

Warmup

A programmer's roommate 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 at 11pm

Polynomial arithmetic

Abstract data types (ADT)

Representation invariants (RI)

Abstraction Functions

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

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

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

Polynomial Addition

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

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

Polynomial Addition

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

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

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

Polynomial Subtraction

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

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

Polynomial Subtraction

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

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

Polynomial Subtraction

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

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

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

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

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

*

$$x - 5$$

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

Polynomial Multiplication

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

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

Polynomial Multiplication

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x^3 - x^2 + 5 \\ \times \quad \quad \quad x - 5 \\ \hline -20x^3 + 5x^2 \quad \quad \quad - 25 \\ + 4x^4 \quad \quad \quad -x^3 \quad \quad \quad + 5x \\ \hline 4x^4 - 21x^3 + 5x^2 + 5x - 25 \end{array}$$

Poly Division

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

Poly Division

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

$$x^3 - 2x - 5 \quad \overline{5x^6 + 4x^4 - x^3 + 5}$$

Poly Division

1	0	-2	-5		5	0	4	-1	0	0	5
---	---	----	----	--	---	---	---	----	---	---	---

Poly Division

5

1 0 -2 -5

5 0 4 -1 0 0 5

Poly Division

5

1 0 -2 -5

5	0	4	-1	0	0	5
5	0-10	-25				

Poly Division

5

1 0 -2 -5

5 0 4 -1 0 0 5

5 0-10 -25

0 0 14 24

Poly Division

5

1 0 -2 -5

5 0 4 -1 0 0 5

5 0-10 -25

0 0 14 24

14 24 0

Poly Division

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

Poly Division

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

Poly Division

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

Poly Division

$$\begin{array}{r} & & 5 & 0 & 14 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & -2 & -5 & | & 5 & 0 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ & & 5 & 0 & -10 & -25 \\ \hline & & 0 & 0 & 14 & 24 \\ & & & & 14 & 24 & 0 \\ & & & & 14 & 24 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & & 14 & 0 & -28 & -70 \end{array}$$

Poly Division

$$\begin{array}{r} & & 5 & 0 & 14 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & -2 & -5 & | & 5 & 0 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ & & 5 & 0 & -10 & -25 \\ \hline & & 0 & 0 & 14 & 24 \\ & & & 14 & 24 & 0 \\ & & & 14 & 24 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & 14 & 0 & -28 & -70 \\ \hline & & 0 & 24 & 28 & 70 \end{array}$$

Poly Division

$$\begin{array}{r} & & 5 & 0 & 14 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & -2 & -5 & | & 5 & 0 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ & & 5 & 0 & -10 & -25 \\ \hline & & 0 & 0 & 14 & 24 \\ & & & 14 & 24 & 0 \\ & & & 14 & 24 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & 14 & 0 & -28 & -70 \\ \hline & & 0 & 24 & 28 & 70 \\ & & 24 & 28 & 70 & 5 \end{array}$$

Poly Division

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

Poly Division

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

Poly Division

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

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

Poly Division

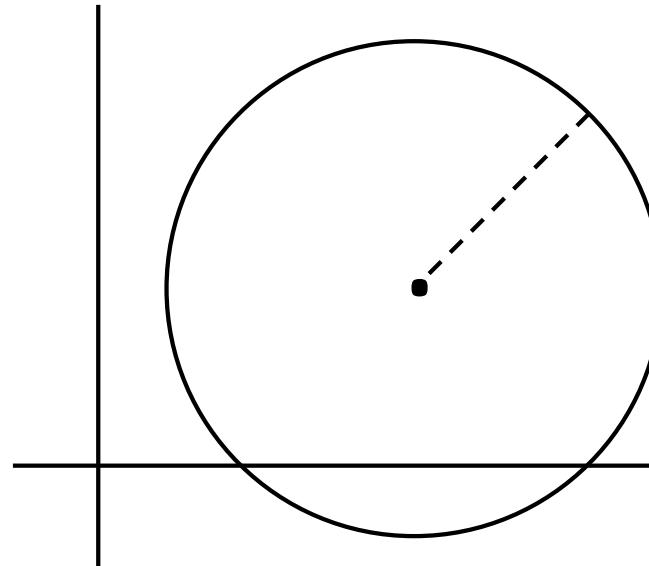
$$(5x^6 + 4x^4 - x^3 + 5) \ / \ (x^3 - 2x - 5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28x^2 + 118x + 125 \\ \hline x^3 - 2x - 5 \\ \hline 5x^3 + 14x + 24 \end{array}$$

If none of that made sense...

ADT Example: Circle

Circle on the Cartesian coordinate plane



Circle: Class Specification

What represents the abstract state of a Circle?

What are some properties of a circle we can determine?

How can we implement this?

What are some ways to “break” a circle?

Representation Invariants

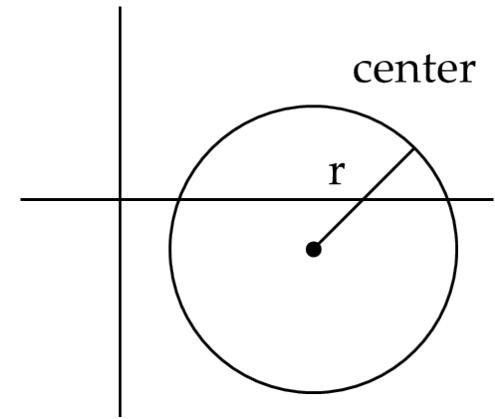
Constrains an object's internal state

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

Circle Implementation 1

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

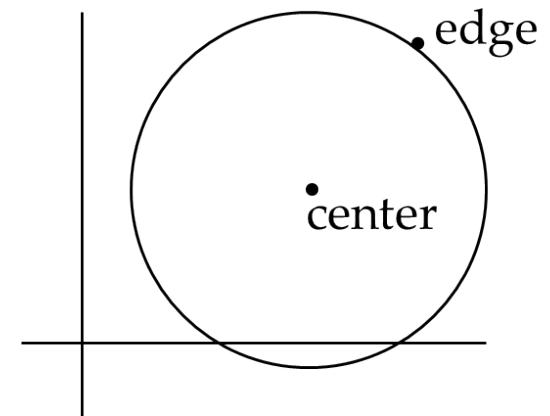


Circle Implementation 1

```
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:  
    //  
  
    //      ...  
}
```

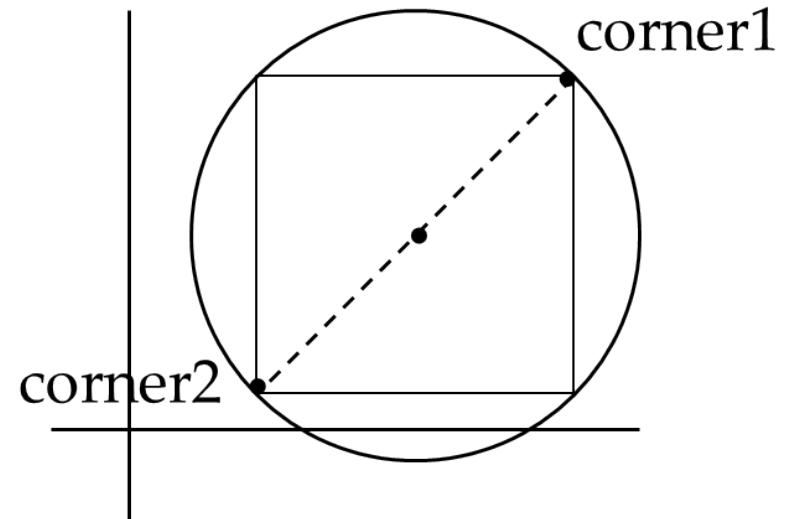


Circle Implementation 2

```
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
 - Asserts won't be included on release builds
 - Important for finding bugs

checkRep() Example with Asserts

```
public class Circle1 {  
    private Point center;  
    private double rad;  
  
    private void checkRep() {  
        assert center != null : "This does not have a  
                           center";  
        assert radius > 0 : "This circle has a negative  
                           radius";  
    }  
}
```

Using Asserts

To enable asserts: Go to Run->Run Configurations...->Arguments. Then put **-ea** in VM arguments section

- Do this for every main class

RatNum...

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)  
  
    // ...  
}
```