

Week 15 - Monday

**COMP 2100**

# Last time

- What did we talk about last time?
- Finished tries
- Substring searching

Questions?

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# Project 4

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# Review

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# Final Exam Format

- Roughly half short answer questions
- Roughly half programming
- Designed to take 90 minutes (50% longer than the previous exams)
  - But, you will have the full 120 minute time period
- The focus will be on the second half of the semester
- Look for things that were not covered on previous exams
- **Place:** Point 113
- **Time:** 10:15 - 12:15 p.m., Friday, 12/13/2024

# Review up to Exam 1

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# Week 1

- Programming model
- Java
  - OOP
  - Interfaces
  - Exceptions
- Java Collections Framework



# Week 2

- Big Oh Notation
  - Formal definition:  $f(n)$  is  $O(g(n))$  if and only if
    - $f(n) \leq c \cdot g(n)$  for all  $n > N$
    - for **some** positive real numbers  $c$  and  $N$
  - Worst-case, asymptotic, upper bound of running time
  - Ignore lower-order terms and constants
- Big Omega and Big Theta
- Abstract Data Types
- Array-backed list

# Week 3

- Stacks
  - FILO data structure
  - Operations: push, pop, top, empty
  - Dynamic array implementation
- Queues
  - FIFO data structure
  - Operations: enqueue, dequeue, front, empty
  - Circular (dynamic) array implementation
- JCF implementations: **Deque<T>** interface
  - **ArrayDeque<T>**
  - **LinkedList<T>**

# Week 4

- Linked lists
  - Performance issues
  - Single vs. double
  - Insert, delete, find times
- Special lists
  - Circular
  - Skip
  - Self-organizing
- Linked list implementation of stacks
- Linked list implementation of queues

# Sample Problems

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# Running time

- What's the running time of the following code?

```
int count = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) {
        for (int k = 1; k <= n; k += j) {
            count++;
        }
    }
}
```

# Array list class

```
public class ArrayList {  
    private String[] array = new String[10];  
    private int size = 0;  
    ...  
}
```

Complete the following a method to insert a value in an arbitrary index in the list. You may have to resize the list if it doesn't have enough space.

```
public void insert(String value, int index)
```

# BST and linked list classes

```
public class Tree {  
    private static class Node  
    {  
        public String key;  
        public Node left;  
        public Node right;  
    }  
  
    private Node root = null;  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
public class List {  
    private static class  
    Node {  
        public String value;  
        public Node next;  
    }  
  
    private Node head =  
    null;  
  
    ...  
}
```

# Remove alternate nodes

- Write a method in the **List** class that will remove every other node (the nodes with even indexes) from a linked list

```
public void removeAlternateNodes ()
```



# Tree to Linked List

- Write a method that takes a binary search tree and returns an ordered linked list
  - Write the method in the **Tree** class
  - Assume you are given a linked list with an **add()** method that can add to the **front** of the list
- Hint: Use a reverse inorder traversal

Recursive method:

```
private static void toList(List list, Node node)
```

Proxy method:

```
public List toList() {  
    List list = new List();  
    toList(list, root);  
    return list;  
}
```

# Upcoming

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# Next time...

- Review up to Exam 2
- Recursion
- Binary trees
- 2-3 and red-black trees
- Hash tables
- Graph basics
- Review Chapters 3 and 4

# Reminders

- Bring a question to class Wednesday!
  - Any question about any material in the course
- **Fill out course evaluations!**
- **Keep working on Project 4**
  - **Due Friday**
- **Study for final exam**
  - **Friday, 12/13/2024 from 10:15 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.**