COMP108 Algorithmic Foundations Tutorial 5 w/c 3rd March 2014

Tutorial participation contributes to 5% of overall marks. For this tutorial, make sure you have scanned your ID card.

1. Download two java files SortApp.java and Sort.java from the tutorial page http://www.csc.liv.ac.uk/~pwong/teaching/comp108/201314/tutorial.html (Use right mouse click to save the files.)

You can refer to the lecture notes for the pseudo codes. http://www.csc.liv.ac.uk/~pwong/teaching/comp108/201314/notes.html (Time complexity + Searching)

- (a) Compile and run the program; then enter some numbers, one per line, followed by -1 to terminate the input. Try the options to sort the numbers using different sorting methods. Note that these two functions are NOT working yet.
- (b) Fill in the program Sort.java the method **swap()** to swap two entries **array[x]** and **array[y]**.
- (c) Fill in the program Sort.java the method **ssort()** to sort the numbers in ascending order using the **selection sort** algorithm and test if it works.

The array to be sorted is data2[], which is a duplicate of the content of data[]. The variable count stores how many values the user has input. The size of the array data2[] has been set to count.

You can make use of the **swap()** method if necessary. Remember to read the comments in the method.

Test cases:

- i. 10, 30, 20, 40, 50
- ii. **50**, **30**, **10**, **40**, **20**
- iii. 50, 40, 30, 20, 10
- iv. 40, 20, 60, -30, -40, 10, -5, -50
- (d) Fill in the program Sort.java the method **bsort()** to sort the numbers in ascending order using the **bubble sort** algorithm and test if it works. The array to be sorted is data2[], which is a duplicate of the content of data[]. You can make use of the swap() method if necessary. Remember to read the comments in the method.

2. [Puzzle] An 8×8 chessboard has had two of its diagonally opposite squares removed, leaving it with sixty-two squares. It is said that we cannot tile the chessboard with 31 non-overlapping 2×1 rectangles (dominoes). Do you agree with it? Why?

