

# CSE 143, Spring 2014

## Midterm Key

### 1. ArrayList Mystery

- a) [2, -5, 6] [-5]  
b) [5, -5, 7, -7, 10] [6, -5, 8, -7]  
c) [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] [4, 8]  
d) [2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 12] [4, 8, 9]

### 2. Recursive Tracing

- a) mystery(38); 8-3-8  
b) mystery(123); 3-2-1-2-3  
c) mystery(287); 7-8-2-8-7  
d) mystery(7692); 2-9-6-7-6-9-2

### 3. Linked Lists

<b>Problem 1</b> list2.next.next = list1; list1 = list2.next; list2.next = null;	<b>Problem 2</b> list1.next.next = list2; list2 = list1.next; list1.next = list2.next.next; list2.next.next = null;
<b>Problem 3</b> list1.next = list2.next; list2.next = list2.next.next; ListNode temp = list1; list1 = list2; list2 = temp; list2.next.next = null;	<b>Problem 4</b> list1.next.next = list2; ListNode temp = list2.next; list2.next = list2.next.next; list2 = list1.next; list1.next = temp; temp.next = null;

### 4. ArrayIntList

```
public int removeLast(int value) {
    int index = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
        if (elementData[i] == value)
            index = i;

    if (index != -1) {
        for (int i = index; i < size - 1; i++)
            elementData[i] = elementData[i + 1];
        size--;
    }
    return index;
}

public int removeLast(int value) {
    for (int i = size; i >= 0; i--) {
        if (elementData[i] == value) {
            for (int j = i; j < size - 1; j++)
                elementData[j] = elementData[j + 1];
            size--;
            return i;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}
```

## 5. Stacks and Queues

```
public static void sort(Queue<Integer> q) {
    Stack<Integer> s = new Stack<Integer>();
    int size = q.size();
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        int value = q.remove();
        if (value < 0) {
            s.push(value);
        } else {
            q.add(value);
        }
    }

    int negatives = s.size();
    s2q(s, q);

    for (int i = 0; i < size - negatives; i++) {
        q.add(q.remove());
    }
}
```

```
public static void sort(Queue<Integer> q) {
    Stack<Integer> s = new Stack<Integer>();
    q2s(q, s);
    s2q(s, q);
    int oldSize = q.size();
    for (int i = 0; i < oldSize; i++) {
        if (q.peek() < 0) {
            q.add(q.remove());
        } else {
            s.push(q.remove());
        }
    }
    s2q(s, q);
}
```

```
public static void sort(Queue<Integer> q) {
    Stack<Integer> s = new Stack<Integer>();
    q2s(q, s);
    s2q(s, q);
    int size = q.size();
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        if (q.peek() >= 0) {
            q.add(q.remove());
        } else {
            s.push(q.remove());
        }
    }
    s2q(s, q);
    q2s(q, s);
    s2q(s, q);
}
```

## 6. Collections

```
public static Set<String> cancelCourse(String course,
                                       Map<String, Set<String>> schedules) {
    Set<String> affected = new TreeSet<String>();
    for (String name : schedules.keySet()) {
        Set<String> courses = schedules.get(name);
        if (courses.contains(course)) {
            courses.remove(course);
            affected.add(name);
        }
    }
    return affected;
}
```

## 7. Recursive Programming

```
public static int doubleN(int n, int digit) {
    if (digit < 0 || digit > 9) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException();
    } else if (n < 0) {
        return -doubleN(-n, digit);
    } else if (n == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else if (n % 10 == digit) {
        return 100 * doubleN(n / 10, digit) + digit * 11;
    } else {
        return 10 * doubleN(n / 10, digit) + n % 10;
    }
}
```

```
public static int doubleN(int n, int digit) {
    if (digit < 0 || digit > 9) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException();
    } else if (n < 0) {
        return -doubleN(-n, digit);
    } else if (n < 10) {
        if (n != digit) {
            return n;
        } else {
            return n * 11;
        }
    } else if (n % 10 == digit) {
        return 100 * doubleN(n / 10, digit) + digit * 11;
    } else {
        return 10 * doubleN(n / 10, digit) + n % 10;
    }
}
```