



Università di Pisa

Advanced Programming Preliminaries

Giuseppe Attardi

*Dipartimento di Informatica
Università di Pisa*

Program

0. Basic Programming and Algorithmic Design

- 1. Recursive programming**
- 2. Modeling with classes and hierarchies**
- 3. Methods and Polymorphism**

Self Test Assessment

- **Mandatory Programming Exercises**

Students must be capable of completing at least 10 of the tests in the section

http://uva.onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=116

which have at least 80% Total Users / Solving rate.

Instructors



Giuseppe Attardi
Office: 292
Mail: attardi@di.unipi.it

Binary Numeric Trees

Given binary trees with a numeric value on each node.

- 1. define a (set of) classes (just structure, all public fields, no methods) to represent such trees**
- 2. replace each value with the sum of the values in a subtree**
- 3. compute list of total values for each level**
- 4. compute list of values for sum of values in vertical split**
- 5. determine if there is a path whose total is a given x**

Mobile sculpture

**Given a binary numeric tree where
each branch has a numeric length
(DI, Dr)**

A tree is balanced if $WI \times DI = Wr \times Dr$

Check whether a sculpture is balanced

Tree logic function

A binary tree where nodes at each level are labeled by a different logic variable, and leaves are T/F. The value of the logic variable determines whether to descend to the left/right node.

- 1. Given an assignment to the set of logic variables, compute the value expressed by a tree.**
- 2. Check whether two trees compute the same function.**

Expression Tree

- Define a set of classes to represent arithmetic expressions with constants and sums
- Provide an eval() method that evaluates an expression
- Extend the classes to allow multiplication
- Extend the classes to include variables
- Extend eval() to use an assignment for variables

Polymorphism

Using an inheritance hierarchy, design a program to model 3-dimensional shapes (square pyramid, sphere, rectangular prism, cube, cylinder, circular cone).

Make a top level shape interface with methods for getting the area and the volume (+ methods `toString` and `equals`).

Next, build classes and subclasses for the above 3-dimensional shapes.

Make sure that you place common behavior in superclasses whenever possible.

Also, use abstract classes as appropriate.

Add methods to subclasses to represent unique behavior particular to each 3-dimensional shape.

Write the definitions of these classes and a client program showing them in use.

Visitor Pattern

- Design a set of classes providing polymorphic methods for implementing a visitor pattern on a table, made of rows and cells. Hint: define interface **Visitable**, with method **accept(Table table)**.
- Use the pattern to implement a visitor that sets the property of color gray to all the cells of a table.

Google Interview Tests

- Given a binary tree, test whether it is a binary search tree.
- Find the fifth largest element in a binary search tree, efficiently and without using extra space.
- Check whether two binary trees are the same.
- Given two linked lists, return their intersection.
- Given an array $a[i]$ of N integers, construct an array $b[i]$ such that $b[i] = a[0]*...a[N-1]/a[i]$, using constant space, $O(N)$ complexity and no divisions.
- Given an array, find the longest increasing subsequence.