

# CS174: Homework 1

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This is due on Canvas by February 5, 2017.

For your first homework assignment, you will implement a vector for integers. It will duplicate the functionality of the `ArrayList` in Java. Recall that arrays cannot be resized. Vectors, however, can. This is accomplished by creating a class that contains an array and expanding the array when it is filled. You are provided with a file that runs some tests on your code to let you know if you're on the right track and gives you an *estimated* grade.

You will implement the following functions in a public class, called `IntVector`. For this assignment, it is not necessary or recommended that you use an IDE, such as NetBeans.

- `private expandArray()` This helper function expands the internal array to accommodate more values.
- `public IntVector(int initialSize)` Constructor that defines the initial size of the internal array.
- `public void add(int val)` This function adds a value to the end of the vector.
- `public void removeLast()` This function removes the last element of the vector.
- `public int get(int index)` This function returns the value contained at `index`.
- `public void set(int index, int val)` This function sets the value at `index` to be `val`.
- `public void remove(int index) throws ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException` This function removes the value at `index`. Any elements after it are shifted to the left in the internal array.
- `public int size()` This function returns the number of elements in the vector.
- `public String toString()` (You must override this function). This function overrides the `toString()` method and prints out a string representation of the current state of the vector. It should be formatted in the same way as the Java `ArrayList`.

When you instantiate the `IntVector`, it will have an initial size of 0. Recall that the size of an array is fixed. It cannot be changed. The purpose of the `IntVector` class is to create a class that allows one to add an arbitrary number of elements to the vector. If you fill up the array, you create a new array and copy all of the elements from the old array into the new one.

Likewise, in a basic array, one cannot “delete” elements. Again, the size of the array is fixed. However, your `IntVector` class will be able to remove elements. When an element is removed, all of the elements following it will be shifted to the left, so that they remain contiguous.

## What to submit

Submit a tar.gz file with your `IntVector.java` file in a directory named `lastname_firstname` (with your actual last and first name). So, when you decompress the file, there should be a directory with your files therein.

Your program *must* run if compiled with `javac` and run with `java` from the command line.