


```

private static ArrayList change( ArrayList arraylist) {
    for( int i=0; i<arraylist.size(); i++ ) {
        if ((Integer)arraylist.get(i)%2==0)
            arraylist.set(i, (Integer)arraylist.get(i)+1);
    }
    return arraylist;
}

private static void printArrayListElements(ArrayList arraylist) {
    for( int i=0; i<arraylist.size(); i++ ) {
        System.out.print( (Integer)arraylist.get(i)+ " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
}

```

Question Three: Generic ArrayList

A method with some example code using an `ArrayList` is shown below. Check that you understand how to use an `ArrayList` defined by generics in Java 1.5. Complete the output when the `T06Q3()` method is executed? (As Question Two, you could check your result with the running output of `T06Q3.java`)

```

private static void T06Q3() {
    List<String> theAList = new ArrayList<String>();
    System.out.println("1. theAList " + theAList);
    theAList.add(new String("computer"));
    System.out.println("2. theAList " + theAList);
    theAList.add(new String("science"));
    System.out.println("3. theAList " + theAList);
    theAList.add(new String("rock"));
    System.out.println("4. theAList " + theAList);
    theAList.add(1,new String("and"));
    System.out.println("5. theAList "+theAList);
    theAList.remove(1);
    if (theAList.contains(new String("rock")))
        System.out.println("6. contains rock ");
    System.out.println("7. theAList " + theAList);
    System.out.println("8. theAList.isEmpty() " +
        theAList.isEmpty());
    theAList.set(1, new String("so"));
    System.out.println("9. theAList.get(2) " +
        theAList.get(2));
    Iterator<String> it = theAList.iterator();
    while (it.hasNext()) {
        System.out.println(it.next().toUpperCase());
    }
    theAList.clear();
    System.out.println("10. theAList " + theAList);
}

```

Answer

Q1

i)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21	3	15	20	11	54	61	19

quickS(21 3 15 20 11 54 61 19)
 pivot is 21
 after one pass 21 becomes the element at position 5 and the array looks like:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	3	15	20	11	21	61	54

0 1 2 3 4 6 7
 quickS(19 3 15 20 11) quickS(61 54)

pivot is 19 is 61
 after pass two 19 becomes the element at position 3 and the array looks like:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11	3	15	19	20	21	54	61

ii)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	3	8	6	55	4	22	7	11	23

quickS(9 3 8 6 55 4 22 7 11 23)
 pivot is 9
 after one pass 9 becomes the element at position 5 and the array looks like:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7	3	8	6	4	9	22	55	11	23

0 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9
 quickS(7 3 8 6 4) quickS(22 55 11 23)

pivot is 7 is 22
 after pass two 7/22 becomes the element at positions 3/7 and the array looks like:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	3	6	7	8	9	11	22	55	23

Good pivot: $O(n \log n)$

Poor pivot: $O(n^2)$

Q2

1 3 3 5 5
 1 3 3 5 5
 1 2 3 4 5
 1 3 3 5 5

Q3

1. theAList []
2. theAList [computer]
3. theAList [computer, science]
4. theAList [computer, science, rock]
5. theAList [computer, and, science, rock]
6. contains rock
7. theAList [computer, science, rock]
8. theAList.isEmpty() false
9. theAList.get(2) rock
- COMPUTER
- SO
- ROCK
10. theAList []