

1.	Method Call	Output Produced
<hr/>		
	mystery(9);	=9
	mystery(42);	24=
	mystery(703);	30=7
	mystery(5821);	12=58
	mystery(83105);	013=85

2. One possible solution appears below.

```
public static boolean isPalindrome(String s) {
    if (s.length() <= 1) {
        return true;
    } else {
        return s.charAt(0) == s.charAt(s.length() - 1) &&
               isPalindrome(s.substring(1, s.length() - 1));
    }
}
```

3.

```
public Set<String> studyGroup(String topic, Map<String, Set<String>> skills) {
    Set<String> group = new TreeSet<String>();
    for (String person : skills.keySet()) {
        Set<String> bestSkills = skills.get(person);
        if (bestSkills.contains(topic)) {
            group.add(person);
        }
    }
    return group;
}
```

4.	before	after	code
<hr/>			
	p->[1]->[2]	p->[1]->[3]	ListNode temp = q;
		q = p.next;	p.next = temp;
<hr/>			
	p->[1]->[2]	p->[1]->[3]	q.next.next = p.next;
		p.next = q;	q = q.next;
	q->[3]->[4]	q->[4]->[2]	p.next.next = null;
<hr/>			
	p->[1]->[2]->[3]	p->[3]->[2]	p.next.next.next = p.next;
		q = p;	p = p.next.next;
	q	q->[1]	q.next = null;
		p.next.next = null;	
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```

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|           | p.next.next.next = q.next;
|           | ListNode temp = q;
|           | q = p.next.next;
|           | p.next.next = p;
|           | p = p.next;
|           | p.next.next = temp;
|           | temp.next = null
|           |
-----+-----+

```

5. One possible solution appears below.

```

public boolean isConsecutive(Stack<Integer> s) {
    if (s.size() <= 1)
        return true;
    else {
        Queue<Integer> q = new LinkedList<Integer>();
        int prev = s.pop();
        q.add(prev);
        boolean ok = true;
        while (!s.isEmpty()) {
            int next = s.pop();
            if (prev - next != 1)
                ok = false;
            q.add(next);
            prev = next;
        }
        while (!q.isEmpty())
            s.push(q.remove());
        while (!s.isEmpty())
            q.add(s.pop());
        while (!q.isEmpty())
            s.push(q.remove());
        return ok;
    }
}

```

6. One possible solution appears below.

```

public void retainAll(Set<Integer> s) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        if (!s.contains(elementData[i])) {
            for (int j = i; j < size - 1; j++) {
                elementData[j] = elementData[j + 1];
            }
            size--;
            i--;
        }
    }
}

```