1 Solutions

Question 1 ():

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Solution:
Name: PriorityQueue<G>
            Q : set of priority queues containing elements from G.
            G : set of items that can be in a priority queue.
            B: \{true, false\}
            \mathbb{N}: set of positive integers.
            \mathbb{N}_0: set of non-negative integers.
Signatures:
                   newPriorityQueue<G>(n): \mathbb{N} \to Q
            Q.insert(g): G \rightarrow Q
            Q.isFull: \rightarrow B
            Q.isEmpty: \rightarrow B
            Q.maxItem: \rightarrow G
            Q.minItem: \rightarrow G
            Q.deleteMax: \neq Q
            Q.deleteMin: \neq Q
            Q.frequency(g): G \rightarrow N_0
            Q.deleteAllMax: \neq Q
Preconditions: For all q \in Q, g \in G,
            q.insert(g): q is not full
            q.maxItem: q is not empty
            q.minItem: q is not empty
            q.deleteMax: q is not empty
            q.deleteMin: q is not empty
            q.deleteAllMax: q must not be empty.
            (Operations without preconditions are omitted)
Semantics: For all n \in N, g \in G, n \in \mathbb{N}
            newPriorityQueue<G>(n): create a new queue with capacity n.
            q.insert(g): insert item g into t in priority order with the highest number being the highest priority.
            q.isFull: return true if t is full, false otherwise
            q.isEmpty: return true if t is empty, false otherwise
            q.maxItem: return the largest (highest priority) item in q.
            q.minItem: return the smallest (lowest priority) item in q.
            q.deleteMax: remove the largest (highest priority) item in q from q.
            q.deleteMin: remove the smallest (lowest priority) item in q from q.
            q.frequency(g): return number of times element g appears in the queue regardless of priority.
            q.deleteAllMax: all occurrences of the highest priority item are deleted from q.
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Alternative Answers

For the insert operation it is reasonable to not assume that the priority of the item is embedded in the item g, since we don't assume any particular implementation. Thus, the following alternative signature, precondition, and semantics for insert, respectively, are acceptable:

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Q.insert(g,p): G \times \mathbb{N}_0 \not\to Q q.insert(g,p): q is not full q.insert(g,p): insert item g with priority p into t in priority order with the highest number being the highest priority.
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It would also be acceptable to allow p to be from the set of integers, i.e. \mathbb{Z} , but this would require that \mathbb{Z} be defined in the "sets" section of the specification.

However, it does not make sense for any other operations to receive a priority. value as input.