

Warmup

A programmer's wife tells him, "Would you mind going to the store and picking up a loaf of bread. Also, if they have eggs, get a dozen."

The programmer returns with 12 loaves of bread.



Section 3:

HW4, ADTs, and more

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Agenda

- Announcements
 - HW3: due tonight
 - HW4: due next Thursday
- Polynomial arithmetic
- Abstract data types (ADT)
- Representation invariants (RI)



HW4: Polynomial Graphing Calculator

- **Problem 0:** Write pseudocode algorithms for polynomial operations
- **Problem 1:** Answer questions about RatNum
- **Problem 2:** Implement RatTerm
- **Problem 3:** Implement RatPoly
- **Problem 4:** Implement RatPolyStack
- **Problem 5:** Try out the calculator

Polynomial Addition

$$(5x^4 + 4x^3 - x^2 + 5) + (3x^5 - 2x^3 + x - 5)$$

Polynomial Addition

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$$\begin{array}{r} 5x^4 + 4x^3 - x^2 + 5 \\ + 3x^5 - 2x^3 + x - 5 \end{array}$$

Polynomial Addition

$$(5x^4 + 4x^3 - x^2 + 5) + (3x^5 - 2x^3 + x - 5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x^4 + 4x^3 - x^2 + 0x + 5 \\ + 3x^5 + 0x^4 - 2x^3 + 0x^2 + x - 5 \end{array}$$

Polynomial Addition

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$$\begin{array}{r} 5x^4 + 4x^3 - x^2 + 0x + 5 \\ + 3x^5 + 0x^4 - 2x^3 + 0x^2 + x - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3x^5 + 5x^4 - 2x^3 - x^2 + x + 0$$

Polynomial Subtraction

$$(5x^4 + 4x^3 - x^2 + 5) + (3x^5 - 2x^3 + x - 5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x^4 + 4x^3 - x^2 + 5 \\ - 3x^5 - 2x^3 + x - 5 \end{array}$$

Polynomial Subtraction

$$(5x^4 + 4x^3 - x^2 + 5) + (3x^5 - 2x^3 + x - 5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x^4 + 4x^3 - x^2 + 0x + 5 \\ - 3x^5 + 0x^4 - 2x^3 + 0x^2 + x - 5 \end{array}$$

Polynomial Subtraction

$$(5x^4 + 4x^3 - x^2 + 5) + (3x^5 - 2x^3 + x - 5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x^4 + 4x^3 - x^2 + 0x + 5 \\ - 3x^5 + 0x^4 - 2x^3 + 0x^2 + x - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-3x^5 + 5x^4 + 6x^3 - x^2 - x + 10$$

Polynomial Multiplication

$$(4x^3 - x^2 + 5) * (x - 5)$$

Polynomial Multiplication

$$(4x^3 - x^2 + 5) * (x - 5)$$

$$4x^3 - x^2 + 5$$

$$x - 5$$

*

Polynomial Multiplication

$$(4x^3 - x^2 + 5) * (x - 5)$$

$$4x^3 - x^2 + 5$$

*

$$x - 5$$

$$-20x^3 + 5x^2 - 25$$

Polynomial Multiplication

$$(4x^3 - x^2 + 5) * (x - 5)$$

$$4x^3 - x^2 + 5$$

*

$$x - 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x^4 - 20x^3 + 5x^2 - 25 \\ -x^3 + 5x \end{array}$$

Polynomial Multiplication

$$(4x^3 - x^2 + 5) * (x - 5)$$

$$4x^3 - x^2 + 5$$

*

$$x - 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \quad 4x^4 \quad -20x^3 + 5x^2 \quad - 25 \\ \quad \quad -x^3 \quad + 5x \end{array}$$

$$4x^4 - 21x^3 + 5x^2 + 5x - 25$$

Polynomial Division

$$(5x^6 + 4x^4 - x^3 + 5) / (x^3 - 2x - 5)$$



Polynomial Division

$$(5x^6 + 4x^4 - x^3 + 5) \div (x^3 - 2x - 5)$$

$$x^3 - 2x - 5$$

$$5x^6 + 4x^4 - x^3 + 5$$

Polynomial Division

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrrrr} 1 & 0 & -2 & -5 & 5 & 0 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{array}$$

Polynomial Division

5

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrrrr} 1 & 0 & -2 & -5 & 5 & 0 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{array}$$

Polynomial Division

5

1 0 -2 -5

5 0 4 -1 0 0 5

5 0 -10 -25

Polynomial Division

5

1 0 -2 -5

5 0 4 -1 0 0 5

5 0 -10 -25

0 0 14 24

Polynomial Division

5

1 0 -2 -5

5 0 4 -1 0 0 5

5 0 -10 -25

0 0 14 24

14 24 0

Polynomial Division

5 0

1 0 -2 -5

5 0 4 -1 0 0 5

5 0 -10 -25

0 0 14 24

14 24 0

Polynomial Division

5 0

1 0 -2 -5

5 0 4 -1 0 0 5

5 0 -10 -25

0 0 14 24

14 24 0

14 24 0 0

Polynomial Division

5 0 14

1 0 -2 -5

5 0 4 -1 0 0 5

5 0 -10 -25

0 0 14 24

14 24 0

14 24 0 0

Polynomial Division

5 0 14

1 0 -2 -5

5 0 4 -1 0 0 5

5 0 -10 -25

0 0 14 24

14 24 0

14 24 0 0

14 0 -28 -70

Polynomial Division

5 0 14

1 0 -2 -5

5 0 4 -1 0 0 5

5 0 -10 -25

0 0 14 24

14 24 0

14 24 0 0

14 0 -28 -70

0 24 28 70

Polynomial Division

5 0 14

1 0 -2 -5

5 0 4 -1 0 0 5

5 0 -10 -25

0 0 14 24

14 24 0

14 24 0 0

14 0 -28 -70

0 24 28 70

24 28 70 5

Polynomial Division

5 0 14 24

1 0 -2 -5

5 0 4 -1 0 0 5

5 0 -10 -25

0 0 14 24

14 24 0

14 24 0 0

14 0 -28 -70

0 24 28 70

24 28 70 5

24 0 -48 120

Polynomial Division

5 0 14 24

1 0 -2 -5

5 0 4 -1 0 0 5

5 0 -10 -25

0 0 14 24

14 24 0

14 24 0 0

14 0 -28 -70

0 24 28 70

24 28 70 5

24 0 -48 120

0 28 118 125

Polynomial Division

$$(5x^6 + 4x^4 - x^3 + 5) / (x^3 - 2x - 5)$$

$$5x^3 + 14x + 24$$

Polynomial Division

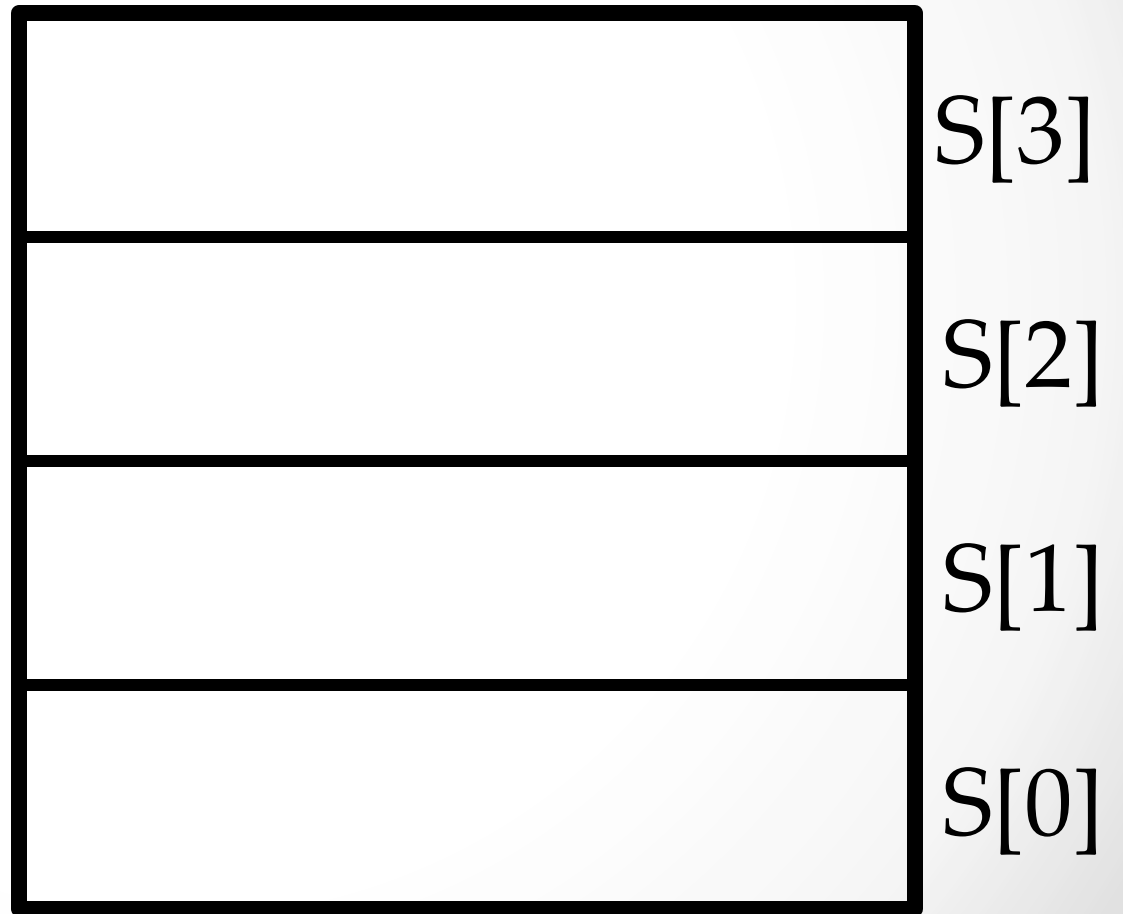
$$(5x^6 + 4x^4 - x^3 + 5) / (x^3 - 2x - 5)$$

$$5x^3 + 14x + 24 + \frac{28x^2 + 118x + 125}{x^3 - 2x - 5}$$

RatThings

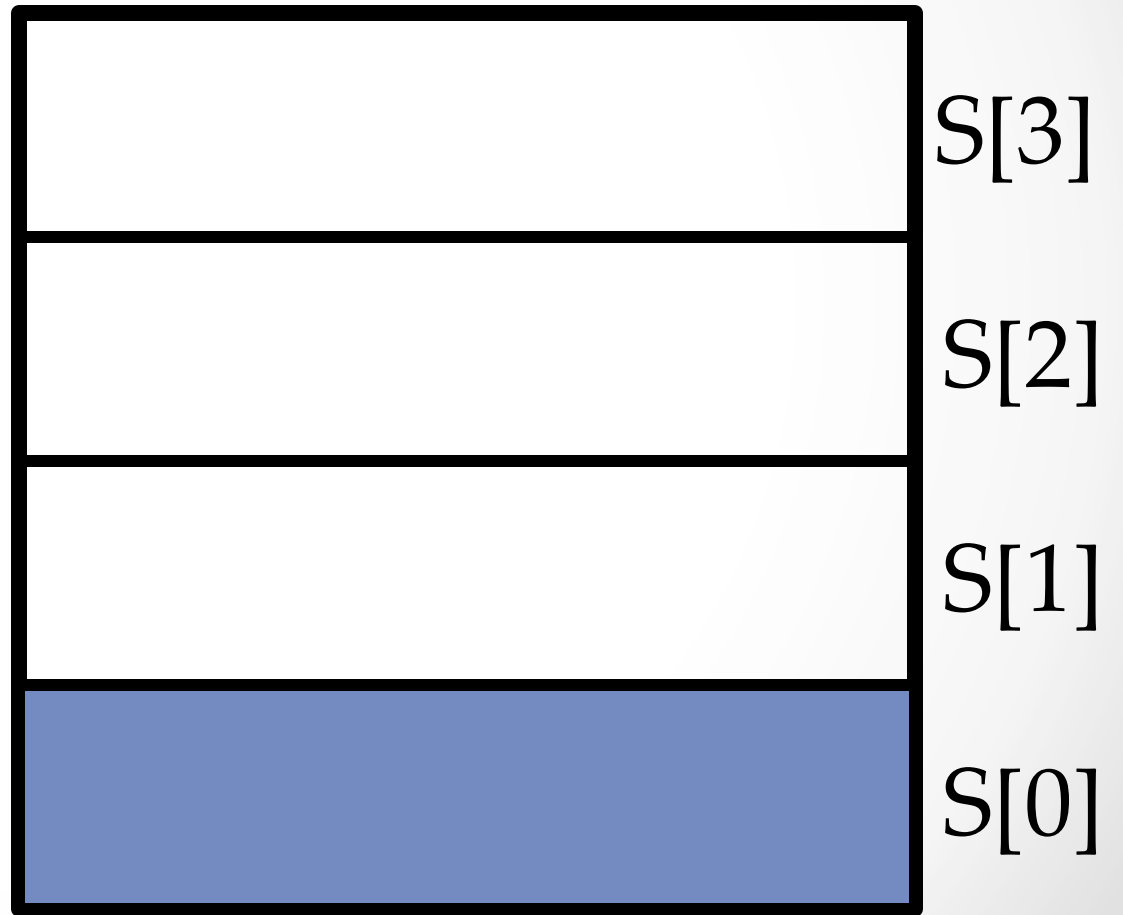
- RatNum
 - ADT for a Rational Number
 - Has NaN
- RatTerm
 - Single polynomial term
 - Coefficient (RatNum) & degree
- RatPoly
 - Sum of RatTerms
- RatPolyStack
 - Ordered collection of RatPolys

Stacks



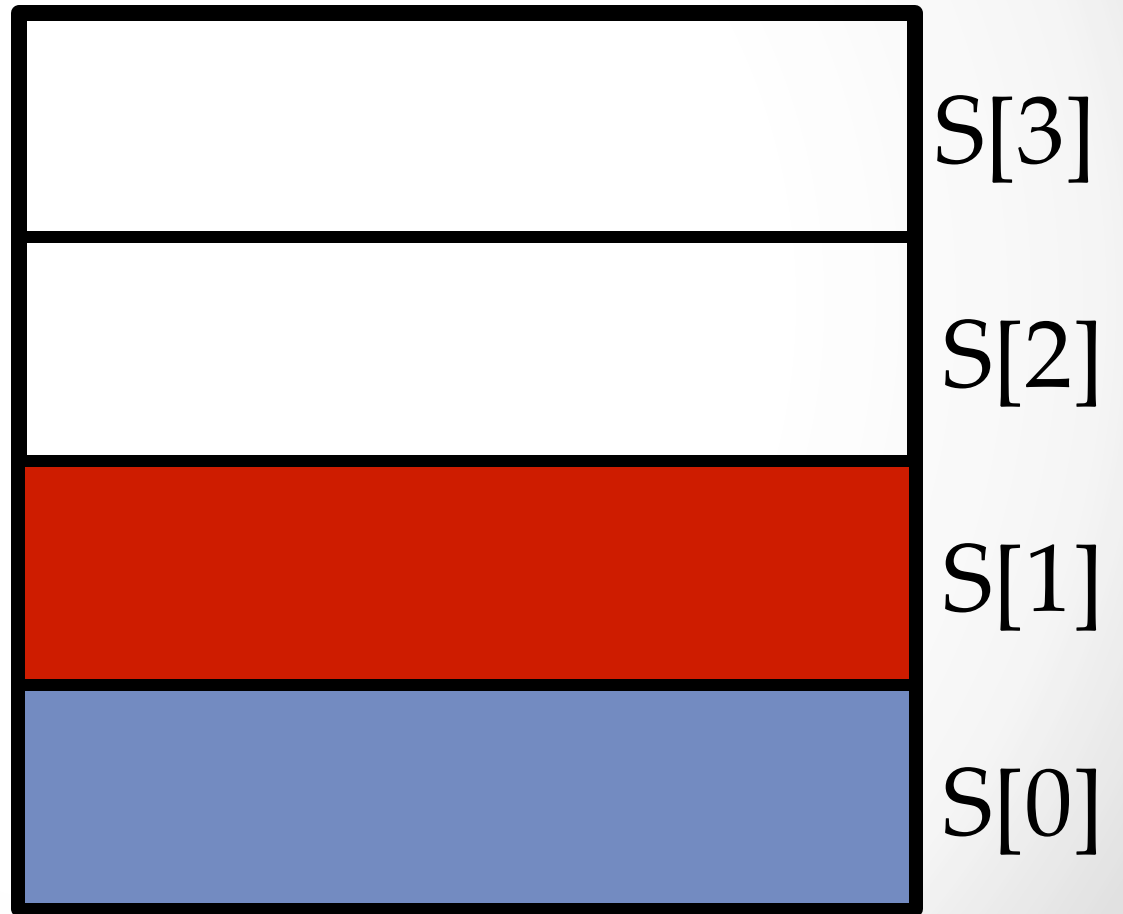
Stacks

push →



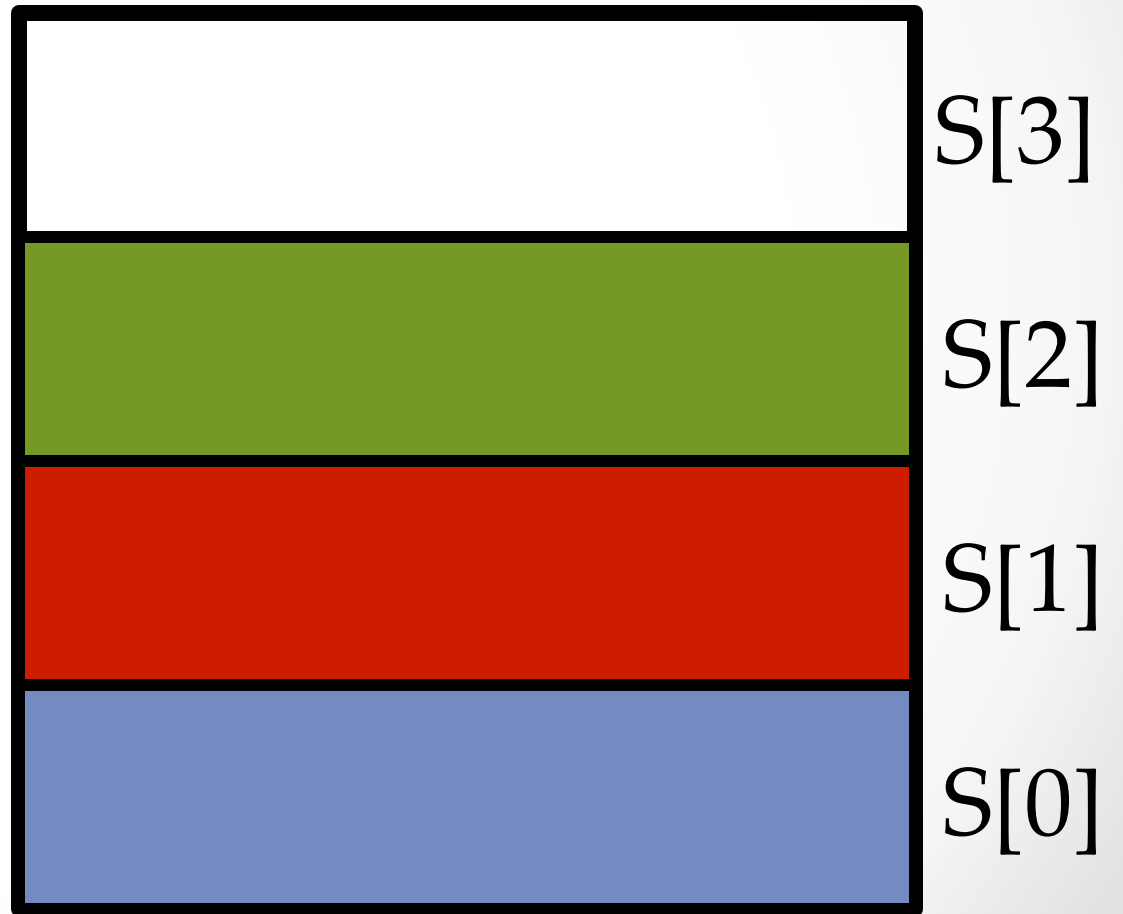
Stacks

push



Stacks

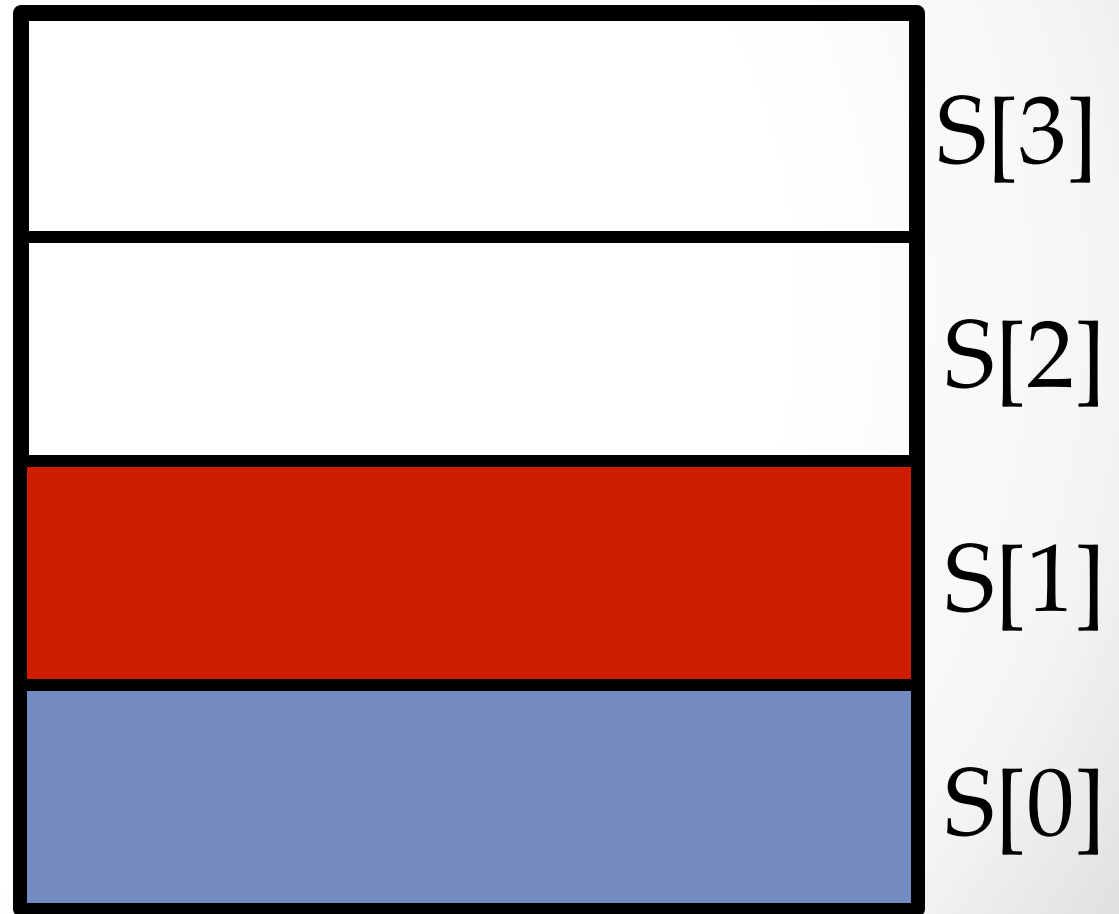
push



Stacks

Last In,
First Out
(LIFO)

pop

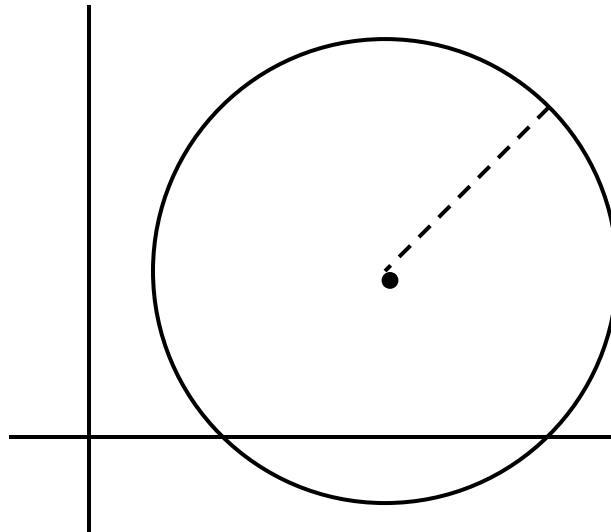


CalculatorFrame Demo



ADT Example: Circle

- Circle on the Cartesian coordinate plane



Abstraction Function

- Abstraction function: a **mapping** from **internal state** to **abstract value**
- Abstract fields may not map directly to representation fields
 - Circle has **radius** but not necessarily
`private int radius;`
- Internal representation can be anything as long as it somehow encodes the abstract value

Representation Invariants

- Constrains an object's internal state
- Defines what must be true for abstraction function to hold
- If representation invariant is violated, the object is "broken" – doesn't map to any abstract value

Circle: Class Specification

What are the abstract fields (what the client sees)?

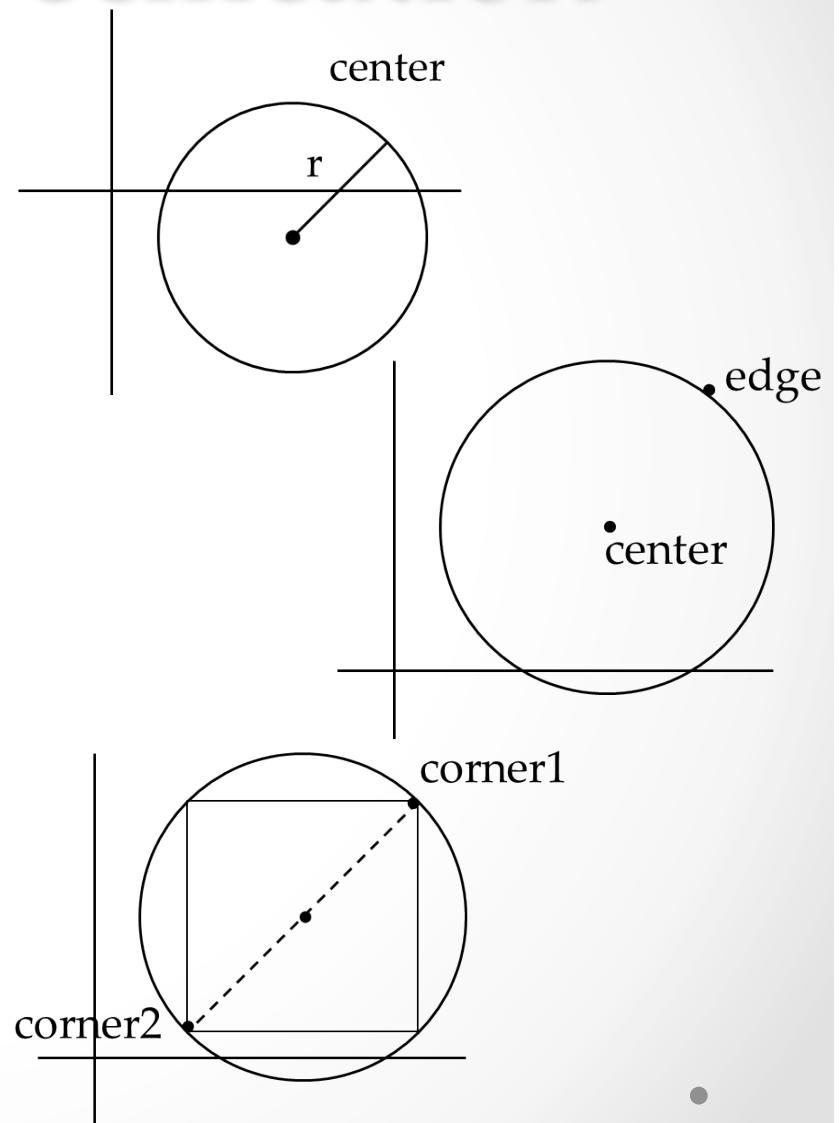
- Center
- Radius

What are some derived fields?

- Circumference
- Area

How can we implement this?

- #1: Center, radius
- #2: Center, edge
- #3: Corner of diameter



Circle Implementation 1

```
public class Circle1 {  
    private Point center;  
    private double rad;  
  
    // Abstraction function:  
    // AF(this) = a circle c such that  
    //     c.center =  
    //     c.radius =  
  
    // Rep invariant:  
    //  
  
    // ...  
}
```



Circle Implementation 1

```
public class Circle1 {  
    private Point center;  
    private double rad;  
  
    // Abstraction function:  
    // AF(this) = a circle c such that  
    //     c.center = this.center  
    //     c.radius = this.rad  
  
    // Rep invariant:  
    // center != null && rad > 0  
  
    // ...  
}
```

Circle Implementation 2

```
public class Circle2 {
    private Point center;
    private Point edge;

    // Abstraction function:
    // AF(this) = a circle c such that
    //     c.center =
    //     c.radius =

    // Rep invariant:
    //

    // ...
}
```



Circle Implementation 2

```
public class Circle2 {
    private Point center;
    private Point edge;

    // Abstraction function:
    // AF(this) = a circle c such that
    //     c.center = this.center
    //     c.radius = sqrt((center.x-edge.x)^2 + (center.y-
    // edge.y)^2)

    // Rep invariant:
    // center != null && edge != null && !center.equals
    // (edge)

    // ...
}
```



Circle Implementation 3

```
public class Circle3 {  
    private Point corner1, corner2;  
  
    // Abstraction function:  
    // AF(this) = a circle c such that  
    //     c.center =  
  
    //     c.radius =  
  
    // Rep invariant:  
    //  
  
    // ...  
}
```

Circle Implementation 3

```
public class Circle3 {
    private Point corner1, corner2;

    // Abstraction function:
    // AF(this) = a circle c such that
    //     c.center = <(corner1.x + corner2.x) / 2,
    //               (corner.y + corner2.y) / 2>
    //     c.radius = (1/2)*sqrt((corner1.x-corner2.x)^2 +
    //                           (corner1.y-corner2.y)^2)

    // Rep invariant:
    // corner1 != null && corner2 != null && !
    corner1.equals(corner2)

    // ...
}
```



Checking RIs

- Representation invariant should hold before and after every public method
- Write and use `checkRep()`
 - Call before and after public methods
 - OK that it adds extra code
 - Asserts won't be included on release builds
 - Important for finding bugs

checkRep() Example

```
public class Circle1 {
    private Point center;
    private double rad;

    private void checkRep() throws RuntimeException {
        if (center == null) {
            throw new RuntimeException("This does
                not have a center");
        }

        if (radius <= 0) {
            throw new RuntimeException("This
                triangle has a negative radius");
        }
    }
}
```

ADT Example: NonNullStringList

```
public class NonNullStringList {  
    // Abstraction function:  
    // ??  
  
    // Rep invariant:  
    // ??  
  
    public void add(String s) { ... }  
    public boolean remove(String s) { ... }  
    public String get(int i) { ... }  
}
```

NonNullStringList Implementation 1

```
public class NonNullStringList {  
    // Abstraction function:  
    // Index i in arr contains the ith element in the list  
  
    // Rep invariant:  
    // RI = [0,count-1] != null  
  
    private String[] arr;  
    private int count;  
  
    public void add(String s) { ... }  
    public boolean remove(String s) { ... }  
    public String get(int i) { ... }  
}
```

Problems?

NonNullStringList Implementation 2

```
public class NonNullStringList {  
    // Abstraction function:  
    // Value in the nth node after head contains the nth  
    // item in the list  
  
    // Rep invariant:  
    // RI = Head has size nodes after it, each whose value  
    // is non-      null, no cycle in ListNodes  
  
    public int size;  
    public ListNode head;  
  
    public void add(String s) { ... }  
    public boolean remove(String s) { ... }  
    public String get(int i) { ... }  
}
```