter word
     } // while itr.hasNext()
     itr = list.listIterator (list.size());
     while (itr.hasPrevious())
        s = itr.previous();
        if (s.length() == 4)
          itr.remove();
           break;
       } // 4-letter word
     } // while itr.hasPrevious()
     if (listSize != list.size() + 2)
        throw new NoSuchElementException();
  } // method bleep
} // class BleepTest
```