See the Assessment Guide for information on how to interpret this report.

Want to receive personalized feedback on this submission? You can pay to have a teaching assistant read and provide personalized feedback on your submission at https://mooc.codepost.io.

ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Compilation: PASSED API: PASSED

SpotBugs: PASSED PMD: PASSED Checkstyle: PASSED

Correctness: 34/38 tests passed Memory: 8/8 tests passed Timing: 20/20 tests passed

Aggregate score: 93.68%

[Compilation: 5%, API: 5%, Style: 0%, Correctness: 60%, Timing: 10%, Memory: 20%]

ASSESSMENT DETAILS

The following files were submitted:
4.0K Oct 28 18:27 Percolation.java 2.5K Oct 28 18:27 PercolationStats.java

% javac Percolation.java *
% javac PercolationStats.java *
Checking the APIs of your programs. * Percolation:
PercolationStats:


```
% spotbugs *.class
______
% pmd .
______
% checkstyle *.java
*_____
% custom checkstyle checks for Percolation.java
*----
% custom checkstyle checks for PercolationStats.java
______
***********************************
 TESTING CORRECTNESS
***********************************
Testing correctness of Percolation
Running 21 total tests.
Tests 1 through 7 create a Percolation object using your code, then repeatedly
open sites by calling open(). After each call to open(), it checks the return
values of isOpen(), percolates(), numberOfOpenSites(), and isFull() in that order.
Tests 12 through 15 create a Percolation object using your code, then repeatedly
call the methods open(), isOpen(), isFull(), percolates(), and, numberOfOpenSites()
in random order with probabilities p = (p1, p2, p3, p4, p5). The tests stop
immediately after the system percolates.
Tests 18 through 21 test backwash.
Except as noted, a site is opened at most once.
Test 1: open predetermined list of sites using file inputs
 * filename = input6.txt
 * filename = input8.txt
 * filename = input8-no.txt
 * filename = input10-no.txt
 * filename = greeting57.txt
 * filename = heart25.txt
==> passed
Test 2: open random sites until the system percolates
 * n = 3
 * n = 5
 * n = 10
 * n = 10
 * n = 20
 * n = 20
 * n = 50
 * n = 50
==> passed
Test 3: open predetermined sites for n = 1 and n = 2 (corner case test)
 * filename = input1.txt
```

```
* filename = input1-no.txt
  * filename = input2.txt
  * filename = input2-no.txt
==> passed
Test 4: check predetermined sites with long percolating path
  * filename = snake13.txt
  * filename = snake101.txt
==> passed
Test 5: open every site
 * filename = input5.txt
==> passed
Test 6: open random sites until the system percolates,
        allowing open() to be called on a site more than once
 * n = 5
  * n = 10
  * n = 10
  * n = 20
  * n = 20
 * n = 50
 * n = 50
==> passed
Test 7: open random sites with large n
 * n = 250
 * n = 500
 * n = 1000
 * n = 2000
==> passed
Test 8: call methods with invalid arguments
  * n = 10, (row, col) = (-1, 5)
 * n = 10, (row, col) = (11, 5)
 * n = 10, (row, col) = (0, 5)
 * n = 10, (row, col) = (5, -1)
 * n = 10, (row, col) = (5, 11)
 * n = 10, (row, col) = (5, 0)
 * n = 10, (row, col) = (-2147483648, -2147483648)
 * n = 10, (row, col) = (2147483647, 2147483647)
==> passed
Test 9: call constructor with invalid argument
 * n = -10
 * n = -1
 * n = 0
==> passed
Test 10: create multiple Percolation objects at the same time
        (to make sure you didn't store data in static variables)
==> passed
Test 11: open predetermined list of sites using file inputs,
         but permute the order in which methods are called
 * filename = input8.txt; order =
                                        isFull(),
                                                      isOpen(), percolates()
 * filename = input8.txt; order =
                                                                    isOpen()
                                        isFull(), percolates(),
                                        isOpen(),
 * filename = input8.txt; order =
                                                      isFull(), percolates()
 * filename = input8.txt; order =
                                        isOpen(), percolates(),
                                                                    isFull()
 * filename = input8.txt; order = percolates(),
                                                                     isFull()
                                                     isOpen(),
 * filename = input8.txt; order = percolates(),
                                                     isFull(),
                                                                    isOpen()
==> passed
Test 12: call open(), isOpen(), and numberOfOpenSites()
        in random order until just before system percolates
 * n = 3, trials = 40, p = (0.4, 0.4, 0.0, 0.0, 0.3)
  * n = 5, trials = 20, p = (0.4, 0.4, 0.0, 0.0, 0.3)
  * n = 7, trials = 10, p = (0.4, 0.4, 0.0, 0.0, 0.3)
```

```
* n = 10, trials = 5, p = (0.4, 0.4, 0.0, 0.0, 0.3)
  * n = 20, trials = 2, p = (0.4, 0.4, 0.0, 0.0, 0.3)
  * n = 50, trials = 1, p = (0.4, 0.4, 0.0, 0.0, 0.3)
==> passed
Test 13: call open() and percolates() in random order until just before system percolates
  * n = 3, trials = 40, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0)
  * n = 5, trials = 20, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0)
  * n = 7, trials = 10, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0)
  * n = 10, trials = 5, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0)
  * n = 20, trials = 2, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0)
  * n = 50, trials = 1, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0)
==> passed
Test 14: call open() and isFull() in random order until just before system percolates
  * n = 3, trials = 40, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0, 0.0)
  * n = 5, trials = 20, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0, 0.0)
  * n = 7, trials = 10, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0, 0.0)
  * n = 10, trials = 5, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0, 0.0)
  * n = 20, trials = 2, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0, 0.0)
  * n = 50, trials = 1, p = (0.5, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0, 0.0)
==> passed
Test 15: call all methods in random order until just before system percolates
  * n = 3, trials = 40, p = (0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2)
  * n = 5, trials = 20, p = (0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2)
  * n = 7, trials = 10, p = (0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2)
  * n = 10, trials = 5, p = (0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2)
  * n = 20, trials = 2, p = (0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2)
  * n = 50, trials = 1, p = (0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2)
==> passed
Test 16: call all methods in random order until almost all sites are open
         (with inputs not prone to backwash)
  * n = 3
  * n = 5
  * n = 7
  * n = 10
  * n = 20
  * n = 50
==> passed
Test 17: substitute the WeightedQuickUnionUF implementation with one that
         picks the leader nondeterministically after each call to union();
         call all methods in random order until almost all sites are open
         (with inputs not prone to backwash)
  * n = 3
  * n = 5
  * n = 7
  * n = 10
  * n = 20
  * n = 50
==> passed
Test 18: check for backwash with predetermined sites
  * filename = input20.txt
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 231 sites opened

    student

              isFull(18, 1) = true
    - reference isFull(18, 1) = false
  * filename = input10.txt
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 56 sites opened
              isFull(9, 1) = true

    student

    - reference isFull(9, 1) = false
  * filename = input50.txt
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 1412 sites opened
              isFull(22, 28) = true

    student

    - reference isFull(22, 28) = false
```

```
* filename = jerry47.txt
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 1076 sites opened
    - student isFull(11, 47) = true
    - reference isFull(11, 47) = false
 * filename = sedgewick60.txt
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 1577 sites opened
    - student isFull(21, 59) = true
    - reference isFull(21, 59) = false
 * filename = wayne98.txt
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 3851 sites opened
    - student isFull(69, 9) = true
    - reference isFull(69, 9) = false
==> FAILED
Test 19: check for backwash with predetermined sites that have
        multiple percolating paths
  * filename = input3.txt
   - isFull() returns wrong value after 4 sites opened
    - student isFull(3, 1) = true
    - reference isFull(3, 1) = false
 * filename = input4.txt
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 7 sites opened
    - student isFull(4, 4) = true
    - reference isFull(4, 4) = false
 * filename = input7.txt
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 12 sites opened
    - student isFull(6, 1) = true
    - reference isFull(6, 1) = false
==> FAILED
Test 20: call all methods in random order until all sites are open
         (these inputs are prone to backwash)
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 4 sites opened
    - student isFull(3, 1) = true
    - reference isFull(3, 1) = false
    - failed on trial 1 of 40
  * n = 5
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 15 sites opened
    - student
              isFull(5, 2) = true
    - reference isFull(5, 2) = false
    - failed on trial 2 of 20
 * n = 7
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 27 sites opened
    - student isFull(7, 1) = true
    - reference isFull(7, 1) = false
    - failed on trial 2 of 10
  * n = 10
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 63 sites opened
    - student
              isFull(7, 1) = true
    - reference isFull(7, 1) = false
    - failed on trial 2 of 5
 * n = 20
    - isFull() returns wrong value after 265 sites opened
```

```
- student isFull(10, 20) = true
   - reference isFull(10, 20) = false
   - failed on trial 1 of 2
 * n = 50
   - isFull() returns wrong value after 1523 sites opened
   - student isFull(46, 1) = true
   - reference isFull(46, 1) = false
   - failed on trial 1 of 1
==> FAILED
Test 21: substitute WeightedQuickUnionUF data type that picks leader nondeterministically;
        call all methods in random order until all sites are open
        (these inputs are prone to backwash)
 * n = 3
   - isFull() returns wrong value after 5 sites opened
   - student isFull(3, 3) = true
   - reference isFull(3, 3) = false
   - failed on trial 6 of 40
 * n = 5
   - isFull() returns wrong value after 17 sites opened
             isFull(5, 5) = true

    student

   - reference isFull(5, 5) = false
   - failed on trial 1 of 20
 * n = 7
   - isFull() returns wrong value after 32 sites opened
   - student isFull(2, 6) = true
   - reference isFull(2, 6) = false
   - failed on trial 2 of 10
 * n = 10

    isFull() returns wrong value after 58 sites opened

   - student
             isFull(7, 4) = true
   - reference isFull(7, 4) = false
   - failed on trial 3 of 5
 * n = 20
   - isFull() returns wrong value after 214 sites opened
   - student isFull(16, 2) = true
   - reference isFull(16, 2) = false
   - failed on trial 1 of 2
 * n = 50
   - isFull() returns wrong value after 1264 sites opened
   - student
             isFull(42, 47) = true
   - reference isFull(42, 47) = false
   - failed on trial 1 of 1
==> FAILED
Total: 17/21 tests passed!
______
**********************************
* TESTING CORRECTNESS (substituting reference Percolation)
***********************************
```

```
Testing correctness of PercolationStats
*_____
Running 17 total tests.
Test 1: check formatting of output of main()
 % java-algs4 PercolationStats 20 10
 mean
                        = 0.605499999999999
 stddev
                        = 0.05565019716447053
 95% confidence interval = [0.5710076504456745, 0.6399923495543254]
 % java-algs4 PercolationStats 200 100
                        = 0.593254
 mean
 stddev
                        = 0.009486395575248859
 95% confidence interval = [0.5913946664672511, 0.5951133335327488]
==> passed
Test 2: check that methods in PercolationStats do not print to standard output
 * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 50, trials = 20
 * n = 100, trials = 50
 * n = 64, trials = 150
==> passed
Test 3: check that mean() returns value in expected range
  * n = 2, trials = 10000
 * n = 5, trials = 10000
 * n = 10, trials = 10000
 * n = 25, trials = 10000
==> passed
Test 4: check that stddev() returns value in expected range
 * n = 2, trials = 10000
 * n = 5, trials = 10000
 * n = 10, trials = 10000
 * n = 25, trials = 10000
==> passed
Test 5: check that PercolationStats constructor creates
       trials Percolation objects, each of size n-by-n
 * n = 15, trials = 15
 * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 50, trials = 20
 * n = 100, trials = 50
 * n = 64, trials = 150
==> passed
Test 6: check that PercolationStats.main() creates
       trials Percolation objects, each of size n-by-n
 * n = 15, trials = 15
 * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 50, trials = 20
 * n = 100, trials = 50
 * n = 64, trials = 150
==> passed
Test 7: check that PercolationStats calls open() until system percolates
  * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 50, trials = 20
 * n = 100, trials = 50
 * n = 64, trials = 150
==> passed
Test 8: check that PercolationStats does not call open() after system percolates
  * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 50, trials = 20
  * n = 100, trials = 50
  * n = 64, trials = 150
```

```
==> passed
Test 9: check that mean() is consistent with the number of intercepted calls to open()
       on blocked sites
 * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 50, trials = 20
 * n = 100, trials = 50
 * n = 64, trials = 150
==> passed
Test 10: check that stddev() is consistent with the number of intercepted calls to open()
        on blocked sites
 * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 50, trials = 20
 * n = 100, trials = 50
 * n = 64, trials = 150
==> passed
Test 11: check that confidenceLo() and confidenceHigh() are consistent with mean() and stddev()
 * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 50, trials = 20
 * n = 100, trials = 50
 * n = 64, trials = 150
==> passed
Test 12: check that exception is thrown if either n or trials is out of bounds
  * n = -23, trials = 42
 * n = 23, trials = 0
 * n = -42, trials = 0
 * n = 42, trials = -1
 * n = -2147483648, trials = -2147483648
==> passed
Test 13: create two PercolationStats objects at the same time and check mean()
        (to make sure you didn't store data in static variables)
 * n1 = 50, trials1 = 10, n2 = 50, trials2 = 5
 * n1 = 50, trials1 = 5, n2 = 50, trials2 = 10
 * n1 = 50, trials1 = 10, n2 = 25, trials2 = 10
 * n1 = 25, trials1 = 10, n2 = 50, trials2 = 10
 * n1 = 50, trials1 = 10, n2 = 15, trials2 = 100
 * n1 = 15, trials1 = 100, n2 = 50, trials2 = 10
==> passed
Test 14: check that the methods return the same value, regardless of
        the order in which they are called
 * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 50, trials = 20
 * n = 100, trials = 50
 * n = 64, trials = 150
==> passed
Test 15: check that no calls to StdRandom.setSeed()
  * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 20, trials = 10
 * n = 40, trials = 10
 * n = 80, trials = 10
==> passed
Test 16: check distribution of number of sites opened until percolation
  * n = 2, trials = 100000
 * n = 3, trials = 100000
 * n = 4, trials = 100000
==> passed
Test 17: check that each site is opened the expected number of times
  * n = 2, trials = 100000
 * n = 3, trials = 100000
 * n = 4, trials = 100000
==> passed
```

Total: 17/17 tests passed!

* MEMORY (substituting reference Percolation)

Analyzing memory of PercolationStats

*-----

Running 4 total tests.

Test 1a-1d: check memory usage as a function of T trials for n = 100 (max allowed: 8*T + 128 bytes)

	Т	bytes	
=> passed	16	192	
=> passed	32	320	
=> passed	64	576	
=> passed	128	1088	
==> 4/4 tests	passed		

Estimated student memory = $8.00 \text{ T} + 64.00 \text{ (R}^2 = 1.000)$

Total: 4/4 tests passed!

```
*****************************
```

Timing PercolationStats

*_____

Running 4 total tests.

Test 1: Call PercolationStats constructor and instance methods and count calls to StdStats.mean() and StdStats.stddev().

```
* n = 20, trials = 10
```

==> passed

Test 2: Call PercolationStats constructor and instance methods and count calls to methods in StdRandom.

- * n = 20, trials = 10
- * n = 20, trials = 10
- * n = 40, trials = 10
- * n = 80, trials = 10
- ==> passed

Test 3: Call PercolationStats constructor and instance methods and count calls to methods in Percolation.

- * n = 20, trials = 10
- * n = 50, trials = 20
- * n = 100, trials = 50
- * n = 64, trials = 150
- ==> passed

Test 4: Call PercolationStats constructor and instance methods with trials = 3 and values of n that go up by a multiplicative factor of sqrt(2).

^{*} n = 50, trials = 20

^{*} n = 100, trials = 50

^{*} n = 64, trials = 150

The test passes when n reaches 2,896.

The approximate order-of-growth is n ^ (log ratio)

	n	seconds	log	ratio
	724	0.22		3.0
	1024	0.56		2.6
	1448	1.44		2.7
	2048	3.24		2.3
	2896	7.82		2.5
==>	passed			

Total: 4/4 tests passed!

Analyzing memory of Percolation

*_____

Running 4 total tests.

Test 1a-1d: check that total memory <= 17 n^2 + 128 n + 1024 bytes

	n	bytes	
=> passed	64	37048	
=> passed	256	590008	
=> passed	512	2359480	
=> passed	1024	9437368	
==> 4/4 tests	passed		

Estimated student memory = $9.00 \text{ n}^2 + 0.00 \text{ n} + 184.00 \quad (R^2 = 1.000)$

Total: 4/4 tests passed!

Timing Percolation

*-----

Running 16 total tests.

Test 1a-1e: Creates an n-by-n percolation system; open sites at random until the system percolates, interleaving calls to percolates() and open(). Count calls to connected(), union() and find().

```
2 * connected()
n union() + find() constructor
```

==>

=> passed	16	231	336	1	
=> passed	32	740	1230	1	
=> passed	64	3228	5130	1	
=> passed	128	11990	19696	1	
=> passed	256	45748	77332	1	
=> passed	512	190207	315752	1	
=> passed	1024	737139	1242734	1	
==> 7/7 tests passed					

If one of the values in the table violates the performance limits the factor by which you failed the test appears in parentheses. For example, (9.6x) in the union() column indicates that it uses 9.6x too many calls.

Tests 2a-2f: Check whether the number of calls to union(), connected(), and find() is a constant per call to open(), isOpen(), isFull(), and percolates(). The table shows the maximum number of union() and find() calls made during a single call to open(), isOpen(), isFull(), and percolates(). One call to connected() counts as two calls to find().

	n	per open()	per isOpen()	per isFull()	<pre>per percolates()</pre>	
=> passed	16	4	0	2	2	
=> passed	32	4	0	2	2	
=> passed	64	4	0	2	2	
=> passed	128	4	0	2	2	
=> passed	256	4	0	2	2	
=> passed	512	4	0	2	2	
=> passed	1024	4	0	2	2	
==> 7/7 test	s passed					

Running time (in seconds) depends on the machine on which the script runs.

Test 3: Create an n-by-n percolation system; interleave calls to percolates() and open() until the system percolates. The values of n go up by a factor of sqrt(2). The test is passed if n >= 4096 in under 10 seconds.

The approximate order-of-growth is n ^ (log ratio)

n	seconds	log ratio	union-find operations	log ratio
1024	0.15	2.2	2733560	2.0
1448	0.44	3.2	5434422	2.0
2048	0.91	2.1	10803582	2.0
2896	2.24	2.6	21853182	2.0
4096	4.55	2.0	43555518	2.0
passed				

Test 4: Create an n-by-n percolation system; interleave calls to open(), percolates(), isOpen(), isFull(), and numberOfOpenSites() until. the system percolates. The values of n go up by a factor of sqrt(2). The test is passed if n >= 4096 in under 10 seconds.

n	seconds	log ratio	union-find operations	log ratio
1024	0.17	1.9	3989744	2.1
1448	0.45	2.8	7941874	2.0
2048	1.03	2.4	15885586	2.0
2896	2.29	2.3	31648802	2.0

4096 4.98 2.2 63739656 2.0

==> passed

Total: 16/16 tests passed!
