

**GTU Department of  
Computer Engineering  
CSE 222/505 - Spring 2021  
Homework 4 Report**

**Refik Orkun Arslan  
151044063**

# Class Diagram

HeapStructure		
f	comparator	Comparator<E>
m	HeapStructure()	
m	HeapStructure(int, Comparator<E>)	
m	add(E)	boolean
m	offer(E)	boolean
m	peek()	E
m	element()	E
m	poll()	E
m	remove()	E
m	iterator()	Iterator<E>
m	size()	int
m	compare(E, E)	int
m	swap(int, int)	void
m	toString()	String
m	searchFor(E)	int
m	mergeHeaps(ArrayList<Integer>, ArrayList<Integer>, ArrayList<Integer>)	void
m	minHeapify(int, ArrayList<Integer>)	void
m	removeThLargest(int)	void
m	kthLargest(ArrayList<E>, int)	E
m	bubbleSort(ArrayList<E>)	void
p	theData	ArrayList<E>
p	empty	boolean

main	
m	main(String[]) void

## Problem solutions approach

Using the heap structure, arranging the elements thrown into the arraylist and solving the problem of subtracting the minimum to the heap. Find the searched element in an array and join 2 arrays and apply the heap structure. We first arrange the deletion of the largest element in the th row and then we do the deletion.

# Test cases X Running command and results

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    HeapStructure<Integer> hs=new HeapStructure<>();
    HeapStructure<Integer> ke=new HeapStructure<>();
    System.out.println("-----ADD----- ");
    hs.add(5);
    hs.add(6);
    hs.add(3);
    hs.add(2);
    hs.add(63);
    hs.add(576);
    hs.add(55);

    for(int i=0; i<hs.size();i++)
    {
        System.out.println(hs.getTheData().get(i));
    }

    System.out.println("-----SEARCHFOR----- ");
    System.out.println("index : "+ hs.searchFor( target: 63));
    System.out.println("index : "+ hs.searchFor( target: 1));
    System.out.println("index : "+ hs.searchFor( target: 99));
    System.out.println("index : "+ hs.searchFor( target: 575));
    System.out.println("index : "+ hs.searchFor( target: 576));
    System.out.println("-----MERGE----- ");
    ke.add(8);
    ke.add(81);
    ke.add(34);
    ke.add(54);
    ke.add(3);
    ke.add(67);
    HeapStructure<Integer> res=new HeapStructure<>();
    res.mergeHeaps(res.getTheData(),hs.getTheData(),ke.getTheData());
    for(int i=0; i<res.size();i++)
    {
        System.out.println(res.getTheData().get(i));
    }
    System.out.println("-----REMOVE LARGEST----- ");

    res.removeThLargest( a: 2);
    res.removeThLargest( a: 1);
    res.removeThLargest( a: 4);
    for(int i=0; i<res.size();i++)
    {
        System.out.println(res.getTheData().get(i));
    }
}
```

-----ADD-----

2

3

5

6

63

576

55

-----SEARCHFOR-----

index : 4

index : -1

index : -1

index : -1

index : 5

-----MERGE-----

2

3

5

3

34

54

55

6

8

63

81

576

67

-----REMOVE LARGEST-----

2

3

3

5

6

8

54

55

63

576