

Implementing fast initialization and reviewing induction and trees

9/11/24

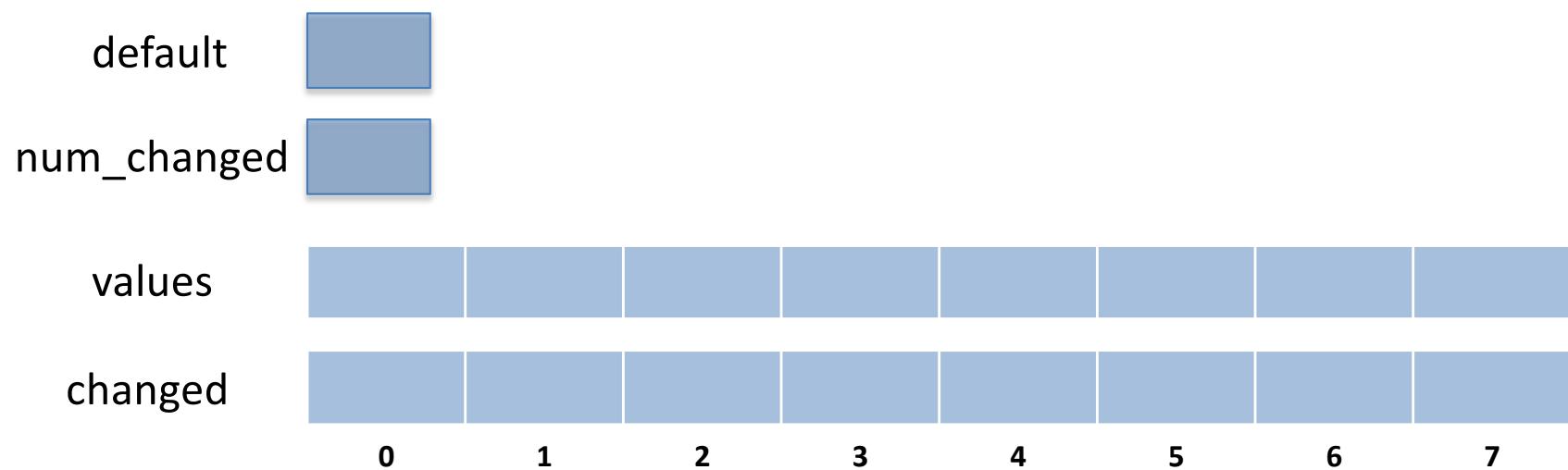
Administrivia

- Remember to review BSTs and take reading quiz BEFORE CLASS tomorrow

What we're trying to do

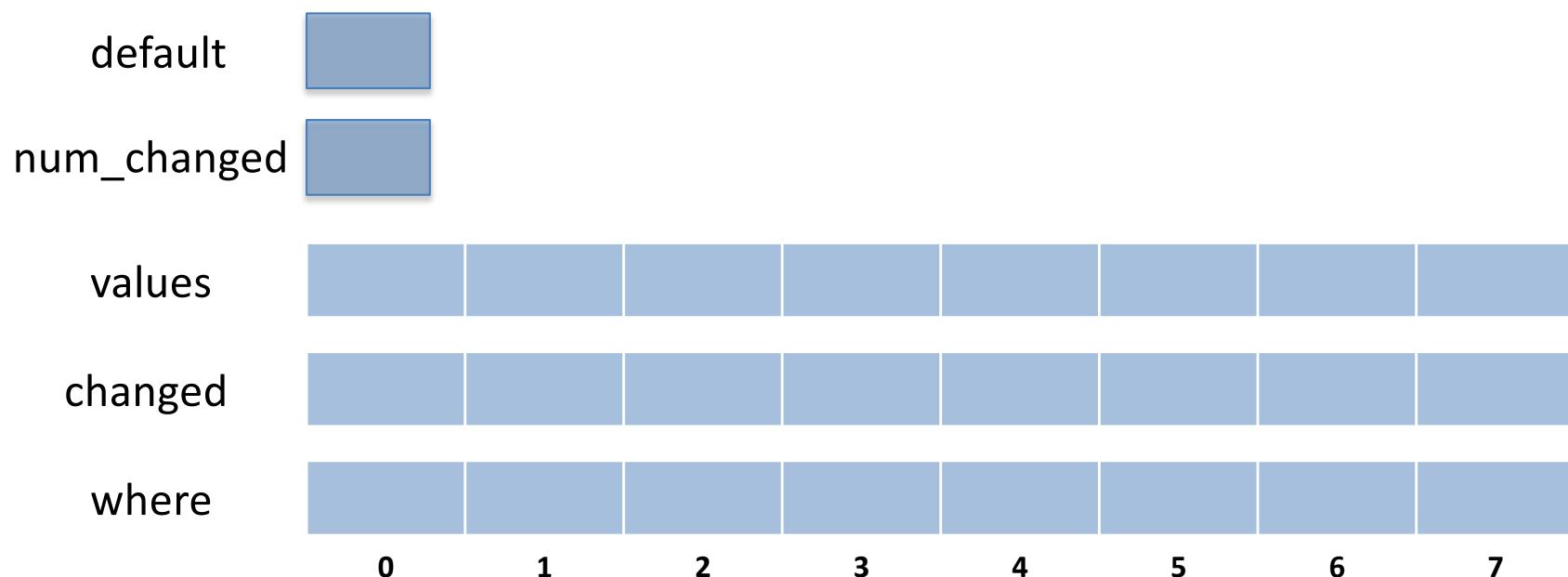
	Java arrays	C arrays	Arrays w/ initialization
Constructor	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Access	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Assign	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Initialize	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$

Where we were...



Idea 3: Store index locations

- Stores where in list each index occurs
(hint how to find the index)



initialize(0)

represented
array

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

default

0

num_changed

0

values

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

changed

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

where

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```
void initialize(value v) {  
    default = v;  
    num_changed = 0;  
}
```

assign(index=3, value=205)

represented array

0	0	0	205	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

default

0

num_changed

1

values

?	?	?	205	?	?	?	?
---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	---

changed

3	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

where

?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

assign(index=5, value=42)

represented array

0	0	0	205	0	42	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

default

0

num_changed

2

values

?	?	?	205	?	42	?	?
---	---	---	-----	---	----	---	---

changed

3	5	?	?	?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

where

?	?	?	0	?	1	?	?
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

assign(index=3, value=123)

represented array

0	0	0	123	0	42	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

default

0

num_changed

2

values

?	?	?	123	?	42	?	?
---	---	---	-----	---	----	---	---

changed

3	5	?	?	?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

where

?	?	?	0	?	1	?	?
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

```
void assign(int index, value v) { //set indexth cell to v
    values[index] = v;
    if(!valid(index)) {
        where[index] = num_changed; //set hint
        changed[num_changed] = index;//add index to list
        num_changed++;
    }
}
```

valid(index): whether indexth cell updated since initialize

```
value access(int index) {  
    //return contents of indexth cell  
    if(valid(index))  
        return values[index];  
    else  
        return default;  
}
```

No such thing as an empty cell!

default	0
num_changed	2
values	-34 17 23 123 -17 42 0 205
changed	3 5 0 -8 42 0 2 12
where	-12 0 6 0 5 1 19 -8
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

What does valid(0) return?

default	0	A. True						
num_changed	2	B. False						
values	-34	17	23	123	-17	42	0	205
changed	3	5	0	-8	42	0	2	12
where	-12	0	6	0	5	1	19	-8
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

What does valid(0) return?

default	0	A. True
num_changed	2	B. <u>False</u>
values	-34 17 23 123 -17 42 0 205	C. Cannot be determined
changed	3 5 0 -8 42 0 2 12	
where	-12 0 6 0 5 1 19 -8	
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	

What does valid(2) return?

default	0	A. True
num_changed	2	B. False
values	-34 17 23 123 -17 42 0 205	C. Cannot be determined
changed	3 5 0 -8 42 0 2 12	
where	-12 0 6 0 5 1 19 -8	
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	

What does valid(2) return?

default	0	A. True
num_changed	2	B. <u>False</u>
values	-34 17 23 123 -17 42 0 205	C. Cannot be determined
changed	3 5 0 -8 42 0 2 12	
where	-12 0 6 0 5 1 19 -8	
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	

What does valid(1) return?

default	0	A. True						
num_changed	2	B. False						
values	-34	17	23	123	-17	42	0	205
changed	3	5	0	-8	42	0	2	12
where	-12	0	6	0	5	1	19	-8
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

What does valid(1) return?

default	0	A. True
num_changed	2	B. <u>False</u>
values	-34 17 23 123 -17 42 0 205	C. Cannot be determined
changed	3 5 0 -8 42 0 2 12	
where	-12 0 6 0 5 1 19 -8	
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	

```
boolean valid(int index) {  
    //return whether indexth cell changed since last initialize  
  
    return  
        (where[index] >= 0) &&  
        (where[index] < num_changed) &&  
        (changed[where[index]] == index);  
}
```

These three conditions suffice:

- First 2 mean that `changed[where[index]]` is an index changed since last initialize
- Third confirms that it is desired index