

CMP-5014Y Coursework Assignment 2

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SVD.java

```

1  package question1;

3  import java.util.Arrays;
   import java.util.HashMap;
5  import java.util.Random;

7  /**
   *
9   * @author Nahim
   */
11 public class SVD {

13     //Algorithm to find SVD whose run time complexity id  $O(n*n)$ 
   public static void SVD_Onn(int arr[], int n){
15         int maxCount = 0;
16         int index = -1;
17         long t1 = System.nanoTime();
18         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
19             int count = 0;
20             for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
21                 {
22                     if(arr[i] == arr[j])
23                         count++;
24                 }
25
26                 if(count > maxCount)
27                 {
28                     maxCount = count;
29                     index = i;
30                 }
31             }
32         }
33         if(maxCount > n/2){
34             System.out.println(arr[index]);
35
36         }
37         else
38             System.out.print("no value found");
39
40     }
41
42 }
43
44 // Algorithm to find SVD whose worst runtime complexity is  $O(n\log(n))$ 
   public static void SVD_Onlogn(int[] arr){
45
46     Arrays.sort(arr);
47     int count = 1;
48     int x = arr[0];
49
50
51     for (int i = 1; i < arr.length ; i++) {
52         if(x==arr[i]){
53             count++;
54             if(count>arr.length/2) {
55                 System.out.println(x);
56             }
57         }else{
58             x = arr[i];
59             count = 1;
60         }
61     }

```

```

63     }

65 }

67 // Algorithm for finding SVD whose space complexity and worst case runtime is
    O(n) using a hashmap
69 public static void SVD_On(int[] arr){

71     long t1 = System.nanoTime();
    long t2 = 0;

73     HashMap<Integer,Integer> map = new HashMap<Integer,Integer>();

75     for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){
77         if(map.containsKey(arr[i])){
79             int count = map.get(arr[i]) + 1;
81             if(count > arr.length / 2){
83                 System.out.println(arr[i]);

85                 }else
87                     map.put(arr[i], count);
89                 t2 = System.nanoTime();

91             }
93             else
95                 map.put(arr[i], 1);
97         }

99         long end = t2 - t1;
    System.out.println(end);

101     }

103     public static void main(String[] args){

105         Random rand = new Random();
        int randomNum = rand.nextInt();
107         int n = 50000;
        int[] a = new int [n];
109         int[] arr = {7,7,9,3,2,7,7};

111         for(int i = 0; i < a.length; i++){
113             a[i] = randomNum;
115         }

117         //testing

119         //O(n*n)
        //SVD_Onn(a,n);

121         //O(nlog(n))
        //SVD_Onlogn(a);

        //O(n)
        SVD_On(a);
    }
}

```

ArrayHashTable.java

```

1  package question2;
3
4  import java.io.FileWriter;
5  import java.io.IOException;
6  import java.io.PrintWriter;
7  import java.util.Random;
8  import java.util.logging.Level;
9  import java.util.logging.Logger;
11
12  /**
13   *
14   * @author Nahim
15   */
16  public class ArrayHashTable extends HashTable {
17
18      Object[][] table; //Create Object variable
19      int chainSize = 5; //Initial size of chain
20      int[] counts; //Array to store counts
21
22
23
24      public ArrayHashTable(){
25          table = new Object[capacity][]; //initialise 2D Object
26          counts = new int[capacity];
27
28
29          setTable(); //set table to null;
30
31
32          setCount(); //set count to 0
33
34
35      }
36
37      public void setTable(){
38          //initialise all values in table to null
39          for(int i = 0; i<capacity; i++){
40              table[i] = null;
41          }
42      }
43
44      public void setCount(){
45          //initialise all counts to 0
46          for(int i = 0; i < capacity; i++){
47              counts[i] = 0;
48          }
49      }
50
51
52
53      @Override
54      boolean add(Object obj) {
55
56          // generate hash code
57          int hash = obj.hashCode() % this.capacity;
58
59          //check if chain arrays exists and make new one if it doesn't
60          if(table[hash] == null){

```

```

        Object[] chain = new Object[chainSize];
        table[hash] = chain;
    }

    //check if object is already in hash table
    if(!contains(obj)){
        //Double chain capacity if max number
        if(table[hash][table[hash].length - 1] != null){

            // copy chain into temporary array
            Object[] tempArr = new Object[this.table[hash].length*2];
            System.arraycopy(this.table[hash], 0, tempArr, 0, this.table[hash]
                .length);

            // Copy chains back doubled in size
            this.table[hash] = tempArr;
        }

        boolean addObj = false;
        int i = 0;
        while(!addObj){
            //checks if space is free.
            if(table[hash][i] == null){
                table[hash][i] = obj;
                counts[hash]++;
                size++;
                addObj = true;
                System.out.println("Added " + table[hash][i] + " hash "
                    + hash + " to hash table. ");
            }
            i++;
        }

        return true;
    }

    return false;
}

@Override
boolean contains(Object obj) {
    int hash = obj.hashCode() % this.capacity;

    // search through chain for Object
    for(int i = 0; i < counts[hash]; i++){
        if(table[hash][i] == obj){
            System.out.println(table[hash][i] + " found at position " +
                hash + "," + i + ".");
            return true;
        }
    }

    return false;
}

@Override
boolean remove(Object obj) {
    int hash = obj.hashCode() % this.capacity;

    for(int i = 0; i < counts[hash]; i++){
        if(table[hash][i] == obj){
            System.out.println("Removed " + table[hash][i] + " " + "from hash
                table");
            table[hash][i] = null;
        }
    }
}

```

```

123         //Move all items back one
125         for(int j = i + 1; j < counts[hash]; j++){
127             table[hash][j-1] = table[hash][j];
129
131             counts[hash]--;
133             size--;
135
137             return true;
139         }
141     }
143     return false;
145 }
147
149 /**
150  * Method to test run time experiment
151  */
152 public static void TimingExperiment(){
153
154     Random r = new Random();
155     ArrayHashTable hTable = new ArrayHashTable();
156     int a = 100;
157     int n = 1000; // matrix size
159
160     while(n <= 50000) {
161
162         int[] numbers = new int[n];
163
164         for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
165             numbers[j] = Math.abs(r.nextInt());
166         }
167
168         // mean and std deviation
169
170         double sum = 0;
171         double sumSquared = 0;
173
174         long t1 = System.nanoTime();
175
176         for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
177             hTable.add(numbers[j]);
178         }
179
180         for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
181             hTable.remove(numbers[j]);
182         }
183
184         long t2 = System.nanoTime() - t1;
185
186         // Recording it in milli seconds to make it more interpretable
187         sum += (double)t2 / 1000000.0;
188         sumSquared += (t2/1000000.0) * (t2/1000000.0);
189
190         double mean = sum / a;
191         double variance = sumSquared / a - (mean * mean);
192         double stdDev = Math.sqrt(variance);
193
194         if(n < 20000){
195             n += 1000;
196         }
197     }

```

```
187         else if(n < 50001){
189             n += 5000;
190         }
191     }
192 }
193
194 /**
195  * Main method for testing
196  * @param args
197  */
198 public static void main(String[] args) {
199
200     //testing
201     int t = 6;
202     ArrayHashTable table = new ArrayHashTable();
203
204     System.out.println("Testing");
205     //add values to hash table
206     for(int i = 0; i < t; i++){
207         table.add(i);
208     }
209
210     //check values were added correctly
211     for(int i = 0; i < t; i++){
212         table.contains(i);
213     }
214
215     //remove all values
216     for(int i = 0; i < t; i++){
217         table.remove(i);
218     }
219
220     TimingExperiment();
221 }
222
223 }
224
225 }
```


HashTable.java

```
/*
2  Hash Table interface for the DSGA labs, week 1, semester 2. Note the emphasis
    here
    is to get you to implement the algorithms, not write fancy code (although feel
    free to
4  do so! There are exercises for Programming 2 to engineer it more.
    */
6  package question2;

8  /**
    *
10   * @author ajb
    */
12  public abstract class HashTable {
    int capacity=100;
14     int size=0;

16     public int size(){ return size;}

18     /**
    * Adds the specified element to this hash table if it is not already present
20     *
    * @param obj
22     * @return true if the element is successfully added
    */
24     abstract boolean add(Object obj);

26     /**
    *
    * @param obj
    * @return true if this hash table contains the specified element
30     */
    abstract boolean contains(Object obj);
32     /**
    *
    * @param obj
    * @return Removes the specified element from this set if it is present
36     */
    abstract boolean remove(Object obj);
38 }
}
```