

Hackpack

Team Fireball

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General Programming

Comparable

Sorting from smallest to largest:

```
1 // a.compareTo(b) < 0 => a < b => a - b < 0  
2 public int compareTo (Thing other) {  
3     return value - other.value;  
4 }
```

Geometry classes

```
1 // Code modified from Arup Guha's geometry routines
2 // Found at http://www.cs.ucf.edu/~dmarino/progcontests/cop4516/samplecode/Test2DGeo.java
3
4 class Point {
5     public double x, y, z;
6
7     public Point(double _x, double _y) {
8         this(_x, _y, 0);
9     }
10
11     public Point(double _x, double _y, double _z) {
12         x = _x;
13         y = _y;
14         z = _z;
15     }
16
17     public boolean isStraightLineTo (Point mid, Point end) {
18         Vector from = new Vector(this, mid);
19         Vector to = new Vector(mid, end);
20
21         return from.isStraightLineTo(to);
22     }
23
24     public boolean isRightTurn(Point mid, Point end) {
25         Vector from = new Vector(this, mid);
26         Vector to = new Vector(mid, end);
27
28         return from.isLeftTurnTo(to);
29     }
30
31     public Vector getVector(Point to) {
32         return new Vector(to.x - x, to.y - y, to.z - z);
33     }
34
35     public String toString () {
36         return "<" + x + ", " + y + ">";
37     }
38 }
```

```

1 class Vector {
2     public double x, y, z;
3
4     public Vector(double _x, double _y) {
5         this(_x, _y, 0);
6     }
7
8     public Vector(double _x, double _y, double _z) {
9         x = _x;
10        y = _y;
11        z = _z;
12    }
13
14    public Vector (Point start, Point end) {
15        x = end.x - start.x;
16        y = end.y - start.y;
17    }
18
19    public double dot (Vector other) {
20        return this.x * other.x + this.y * other.y + this.z * other.z;
21    }
22
23    public Vector crossProduct(Vector other) {
24        return new Vector((y * other.z) - (other.y * z), (z * other.x) - (other.z * x), (x * other.y)
25        - (other.x * y));
26    }
27
28    public double magnitude() {
29        return Math.sqrt((x * x) + (y * y) + (z * z));
30    }
31
32    public double angle(Vector other) {
33        return Math.acos(this.dot(other) / magnitude() / other.magnitude());
34    }
35
36    public double signedCrossMag(Vector other) {
37        return this.x * other.y - other.x * this.y;
38    }
39
40    public double crossProductMagnitude (Vector other) {
41        return Math.abs(signedCrossMag(other));
42    }
43
44    public double referenceAngle () {
45        return Math.atan2(y, x);
46    }
47
48    public boolean isStraightLineTo (Vector other) {
49        return signedCrossMag(other) == 0;
50    }
51
52    public boolean isLeftTurnTo (Vector other) {
53        return signedCrossMag(other) > 0;
54    }
55 }

```

```

1 class Line {
2     final public static double EPSILON = 1e-9;
3
4     public Point p, end;
5     public Vector dir;
6
7     public Line(Point _start, Point _end) {
8         p = _start;
9         end = _end;
10        dir = new Vector(p, end);
11    }
12
13    public Point intersect(Line other) {
14        double den = det(dir.x, -other.dir.x, dir.y, -other.dir.y);
15        if (Math.abs(den) < EPSILON) return null;
16
17        double numLambda = det(other.p.x-p.x, -other.dir.x, other.p.y-p.y, -other.dir.y);
18        return eval(numLambda/den);
19    }
20
21    public Point getPoint(double t) {
22        return new Point(p.x + dir.x * t, p.y + dir.y * t, p.z + dir.z * t);
23    }
24
25    public double distance(Point other) {
26        Vector toPt = new Vector(p, other);
27        return dir.crossProductMagnitude(toPt) / dir.magnitude();
28    }
29
30    public Point eval(double lambda) {
31        return new Point(p.x + lambda * dir.x, p.y + lambda * dir.y);
32    }
33
34    public static double det(double a, double b, double c, double d) {
35        return a * d - b * c;
36    }
37 }
38
39 class Plane {
40     public Point a, b, c;
41     public Vector normalVector;
42     public double distanceToOrigin;
43
44     public Plane(Point _a, Point _b, Point _c) {
45         a = _a;
46         b = _b;
47         c = _c;
48         Vector v1 = a.getVector(b);
49         Vector v2 = a.getVector(c);
50         normalVector = v1.crossProduct(v2);
51         distanceToOrigin = (normalVector.x * a.x) + (normalVector.y * a.y) + (normalVector.z * a.z)
52     }
53
54     public boolean onPlane(Point p) {
55         return (normalVector.x * p.x) + (normalVector.y * p.y) + (normalVector.z * p.z) == distance
56     }
57 }

```

Combination Generation

Example: print out all alphabetic strings of a given length.

```
1 class WordInventor {
2     static List<String> results;
3
4     public static List<String> generateCombinations (int length) {
5         results = new ArrayList<String>();
6         generateCombinations(length, "", 0);
7         return results;
8     }
9
10    public static void generateCombinations (int length, String accumulator, int k) {
11        if (k == length) {
12            results.add(accumulator);
13            return;
14        }
15
16        for (char c = 'a'; c <= 'z'; c++) {
17            generateCombinations(length, accumulator + c, k + 1);
18        }
19    }
20 }
```

Permutation Generation

```
1 class Permuter {
2     public static <T> List<List<T>> permute (List<T> items) {
3         return permute(items, new ArrayList<>());
4     }
5
6     public static <T> List<List<T>> permute (List<T> items, List<T> accumulator) {
7         List<List<T>> results = new ArrayList<>();
8
9         if (items.isEmpty()) {
10             results.add(accumulator);
11             return results;
12         }
13
14         for (T item : items) {
15             List<T> itemsCopy = new ArrayList<>(items);
16             List<T> accumulatorCopy = new ArrayList<>(accumulator);
17
18             accumulatorCopy.add(item);
19             itemsCopy.remove(item);
20             results.addAll(permute(itemsCopy, accumulatorCopy));
21         }
22
23         return results;
24     }
25 }
```

GCD

```
1 public static int gcd (int a, int b) {  
2     return b == 0 ? a : gcd(b, a%b);  
3 }
```

LCM

```
1 public static int lcm (int a, int b) {  
2     return a * (b / gcd(a, b));  
3 }
```


Graphs

```
1 class Node {
2     int value;
3     public List<Edge<Node>> children;
4     public Node () { this(0); }
5     public Node (int _value) { value = _value; children = new ArrayList<Edge<Node>>(); }
6
7     public Node addChild (Node child, int weight) {
8         return addChild(child, weight, true);
9     }
10
11     public Node addChild (Node child, int weight, boolean reciprocate) {
12         children.add(new Edge<>(this, child, weight));
13         if (reciprocate) child.addChild(this, weight, false); // if undirected graph
14
15         return this;
16     }
17 }
18
19 class Edge<T> implements Comparable<Edge> {
20     T node, from; int weight;
21     Edge (T _node, int _weight) { this(null, _node, _weight); }
22     Edge (T _from, T _node, int _weight) { from = _from; node = _node; weight = _weight; }
23
24     @Override
25     public int compareTo (Edge other) {
26         return weight - other.weight;
27     }
28 }
```

Kruskal's Algorithm

```
1 class Kruskal {
2     public static int getMSTWeight (Node start, int numNodes) {
3         Queue<Edge<Node>> edges = new PriorityQueue<>();
4         edges.add(new Edge<Node>(null, start, 0));
5
6         int result = 0;
7
8         DisjointSet ds = new DisjointSet(5);
9
10        int nodesReached = 0;
11
12        while (!edges.isEmpty()) {
13            Edge<Node> currentEdge = edges.poll();
14            Node currentNode = currentEdge.node;
15
16            boolean merged = true;
17            if (currentEdge.from != null) {
18                merged = ds.union(currentEdge.from.value, currentEdge.node.value);
19            }
20
21            if (!merged) continue;
22            nodesReached++;
23            edges.addAll(currentNode.children);
24            result += currentEdge.weight;
25        }
26
27        return nodesReached == numNodes ? result : -1;
28    }
29 }
30
31 class DisjointSet {
32     int[] parent, rank;
33
34     public DisjointSet (int n) {
35         rank = new int[n]; parent = new int[n];
36
37         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) parent[i] = i;
38     }
39
40     public int find (int value) {
41         if (parent[value] != value) parent[value] = find(parent[value]);
42         return parent[value];
43     }
44
45     public boolean union (int a, int b) {
46         int aRoot = find(a);
47         int bRoot = find(b);
48         if (aRoot == bRoot) return false;
49
50         if (rank[aRoot] < rank[bRoot]) parent[aRoot] = bRoot;
51         else if (rank[aRoot] > rank[bRoot]) parent[bRoot] = aRoot;
52         else {
53             parent[bRoot] = aRoot;
54             rank[aRoot]++;
55         }
56
57         return true;
58     }
59 }
```

Prim's Algorithm

```
1 class Prim {
2     public static int getMSTWeight (Node start, int numNodes) {
3         Queue<Edge<Node>> pq = new PriorityQueue<>();
4         Set<Node> visited = new HashSet<>();
5
6         int result = 0;
7
8         pq.add(new Edge<Node>(start, 0));
9
10        while (!pq.isEmpty()) {
11            Edge<Node> current = pq.poll();
12            Node currentNode = current.node;
13            if (!visited.add(currentNode)) continue;
14
15            result += current.weight;
16
17            pq.addAll(currentNode.children);
18        }
19
20        if (visited.size() == numNodes) {
21            return result;
22        } else {
23            return -1;
24        }
25    }
26 }
```

Depth First Search

```
1 class DFS {
2     public static boolean canReachNode (Node start, Node target) {
3         Set<Node> visited = new HashSet<>();
4         Deque<Node> queue = new ArrayDeque<>();
5         queue.push(start);
6
7         while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
8             Node current = queue.pop();
9
10            if (!visited.add(current)) continue;
11            if (current == target) return true;
12
13            for (Edge<Node> edge : current.children) {
14                queue.push(edge.node);
15            }
16        }
17
18        return false;
19    }
20 }
```

Breadth First Search

```
1 class BFS {
2     public static int distanceToNode (Node start, Node target) {
3         Set<Node> visited = new HashSet<>();
4         Deque<NodeWithDistance> queue = new ArrayDeque<>();
5         queue.add(new NodeWithDistance(start, 0));
6
7         while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
8             NodeWithDistance current = queue.poll();
9
10            if (!visited.add(current.node)) continue;
11            if (current.node == target) return current.distance;
12
13            for (Edge<Node> edge : current.node.children) {
14                queue.add(new NodeWithDistance(edge.node, current.distance + 1));
15            }
16        }
17
18        return -1;
19    }
20
21    static class NodeWithDistance {
22        Node node; int distance;
23        public NodeWithDistance (Node _node, int _distance) { node = _node; distance = _distance; }
24    }
25 }
```

Topological Sort

```
1 class TopologicalSort {
2     public static ArrayList<Integer> sort(ArrayList<ArrayList<Node>> adjList) {
3         ArrayList<Integer> sorted = new ArrayList<Integer>();
4         int[] inDegrees = new int[adjList.size()];
5         Arrays.fill(inDegrees, 0);
6         Queue<Integer> q = new LinkedList<Integer>();
7
8         for(int i = 0; i < adjList.size(); i++)
9             for(int j = 0; j < adjList.get(i).size(); j++)
10                 inDegrees[adjList.get(i).get(j).value]++;
11
12         for(int i = 0; i < inDegrees.length; i++)
13             if(inDegrees[i] == 0)
14                 q.offer(i);
15
16         while(!q.isEmpty()) {
17             int currNodeVal = q.poll();
18             sorted.add(currNodeVal);
19             for(Node n : adjList.get(currNodeVal)) {
20                 inDegrees[n.value]--;
21                 if(inDegrees[n.value] == 0)
22                     q.offer(n.value);
23             }
24         }
25
26         if(sorted.size() < adjList.size()) {
27             System.out.println("Warning: Graph contains a cycle!");
28             return sorted;
29         }
30         else
31             return sorted;
32     }
33 }
```

Floyd-Warshall's Algorithm

```
1
2 class FloydWarshalls {
3     public static int[][] floydwarshalls(int[][] matrix) {
4         int n = matrix.length;
5         int[][] sp = new int[n][n];
6
7         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
8             for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
9                 sp[i][j] = (i == j) ? 0 : matrix[i][j];
10
11         // Floyd-Warshall's
12         for (int k = 1; k <= n; k++)
13             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
14                 for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
15                     sp[i][j] = Math.min(sp[i][j], sp[i][k-1] + sp[k-1][j]);
16
17         // Negative cycle detection.
18         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
19             if (sp[i][i] < 0)
20                 return new int[1][1];
21
22         return sp;
23     }
24 }
```

Bellman Ford's Algorithm

```
1 class BellmanFord {
2     final public static int oo = (int)10e9;
3
4     public static Map<Node, Integer> distances(List<Edge<Node>> graph, int numVertices, Node source) {
5         Map<Node, Integer> estimates = new HashMap<>(numVertices);
6         estimates.put(source, 0);
7
8         for (int i = 0; i < numVertices - 1; i++) {
9             for (Edge<Node> edge : graph) {
10                 if (estimates.getOrDefault(edge.from, oo) + edge.weight < estimates.getOrDefault(edge.to, oo))
11                     estimates.put(edge.to, estimates.get(edge.from) + edge.weight);
12             }
13         }
14
15         return estimates;
16     }
17 }
18
19 }
```

Dijkstra's Algorithm

```
1 class Dijkstra {
2     public static LinkedList<Vertex> dijkstras(int source, int[][] matrix) {
3         int[] dist = new int[matrix.length];
4         boolean[] visited = new boolean[matrix.length];
5         int numVisited = 0;
6         PriorityQueue<Vertex> queue = new PriorityQueue<>();
7         LinkedList<Vertex> path = new LinkedList<>();
8
9         Arrays.fill(dist, Integer.MAX_VALUE);
10        dist[source] = 0;
11
12
13        for(int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++)
14            queue.add(new Vertex(i, dist[i]));
15
16        while (!queue.isEmpty() && numVisited < matrix.length) {
17            Vertex vertex = queue.remove();
18            if(visited[vertex.id]) continue;
19            visited[vertex.id] = true;
20            path.add(vertex);
21
22            for(int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++) {
23                if(matrix[vertex.id][i] > 0 && !visited[i] && dist[vertex.id] + matrix[vertex.id][i] <
24                    dist[i]) dist[i] = dist[vertex.id] + matrix[vertex.id][i];
25                queue.add(new Vertex(i, dist[i]));
26            }
27        }
28    }
29
30    return path;
31 }
32
33 static class Vertex {
34     int id; int distance;
35     public Vertex (int _id, int _distance) {
36         id = _id; distance = _distance;
37     }
38 }
39 }
```


Network Flow

```
1 class NetworkFlow {
2     static int numNodes;
3     static int[][] capMat;
4     static int source;
5     static int sink;
6
7     // Takes pre-filled adjacency matrix denoting capacities with source node
8     // at n and sink node at n - 1.
9     public static int edmondsKarp(int[][] capacityMatrix) {
10         numNodes = capacityMatrix.length;
11         capMat = capacityMatrix;
12         source = numNodes - 2;
13         sink = numNodes - 1;
14
15         return ek();
16     }
17
18     public static int ek() {
19         int flow = 0;
20         while(true) {
21             int residual = ekBFS();
22             if(residual == 0)
23                 break;
24
25             flow += residual;
26         }
27         return flow;
28     }
29
30     // Need tailored BFS for Edmond Karp algorithm.
31     // Used to find shortest augmenting path.
32     public static int ekBFS() {
33         int[] min = new int[numNodes];
34         int[] previous = new int[numNodes];
35         Queue<Integer> q = new LinkedList<Integer>();
36         min[source] = (int) 1e9;
37         Arrays.fill(previous, -1);
38         previous[source] = source;
39         q.offer(source);
40
41         while(!q.isEmpty()) {
42             int currNode = q.poll();
43             if(currNode == sink)
44                 break;
45
46             for(int i = 0; i < numNodes - 2; i++) {
47                 if(previous[i] == -1 && capMat[currNode][i] > 0) {
48                     previous[i] = currNode;
49                     min[i] = Math.min(capMat[currNode][i], min[currNode]);
50                     q.offer(i);
51                 }
52             }
53         }
54
55         if(min[sink] == 0)
56             return 0;
57
58         int node1 = previous[sink];
59         int node2 = sink;
60         int flow = min[sink];
```

```

61
62     while(node2 != source) {
63         capMat[node1][node2] -= flow;
64         capMat[node2][node1] += flow;
65         node2 = node1;
66         node1 = previous[node1];
67     }
68
69     return flow;
70 }
71 }

```

Dynamic Programming

Matrix Chain Multiplication

```

1  class MCM {
2      static int[][] memo;
3
4      // matrices array of form {a, b, c, d} (n = 4) such that
5      // there are n - 1 = 3 matrices represented with dimensions:
6      // (a x b), (b x c), (c x d) -- start initially 1, end = n - 1.
7      public static int minMults(int[] matrices) {
8          memo = new int[matrices.length][matrices.length];
9          for(int i = 0; i < matrices.length - 1; i++) {
10             Arrays.fill(memo[i], -1);
11         }
12
13         return minMults(matrices, 1, matrices.length - 1);
14     }
15
16     public static int minMults(int[] matrices, int start, int end) {
17         int dim = matrices[start] * 100 + matrices[end];
18         if(memo[start][end] != -1)
19             return memo[start][end];
20
21         if(start == end)
22             return 0;
23
24         int min = (int) 1e9;
25         for(int i = start; i < end; i++) {
26             int currCount = minMults(matrices, start, i) +
27                 minMults(matrices, i + 1, end) +
28                 matrices[start - 1] * matrices[i] * matrices[end];
29
30             if(currCount < min)
31                 min = currCount;
32         }
33
34         memo[start][end] = min;
35         return min;
36     }
37 }

```

Longest Common Subsequence

```
1 class LCS {
2     public static int longestCommonSubsequenceLength (String x, String y) {
3         int lengths[][] = new int[x.length() + 1][y.length() + 1];
4
5         Arrays.fill(lengths[0], 0);
6         for (int i = 0; i < lengths.length; i++) lengths[i][0] = 0;
7
8         for (int i = 1; i < lengths.length; i++) {
9             for (int j = 1; j < lengths[0].length; j++) {
10                 if (x.charAt(i - 1) == y.charAt(j - 1)) {
11                     lengths[i][j] = lengths[i - 1][j - 1] + 1;
12                 } else {
13                     lengths[i][j] = Math.max(lengths[i - 1][j], lengths[i][j - 1]);
14                 }
15             }
16         }
17
18         return lengths[lengths.length - 1][lengths[0].length - 1];
19     }
20 }
```

Knapsack

```
1 class Knapsack {
2     public static int knapsack (int capacity, int[] weights, int[] values, boolean allowDups) {
3         int n = weights.length;
4         int[] dp = new int[capacity + 1];
5
6         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
7             for (
8                 int w = allowDups ? weights[i] : capacity;
9                 allowDups ? w <= capacity : w >= weights[i];
10             ) {
11                 dp[w] = Math.max(dp[w], dp[w-weights[i]] + values[i] );
12
13                 if (allowDups) w++; else w--;
14             }
15         }
16
17         return dp[capacity];
18     }
19 }
```

"Dinner" Example

```
1 class dinner {
2     static long[] memo;
3
4     // public static void main(String[] args) {
5     //     ...fills up the memo table
6     // }
7
8     public static long numSols (int total) {
9         if (total < 0) {
10             return 0;
11         }
12
13         if (memo[total] != -1) {
14             return memo[total];
15         }
16
17         if (total == 0) {
18             return 1;
19         }
20
21         long solsWith2 = numSols(total - 2);
22         long solsWith5 = numSols(total - 5);
23         long solsWith10 = numSols(total - 10);
24
25         return memo[total] = solsWith2 + solsWith5 + solsWith10;
26     }
27 }
```

"Stick" example

```
1 class sticks {
2     public static int[] subSticks;
3     public static int[][] joinSizes;
4     public static int[][] memo;
5
6     // public static void main (String[] args) {
7     //     ...
8     //
9     //     for (int i = 0; i < numSubsticks; i++) {
10    //         joinSizes[i][i] = subSticks[i];
11    //
12    //         for (int j = i + 1; j < numSubsticks; j++) {
13    //             joinSizes[i][j] = joinSizes[i][j-1] + subSticks[j];
14    //         }
15    //     }
16    //
17    //     ...
18    // }
19
20    public static int solve(int start, int end) {
21        if (start == end) return 0;
22        if (memo[start][end] != -1) return memo[start][end];
23
24        int res = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
25
26        for (int split = start; split < end; split++) {
27            int leftCost = solve(start, split);
28            int rightCost = solve(split + 1, end);
29
30            int leftSize = joinSizes[start][split];
31            int rightSize = joinSizes[split + 1][end];
32
33            res = Math.min(res, leftCost + rightCost + leftSize + rightSize);
34        }
35
36        return memo[start][end] = res;
37    }
38 }
```

Intersection tests

Line-Line Intersection

```
1 class LineLineIntersection {
2
3     public static Point intersection(Line line1, Line line2) {
4         return line1.intersect(line2);
5     }
6 }
```

Line-Plane Intersection

```
1 class LinePlaneIntersection {
2     final public static double EPSILON = 1e-9;
3
4     public static Point intersection(Plane p, Line l) {
5
6         double t = (p.normalVector.x * l.dir.x) +
7                     (p.normalVector.y * l.dir.y) +
8                     (p.normalVector.z * l.dir.z);
9
10        if(Math.abs(t) < EPSILON)
11            return null;
12
13        double parameter = p.distanceToOrigin -
14                            (p.normalVector.x * l.p.x) -
15                            (p.normalVector.y * l.p.y) -
16                            (p.normalVector.z * l.p.z);
17
18        return l.getPoint(parameter / t);
19    }
20 }
```

Geometry

Polygon Area

```
1 class PolygonArea {
2     // Shape must be made of points in either clockwise or
3     // counter-clockwise order (cannot be self-intersecting).
4     public static double getArea2D(ArrayList<Point> shape) {
5         double area = 0;
6         Point curr;
7         Point next;
8
9         for(int i = 0; i < shape.size(); i++) {
10            curr = shape.get(i);
11            if(i == shape.size() - 1)
12                next = shape.get(0);
13            else
14                next = shape.get(i + 1);
15
16            area += 0.5 * (next.x - curr.x) * (next.y + curr.y);
17        }
18        return Math.abs(area);
19    }
20 }
```

Convex Hull

```
1 class ConvexHullSolver {
2     int numPoints;
3     Queue<Point> initialPoints;
4     Queue<Point> sortedPoints;
5     Point firstPoint;
6
7     public static Comparator<Point> getLowerLeftComparator() {
8         return new Comparator<Point>() {
9             @Override
10             public int compare(Point o1, Point o2) {
11                 if (o1.y != o2.y) return Double.compare(o1.y, o2.y);
12
13                 return Double.compare(o1.x, o2.x);
14             }
15         };
16     }
17
18     public static Comparator<Point> getReferenceAngleComparator (final Point initialPoint) {
19         return new Comparator<Point>() {
20             @Override
21             public int compare(Point p1, Point p2) {
22                 if (p1 == initialPoint) return -1;
23                 if (p2 == initialPoint) return 1;
24
25                 Vector v1 = new Vector(initialPoint, p1);
26                 Vector v2 = new Vector(initialPoint, p2);
27
28                 if (Math.abs(v1.referenceAngle() - v2.referenceAngle()) < 1e-4) {
29                     return Double.compare(v1.magnitude(), v2.magnitude());
30                 }
31
32                 return Double.compare(v1.referenceAngle(), v2.referenceAngle());
33             }
34         };
35     }
36
37     public ConvexHullSolver (int _numPoints) {
38         numPoints = _numPoints;
39         initialPoints = new PriorityQueue<>(numPoints, getLowerLeftComparator());
40     }
41
42     public void addPoint (Point point) {
43         initialPoints.add(point);
44     }
45
46     public Stack<Point> solve () {
47         sortPoints();
48
49         Stack<Point> pointStack = new Stack<>();
50
51         if (sortedPoints.size() <= 3) {
52             List<Point> points = new ArrayList<>(sortedPoints);
53
54             if (points.get(0).isStraightLineTo(points.get(1), points.get(2))) {
55                 pointStack.add(points.get(0));
56                 pointStack.add(points.get(1));
57             } else {
58                 pointStack.addAll(sortedPoints);
59             }
60         }
```



```
61     return pointStack;
62 }
63
64 pointStack.push(sortedPoints.poll());
65 pointStack.push(sortedPoints.poll());
66
67 while (!sortedPoints.isEmpty()) {
68     Point endPoint = sortedPoints.poll();
69     Point midPoint = pointStack.pop();
70     Point prevPoint = pointStack.pop();
71
72     while (!prevPoint.isRightTurn(midPoint, endPoint)) {
73         if (pointStack.isEmpty()) {
74             midPoint = endPoint;
75             endPoint = sortedPoints.poll();
76         } else {
77             midPoint = prevPoint;
78             prevPoint = pointStack.pop();
79         }
80     }
81
82     pointStack.push(prevPoint);
83     pointStack.push(midPoint);
84     pointStack.push(endPoint);
85 }
86
87 return pointStack;
88 }
89
90 public void sortPoints () {
91     firstPoint = initialPoints.peek();
92
93     sortedPoints = new PriorityQueue<>(numPoints, getReferenceAngleComparator(firstPoint));
94     sortedPoints.addAll(initialPoints);
95 }
96 }
```

Point in Polygon

```
1 class PointInPolygon {
2     // Shape must be made of points in either clockwise or
3     // counter-clockwise order (cannot be self-intersecting).
4     public static int inPolygon(Point p, ArrayList<Point> shape) {
5         double errorFactor = 1e-7;
6         double angleTotal = 0;
7         Vector curr;
8         Vector next;
9
10        for(int i = 0; i < shape.size(); i++) {
11            if(p.equals(shape.get(i)))
12                return 1; // Point on vertex of polygon
13
14            curr = new Vector(p, shape.get(i));
15            if(i == shape.size() - 1)
16                next = new Vector(p, shape.get(0));
17            else
18                next = new Vector(p, shape.get(i + 1));
19
20            double angle = curr.angle(next);
21            if(!(Math.abs(angle - Math.PI) < errorFactor))
22                angleTotal += angle;
23        }
24        angleTotal = Math.abs(angleTotal);
25
26        if(Math.abs(angleTotal - (2 * Math.PI)) < errorFactor)
27            return 0; // Point in polygon
28        else if(Math.abs(angleTotal - (Math.PI)) < errorFactor)
29            return 1; // Point on edge of polygon
30        else
31            return 2; // Point outside of polygon
32    }
33 }
34 }
```

Tests

Dr. Guha, if you'd like to test the backpack, all of this code can be found on [GitHub](#).

To run these tests, you can clone the repository, and simply run `make test`. This will compile the example code in the backpack (it runs a shell script that strips away everything other than Java code, and then compiles the result). This is how we tested our code along the way.

```
1 public class backpack {
2     public static boolean failures = false;
3
4     public static void main (String args[]) {
5         testCombinationGeneration();
6         testPermutationGeneration();
7         testGCD();
8         testLCM();
9         testDisjointSet();
10        testKruskals();
11        testPrims();
12        testDFS();
13        testBFS();
14        testFloydWarshalls();
15        testDijkstras();
16        testLCS();
17        testKnapsack();
18        testConvexHull();
19
20        if (!failures) {
21            handleSuccess();
22        }
23    }
24
25    public static void testCombinationGeneration () {
26        List<String> results = WordInventor.generateCombinations(3);
27        assertEquals(results.size(), (int)Math.pow(26, 3));
28    }
29
30    public static void testPermutationGeneration () {
31        List<Integer> items = new ArrayList<>();
32        items.add(1); items.add(2); items.add(3); items.add(4); items.add(5);
33
34        List<List<Integer>> results = Permuter.permute(items);
35        assertEquals(results.size(), 120); // 5!
36    }
37
38    public static void testGCD () {
39        assertEquals(MathUtils.gcd(1, 1), 1);
40        assertEquals(MathUtils.gcd(5, 10), 5);
41        assertEquals(MathUtils.gcd(15, 3), 3);
42    }
43
44    public static void testLCM () {
45        assertEquals(MathUtils.lcm(1, 1), 1);
46        assertEquals(MathUtils.lcm(5, 10), 10);
47        assertEquals(MathUtils.lcm(8, 3), 24);
48    }
49
50    public static void testDisjointSet () {
51        DisjointSet set = new DisjointSet(5);
52    }
```

```

53     set.union(1, 2);
54     set.union(1, 3);
55     assertEquals(set.find(2), 1);
56     assertEquals(set.find(3), 1);
57     assertEquals(set.find(4), 4);
58 }
59
60 public static void testKruskals () {
61     Node a = new Node(0), b = new Node(1), c = new Node(2), d = new Node(3), e = new Node(4);
62
63     a.addChild(b, 1);
64     a.addChild(c, 2);
65     c.addChild(e, 3);
66     e.addChild(a, 4);
67
68     assertEquals(Kruskal.getMSTWeight(a, 5), -1);
69
70     e.addChild(d, 5);
71     assertEquals(Kruskal.getMSTWeight(a, 5), 11);
72 }
73
74 public static void testPrims () {
75     Node a = new Node(0), b = new Node(1), c = new Node(2), d = new Node(3), e = new Node(4);
76
77     a.addChild(b, 1);
78     a.addChild(c, 2);
79     c.addChild(e, 3);
80     e.addChild(a, 4);
81
82     assertEquals(Prim.getMSTWeight(a, 5), -1);
83
84     e.addChild(d, 5);
85     assertEquals(Prim.getMSTWeight(a, 5), 11);
86 }
87
88 public static void testDFS () {
89     Node start = new Node();
90     Node reachable = new Node();
91     Node unreachable = new Node();
92
93     start
94         .addChild(new Node(), 1)
95         .addChild(new Node(), 1)
96         .addChild(
97             new Node()
98                 .addChild(reachable, 1)
99                 .addChild(new Node(), 1),
100             1
101         );
102
103     assertTrue(DFS.canReachNode(start, reachable), "Expected node to be reachable");
104     refute(DFS.canReachNode(start, unreachable), "Expected node to be unreachable");
105 }
106
107 public static void testBFS () {
108     Node start = new Node();
109     Node reachable = new Node();
110     Node unreachable = new Node();
111
112     start
113         .addChild(new Node(), 1)
114         .addChild(new Node(), 1)
115         .addChild(

```

```

116         new Node()
117             .addChild(reachable, 1)
118             .addChild(new Node(), 1),
119         1
120     );
121
122     assertEquals(BFS.distanceToNode(start, reachable), 2);
123     assertEquals(BFS.distanceToNode(start, unreachable), -1);
124 }
125
126 public static void testFloydWarshalls() {
127     // int[][] matrix = new int[4][4];
128     // int[][] result = new int[4][4];
129     // FloydWarshalls fw = new FloydWarshalls(4, matrix);
130
131     int[][] matrix = {{1000000000, 1000000000, -2, 1000000000},
132                      {4, 1000000000, 3, 1000000000},
133                      {1000000000, 1000000000, 1000000000, 2}, {1000000000, -1, 1000000000, 1000000000},
134     int[][] result = {{0, -1, -2, 0},
135                      {4, 0, 2, 4},
136                      {5, 1, 0, 2},
137                      {3, -1, 1, 0}};
138
139     assertEquals(FloydWarshalls.floydwarshalls(matrix), result);
140 }
141
142 public static void testDijkstras() {
143     int[][] matrix = new int[9][9];
144 }
145
146 public static void testLCS () {
147     String x = "123456789";
148     String y = "13597341234569";
149             // ^^^^^^^^
150
151     assertEquals(LCS.longestCommonSubsequenceLength(x, y), 7);
152 }
153
154 public static void testKnapsack () {
155     int weights[] = new int[] { 3, 2, 6, 8, 1, 3 };
156     int values[] = new int[] { 7, 5, 12, 20, 3, 6 };
157
158     assertEquals(Knapsack.knapsack(1, weights, values, false), 3);
159     assertEquals(Knapsack.knapsack(2, weights, values, false), 5);
160     assertEquals(Knapsack.knapsack(10, weights, values, false), 25);
161     assertEquals(Knapsack.knapsack(23, weights, values, false), 53);
162 }
163
164 public static void testConvexHull () {
165     ConvexHullSolver solver = new ConvexHullSolver(5);
166     List<Point> points = new ArrayList<>();
167
168     Point topLeft    = new Point(2, 0), topRight    = new Point(2, 2),
169         lowerLeft    = new Point(0, 0), lowerRight = new Point(0, 2),
170         middle       = new Point(1, 1);
171
172     solver.addPoint(lowerLeft);
173     solver.addPoint(lowerRight);
174     solver.addPoint(topLeft);
175     solver.addPoint(topRight);
176     solver.addPoint(middle);
177
178     Stack<Point> hull = solver.solve();

```

```

179
180     assertContains(hull, lowerLeft);
181     assertContains(hull, lowerRight);
182     assertContains(hull, topLeft);
183     assertContains(hull, topRight);
184     refuteContains(hull, middle);
185 }
186
187 /*
188  * Low-level test code. Don't worry about this too much.
189  */
190
191 public static final String ANSI_RESET = "\u001B[0m";
192 public static final String ANSI_RED = "\u001B[31m";
193 public static final String ANSI_GREEN = "\u001B[32m";
194
195 private static void handleSuccess () {
196     System.out.println(ANSI_GREEN + "✓ All tests passed" + ANSI_RESET);
197 }
198
199 private static void handleTestFailure (TestFailure e) {
200     failures = true;
201
202     String failingTest = "";
203
204     outer: for (StackTraceElement element : e.getStackTrace()) {
205         String name = element.getMethodName();
206
207         if (!name.startsWith("assert") && !name.startsWith("throwOn")) {
208             failingTest = name;
209             break outer;
210         }
211     }
212
213     System.out.println(ANSI_RED + "x " + failingTest + " failed: " + e.getMessage() + ANSI_RES
214
215     e.printStackTrace();
216 }
217
218 private static <T> void assertEqual (T a, T b) {
219     assertTrue(a.equals(b), String.format("Expected %s to equal %s", a, b));
220 }
221
222 private static <T> void assertArraysEqual (T[] a, T[] b) {
223     assertTrue(
224         Arrays.deepEquals(a, b),
225         String.format("Expected %s to match %s", Arrays.deepToString(a), Arrays.deepToString(b))
226     );
227 }
228
229 private static <T> void assertContains (List<T> haystack, T needle) {
230     assertTrue(haystack.contains(needle), String.format("Expected %s to contain %s", haystack,
231 }
232
233 private static <T> void refuteContains (List<T> haystack, T needle) {
234     refute(haystack.contains(needle), String.format("Expected %s not to contain %s", haystack,
235 }
236
237 private static void assertTrue (boolean thing, String message) {
238     try {
239         if (!thing) {
240             throw new TestFailure(message);
241         }

```

```
242     } catch (TestFailure e) {
243         handleTestFailure(e);
244     }
245 }
246
247 private static void refute (boolean thing, String message) {
248     assertTrue(!thing, message);
249 }
250 }
251
252 class TestFailure extends Exception {
253     public TestFailure (String message) {
254         super(message);
255     }
256 }
```