## CISC4080

## Fall 2022

Self-test Exercises \#1
Recall the four "patterns" of processing a list/array of items, and solve problem 2 and 3 using such patterns:

- Scan all elements from beginning to end or the from end to beginning
- Using two indices: one starting from beginning and one starting from the end, and make them merge in the middle
- process all pairs of adjacent elements in the list: as in bubble sort
- $\mathrm{a}[1]$ with $\mathrm{a}[2], \mathrm{a}[2]$ with $\mathrm{a}[3], \ldots, \mathrm{a}[\mathrm{i}]$ with $\mathrm{a}[i+1], \ldots, \mathrm{a}[\mathrm{n}-1]$ with $\mathrm{a}[\mathrm{n}]$
- process all possible pair of elements in the list: as in checking if a list contains duplicate values or not
- This is usually done by the following order
- a[1] with a[2], a[1] with a[3], a[1] with a[4], $\ldots$ a[1] with a[n]
- a[2] with $a[3], \mathrm{a}[2]$ with $\mathrm{a}[4], \mathrm{a}[2]$ with $\mathrm{a}[5], \ldots \mathrm{a}[2]$ with $\mathrm{a}[\mathrm{n}]$
- ...
- $a[n-1]$ with $a[n]$
in code:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { for } i=1 \text { to } n-1 \\
& \quad \text { for } j=i+1 \text { to } n
\end{aligned}
$$

do something with a[i] and a[j], such as comparison or calculate the difference

- process pairs of elements from both ends of the list:
first element with last, second element with second last, and so on
Example: check if a string is palindrome
in code: //i, j starts from two ends of list, moving towards to the middle until they meet:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { for ( }(=1, j=n ; i<j ; i++, j--) \\
& \quad \text { do something with a[i] and a[j] }
\end{aligned}
$$

1. Write pseudocode to reverse a list
/* Reverse list a
@ param a: the list to be reversed
@param n: length of list a
@ postcondition: list a is reversed
*/
ReverseList (a, n)

Or write a C++ function to reverse a vector of int
/* Reverse vector a
@param a: the vector of int to be reversed
@postcondition: vector a is reversed */
void ReverseVector(vector<int> \& a)
\{
int $\mathrm{n}=$ a.size();
\}
2. Write pseudocode or $C++$ code to check if a string is a Palindrome
3. Write pseudocode or C++ code to check if a list of int contains two numbers that add up to 100 or not
4. Write pseudocode or $C++$ code to check if a list of int contains -1 or not
5. You should be able to write/read/reason/trace through Bubble Sort
6. You should be able to write/read/trace/reason/trace through Selection Sort

