

1. (4 points) Write some code, which, when executed, will generate a `NullPointerException`.

2. (4 points) What are the two steps in a proof by induction?

i

ii

3. (5 points) When is an algorithm,  $A$ , with running time on input of length  $n$ ,  $T_{A_n}$ , said to be  $\theta(f(n))$ ?

4. (5 points) What is the running time of this pseudocode?

```
for each element, i, of the list
  for each element, j, of the list
    if (i != j){
      for each element of the list that is smaller than the ith {
        increment its count
      } // counting for
    } //if
  } // inner for
} // outer for
```

5. (4 points) You have two sorts which you analyze to be  $\theta(n)$ ; you time them and discover that one runs a billion times faster than the other. Could they actually both be  $\theta(n)$ ? Explain.

6. (10 points) Use an `ArrayList<Object>` to write a complete `Stack` class with methods `void push(Object)`, `Object pop()` and, `boolean isEmpty()`.

7. (5 points) Declare a class, named `MyList`, which contains an array, named `list`, with a constructor, which is passed the length of the list, allocates the storage, and initializes each element as follows -- the first should be set to 1, the second, to 2, ..., and the `n`th, to `n`.
8. (10 points) Write a class, `XList` (X for eXpandable), based on `ArrayList`, with an `XList(MyList)` (see previous question) constructor, that adds all the values from the `MyList` to itself.
9. (5 points) (continuing...) Write a `sum()` method for `XList`, which returns the sum of all its elements.
10. (3 points) (...still continuing...) If this code is executed, what will it print?

```
XList list = new XList(new MyList(2000));  
sout("The sum is: " + list.sum());
```

11. (10 points) Write a BST (binary search tree) class, including a default constructor and one that sets the root, plus, `boolean isEmpty()` and `void insert(int)`.

12. (10 points) Assume you have working `BST` (see previous), and `XList` (see 8) classes; implement `void treeSort(XList)`. Note: you may write the method to traverse the tree here or in `BST`, just indicate where it goes.

13. (5 points) Write a complete `Board` class for tic tac toe which represents the board as a 2D array of ints. Write just the default constructor which sets the initial state to



14. (15 points) Write an `NaryTree` class, which has a root `Board`, and an `NaryTreeList` of children. Include `NaryTree(Board)`, that constructs the tree with that `Board` as the root; assume `Board` has `boolean gameOver()`, and `BoardList generateNextLegalBoards()`.
15. (5 points) Assume `Board` has an `int getScore()` method. Write `NaryTree findMax()`, which searches the entire tree and returns the `NaryTree` whose root has the highest score.
16. (10 points extra credit!!!!) Write `void enqueue()` for a `Queue` using only one `Stack`. Assume `int dequeue {return pop();}` But, you must make it fit on this page somewhere!