

# Ho Chi Minh City International University

# HCMIU CVIP

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# List (1)

```
ArravList.iava
```

```
209 lines
package list;
public class MyArrayList<E> implements java.util.List<E> {
    private static enum MoveType {
       NEXT, PREV
    private static int MAX CAPACITY = Integer.MAX VALUE - 8;
    private E[] elements;
   private int size;
    //Constructor:
   public MyArrayList(int capacity) throws
        IllegalArgumentException {
        if ((capacity < 0) || (capacity > MAX_CAPACITY)) {
            String message = String.format("Invalid capacity
                 (=%d)", capacity);
            throw new IllegalArgumentException(message);
        this.elements = (E[]) new Object[capacity];
        this.size = 0;
   public MyArrayList() throws IllegalArgumentException {
  this(10);}
    //Utitilies
    private void checkValidIndex(int index, int min, int max) {
        if ((index < min) || (index > max)) {
            String message = String.format("Invalid index (=%d)
                 ", index);
            throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException(message);
    @Override
    public int size() {return this.size;}
    anverride
   public boolean isEmpty() {return this.size == 0;}
    @Override
   public boolean contains(Object o) {
       boolean found = false;
        for (int idx = 0; idx < this.size; idx++) {</pre>
            if (this.elements[idx].equals(o)) {
                found = true; break;
        return found;
    @Override
    public Iterator<E> iterator() {return new MyIterator();}
    @Override
    public Object[] toArray() {return Arrays.copyOf(elements,
        size);}
    @Override
    public boolean add(E e) {
        if (e == null) throw new NullPointerException("Can't
            add null pointer");
        checkCapacity(this.size + 1);
```

```
this.elements[this.size++] = e;
    return true;
private void checkCapacity(int minCapacity) {
    if ((minCapacity < 0) || (minCapacity > MAX_CAPACITY))
        throw new OutOfMemoryError("Not enough memory to
             store the array");
    //newCapacity maybe a negative because of the overflow
    if (minCapacity >= this.elements.length) {
        //grow: oldCapacity >> 1 (= oldCapacity/2)
        int oldCapacity = this.elements.length;
        int newCapacity = oldCapacity + (oldCapacity / 2);
        if (newCapacity < 0) newCapacity = MAX_CAPACITY;</pre>
        this.elements = Arrays.copyOf(this.elements,
             newCapacity); }
@Override
public boolean remove(Object o) {
    int index = indexOf(o);
    if (index < 0) return false;</pre>
    remove(index);
    return true;
@Override
public void clear() {
    while (isEmpty() == false) remove(0);
Moverride
public E get(int index) {
    checkValidIndex(index, 0, size - 1);
    return this.elements[index];
@Override
public E set(int index, E element) {
    checkValidIndex(index, 0, size - 1);
    E oldElement = this.elements[index];
    this.elements[index] = element;
    return oldElement;
@Override
public void add(int index, E element) {
    checkValidIndex(index, 0, size);
    if (element == null)
        throw new NullPointerException("Can not add null
            pointer");
    checkCapacity(this.size + 1);
    int copyCount = (this.size - 1) - index + 1;
    System.arraycopy (this.elements, index, this.elements,
         index + 1, copyCount);
    this.elements[index] = element; this.size++;
@Override
public E remove(int index) {
    checkValidIndex(index, 0, size - 1);
    E oldElement = this.elements[index];
    int copyCount = (this.size - 1) - (index + 1) + 1;
    System.arraycopy(this.elements, index + 1, this.
         elements, index,
            copyCount);
    this.size--:
    return oldElement;
@Override
public int indexOf(Object o) {
    int foundIdx = -1;
    for (int idx = 0; idx < this.size; idx++) {</pre>
        if (this.elements[idx].equals(o)) { //== not
            foundIdx = idx;
```

```
break;
          }}
     return foundIdx;
 @Override
 public int lastIndexOf(Object o) {
     int foundIdx = -1;
     for (int idx = this.size - 1; idx \geq 0; idx--) {
          if (this.elements[idx].equals(o)) {
              foundIdx = idx:
             break:
         }}
     return foundIdx;
 @Override
 public ListIterator<E> listIterator() {return new
      MyListIterator();}
 @Override
 public ListIterator<E> listIterator(int index) {
return new MyListIterator(index);}
 @Override
 public String toString() {
     String desc = "[";
     Iterator<E> it = this.iterator();
     while (it.hasNext()) {
         E = it.next();
         desc += String.format("%s,", e);
     if (desc.endsWith(","))
         desc = desc.substring(0, desc.length() - 1);
     return desc + "]";
  //Definition of Inner Class
 public class MyIterator implements Iterator<E> {
     int cursor = 0;
     MoveType moveType = MoveType.NEXT;
     boolean afterMove = false;
     @Override
     public boolean hasNext() {
          return this.cursor != MyArrayList.this.size; }
      @Override
     //Move cursor to next + return preivous element
     public E next() {
         cursor += 1;
          moveType = MoveType.NEXT;
          afterMove = true;
          return MyArrayList.this.elements[cursor - 1];
     @Override
     public void remove() {
          if (!afterMove) return;
         MyArrayList.this.remove(cursor - 1);
         cursor -= 1;
          afterMove = false;
  \//End of Multerator
 public class MyListIterator extends MyIterator implements
      ListIterator<E> {
     public MyListIterator(int index) {cursor = index;}
     public MyListIterator() {}
     @Override
     public boolean hasPrevious() {return this.cursor != 0;}
     @Override
     public void remove() {
         if (!afterMove) return;
          if (moveType == MoveType.NEXT) super.remove();
          else (
             MyArrayList.this.remove(cursor);
             afterMove = false;
```

```
@Override
        public E previous() {
            cursor -= 1;
            moveType = MoveType.PREV;
            afterMove = true;
            return MyArrayList.this.elements[cursor];
        @Override
        public int nextIndex() { return cursor;}
        @Override
        public int previousIndex() { return cursor - 1;}
        @Override
        public void set(E e) {
            if (!afterMove) return;
            if (moveType == MoveType.NEXT) MyArrayList.this.set
                 (cursor - 1, e);
            else MyArrayList.this.set(cursor, e);
        @Override
        public void add(E e) {
            if (!afterMove) return;
            if (moveType == MoveType.NEXT) {
                MyArrayList.this.add(cursor - 1, e);
            } else MyArrayList.this.add(cursor, e);
            cursor += 1;
            afterMove = false;
SLinkedList.java
                                                          208 lines
package list;
public class MyArravList<E> implements java.util.List<E> {
    private static enum MoveType {
        NEXT, PREV
    private static int MAX CAPACITY = Integer.MAX VALUE - 8;
    private E[] elements;
   private int size;
    //Constructor:
   public MyArrayList (int capacity) throws
        IllegalArgumentException {
        if ((capacity < 0) || (capacity > MAX_CAPACITY)) {
            String message = String.format("Invalid capacity
                 (=%d) ", capacity);
            throw new IllegalArgumentException(message);
        this.elements = (E[]) new Object[capacity];
        this.size = 0;
   public MyArrayList() throws IllegalArgumentException {
  this(10);}
    //Utitilies
   private void checkValidIndex(int index, int min, int max) {
        if ((index < min) || (index > max)) {
            String message = String.format("Invalid index (=%d)
                 ", index);
            throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException(message);
    @Override
    public int size() {return this.size;}
    @Override
    public boolean isEmpty() {return this.size == 0;}
    @Override
    public boolean contains(Object o) {
```

```
boolean found = false;
    for (int idx = 0; idx < this.size; idx++) {</pre>
        if (this.elements[idx].equals(0)) {
            found = true; break;
    return found;
@Override
public Iterator<E> iterator() {return new MyIterator();}
public Object[] toArray() {return Arrays.copyOf(elements,
     size);}
@Override
public boolean add(E e) {
    if (e == null) throw new NullPointerException("Can't
         add null pointer");
    checkCapacity(this.size + 1);
    this.elements[this.size++] = e;
    return true;
private void checkCapacity(int minCapacity) {
    if ((minCapacity < 0) || (minCapacity > MAX CAPACITY))
        throw new OutOfMemoryError("Not enough memory to
             store the array");
    //newCapacity maybe a negative because of the overflow
    if (minCapacity >= this.elements.length) {
        //grow: oldCapacity >> 1 (= oldCapacity/2)
        int oldCapacity = this.elements.length;
        int newCapacity = oldCapacity + (oldCapacity / 2);
        if (newCapacity < 0) newCapacity = MAX_CAPACITY;</pre>
        this.elements = Arrays.copyOf(this.elements,
             newCapacity);}
@Override
public boolean remove(Object o) {
    int index = indexOf(o);
    if (index < 0) return false;</pre>
    remove(index);
    return true;
@Override
public void clear() {
    while (isEmpty() == false) remove(0);
@Override
public E get(int index) {
    checkValidIndex(index, 0, size - 1);
    return this.elements[index];
public E set(int index, E element) {
    checkValidIndex(index, 0, size - 1);
    E oldElement = this.elements[index];
    this.elements[index] = element;
    return oldElement;
@Override
public void add(int index, E element) {
    checkValidIndex(index, 0, size);
    if (element == null)
        throw new NullPointerException("Can not add null
            pointer");
    checkCapacity(this.size + 1);
    int copyCount = (this.size - 1) - index + 1;
    System.arraycopy(this.elements, index, this.elements,
         index + 1, copyCount);
    this.elements[index] = element; this.size++;
```

```
@Override
  public E remove(int index) {
      checkValidIndex(index, 0, size - 1);
     E oldElement = this.elements[index];
      int copyCount = (this.size - 1) - (index + 1) + 1;
      System.arraycopy(this.elements, index + 1, this.
          elements, index,
              copyCount);
      this.size--;
      return oldElement;
  Moverride
  public int indexOf(Object o) {
     int foundIdx = -1;
      for (int idx = 0; idx < this.size; idx++) {</pre>
          if (this.elements[idx].equals(o)) { //== not
              foundIdx = idx;
              break:
          } }
      return foundIdx;
  @Override
  public int lastIndexOf(Object o) {
      int foundIdx = -1;
      for (int idx = this.size - 1; idx >= 0; idx--) {
          if (this.elements[idx].equals(o)) {
              foundIdx = idx;
              break;
          }}
      return foundIdx;
  @Override
  public ListIterator<E> listIterator() {return new
      MyListIterator();}
  @Override
  public ListIterator<E> listIterator(int index) {
return new MyListIterator(index);}
 @Override
  public String toString() {
      String desc = "[";
      Iterator<E> it = this.iterator();
      while (it.hasNext()) {
          E = it.next();
          desc += String.format("%s,", e);
      if (desc.endsWith(","))
          desc = desc.substring(0, desc.length() - 1);
      return desc + "]";
  //Definition of Inner Class
 public class MyIterator implements Iterator<E> {
      int cursor = 0;
     MoveType moveType = MoveType.NEXT;
     boolean afterMove = false;
      @Override
     public boolean hasNext() {
          return this.cursor != MyArrayList.this.size; }
      @Override
      //Move cursor to next + return preivous element
     public E next() {
          cursor += 1;
          moveType = MoveType.NEXT;
          afterMove = true;
          return MyArrayList.this.elements[cursor - 1];
      @Override
     public void remove() {
          if (!afterMove) return;
          MyArrayList.this.remove(cursor - 1);
```

```
cursor -= 1;
        afterMove = false:
}//End of MyIterator
public class MyListIterator extends MyIterator implements
    ListIterator<E> {
    public MyListIterator(int index) {cursor = index;}
   public MyListIterator() {}
    @Override
    public boolean hasPrevious() {return this.cursor != 0;}
    @Override
   public void remove() {
       if (!afterMove) return;
        if (moveType == MoveType.NEXT) super.remove();
            MyArrayList.this.remove(cursor);
            afterMove = false;
        } }
    @Override
    public E previous() {
       cursor -= 1;
       moveType = MoveType.PREV;
       afterMove = true;
        return MyArrayList.this.elements[cursor];
    Moverride
    public int nextIndex() { return cursor;}
    @Override
    public int previousIndex() { return cursor - 1;}
   @Override
    public void set(E e) {
        if (!afterMove) return;
        if (moveType == MoveType.NEXT) MyArrayList.this.set
             (cursor - 1, e);
        else MyArrayList.this.set(cursor, e);
    @Override
   public void add(E e) {
       if (!afterMove) return;
        if (moveType == MoveType.NEXT) {
            MyArrayList.this.add(cursor - 1, e);
        } else MyArrayList.this.add(cursor, e);
        cursor += 1;
        afterMove = false;
```

### DLinkedList.iava

390 lines

```
public class DLinkedList<E> implements List<E> {
   private static enum MoveType { NEXT, PREV }
   private Node<E> head;
   private Node<E> tail;
   private int size;
    Initialize the double-linked list as shown in Figure 32 in
         the tutorial.
    The following values should be initialized:
    * head, head.prev, head.next
    * tail, tail.prev, tail.next
    * size
   public DLinkedList() {
       head = new Node<>(null, null, null);
       tail = new Node<>(null, null, null);
       head.next = tail;
       tail.prev = head;
       size = 0;
```

```
//checkValidIndex: assert that "index" inside of [min, max]
private void checkValidIndex(int index, int min, int max) {
    if ((index < min) || (index > max)) {
        String message = String.format("Invalid index (=%d)
             ", index);
        throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException(message);
getNode(Object o): get node containing data (not applied
     for meta-nodes: ie., head and tail)
* search and return the node containing object "o".
* return "null" if not found
*/
private Node<E> getNode(Object o) {
    Node<E> curNode = head.next;
    Node<E> foundNode = null;
    while (curNode != tail) {
        if (curNode.element.equals(o)) {
            foundNode = curNode;
            break:
        curNode = curNode.next;
    return foundNode;
//getNode(int index, int min, int max): get node containing
      either data or head/tail.
private Node<E> getNode(int index, int min, int max) {
    checkValidIndex(index, min, max);
    Node<E> curNode;
    int curIndex;
    if ((size - index) < (size / 2)) {</pre>
        curNode = this.tail;
        curIndex = size;
        while (curIndex > index) {
            curIndex -= 1;
            curNode = curNode.prev;
    } else {
        curNode = head;
        curIndex = -1;
        while (curIndex < index) {
            curIndex += 1;
            curNode = curNode.next;
    return curNode;
insertLnewR(Node \iff left, Node \iff newNode, Node \iff right):
insert newNode to the double-linked list.
after\ insertion:\ left <-> newNode <-> right
private void insertLnewR(Node<E> left, Node<E> newNode,
    Node<E> right) {
    Node<E> curNode = head;
    while (curNode.next != null) {
        if (curNode.next == right && curNode == left) {
            newNode.next = curNode.next;
            curNode.next.prev = newNode;
            newNode.prev = curNode;
            curNode.next = newNode;
            size += 1:
            return:
        curNode = curNode.next;
```

```
removeNode(Node<E> removedNode):
remove "removedNode" from the double-linked list.
private void removeNode(Node<E> removedNode) {
    Node<E> preNode = removedNode.prev;
    Node<E> nextNode = removedNode.next;
    preNode.next = nextNode;
    nextNode.prev = preNode;
    size -= 1:
@Override
public int size() { return this.size;}
@Override
public boolean isEmpty() { return size == 0;}
@Override
public boolean contains(Object o) {
    Node<E> curNode = head.next;
    while (curNode != tail) {
        if (curNode.element.equals(o)) return true;
        curNode = curNode.next;
    return false;
@Override
public Iterator<E> iterator() {return new FBWDIterator();}
private void checkValidIndex(int index) {
    if ((index < 0) || (index >= size)) {
        String message = String.format("Invalid index (=%d)
             ", index);
        throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException(message);
@Override
public boolean add(E e) {
    Node <E > newNode = new Node (null, null, e);
    Node<E> lastNode = tail;
    Node<E> preLastNode = tail.prev;
    preLastNode.next = newNode;
    lastNode.prev = newNode;
    newNode.prev = preLastNode;
    newNode.next = lastNode;
    size += 1 :
    return true;
@Override
public boolean remove(Object o) {
    Node<E> curNode = head.next;
    while (curNode != tail) {
        if (curNode.element.equals(o)) {
            removeNode (curNode);
            return true;
        curNode = curNode.next;
    return false;
@Override
public void clear() {
    Node<E> curNode = head.next;
    Node<E> nextNode;
    while (curNode!= tail) {
        nextNode = curNode.next;
        removeNode (curNode);
        curNode = nextNode;
    head.next = tail;
```

```
tail.prev = head;
    size = 0;
@Override
public E get(int index) {
    checkValidIndex(index);
    Node<E> curNode = head.next;
    for (int i = 1; i <= index; i++) {</pre>
        curNode = curNode.next;
    return curNode.element;
Moverride
public E set(int index, E element) {
    checkValidIndex(index);
    Node<E> curNode = head.next;
    for (int i = 1; i <= index; i++) curNode = curNode.next</pre>
    curNode.element = element;
    return curNode.element;
@Override
public void add(int index, E element) {
    if (index < 0 || index > size) {
        String message = String.format("IndexOutOfBounds
             (>=size)", index);
        throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException (message);
    Node<E> curNode = head.next;
    int curIndex = 0;
    Node<E> newNode = new Node(null, null, element);
    if (index == 0) {
        insertLnewR(head, newNode, tail);
    while (curNode != tail) {
        if (curIndex == index) {
            insertLnewR(curNode.prev, newNode, curNode);
        curNode = curNode.next;
        curIndex++;
@Override
public E remove(int index) {
    checkValidIndex(index);
    Node<E> curNode = head.next;
    int curIndex = 0;
    while (curNode != tail) {
        if (curIndex == index) {
            Node<E> temp = curNode;
            removeNode (curNode);
            return temp.element;
        curNode = curNode.next;
        curIndex += 1;
    return null;
@Override
public int indexOf(Object o) {
    Node<E> curNode = head.next;
    int foundIdx = -1;
    int index = 0:
    while (curNode != tail) {
        if (curNode.element.equals(o)) {
            foundIdx = index;
```

```
break;
        index += 1;
        curNode = curNode.next;
    return foundIdx:
@Override
public int lastIndexOf(Object o) {
    Node<E> curNode = head.next;
    int foundIdx = -1;
    int index = 0;
    while (curNode != tail) {
        if (curNode.element.equals(o)) foundIdx = index;
        index += 1;
        curNode = curNode.next;
    return foundIdx;
@Override
public ListIterator<E> listIterator() {
    return new FBWDIterator();
anzarrida
public ListIterator<E> listIterator(int index) {
    return new FBWDIterator(index);
anverride
public String toString() {
    String desc = "[";
    Iterator<E> it = this.iterator();
    while (it.hasNext()) {
        E = it.next();
        desc += String.format("%s,", e);
    if (desc.endsWith(","))
        desc = desc.substring(0, desc.length() - 1) + ']';
    return desc:
//BEGIN OF INNER CLASSES
private class Node<E> {
    E element;
    Node<E> next;
    Node<E> prev;
    Node (Node < E > prev, Node < E > next, E element) {
        this.prev = prev;
        this.next = next;
        this.element = element;
    void update(Node<E> prev, Node<E> next, E element) {
        this.prev = prev;
        this.next = next;
        this.element = element;
private class FWDIterator implements Iterator<E> {
    Node<E> curNode:
    boolean afterMove;
    FWDIterator() {
        curNode = DLinkedList.this.head.next;
        afterMove = false;
    @Override
   public boolean hasNext() {
        return curNode != DLinkedList.this.tail;
    @Override
    public E next() {
        E element = curNode.element;
```

```
curNode = curNode.next;
        afterMove = true;
        return element;
    @Override
   public void remove() {
        if (!afterMove) return;
        Node<E> prevNode = curNode.prev;
        removeNode (prevNode);
        afterMove = false:
\//End of MyIerator
private class FBWDIterator extends FWDIterator implements
    ListIterator<E> {
    int curIndex;
   MoveType moveType;
   FBWDIterator() {
        super();
        curIndex = 0:
        moveType = MoveType.NEXT; //default
        afterMove = false;
   FBWDIterator(int index) {
        moveType = MoveType.NEXT;
        if ((index < 0) || (index > DLinkedList.this.size))
            String message = String.format("Invalid index
                 (=%d)", index);
            throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException(message);
        //Assign values to curldex and curNode
        if ((DLinkedList.this.size - index) < DLinkedList.</pre>
             this.size / 2) {
            curNode = DLinkedList.this.tail;
            curIndex = DLinkedList.this.size;
            while (curIndex > index) {
                curIndex -= 1;
                curNode = curNode.prev;
        } else {
            curNode = DLinkedList.this.head;
            curIndex = -1;
            while (curIndex < index) {
                curIndex += 1;
                curNode = curNode.next;
    @Override
    public E next() {
        E e = super.next();
        curIndex += 1;
        moveType = MoveType.NEXT;
        return e;
    @Override
   public void remove() {
        if (!afterMove) return;
        Node<E> removedNode;
        if (moveType == MoveType.NEXT) {
            removedNode = curNode.prev;
        } else {
            removedNode = curNode;
            curNode = curNode.next;
        removeNode (removedNode);
        afterMove = false;
    @Override
    public boolean hasPrevious() {
```

```
return curNode.prev != DLinkedList.this.head;
       @Override
       public E previous() {
           curNode = curNode.prev;
           curIndex -= 1;
           moveType = MoveType.PREV;
           afterMove = true;
            return curNode.element;
        Moverride
       public int nextIndex() {return this.curIndex;}
       @Override
       public int previousIndex() {return curIndex - 1;}
       @Override
       public void set(E e) {
           if (!afterMove) return;
           if (moveType == MoveType.NEXT) {
               Node<E> prevNode = curNode.prev;
               prevNode.element = e;
            else
               curNode.element = e;
       @Override
       public void add(E e) {
           if (!afterMove) return;
           if (moveType == MoveType.NEXT) {
               Node<E> prevNode = curNode.prev; //go to prev
               Node<E> newNode = new Node<>(null, null, e);
                insertLnewR(prevNode.prev, newNode, prevNode);
               Node<E> newNode = new Node<>(null, null, e);
               insertLnewR(curNode.prev, newNode, curNode);
                curNode = curNode.prev; // to new node
    \//End of FBWDIterator
}//End of DLinkedList
```

# sorting (2)

ISort.iava

```
package sorting;
import java.util.Comparator;
public interface ISort<E> {
   public void sort(E[] array, Comparator<E> comparator);
```

### ShellSort.iava

49 lines

```
package sorting;
public class ShellSort<E> implements ISort<E> {
    //Sort segement k:
    /* To call this method,
  int[] num\_segment = \{1, 3, 7\}; shell\_sort(list, num\_segment);
    private int[] num_segment;
    public ShellSort(int[] num_segment){
        this.num_segment = num_segment;
    public static <E> void sortSegment(E[] array, int
         segment idx, int num segment,
            Comparator<E> comparator) {
        int current;
        int walker;
        current = segment_idx + num_segment;
```

```
while(current < array.length) {</pre>
        temp = array[current];
        walker = current - num_segment;
        while((walker >= 0) && comparator.compare(temp,
             array[walker]) < 0 ){
            array[walker + num_segment] = array[walker]; //
                 shift to right
            walker -= num_segment;
        array[walker + num_segment] = temp;
        current += num_segment;
public void sort(E[] array, Comparator<E> comparator) {
    for (int k= num_segment.length - 1; k >= k > 0; k--) {
        int nsegment = num_segment[k];
        for(int segment_idx = 0; segment_idx < k;</pre>
             segment_idx++)
            ShellSort.sortSegment(array, segment_idx,
                 nsegment, comparator);
// Another shell sort method, shell sort with segments
     divided / 2 after each iterations
@Override
public void sortSegmentMethod2(E[] array, Comparator<E>
     comparator) {
    int n = array.length;
    int interval = n;
    while ((interval \neq 2) > 0) {
        for(int i = interval, j; i < n; i++){</pre>
            E temp = array[i];
            for(j = i; j >= interval && comparator.compare(
                 temp, array[j - interval]) < 0; j -=
                array[j] = array[j - interval];
            array[j] = temp;
```

#### BubbleSort.java

22 lines

} }

```
package sorting;
import java.util.Comparator;
public class BubbleSort<E> implements ISort<E> {
    public static void sort(E arr[], Comparator<E> comparator) {
        int current, walker;
        boolean flag:
        current = 0;
        flag = false;
        while((current < arr.length-1) && (flag == false)){</pre>
            walker = arr.length - 1; //start from the last and
            flag = true; //for testing if the input already in
                 ascending order
            while(walker > current) {
                if(comparator.compare(arr[walker],arr[walker
                    -1]) < 0){
                    flag = false;
        E temp = arr[walker]; arr[walker] = arr[walker-1]; arr[
             walker-11 = temp;
                walker -= 1;
            current += 1;
```

```
StraightInsertionSort.java
```

```
package sorting;
public class StraightInsertionSort<E> implements ISort<E> {
    /* Method: sort
    Objective: Sort an array of arbitrary type according to a
         comparator:
    Computational complexity: O(n^2)
        + Traversing through the array takes O(n), and in each
             iteration,
        we compare the current element with the elements after
             it in the array,
        which takes at most O(n) for each iteration. Thus, O(n^{\hat{}})
             2). */
    @Override
    public void sort(E[] array, Comparator<E> comparator) {
        int current, walker;
        E temp; current = 1;
        while(current < array.length) {</pre>
            temp = array[current];
            walker = current - 1;
            while ((walker >= 0) && comparator.compare(temp,
                 arrav[walker]) < 0) {
                array[walker + 1] = array[walker]; //shift to
                     right
                walker -= 1;
            array[walker + 1] = temp;
            current += 1;
```

#### StraightSelectionSort.java

31 lines

```
package sorting;
public class StraightSelectionSort < E > implements ISort < E >
    Boolean isAsc = true;
    public StraightSelectionSort() {}
    public StraightSelectionSort(Boolean isAsc) {
        this.isAsc = isAsc;
    @Override
    public void sort(E[] array, Comparator < E > comparator) {
        int current, smallest, walker;
        current = 0;
        while (current < array.length - 1) {</pre>
            smallest = current;
            walker = current + 1;
            int factor = 1;
            if (!isAsc) factor = -1;
            while (walker < array.length) {</pre>
                if (comparator.compare(array[walker], array[
                     smallest]) * factor < 0)
                    smallest = walker;
                walker++;
            if (smallest != current) {
                // swap:
                E temp = array[smallest];
                array[smallest] = array[current];
                array[current] = temp;
            current++;
```

```
Searching (3)
```

```
BinarySearh.java
                                                            15 lines
import java.util.Comparator;
class BinarySearh<E> {
  public int search(E[] arr,int n, Comparator<E> comparator, E
       val) {
      int 1 = 1, r = n;
      while (1 <= r) {
            int mid = (1 + r) >> 2;
            if (comparator.compare(arr[mid], val) == 0)
      return mid:
            if (comparator.compare(arr[mid], val) < 0)</pre>
      1 = mid + 1;
            else r = mid - 1;
      return -1;
TernarySearch.java
                                                            39 lines
```

```
class TernarySearh
  public static void main(String[] args) -
    System.out.println("Hello Codiva");
  public double f(double x) {
    // implement function
    return 0;
  public double golden_section_search(double a, double b) {
    double r = (Math.sqrt(5) - 1) / 2, eps = 0.01;
    double x1 = b - r * (b - a), x2 = a + r * (b - a);
    double f1 = f(x1), f2 = f(x2);
    while (Math.abs(b - a) > eps) {
        // cout << x1 << " " << f1 << "\n";
        if (f1 > f2) {
           b = x2; x2 = x1; f2 = f1;
           x1 = b - r * (b - a);
            f1 = f(x1);
        } else {
            a = x1; x1 = x2; f1 = f2;
           x2 = a + r * (b - a);
            f2 = f(x2);
   return a;
  // vnoi ternary search
  double max_f (double left, double right) {
  int N_ITER = 100;
  for (int i = 0; i < N_ITER; i++) {</pre>
   double x1 = left + (right - left) / 3.0;
   double x2 = right - (right - left) / 3.0;
   if (f(x1) > f(x2)) right = x2;
    else left = x1;
  return f(left);
```

```
NoteStupid.java
                                                            20 lines
import java.util.Comparator;
public class NoteStupid.java
    public String toString()
  // 6 la so ki tu hien thi, 2 la so sau dau thap phan
        return String.format("P(%6.2f, %6.2f)", this.x, this.y)
  //Generate trong doan min max
    public static Double[] generate(int N, double min, double
        Random generator = new Random();
        Double[] list = new Double[N];
        for(int idx=0; idx < N; idx++){</pre>
            double x = min + generator.nextDouble()*(max - min)
      //nextInt: Integer
        return list;
    Integer[] arr = new Integer[]{ 1,2,3}; // create defaut
    sortAlg.sort(points, {\tt new} PointComparator({\tt true})); // {\it cach}
         goi ham sort
    Math.sqrt(); // cac thao tac toan dung Math
PointComparator.java
import java.util.Comparator;
public class PointComparator implements Comparator<Point2D> {
    enum sortTyoe {
        ASC(1), DES(-1);
        private int constant;
        sortTyoe(int constant) {this.constant = constant;}
        int getConstant() {return this.constant;}
    private sortTyoe direction;
    public PointComparator(boolean isAscending) {
        if (isAscending) this.direction = sortTyoe.ASC;
        else this.direction = sortTyoe.DES;
    @Override
    public int compare(Point2D o1, Point2D o2) {
        if (Math.abs(o1.getX() - o2.getX()) < 1e-7) return 0;</pre>
        else if (o1.getX() < o2.getX()) return -1 * direction.</pre>
             getConstant();
        else return 1 * direction.getConstant();
```

## Stuff (4)