

CS1020 Data Structures and Algorithms I

ANSWER SHEETS

Answers included!

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This document consists of **EIGHT (8)** printed pages.
2. Fill in your Matriculation Number clearly below and at the top of pages 3 and 5.
3. The last two blank pages (pages 7 and 8) may be used if you need more space to write your answers.

MATRICULATION NO.:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(Write your Matriculation Number legibly with a pen.)

<i>For examiners' use only</i>		
<i>Question</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Marks</i>
Q1-6	6	
Q7	2	
Q8	6	
Q9	6	
Q10	7	
Q11	13	
<i>Total</i>	40	

Q1. B

Q2. E

Q3. B

Q4. A

Q5. D

Q6. C

Q7.

[2 marks]

a. **40.0**

b. **60.0**

Q8. Output of TestS:

[6 marks]

10, 6, 8, 12

Q9. Game.java

```
public class Game {  
  
    private static final int LIMIT = 1000;  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Die die = new Die();  
  
        int[] freq = new int[6];  
  
        for (int i=0; i<LIMIT; i++) {  
            freq[die.toss() - 1]++;  
        }  
  
        int appearedMost = 1;  
        int max = freq[appearedMost-1];  
        for (int face=2; face<=6; face++) {  
            if (freq[face-1] > max) {  
                max = freq[face-1];  
                appearedMost = face-1;  
            }  
        }  
  
        System.out.println(appearedMost + 1 +  
                           " appeared most frequently, a total of "  
                           + max + " times.");  
  
    }  
}
```

Q10.

(a) Modify the constructor.

[5 marks]

```
public MyRect(Point v1, Point v2) {  
  
    int minX = Math.min(v1.x, v2.x);  
    int maxX = Math.max(v1.x, v2.x);  
    int minY = Math.min(v1.y, v2.y);  
    int maxY = Math.max(v1.y, v2.y);  
  
    setVertex1(new Point(minX, minY));  
    setVertex2(new Point(maxX, maxY));  
  
}
```

(b) A default constructor to create a rectangle with vertices at (0,0) and (1,1). [1 mark]

```
public MyRect() {  
  
    this(new Point(0,0), new Point(1,1));  
  
}
```

(c) Reason to change the two mutators into private methods.

[1 mark]

Prevent the client from changing the vertices such that vertex1 (vertex2) is no longer the south-west (north-east) corner.

Q11.

(a)

[6 marks]

```
public static MyRect boundingRect( MyRect[] towns )
        Or ( ArrayList<MyRect> towns )
{
    int minX, maxX, minY, maxY;

    minX = minY = 1000;
    maxX = maxY = 0;

    for (MyRect town: towns) {
        if (town.getVertex1().x < minX)
            minX = town.getVertex1().x;
        if (town.getVertex2().x > maxX)
            maxX = town.getVertex2().x;
        if (town.getVertex1().y < minY)
            minY = town.getVertex1().y;
        if (town.getVertex2().y > maxY)
            maxY = town.getVertex2().y;
    }

    return new MyRect(new Point(minX,minY),
                     new Point(maxX,maxY));
}
```

Q11.

(b) **Version 1: Using array**

[7 marks]

```

public static double
    minDistBtwPair ( MyRect[] towns )
{
    double midX1 = (towns[0].getVertex1().x +
                     towns[0].getVertex2().x)/2.0;
    double midY1 = (towns[0].getVertex1().y +
                     towns[0].getVertex2().y)/2.0;

    double midX2 = (towns[1].getVertex1().x +
                     towns[1].getVertex2().x)/2.0;
    double midY2 = (towns[1].getVertex1().y +
                     towns[1].getVertex2().y)/2.0;

    // Initialise min to the distance between centres of first two towns
    // Alternatively, initialise min to 1414.214 (sqrt(1000^2 + 1000^2))
    double min = Math.hypot(midX1 - midX2, midY1 - midY2);
    double dist;

    for (int i=0; i<towns.length - 1; i++) {
        for (int j=i+1; j<towns.length; j++) {
            midX1 = (towns[i].getVertex1().x +
                      towns[i].getVertex2().x)/2.0;
            midY1 = (towns[i].getVertex1().y +
                      towns[i].getVertex2().y)/2.0;

            midX2 = (towns[j].getVertex1().x +
                      towns[j].getVertex2().x)/2.0;
            midY2 = (towns[j].getVertex1().y +
                      towns[j].getVertex2().y)/2.0;
            dist = Math.hypot(midX1 - midX2, midY1 - midY2);
            if (dist < min) {
                min = dist;
            }
        }
    }
    return min;
}

```

Q11.

(b) **Version 2: Using ArrayList**

[7 marks]

```

public static double
    minDistBtwPair ( ArrayList<MyRect> towns )
{
    double midX1 = (towns.get(0).getVertex1().x +
                     towns.get(0).getVertex2().x)/2.0;
    double midY1 = (towns.get(0).getVertex1().y +
                     towns.get(0).getVertex2().y)/2.0;

    double midX2 = (towns.get(1).getVertex1().x +
                     towns.get(1).getVertex2().x)/2.0;
    double midY2 = (towns.get(1).getVertex1().y +
                     towns.get(1).getVertex2().y)/2.0;

    // Initialise min to the distance between centres of first two towns
    // Alternatively, initialise min to 1414.214 (sqrt(1000^2 + 1000^2))
    double min = Math.hypot(midX1 - midX2, midY1 - midY2);
    double dist;

    for (int i=0; i<towns.size() - 1; i++) {
        for (int j=i+1; j<towns.size(); j++) {
            midX1 = (towns.get(i).getVertex1().x +
                      towns.get(i).getVertex2().x)/2.0;
            midY1 = (towns.get(i).getVertex1().y +
                      towns.get(i).getVertex2().y)/2.0;

            midX2 = (towns.get(j).getVertex1().x +
                      towns.get(j).getVertex2().x)/2.0;
            midY2 = (towns.get(j).getVertex1().y +
                      towns.get(j).getVertex2().y)/2.0;
            dist = Math.hypot(midX1 - midX2, midY1 - midY2);
            if (dist < min) {
                min = dist;
            }
        }
    }
    return min;
}

```

This page is intentionally left blank.

Do **NOT** use it for your rough work.

Use it ONLY if you need extra space for your answer, in which case please indicate the
question number clearly.

This page is intentionally left blank.

Do **NOT** use it for your rough work.

Use it ONLY if you need extra space for your answer, in which case please indicate the
question number clearly.

— END —