## **CS1101S Practical Assessment Helper Functions**

```
Swap
 function swap(A, i, j) {
 const temp = A[i];
  A[i] = A[i];
  A[i] = temp;
                    Clone/Copy an Array
function copy array(A) {
  const len = array_length(A);
  const B = [];
  for (let i = 0; i < len; i = i + 1) {
    B[i] = A[i];
  return B;
                      Reverse an Array
function reverse_array(A){
  const len = array_length(A);
  const half_len = math_floor(len / 2);
  for (let i = 0; i < half len; i = i + 1) {
    swap(A, i, len - 1 - i);
//^NEEDS SWAP FUNCTION IN CONJUNCTION
//OR
function arr reverse(arr) {
  const reversed arr = [];
  const arr length = array length(arr);
  for (let i = 0; i < arr length; i = i + 1) {
    reversed arr[arr length - i - 1] = arr[i];
  return reversed arr;
//DESTRUCTIVE reversal:
function d arr reverse(arr) {
  const arr length = array length(arr);
  for (let i = 0; i < arr length/2; i = i + 1) {
    const temp = arr[arr length - i - 1];
    arr[arr length - i - 1] = arr[i];
    arr[i] = temp;
  return arr;
```

```
Append Array
function arr append(A, B) {
  const a len = array length(A);
  const b len = array length(B):
  //requires copy array function
  const C = copy array(A)
  for(let i = 0; l < b len; i = i + 1){
    C[i + a len] = B[i];
  return C;
function append array(arr1, arr2) {
  let final = []:
  for (let i = 0; i < array length(arr1); i = i + 1) {
    final[i] = arr1[i];
  for (let j = 0; j < array length(arr2); j = j + 1) {
    final[j + array length(arr1)] = arr2[j];
  return final;
//append_array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5], append_array([6, 7], [8, 9, 10]));
                Array Sorting, Ascending order
function sort_ascending(A) {
  const len = array length(A);
  for (let I = 1; I < len; I = I + 1) {
    const x = A[i];
    let j = 1 - 1;
    while (j \ge 0 \&\& A[j] > x) {
      A[i+1] = A[i];
                                 //let J = [9,7,5,3,1];
      j = j - 1;
                                 //sort_ascending(J);
                                 //J; --> returns [1,3,5,7,9]
    A[j+1]=x;
                    Convert Array to String
function array to string(arr) {
  const len = array length(arr);
  let str = " ":
  for (let I = 0; I < len; I = I + 1) {
    str = str + stringify(arr[i]);
  return str:
```

```
Convert Array to List
function array to list(A) {
  const len = array length(A);
  let L = null:
  for (let I = len - 1; I >= 0; I = I - 1) {
   L = pair(A[i], L);
  return L;
                    Convert List to Array
function list to array(L) {
  const A = [];
  let I = 0:
  for (let p = L; !is_null(p); p = tail(p)) {
    A[i] = head(p);
   I = I + 1;
                    //[1,2,3,4,5] returns list(1,2,3,4,5)
                     **Note, this function does not work for
  return A;
                    list(1,2,3,list(1)), returns [1,2,3,[1,null]]
     To check if arrays A and B are structurally equal.
function equal array(A, B) {
 if (!is array(A) | | !is_array(B)) {
    return false;
 } else if (array length(A) !== array length(B)) {
    return false;
 } else {
    let is equal = true;
    const len = array length(A);
    for (let I = 0; is equal && I < len; I = I + 1) {
      if (is array(A[i]) | | is array(B[i])) {
        is equal = equal array(A[i], B[i]);
      } else {
         is equal = equal(A[i], B[i]);
                      Enumerate Array
function enum array(start, end){
  const A = [];
  let counter = 0;
  for(let I = \text{start}; I < \text{end} + 1; I = I + 1){
    A[counter] = I;
    counter = counter + 1;
  return A; }
```

```
Flatten an Array (CHECK) LOOKS SUS
function flatten array(arr){
  let index count = 0:
  let result = []:
  function helper(a) {
    const len = array length(a);
    for (let i = 0; i < len; i = i + 1) {
       const curr = a[i];
      if (is_array(curr)) {
        helper(curr);
       } else {
         result[index count] = curr;
         index count = index count + 1;
  helper(arr);
  return result;
//OR
function flatten(A) {
 return accumulate_array(extend, [], A);
let arr = [1,2,3,[4,5,6,7],[2,3,4,[2,3,4]]];
flatten_array(arr);
returns [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4]
  Removes the last element in an array, & returns a copy
function remove last(arr) {
  const popped arr = [];
  const arr length = array length(arr) -1;
  for (let I = 0; I < arr length; I = I + 1) {
    popped_arr[i] = arr[i];
  return popped_arr;
     Removes current index of array, & returns a copy
function remove index(arr, index) {
  let removed arr = [];
  let arr len = array length(arr);
  for (let I = 0; I < arr len; I = I + 1) {
    if (I < index) {
      removed_arr[i] = arr[i];
    } else if (I > index) {
       removed arr[I-1] = arr[i];
    } else {}
```

```
return removed arr;
   Adds an element in front of the array. Returns a copy
function add_in_front(element, arr) {
  const unshifted_arr = [element];
  const arr length = array length(arr);
  for (let i = 0; i < arr length; i = i + 1) {
    unshifted_arr[i + 1] = arr[i];
  return unshifted arr;
let arr = [1,2,3,4,5,6];
add in front(1000, arr);
returns [1000, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
 Add an element at a specified index, shift everything else
                     back, returns a copy
function add in index(element, arr, index) {
  const added_arr = [];
  const arr_length = array_length(arr);
  for (let i = 0; i \le arr length; i = i + 1) {
    if (i < index) {
       added arr[i] = arr[i];
    } else if (i > index) {
       added arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
    } else {
       added_arr[i] = element;
  return added arr;
let arr = [1,2,3,4,5,6]; add_in_index(1000, arr, 3); returns [1000, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
                Add Element to back of Array
function add back(element, arr){
 const len = array length(arr);
 arr[len] = element;
 //return arr; (return optional)
                          Build Array
function build array(n, f){
  const A = [];
  for(let | = 0; | < n; | = | + 1){
    A[i] = f(i);
  return A;
```

```
Accumulate for Arrays
function accumulate_array(op, init, A) {
  for (let i = init; i < array length(A); i = i + 1) {
    x = op(x, A[i]);
  return x;
// accumulate_array((x, y) => x + y, 0, [1,2,3,4,5]);
// fold left on array
                        Map for Arrays
function array map(f, A){
  const len = array length(A);
  // requires copy_array function
   function copy array(A) {
     const B = 1:
    for (let I = 0: l < len: I = I + 1) {
       B[i] = A[i];
     return B:
  //end of copy array
  const B = copy array(A);
  for(let I = 0; I < len; I = I + 1){
    B[i] = f(B[i]);
  return B;
function map array(f, arr) {
  for (let I = 0; I < array_length(arr); I = I + 1) {
    arr[i] = f(arr[i]);
  return arr;
// map_array(x => x + 2, [1, 2, 3, 4]);
//OR
function arr_map(arr, func) {
  const mapped_arr = [];
  const arr_length = array_length(arr);
  for (let I = 0; I < arr length; I = I + 1) {
     mapped_arr[i] = func(arr[i]);
return mapped_arr;
```

```
Array Filter
function array_filter(pred, A){
  const len = array length(A);
  const B = []:
  let counter = 0;
  for(let I = 0; I < len; I = I + 1){
    if(pred(A[i])){
       B[counter] = A[i];
       counter = counter + 1;
    } else {
       continue;
  return B;
function filter_array(pred, arr) {
  let final = [];
  let final index = 0;
  for (let i = 0; i < array_length(arr); i = i + 1) {
    if (pred(arr[i])) {
       final[i - final_index] = arr[i];
    } else {
       final_index = final_index + 1;
  return final;
// filter_array(x => x > 5, [4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 2, 3, 6]);
```

## Counting

```
Permutations:
function permutations(ys) {
  return is null(ys)
    ? list(null)
    : accumulate(append, null,
      map(x => map(p => pair(x, p),
             permutations(remove(x, ys))),
        ys));
```

```
Choose
function choose(n, r) {
   if (n < 0 | | r < 0) {
       return 0:
   } else if (r === 0) {
       return 1;
   } else {
// Consider the 1st item, there are 2 choices:
// To use, or not to use
// Get remaining items with wishful thinking
       const to use = choose(n - 1, r - 1);
       const not to use = choose(n - 1, r);
       return to use + not to use;
                       Combinations
function combinations(xs, r) {
    if (r!==0 \&\& xs === null) || r < 0) {
        return null:
     else if (r === 0) {
        return list(null);
     } else {
        const no choose = combinations(tail(xs), r);
        const yes choose = combinations(tail(xs), r - 1);
        const yes_item = map(x => pair(head(xs), x),
                                  yes choose);
        return append(no choose, yes item);
```

```
Remove Duplicates in a List
function remove duplicates(lst) {
  return is_null(lst)
   ? null
    : pair(
      head(lst),
      remove_duplicates
         filter(
           x \Rightarrow !equal(x, head(lst)),
           tail(lst))));
```

## Matrix

```
Transpose Matrix
function transpose(M) {
 const rlen = array length(M);
  const clen = array_length(M[0]);
  const a = [];
  for (let i = 0; i < clen; i = i + 1) {
    const b = [];
    for (let j = 0; j < rlen; j = j + 1) {
      b[i] = M[i][i];
    a[i] = b;
  return a;
                      Create Zero Matrix
FOR ARRAYS
function create zero matrix(r, c) {
 let final = [];
  for (let i = 0; i < r; i = i + 1) {
    final[i] = [];
    for (let j = 0; j < c; j = j + 1) {
      final[i][j] = 0;
  return final;
FOR LISTS
function make zero matrix(r, c){
 const lst = build list(x => x = 0, c);
  let zeromatrix = null;
  let x = 0;
  for(let x = 0; x < r; x = x + 1){
    zeromatrix = pair(lst, zeromatrix);
  return zeromatrix;
                         Create Matrix
function create matrix(i, j, f) {
 const ans = \Pi:
  let counter = 0;
```

for (let x = 0; x < i; x = x + 1) {

ans[x] = [];

```
for (let y = 0; y < j; y = y + 1) {
          ans[x][y] = f(counter);
          counter = counter + 1;
     }
}
return ans;
}</pre>
```

## **Trees**

```
Tree Sum
function tree_sum(tree) {
  return accumulate_tree(x => x,
                     (x, y) => x + y, 0, tree);
                     Accumulate Trees
function accumulate_tree(f, op, initial, tree) {
   function accum(x,y) {
        return is list(x)
            ? accumulate_tree(f, op, y, x)
            : op(f(x),y);
    return accumulate(accum, initial, tree);
                        Map Trees
function map tree(f, tree) {
    return map(sub tree => !is list(sub tree)
        ? f(sub_tree)
        : map tree(f, sub tree), tree);
                         Scale Tree
function scale tree(tree, k) {
       return map tree(data item =>
                 data item * k,
               tree);
                 Count Data items in Tree
function count_data_items(tree) {
    return accumulate tree(x => 1,
                      (x, y) => x + y, 0, tree);
```

```
let stack = null;
function push(x) {
    stack = pair(x, stack);
}

function pop() {
    const x = head(stack);
    stack = tail(stack);
    return x;
}
```

```
Interesting Cases:
                        Tower of Hanoi
 function hanoi(n, src, dsc, aux) {
   let res = null;
   if (n === 0) {
     return null;
   } else if (n === 1) { res = append(res, list(pair(src, dsc)));
   } else {
     res = append(res, hanoi(n-1, src, aux, dsc));
     res = append(res, list(pair(src, dsc)));
     res = append(res, hanoi(n-1, aux, dsc, src));
   return res; }
                          Count Island
 function count_islands(emap) {
   const R = array_length(emap);
   const C = array_length(emap[0]);
   const label = [];
   let island_count = 0;
   function label_island(row, col, island_id) {
     if (row \geq 0 \&\& row < R \&\& col \geq 0 \&\& col < C) {
        if (emap[row][col] !== 0 && label[row][col] === 0 ) {
          label[row][col] = island id;
          label_island(row, col - 1, island_id);
          label island(row, col + 1, island id);
          label island(row - 1, col, island id);
          label island(row + 1, col, island id);
        } else {}
     } else {} }
   for (let row = 0; row < R; row = row + 1) {
     label[row] = [];
     for (let col = 0; col < C; col = col + 1) {
        label[row][col] = 0;
```

```
}
for (let row = 0; row < R; row = row + 1) {
    for (let col = 0; col < C; col = col + 1) {
        if (emap[row][col] !== 0 && label[row][col] === 0) {
            island_count = island_count + 1;
            label_island(row, col, island_count);
        } else {}
    }
}
return island_count;
}</pre>
```

```
Spiral Matrix
function make spiral(n, m) {
 const matrix = [];
 for (let i = 0; i < n; i = i + 1) {
    matrix[i] = [];
    for (let j = 0; j < m; j = j+1) {
      matrix[i][j] = 0;
 let top = 0;
 let bot = n-1;
 let left = 0;
 let right = m-1;
 let num = 1;
 while (num <= n*m) {
    for (let i = left; i < right+1; i = i + 1) {
      matrix[top][i] = num;
      num = num+1;
    for (let i = top+1; i < bot+1; i = i+1) {
      matrix[i][right] = num;
      num = num+1;
    if (top !== bot) {
      for (let i = right - 1; i > left-1; i = i - 1) {
        matrix[bot][i] = num;
         num = num + 1;
    if (left !== right) {
      for (let i = bot - 1; i > top; i = i - 1) {
         matrix[i][left] = num;
         num = num+1;
```

```
left = left + 1;
  top = top + 1;
  right = right - 1;
  bot = bot - 1;
}
  return matrix;
}
```

```
Smallest Bounding Area:
const get_x = (aar) => list_ref(aar, 0);
const get_y = (aar) => list_ref(aar, 1);
const get_width = (aar) => list_ref(aar, 2);
const get_height = (aar) => list_ref(aar, 3);
function smallest_bounding_AAR_area(rs) {
  let min x = Infinity;
  let min_y = Infinity;
  let max_x = -Infinity;
  let max_y = -Infinity;
  for (let p = rs; !is null(p); p = tail(<math>p)) {
    const aar = head(p);
    const x1 = get x(aar);
    const x2 = x1 + get_width(aar);
    const y1 = get_y(aar);
    const y2 = y1 + get height(aar);
    if (x1 < min x) \{ min x = x1; \}
    if (x2 > max x) \{ max x = x2; \}
    if (y1 < min_y) { min_y = y1; }
    if (y2 > max_y) \{ max_y = y2; \}
  return (\max x - \min x) * (\max y - \min y);
//returns the area of the smallest AAR that bounds
//(encloses) all the axis-aligned rectangle in rs
               Area enclosed = 6 \times 4 = 24
```

```
function optimized smallest bounding AAR area(rs) {
  let max longer = 0;
  let max shorter = 0;
  for (let p = rs; !is null(p); p = tail(<math>p)) {
    const aar = head(p);
    const width = get width(aar);
    const height = get height(aar);
    const longer = math_max(width, height);
    const shorter = math min(width, height);
    if (longer > max_longer) { max_longer = longer; }
    if (shorter > max shorter) { max shorter = shorter; }
  return max_longer * max_shorter;
                 Area enclosed = 6 \times 2 = 12
const get x = (aar) => list ref(aar, 0);
const get y = (aar) => list ref(aar, 1);
const get width = (aar) => list ref(aar, 2);
const get height = (aar) => list ref(aar, 3);
function overlap area(aar1, aar2) {
  // [a, b] and [c, d] are the input intervals.
  function overlap_length(a, b, c, d) {
    return math_max(0, math_min(b, d) - math_max(a, c));
  const x overlap = overlap length(
              get_x(aar1), get_x(aar1) + get_width(aar1),
              get_x(aar2), get_x(aar2) + get_width(aar2));
  const y_overlap = overlap_length(
              get_y(aar1), get_y(aar1) + get_height(aar1),
             get_y(aar2), get_y(aar2) + get_height(aar2));
  return x_overlap * y_overlap;
https://leetcode.com/problems/rectangle-area/description/%5C
```

```
Tree_to stream (array,js)
Stream_to_tree(array.js)
Deep_tree_ref(array.js)
Fast_fib(array.js) (fib in log(n))
```