

Solution to CSE143X Section #5 Problems

1. One possible solution appears below.

```
public String acronymFor(List<String> words) {
    String acronym = "";
    for (String next : words) {
        acronym += next.charAt(0);
    }
    return acronym.toUpperCase();
}
```

2. Two possible solutions appear below.

```
public void switchPairs(List<String> list) {
    for (int i = 0; i < list.size() - 1; i += 2) {
        String first = list.remove(i);
        list.add(i + 1, first);
    }
}
```

```
public void switchPairs(List<String> list) {
    int i = 0;
    while (i < list.size() - 1) {
        String first = list.get(i);
        list.set(i, list.get(i + 1));
        list.set(i + 1, first);
        i += 2;
    }
}
```

3. One possible solution appears below.

```
public void stutter(List<Integer> list) {
    for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i += 2) {
        list.add(i, list.get(i));
    }
}
```

4. Two possible solutions appear below.

```
public void reverse3(List<Integer> list) {
    for (int i = 0; i < list.size() - 2; i += 3) {
        int n1 = list.get(i);
        int n3 = list.get(i + 2);
        list.set(i, n3);
        list.set(i + 2, n1);
    }
}
```

```
public void reverse3(List<Integer> list) {
    for (int i = 0; i < list.size() - 2; i += 3) {
        list.add(i, list.remove(i + 2));
        list.add(i + 2, list.remove(i + 1));
    }
}
```

5. One possible solution appears below.

```
public boolean hasOdd(Set<Integer> set) {
    for (int value : set) {
        if (value % 2 != 0) {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

6. One possible solution appears below.

```
public Set<Integer> removeEvens(Set<Integer> s) {
    Set<Integer> result = new TreeSet<>();
    Iterator<Integer> i = s.iterator();
    while (i.hasNext()) {
        int n = i.next();
        if (n % 2 == 0) {
            result.add(n);
            i.remove();
        }
    }
    return result;
}
```

7. One possible solution appears below.

```
public boolean containsAll(Set<Integer> s1, Set<Integer> s2) {
    Iterator<Integer> i = s2.iterator();
    while (i.hasNext()) {
        if (!s1.contains(i.next())) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```

8. One possible solution appears below.

```
public boolean equals(Set<Integer> s1, Set<Integer> s2) {
    if (s1.size() != s2.size()) {
        return false;
    }
    for (int n : s1) {
        if (!s2.contains(n)) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```

9. One possible solution appears below.

```
public void retainAll(Set<Integer> s1, Set<Integer> s2) {
    Iterator<Integer> i = s1.iterator();
    while (i.hasNext()) {
        if (!s2.contains(i.next())) {
            i.remove();
        }
    }
}
```