cs330su21-a.sg

<u>Dashboard</u> / My courses / <u>cs330su21-a.sg</u> / <u>Week 9 (5 July - 11 July)</u> / <u>Programming Assignment 2 - Divide and Conquer</u>

Reviewed on Saturday, 17 July 2021, 12:54 AM by Automatic grade

grade: 100.00 / 100.00

Assessment report [-]

[-]Summary of tests

/ 7 tests run/ 7 tests passed |

Submitted on Saturday, 17 July 2021, 12:54 AM (<u>Download</u>) Q.CDD

```
\file
 2
            q.cpp
    \author Goh Wei Zhe
 4
            DP email: weizhe.goh@digipen.edu
     \par
 5
     \par
            Course: CS330
            Section: A
 6
    \par
            Programming Assignment #2
     \par
 8
    \date
            16-07-2021
 9
10
    \brief 1. Practise developing Divide and Conquer based algorithm to solve
11
12
 13
           2. Practise implementing Partition algorithm and apply it to solve K-th
              largest element problem, sorting problem, etc.
14
     15
16
 17
     // only include the following two head files
18
    #include <iostream>
 19
    #include <vector>
    // Don't add more
 20
 21
   namespace CS330
 22
23 * {
 24
      namespace divide
 25 🔻
      {
        // This function is used to print a list
 26
 27
        void print(std::vector<int> & nums)
 28 -
 29
          for (std::vector<int>::const_iterator i = nums.begin(); i != nums.end();
 30
 31
           std::cout << *i << ' ';
 32
         std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
 33
 34
        // This function is used to check your task 3 - rearrange numbers
 35
 36
        bool check_neg_bef_pos(std::vector<int> & nums)
 37 🔻
          for (unsigned i=1; i<nums.size(); ++i)</pre>
 38
 39
             if(nums[i-1]>0 && nums[i]<0) return false;</pre>
 40
          return true;
 41
 42
        43 🔻
        \brief
 44
 45
        Function to rearrange array elements such that every element on the left of
 46
        the pivot has a lesser or equal value while every element on the right has
        a larger or equal value than the pivot.
 47
 48
 49
        \param nums
 50
        A vector array of unsorted integers
 51
 52
        \param begin
 53
        Starting index in the array
 54
 55
        \param end
 56
        Last index in the vector array
 57
 58
 59
        Returns the index of the pivot's position
        *********************************
 60
 61
        int partition(std::vector<int>& nums, int begin, int end)
 62 -
 63
           //first element as pivot
 64
           int pivot = nums[begin];
 65
           int i = begin, j = end + 1;
 66
 67
           do
 68 🔻
 69
               do i++;
                  while (nums[i] < pivot);</pre>
 70
 71
 72
 73
                  while (nums[j] > pivot);
 74
 75
               std::swap(nums[i], nums[j]);
 76
 77
           } while (i < j);</pre>
 78
 79
           //undo last swap when i >= j
 80
           std::swap(nums[i], nums[j]);
 81
           std::swap(nums[begin], nums[j]);
 82
 84
           return j;
 85
 86
        87 -
        \brief
 88
 89
        Function to find out the K-th smallest element in a sorted array
 90
 91
        A vector array of unsorted integers
 92
 93
 94
        \param begin
 95
        Starting index in the array
 96
 97
        \param end
98
        Last index in the vector array
 99
        \param k
100
101
        The K-th smallest element
102
103
        Returns the value of the K-th smallest element
104
        105
106
        int find_k(std::vector<int>& nums, int begin, int end, int k)
107 -
108
           int temp = nums[begin];
```

```
int i = begin;
109
110
           int j = end;
111
           while (i < j)
112
113 ¬
               while ((i < j) && (nums[j] > temp)) j--;
114
               nums[i] = nums[j];
115
116
               while ((i < j) && (nums[i] <= temp)) i++;
117
               nums[j] = nums[i];
118
119
120
121
           nums[i] = temp;
122
123
           //if equal, i is smallest K-th element, return its value
124
           if (i == k - 1)
125
              return nums[i];
126
127 🔻
               // if i < K-1, search for right array
128
               if (i < k - 1)
129
130
               return find_k(nums, i + 1, end, k);
131
               // if i > K-1, search for left array
132
133
               else
134
               return find_k(nums, begin, i - 1, k);
135
136
137
        138 🤻
139
140
        Function to rearrange elements of a given array of n integer numbers so that
141
        all its negative elements precedes all its positive numbers.
142
143
        \param nums
144
        A vector array of unsorted integers to be sorted
        145
146
        void neg_bef_pos(std::vector<int>& nums)
147 🕶
           int value = 0;
148
149
           int j = 0;
150
151
           for (size_t i = 1; i < nums.size(); ++i)</pre>
152 ¬
153
               value = nums[i];
154
155
               //if positive, do nothing
156
               if (value > 0)
157
                  continue;
158
159
               //if negative, shift elements from 0 - j one index to the right
               j = i - 1;
160
               while (j \ge 0 \&\& nums[j] > 0)
161
162 🕶
163
                  nums[j + 1] = nums[j];
164
                  j--;
165
166
167
               //place negative value on the right
168
               nums[j + 1] = value;
169
170
171
        172 🔻
173
        \brief
174
        Function to partition a vector array using the parameter pivot to rearrange
175
        the list.
176
177
        \param nums
178
        A vector array of unsorted integers
179
180
        \param begin
181
        Starting index in the array
182
183
        \param end
184
        Last index in the vector array
185
186
        Take last element of the bolt as pivot
187
188
189
190
        Returns the partition index of an array based on the pivot element of other
191
        192
193
        int partition_pivot(std::vector<int>& nums, int begin, int end, int pivot)
194 🔻
        {
195
           int i = begin;
196
197
           for (int j = begin; j < end; j++)
198 🕶
199
               if (nums[j] < pivot)</pre>
200 -
201
                  std::swap(nums[i], nums[j]);
202
203
204
               else if (nums[j] == pivot)
205 -
206
                  std::swap(nums[j], nums[end]);
207
208
209
210
           std::swap(nums[i], nums[end]);
211
212
213
        }
214
        215 -
216
        \brief
```

```
217
        Function to match each element of bolt to its nut.
218
219
         \param nuts
        A vector array of unsorted integers
220
221
         \param bolts
222
        A vector array of unsorted integers
223
224
         \param begin
225
226
        Starting index in the array
227
228
         \param end
        Last index in the vector array
229
         230
231 🔻
        void nuts_bolts_match(std::vector<int>& nuts, std::vector<int>& bolts,
232
        int begin, int end)
233 🔻
            if (begin < end)</pre>
234
235 🔻
                //choose last character of bolts array for nuts partition.
236
                int pivot = partition_pivot(nuts, begin, end, bolts[end]);
237
238
                //use partition of nuts to choose for bolt partition.
239
                partition_pivot(bolts, begin, end, nuts[pivot]);
240
241
242
                //Recursive function
243
                nuts_bolts_match(nuts, bolts, begin, pivot - 1);
244
                nuts_bolts_match(nuts, bolts, pivot + 1, end);
245
246
247
    }
248
249
                                                                                                                                 VPL

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                                                                                       Attendance cs330su21-a.sg Tuesday
  Thursday 08/07/2021 11:00am-
                                          Jump to...
```

13/07/2021 11:00am-12:40pm ►

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12:40pm

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