

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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with material from Alex Mariakakis,
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AGENDA

- ✖ Announcements
 - + HW3: due yesterday
 - + HW4: due next Wednesday April 22nd
- ✖ Polynomial arithmetic
- ✖ Abstract data types (ADT)
- ✖ Representation invariants (RI)
- ✖ Abstraction Functions
- ✖ Further information found in [Calendar/info](#) & [docs/handouts](#) link on website

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

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

POLYNOMIAL ADDITION

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

POLYNOMIAL ADDITION

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

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

POLYNOMIAL ADDITION

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

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POLYNOMIAL ADDITION

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

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

POLYNOMIAL SUBTRACTION

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

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

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POLYNOMIAL SUBTRACTION

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x^4 + 4x^3 - x^2 \quad 0x \quad + 5 \\ - 3x^5 \quad 0x^4 - 2x^3 \quad 0x^2 + x \quad - 5 \\ \hline -3x^5 + 5x^4 + 6x^3 - x^2 - x + 10 \end{array}$$

POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

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

$$x^3 - 2x - 5 \quad | \quad 5x^6 + 4x^4 - x^3 + 5$$

POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 0 \ -2 \ -5 \\ \hline 5 \ 0 \ 4 \ -1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 5 \end{array}$$

POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 1 \ 0 \ -2 \ -5 \quad | \quad 5 \ 0 \ 4 \ -1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 5 \end{array}$$

POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 1 \ 0 \ -2 \ -5 \quad | \quad 5 \ 0 \ 4 \ -1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 5 \\ 5 \ 0 \ -10 \ -25 \end{array}$$

POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 1 \ 0 \ -2 \ -5 \quad | \quad 5 \ 0 \ 4 \ -1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 5 \\ 5 \ 0 \ -10 \ -25 \\ \hline 0 \ 0 \ 14 \ 24 \end{array}$$

POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 1 \ 0 \ -2 \ -5 \quad | \quad 5 \ 0 \ 4 \ -1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 5 \\ 5 \ 0 \ -10 \ -25 \\ \hline 0 \ 0 \ 14 \ 24 \\ 14 \ 24 \ 0 \end{array}$$

POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{c} 5 \ 0 \\[-1ex] \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{rrrrr} 1 & 0 & -2 & -5 & | \end{array} \boxed{\begin{array}{rrrrr} 5 & 0 & 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & -10 & -25 \end{array}} \\
 \begin{array}{rrrrr} 0 & 0 & 14 & 24 \\ 14 & 24 & 0 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

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 \begin{array}{rrrrr} 0 & 0 & 14 & 24 \\ 14 & 24 & 0 \\ 14 & 24 & 0 & 0 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{c} 5 \ 0 \ 14 \\[-1ex] \end{array} \\
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 \end{array}$$

POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{c} 5 \ 0 \ 14 \\[-1ex] \end{array} \\
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 \begin{array}{rrrrr} 0 & 0 & 14 & 24 \\ 14 & 24 & 0 \\ 14 & 24 & 0 & 0 \\ 14 & 0 & -28 & -70 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{c} 5 \ 0 \ 14 \\[-1ex] \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{rrrrr} 1 & 0 & -2 & -5 & | \end{array} \boxed{\begin{array}{rrrrr} 5 & 0 & 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & -10 & -25 \end{array}} \\
 \begin{array}{rrrrr} 0 & 0 & 14 & 24 \\ 14 & 24 & 0 \\ 14 & 24 & 0 & 0 \\ 14 & 0 & -28 & -70 \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{rrrrr} 0 & 24 & 28 & 70 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{c} 5 \ 0 \ 14 \\[-1ex] \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{rrrrr} 1 & 0 & -2 & -5 & | \end{array} \boxed{\begin{array}{rrrrr} 5 & 0 & 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & -10 & -25 \end{array}} \\
 \begin{array}{rrrrr} 0 & 0 & 14 & 24 \\ 14 & 24 & 0 \\ 14 & 24 & 0 & 0 \\ 14 & 0 & -28 & -70 \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{rrrrr} 0 & 24 & 28 & 70 \\ 24 & 28 & 70 & 5 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{cccccc} & 5 & 0 & 14 & 24 \\ \hline
 1 & 0 & -2 & -5 & \boxed{5 & 0 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 5} \\ & 5 & 0 & -10 & -25 \\ \hline
 0 & 0 & 14 & 24 \\ & 14 & 24 & 0 \\ & 14 & 24 & 0 & 0 \\ & \textcolor{blue}{14} & 0 & -28 & -70 \\ \hline
 0 & 24 & 28 & 70 \\ & 24 & 28 & 70 & 5 \\ & 24 & 0 & -48 & -120
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{cccccc} & 5 & 0 & 14 & 24 \\ \hline
 1 & 0 & -2 & -5 & \boxed{5 & 0 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 5} \\ & 5 & 0 & -10 & -25 \\ \hline
 0 & 0 & 14 & 24 \\ & 14 & 24 & 0 \\ & 14 & 24 & 0 & 0 \\ & \textcolor{blue}{14} & 0 & -28 & -70 \\ \hline
 0 & 24 & 28 & 70 \\ & 24 & 28 & 70 & 5 \\ & 24 & 0 & -48 & -120 \\ \hline
 0 & 28 & 118 & 125
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

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

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

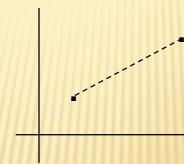
POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

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

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

CALCULATORFRAME DEMO**ADT EXAMPLE: LINE**

Suppose we want to make a `Line` class that represents lines on the Cartesian plane



See
<http://courses.cs.washington.edu/courses/cse331/15sp/concepts/specifications.html>
 for more

ADT EXAMPLE: LINE

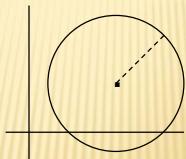
```
/**  
 * This class represents the mathematical concept of a line segment.  
 *  
 * A line is an immutable line segment on the 2D plane that has endpoints p1  
 * and p2  
 */  
public class Line {  
}  
}
```

REPRESENTATION INVARIANTS

- ✖ Constrains an object's internal state
- ✖ Maps concrete representation of object to a boolean
- ✖ If representation invariant is false/violated, the object is "broken" – doesn't map to any abstract value

ADT EXAMPLE: CIRCLE

- ✖ Circle on the Cartesian coordinate plane



CIRCLE: CLASS SPECIFICATION

What represents the abstract state of a Circle?

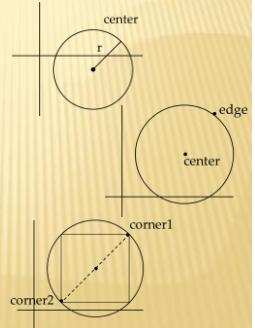
- ✖ Center
- ✖ Radius

What are some properties of a circle we can determine?

- ✖ Circumference
- ✖ Area

How can we implement this?

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



CIRCLE IMPLEMENTATION 1

```
public class Circle1 {  
    private Point center;  
    private double rad;  
  
    // Rep invariant:  
    //  
  
    // ...  
}
```

CIRCLE IMPLEMENTATION 1

```
public class Circle1 {  
    private Point center;  
    private double rad;  
  
    // Rep invariant:  
    // center != null && rad > 0  
  
    // ...  
}
```

CIRCLE IMPLEMENTATION 2

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

    // Rep invariant:
    //

    // ...
}
```

CIRCLE IMPLEMENTATION 2

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

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

CIRCLE IMPLEMENTATION 3

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

    // Rep invariant:
    //

    // ...
}
```

CIRCLE IMPLEMENTATION 3

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

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

CHECKING REP INVARIANTS

- Representation invariant should hold before and after every public method
- Write and use checkRep()**
 - + Call before and after public methods
 - + Make use of Java's assert syntax!
 - + OK that it adds extra code
 - ✗ Assertions won't be included on release builds
 - ✗ Important for finding bugs

CHECKREP() EXAMPLE WITH EXCEPTIONS

```
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
                circle has a negative radius");
        }
    }
}
```

CHECKREP() EXAMPLE WITH ASSERTS

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

    private void checkRep() throws RuntimeException {
        assert center != null : "This does not have a
                               center";
        assert radius > 0 : "This circle has a negative
                           radius";
    }
}
```

A lot neater!

USING ASSERTS

- ✖ To enable asserts: Go to Run->Run Configurations...->Arguments tab-> input **-ea** in VM arguments section
 - + Do this for every test file
 - + Demo!

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 Invariant excludes values for which the abstraction function has no meaning

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:
    // center != null && rad > 0

    ...
}
```

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

    ...
}
```

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

    // ...
}

```

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,
    //             (corner1.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)

    // ...
}

```

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) { ... }
}

```