

```
1 using System;
2 using System.Linq;
3 using System.Text;
4
5 namespace LabAssignment1
6 {
7
8     class IntegerSet
9     {
10         bool[] boolArray;
11         private const int MAXSIZE = 101;
12
13         /// <summary>
14         /// Initialize all the elements of the array with the default value -  ➤
15         /// FALSE.
16         /// </summary>
17         public IntegerSet()
18         {
19             boolArray = new bool[MAXSIZE];
20         }
21
22         /// <summary>
23         /// Initialize all the elements of the array with the default value -  ➤
24         /// FALSE.
25         /// Assign the value of the arrays element to TRUE if it the given  ➤
26         /// input falls in the accepted range.
27         /// </summary>
28         /// <param name="intArray"></param>
29         public IntegerSet(int[] intArray)
30         {
31             // Initialize all the elements of the array with the default value  ➤
32             // - FALSE.
33             boolArray = new bool[MAXSIZE];
34             foreach (int element in intArray)
35             {
36                 if (element < MAXSIZE && element >= 0)
37                     // Assign the value of the arrays element to TRUE if it the  ➤
38                     // given input falls in the accepted range.
39                     boolArray[element] = true;
40             }
41         }
42
43         /// <summary>
44         /// Assign the input array to the IntegerSet's boolArray.
45         /// </summary>
46         /// <param name="bArray"></param>
47         public IntegerSet(bool[] bArray)
48         {
49             // Assign the input array to the IntegerSet's boolArray.
```

```
45         this.boolArray = bArray;
46     }
47
48     /// <summary>
49     /// Set the value of the boolArray's element to TRUE - to indicate that ↗
50     /// the new element is added to the set.
51     /// </summary>
52     /// <param name="e"></param>
53     public void InsertElement(int e)
54     {
55         // Set the value of the boolArray's element to TRUE - to indicate ↗
56         // that the new element is added to the set.
57         if(e<101 && e>0)
58             boolArray[e] = true;
59     }
60
61     /// <summary>
62     /// Set the value of the boolArray's element to FALSE - to indicate ↗
63     /// that the new element is deleted from the set.
64     /// </summary>
65     /// <param name="e"></param>
66     public void DeleteElement(int e)
67     {
68         // Set the value of the boolArray's element to FALSE - to indicate ↗
69         // that the new element is deleted from the set.
70         boolArray[e] = false;
71     }
72
73     /// <summary>
74     /// To check if both the input sets are equal or not.
75     /// </summary>
76     /// <param name="obj"></param>
77     /// <returns> Boolean value based on the input set. </returns>
78     public bool IsEqualTo(IntegerSet obj)
79     {
80         IntegerSet iSet = (IntegerSet)obj;
81         for (int i = 0; i < MAXSIZE; i++)
82         {
83             if (this.boolArray[i] != iSet.boolArray[i])
84                 // If any of the elements in both the sets are not equal, ↗
85                 // then return false
86                 return false;
87         }
88         return true;
89     }
90
91     /// <summary>
92     /// Returns a string containing a set as a list of numbers separated by ↗
93     /// spaces.
```

```
88     /// Only those elements that are present in the set are displayed.
89     /// Empty set is represented by "---".
90     /// </summary>
91     /// <returns> Returns a String containing elements that are present in
    the set. If empty then "---". </returns>
92     public string ToString()
93     {
94         string a = default;
95         int iFalseCounter = 0;
96         for(int i=0;i<this.boolArray.Length;i++)
97         {
98             if (this.boolArray[i] == true)
99                 // Whenever the element value is TRUE, we append the value
    of a with the index of that element.
100                 a += i + " ";
101             else
102             {
103                 // Whenever the element value is FALSE, we increase the
    counter of iFalseCounter.
104                 iFalseCounter++;
105             }
106         }
107         // If the value of iFalseCounter is equal to the number of elements
    in the set, it means that the set is empty.
108         if (iFalseCounter==this.boolArray.Length)
109             // Return the value of a as "---"
110             return a = "---";
111         else
112             // If there are any valid elements, then return the index of
    those elements.
113             return a;
114     }
115
116     /// <summary>
117     /// Union of two input sets are computed and stored in new set.
118     /// </summary>
119     /// <param name="obj"></param>
120     /// <returns> Returns IntegerSet object </returns>
121     public IntegerSet Union(IntegerSet obj)
122     {
123         // New set - tempArray is created with the default value - FALSE.
124         bool[] tempArray = new bool[MAXSIZE];
125         for(int i = 0; i < MAXSIZE; i++)
126         {
127             // Store the value of the new set based on the output of OR of
    the two input sets.
128             tempArray[i] = this.boolArray[i] || obj.boolArray[i];
129         }
130         // Get the corresponding IntegerSet object.
```

```
131         IntegerSet iSet = new IntegerSet(tempArray);
132         return iSet;
133     }
134
135     /// <summary>
136     /// Intersection of two input sets are computed and stored in new set.
137     /// </summary>
138     /// <param name="obj"></param>
139     /// <returns> Returns IntegerSet object </returns>
140     public IntegerSet Intersection(IntegerSet obj)
141     {
142         // New set - tempArray is created with the default value - FALSE.
143         bool[] tempArray = new bool[MAXSIZE];
144         for (int i = 0; i < MAXSIZE; i++)
145         {
146             // Store the value of the new set based on the output of AND of ↗
147             // the two input sets.
148             tempArray[i] = this.boolArray[i] && obj.boolArray[i];
149         }
150         // Get the corresponding IntegerSet object.
151         IntegerSet iSet = new IntegerSet(tempArray);
152         return iSet;
153     }
154 }
155
```