# **Topics List for Exam 2**

#### Queues

- Know how we implemented our own queue.
- Know how we specified our own Queue interface.
- know what add(), poll(), peek(), isEmpty(), and size() do.

## Priority Queues

- Know how to create an empty PriorityQueue.
- How to create a PriorityQueue using a custom Comparator.
- How to implement a class that implements the Comparator<E> interface.
- Know what add(), poll(), peek(), size() and isEmpty() do, and be able to use them to write a method.
- Be able to solve a problem using a priority queue.
- Our own implementation:
  - To be able to identify whether or not an array represents a legal binary min heap.
  - •Understand the implementation we used (binary min heap.)
  - Be able to run the insertElement() and removeMin() operations on a heap.
  - Know the running times for all of the priority queue methods.

### Sorting

- Know how to run the  $O(n^2)$  time sorting algorithms that we spoke about.
  - bubble sort
  - Insertion sort
- Know how to run the subroutines of the O(n log n) time sorting algorithms
  - Merge sort (you have to know how to run merge())
  - Quicksort (you have to know how to run partition())
- Know how to run the full merge sort and quicksort algorithms.
- Know the running times for all of the sorting algorithms discussed in class.
- Know the best and worst cases (and best and worst case times) for each sorting algorithm.

#### • Sets

- Know how to create a TreeSet and HashSet.
- Know that the iterator for TreeSet gives you back the elements in a sorted order.
- Know what the operations add(), contains(), and remove() do, and be able to use them to write a method to solve a problem.
- Know how to iterate through a set using both an exposed iterator (similar to Lists) and the for-each loop.
- To know which mathematical set operations correspond to removeAll(), addAll(), retainAll(), and what these operations do.

•Know how to solve a problem with a set (e.g.

#### • Maps

- Know how to create a TreeMap and HashMap.
- Know how to iterate through a map (using keySet() combined with get(); and entrySet())
- Know how to use get() and put() and containsKey().
- Know how to solve a problem with a map (e.g. counting occurrences)

#### • Binary Search Trees

- Understand why binary search trees are useful in implementing sets and maps
- Know how to write a method that searches a BST for a particular element.
- Know how to write a method that inserts an element into a BST
- Know how to write preorder/inorder/postorder traversals
- Know how to traverse a BST to solve a particular problem (e.g. summing all numbers in a BST).