

**CMPUT 115 Section B3  
Term Test 2**

March 13, 2001

**Instructions:**

- This is a closed book, no notes exam.
- Try to put all of your answers in the space provided.
- There are some blank pages at the end of the booklet for use as scrap paper.
- Please do not open the exam until you are instructed to do so.
- Good luck.

First Name:

Last Name:

1. [10 Marks] In what way is the *List based* implementation of the Queue interface better than the *Vector based* implementation?
  
2. [10 Marks] What is the time complexity of the following code fragment? Express your answer as a function of **N**, and be as exact as you can be. Some of the source code for the SinglyLinkedList class can be found at the end of this exam booklet.

```
SinglyLinkedList list = new SinglyLinkedList();
for ( int i = 0; i < N; i++ )
    list.addToTail( new Integer(i) );
```

3. [15 Marks] What output would the following code produce? Some of the source code for the SinglyLinkedListIterator class can be found at the end of this exam booklet.

```
SinglyLinkedList list = new SinglyLinkedList();
for ( int i = 0; i < 10; i++ )
    list.addToHead( new Integer(i) );
```

```
Iterator it = list.elements();
while ( it.hasMoreElements() )
    System.out.println( it.nextElement() );
```

```
list.removeFromHead();
list.removeFromHead();
list.removeFromHead();
list.remove( new Integer(1) );
```

```
System.out.println( "-----" );
```

```
it.reset();
while ( it.hasMoreElements() )
    System.out.println( it.nextElement() );
```

4. [15 Marks] How many calls to the String class's *equals* method will be made when the following code fragment is executed? Put your answer to the right of the code.

```
Vector v = new Vector();
v.addElement( "a" );
v.addElement( "c" );
v.addElement( "c" );
v.addElement( "e" );
v.addElement( "b" );
v.addElement( "d" );
v.addElement( "f" );
v.removeElement( "f" );
v.removeElement( "f" );
v.removeElement( "c" );
```

5. [15 Marks] Complete the following implementation of *OrderedVector*'s *indexOf* method.

```
public class OrderedVector implements OrderedStructure
{
    protected Vector data;

    protected int indexOf(Comparable target)
    // pre: target is a non-null comparable object
    // post: returns ideal position of value in vector
    {
        Comparable midValue;
        int low =
        int high =
        int mid =

        while (low < high) {

        }
    }
}
```

6. [15 Marks] Complete the following implementation of a *bi-directional* iterator for the `DoublyLinkedList` class. A bi-directional iterator is one that has a *previousElement* method. The `previousElement` method should do the same thing as the `nextElement` method except that instead of incrementing the iterator it should decrement it. That is, it does the same thing but in the opposite direction.

```
public class DoublyLinkedListBiIterator implements Iterator {
    protected DoublyLinkedListElement head;
    protected DoublyLinkedListElement current;

    public DoublyLinkedListIterator(DoublyLinkedListElement h) {
        // post: constructs an iterator rooted at list head, h
        head = h;
        reset();
    }

    public void reset() {
        // post: resets iterator to list head
        current = head;
    }

    public boolean hasMoreElements() {
        // post: returns true iff current element is valid
        return current != null;
    }

    public Object nextElement() {
        // post: returns current element and increments iterator
        Object result = current.value();
        current = current.next();
        return result;
    }

    public Object previousElement() {
        // post: returns current element and decrements iterator
    }
}
```

**Some source code from the structure package.**

```
public class SinglyLinkedList implements List {
    protected int count; // list size
    protected SinglyLinkedListElement head; // first elt

    public void addToTail(Object value) {
        // post: adds value to end of list
        // location for the new value
        SinglyLinkedListElement temp =
            new SinglyLinkedListElement(value,null);
        if (head != null) {
            // pointer to possible tail
            SinglyLinkedListElement finger = head;
            while (finger.next() != null) {
                finger = finger.next();
            }
            finger.setNext(temp);
        } else head = temp;
        count++;
    }
    // etc ...
} // end of SinglyLinkedList class

class SinglyLinkedListIterator implements Iterator {
    protected SinglyLinkedListElement current;
    protected SinglyLinkedListElement head;

    public SinglyLinkedListIterator(SinglyLinkedListElement t) {
        // post: returns an iterator that traverses a linked list.
        head = t;
        current = head;
    }

    public boolean hasMoreElements() {
        // post: returns true iff there are unvisited elements
        return current != null;
    }

    public Object nextElement() {
        // pre: hasMoreElements()
        // post: returns value and advances iterator
        Object temp = current.value();
        current = current.next();
        return temp;
    }
    // etc ...
} // end of SinglyLinkedListIterator class
```

Student Id Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Extra paper for rough work**

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**Extra paper for rough work**