

Chapter Six: Arrays and Vectors I
Problem Solving: Adapting Algorithms
Discovering Algorithms by Manipulating Physical Objects

Recall that you saw quite a few (too many?) algorithms for working with arrays.

Suppose you need to solve a problem that does not exactly fit any of those?

What to do?

No, "give up" is not an option!

You can try to use algorithms you already know to produce a new algorithm that will solve this problem.

(Then you'll have yet another algorithm – even more!)

Cooking up a new algorithm!



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Cooking up a new algorithm!

Bon Appétit!



Consider this problem:

Compute the final quiz score from a set of quiz scores,

but be nice:

drop the lowest score.

Hmm, what do I know how to do?

Calculate the sum:

```
double total = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < SiZe Of values; i++)
{
   total = total + values[i];
}</pre>
```

Find the minimum:

```
double smallest = values[0];
for (int i = 1; i < SiZe Of values; i++)
{
   if (values[i] < smallest)
   {
      smallest = values[i];
   }
}</pre>
```

Remove an element:

```
values[pos] = values[current_size - 1];
current_size--;
```

WOW!

I know a lot!

Aha! Here is the algorithm:

#### Aha indeed!

- 1. Find the m. vm
- 2. Remove it from wrray
- 3. Calculate the sum (will be without the lowest scare)
- 4. Calculate the final score



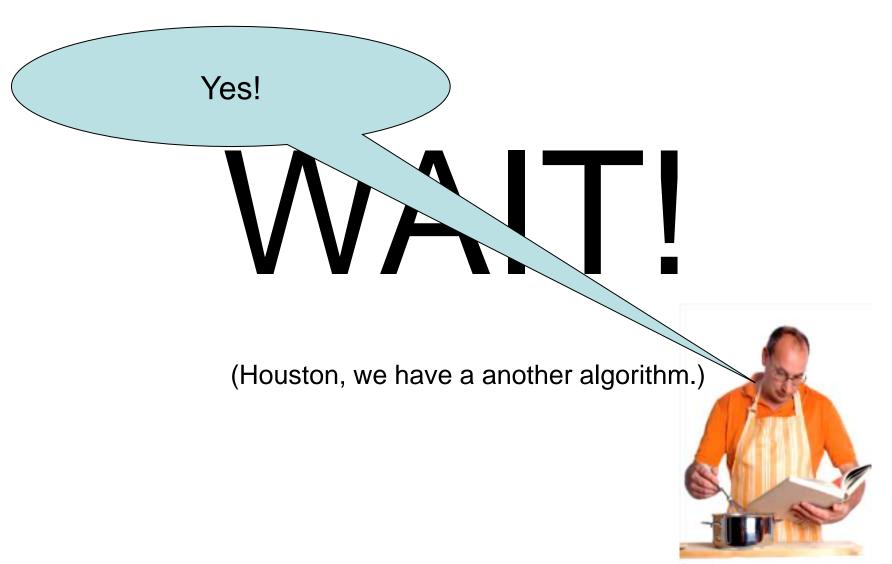
# WAIT!

(Houston, we have a problem...)

```
values[pos] = values[current size - 1];
 current size--;
            This algorithm removes by knowing
                       the position
               of the element to remove...
                       ...but...
double smallest = values[0];
 for (int i = 1; i < SIZE Of values; i++)
    if (values[i] < smallest)</pre>
        smallest = values[i];
        That's not the position of the smallest –
                   it IS the smallest.
```

**WOAH!** 

I'm not so smart after all.



Here's another algorithm I know that does find the position:

```
int pos = 0;
bool found = false;
while (pos < SIZO Of values && !found)
   if (values[pos] == 100) // looking for 100
      found = true;
   else
      pos++;
```

WOW!

Maybe I am so smart after all.

#### Aha indeed!

- 1. Find the m. vm
- 2. Find the position the minimum
  - → the one I just secreted for!!!
- 3. Remove it from the array
- 4. Calculate the sum (will be without the lowest score)
- 5. Calculate the final score

#### **WOAH!**

Am I so smart?

I've used my algorithms to produce another.

But I'm repeating myself.

But I'm repeating myself.

THIS IS NOT GOOD!
THIS IS NOT GOOD!

I searched and then I searched.

I searched for the minimum and then I searched for the position...

I'm repeating myself. I'm repeating myself.

# WAIT!

(Houston, we have a...

# WAIT!

(Houston, we have a... thought...)

I wonder if I can *adapt* the algorithm that finds the minimum so that it finds the position of the minimum?

WOW!

I really am smart!

(if I can pull this off)

I'll start with this:

```
double smallest = values[0];
for (int i = 1; i < SiZe Of values; i++)
{
   if (values[i] < smallest)
   {
      smallest = values[i];
   }
}</pre>
```

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double smallest = values[0];
for (int i = 1; i < SiZe Of values; i++)
{
    if (values[i] < smallest)
    {
        smallest = values[i];
    }
}</pre>
```

```
int smallest_position = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < SIZE Of values; i++)
{
   if (values[i] < values[smallest_position])
   {
      smallest_position = i;
   }
}</pre>
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double smallest = values[0];
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```

There it is!

int smallest\_position = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < SIZO Of values; i++)
{
 if (values[i] < values[smallest\_position])
 {
 smallest\_position = i;
 }
}</pre>

## **Problem Solving: Adapting Algorithms**

Aha.

#### **Problem Solving: Adapting Algorithms**

#### Aha indeed!

- 1. Find the pition of the minimum
- 2. Remove it from array
- 3. Calculate the sum (will be without the lowest scere)
- 4. Calculate the final score

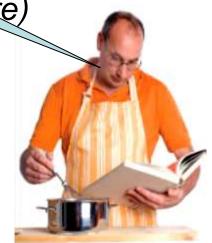


#### **Problem Solving: Adapting Algorithms**

Now *I'm* repeating myself!

**name of the minimum** 

- 2. Remove it we array
- 3. Calculate the sum (will be without the lowest sore)
- 4. Calculate the final score



What if you come across a problem for which you cannot find an algorithm you know and you cannot figure out how to adapt any algorithms?

What to do?

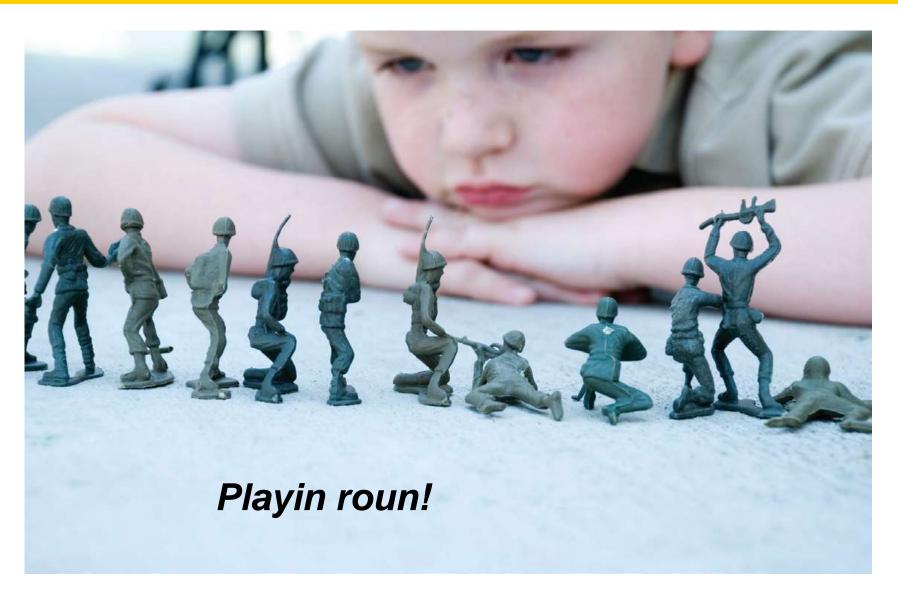
No, again, "give up" is not an option!

There is a technique that you can use called:

## MANIPULATING PHYSICAL OBJECTS

better know as:

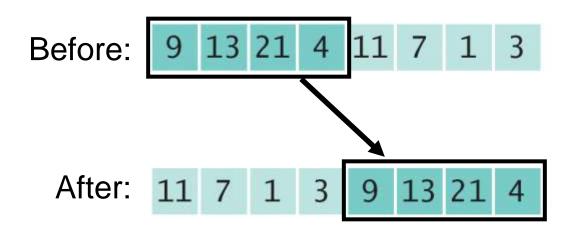
playing around with things.





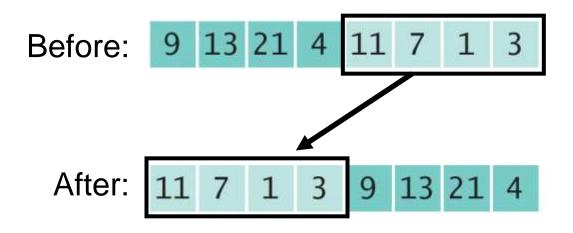
Here is a problem:

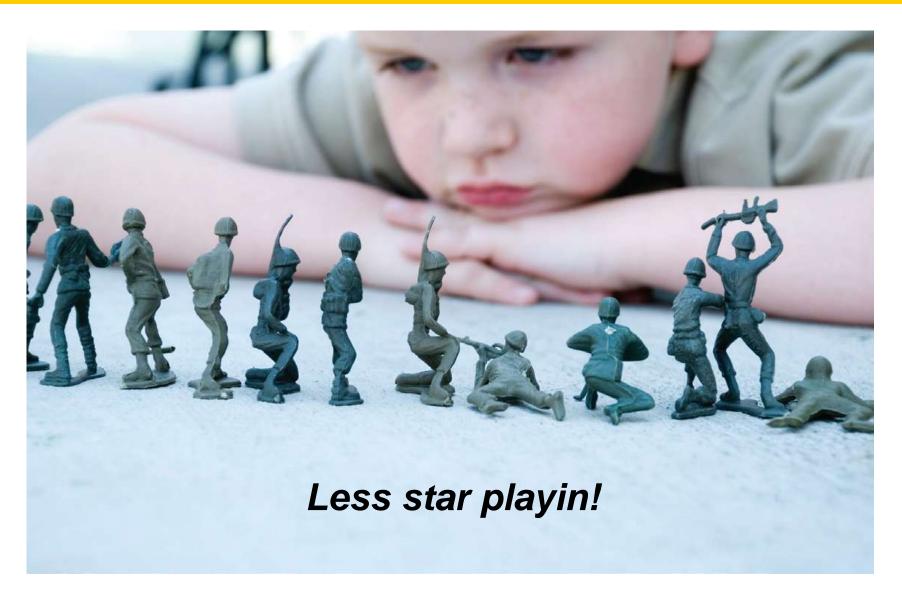
You are given an array whose size is an even number. You are to switch the first and the second half.



Here is a problem:

You are given an array whose size is an even number. You are to switch the first and the second half.





To learn this *Manipulating Physical Objects* technique, let's play with some coins and review some algorithms you already know.

OK, let's *manipulate* some coins. Go get eight coins.

Thanks Penny, but we need an assortment of different coins.



Good.

















# What algorithms do you know that allow you to rearrange a set of coins?

















You know how to remove a coin.



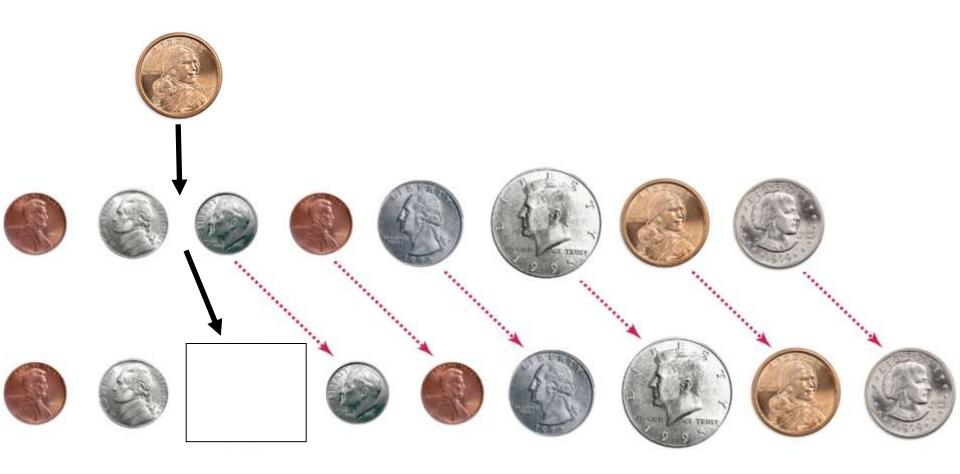
You know how to remove a coin.



You know how to insert a coin at a specific position.



You know how to insert a coin at a specific position.

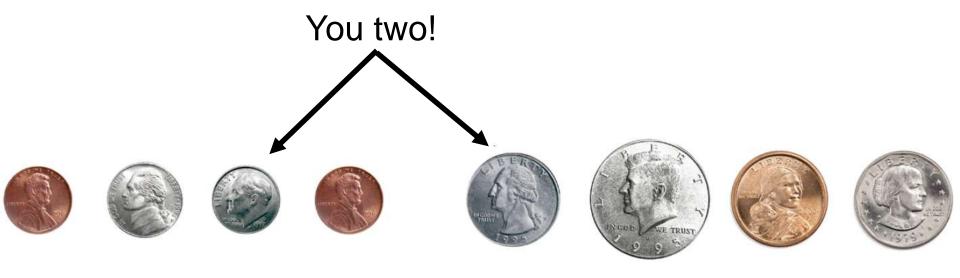


You know how to insert a coin at a specific position.





And you know how to swap two elements.



Swap places!

And you know how to swap two elements.



And you know how to swap two elements.





















Get to work.

Start THINK-ing.







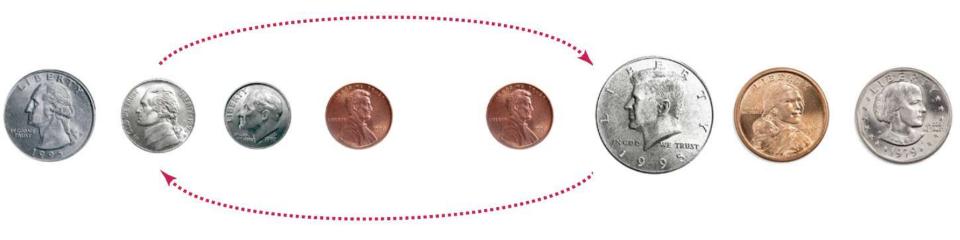


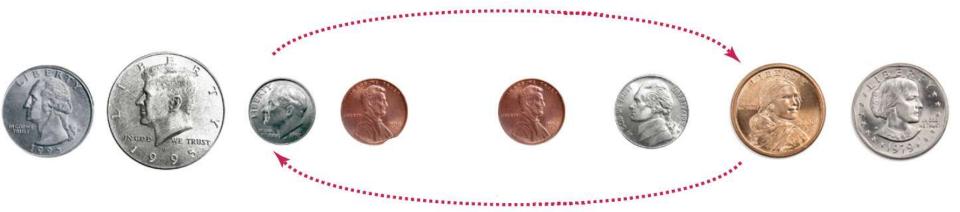


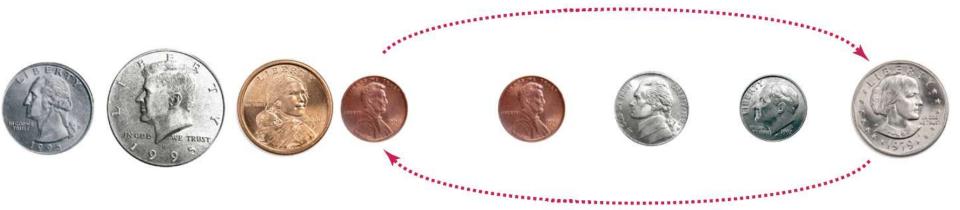






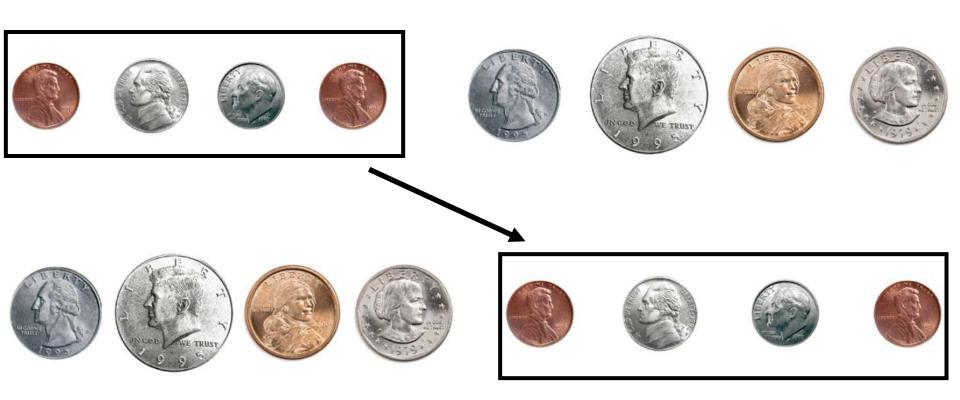


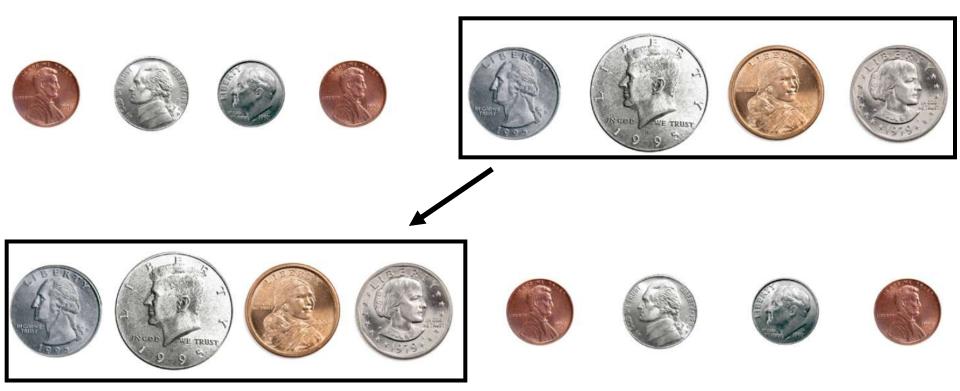


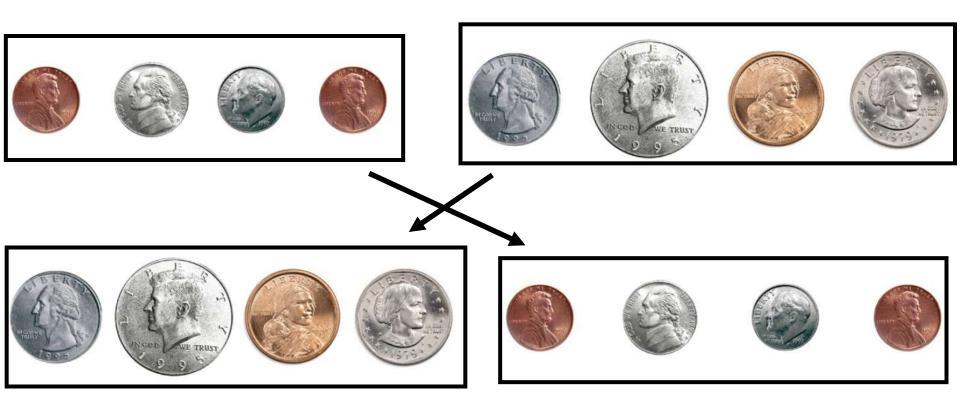


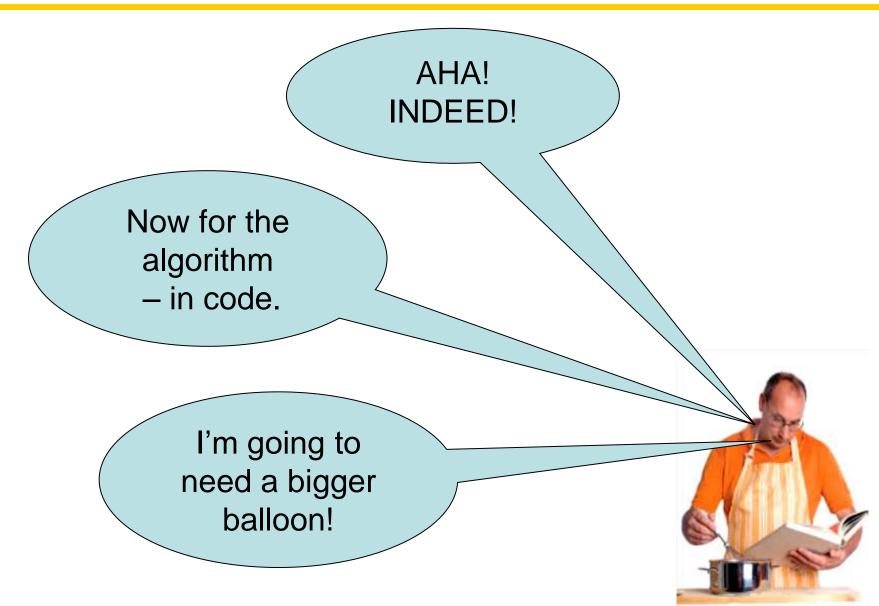


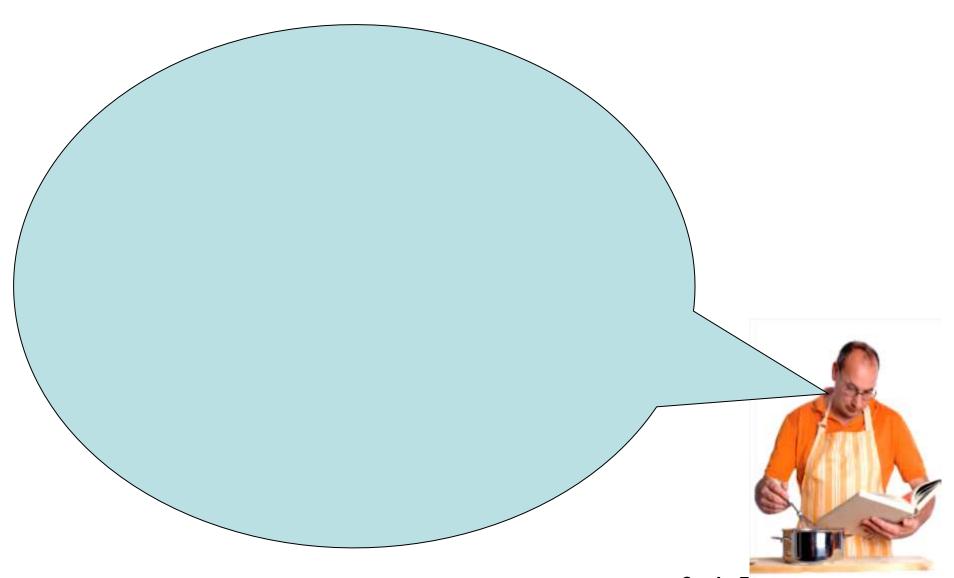
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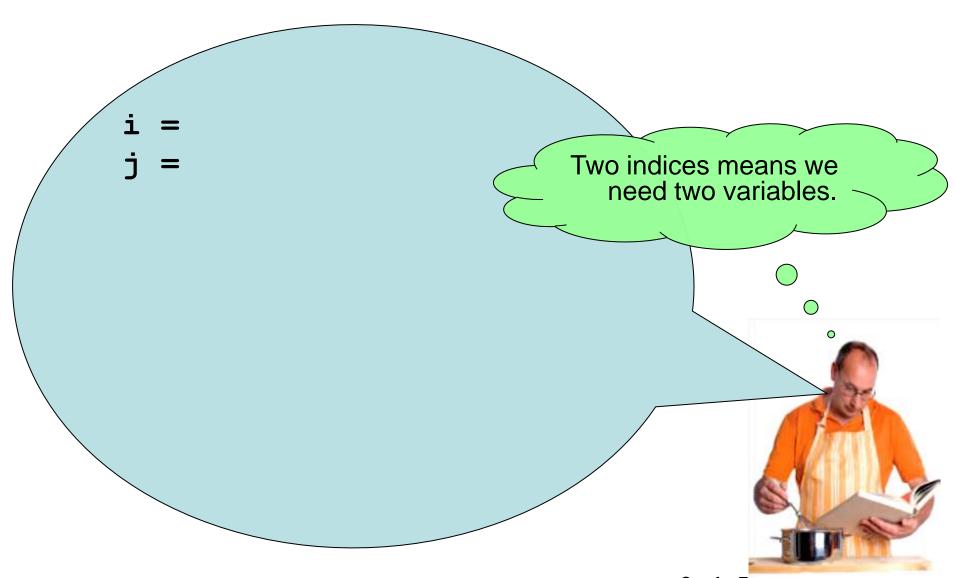


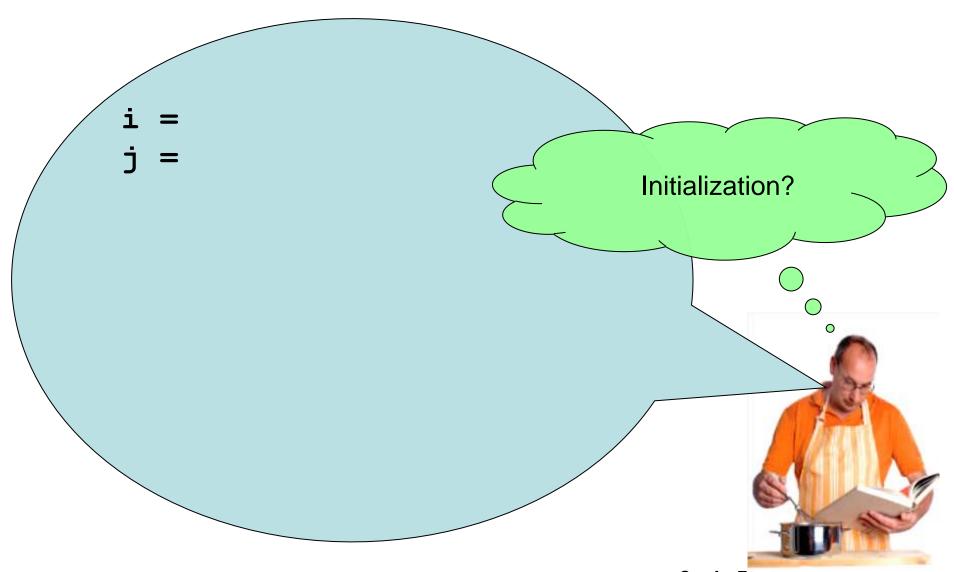


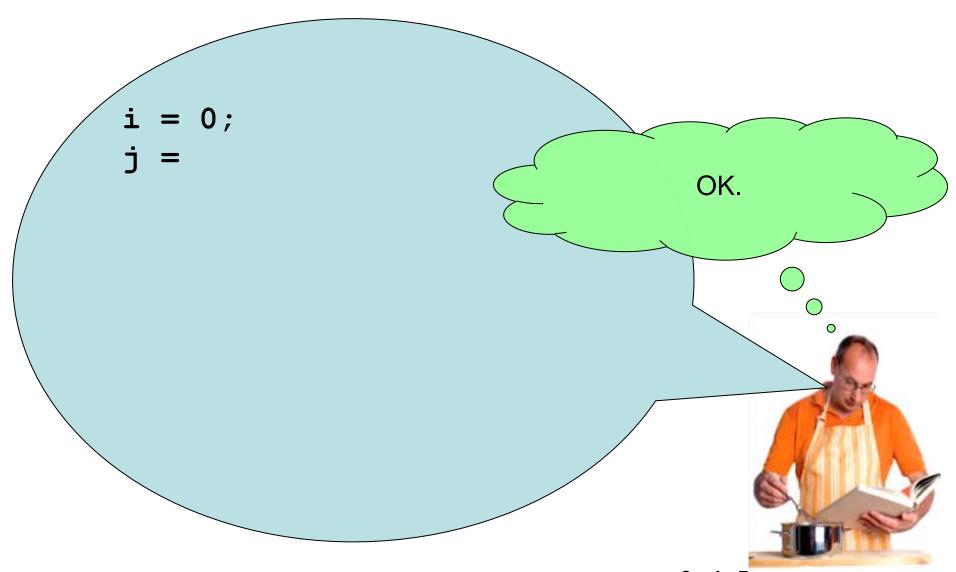


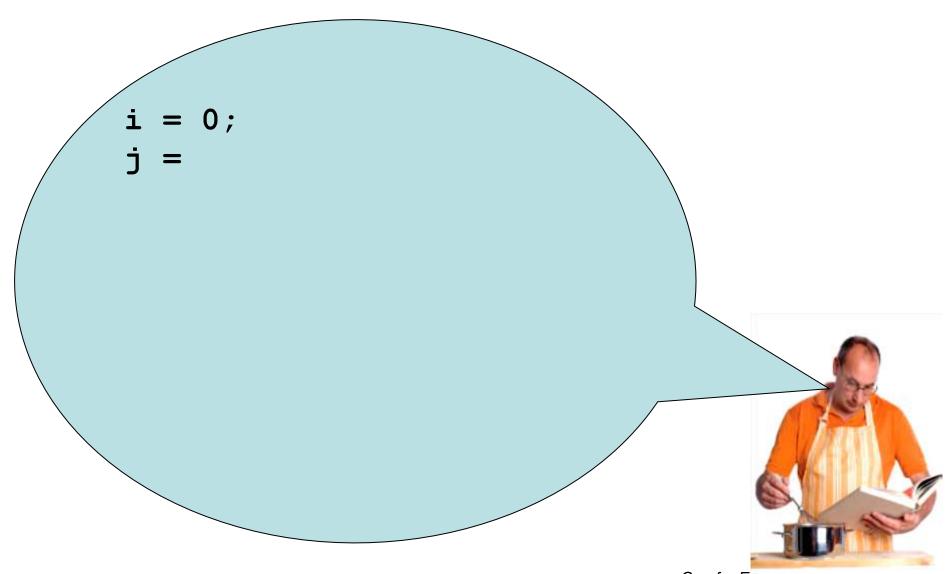


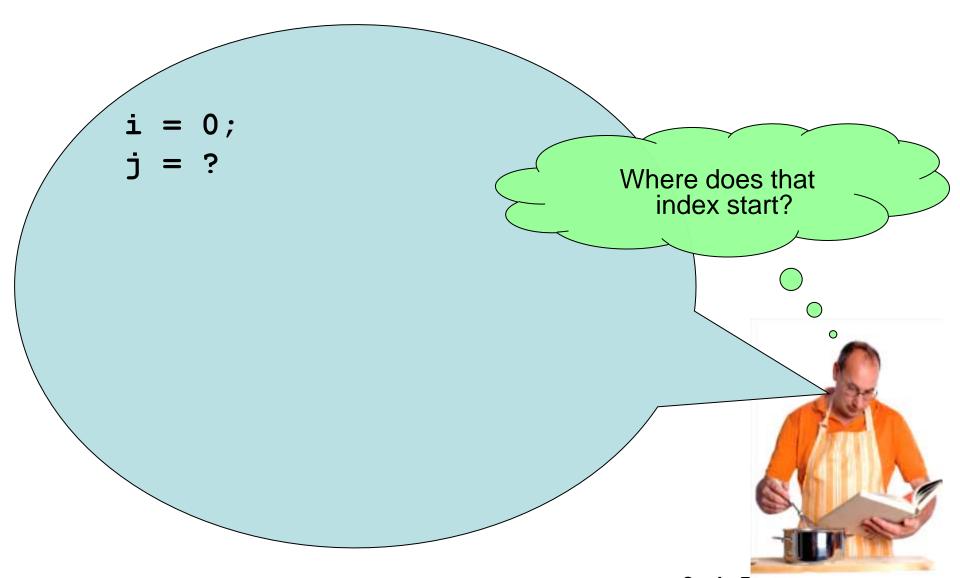


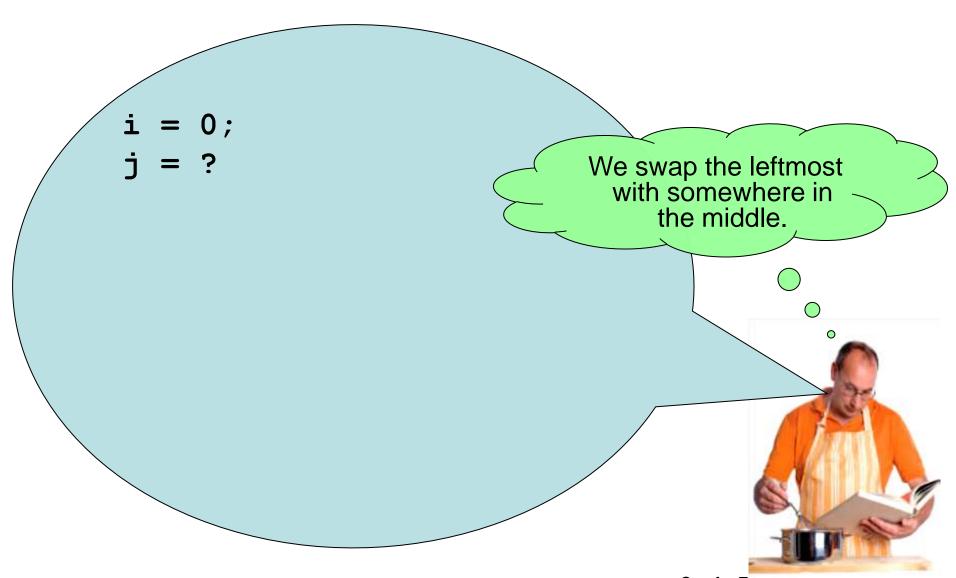


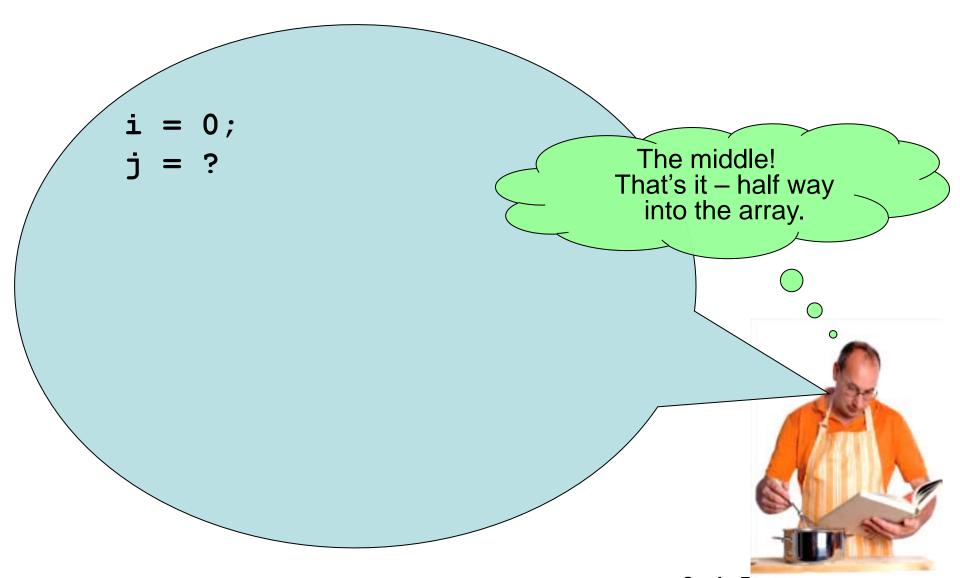


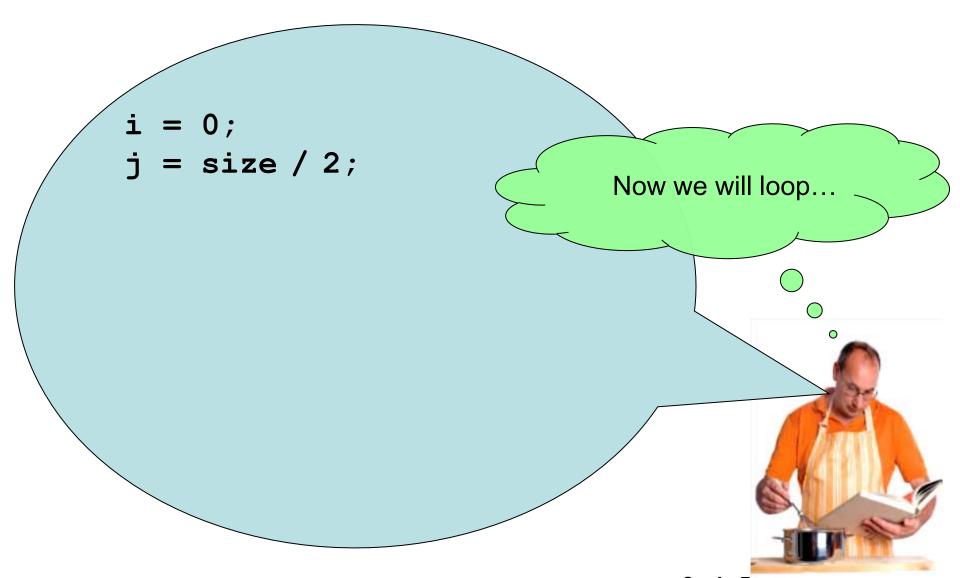


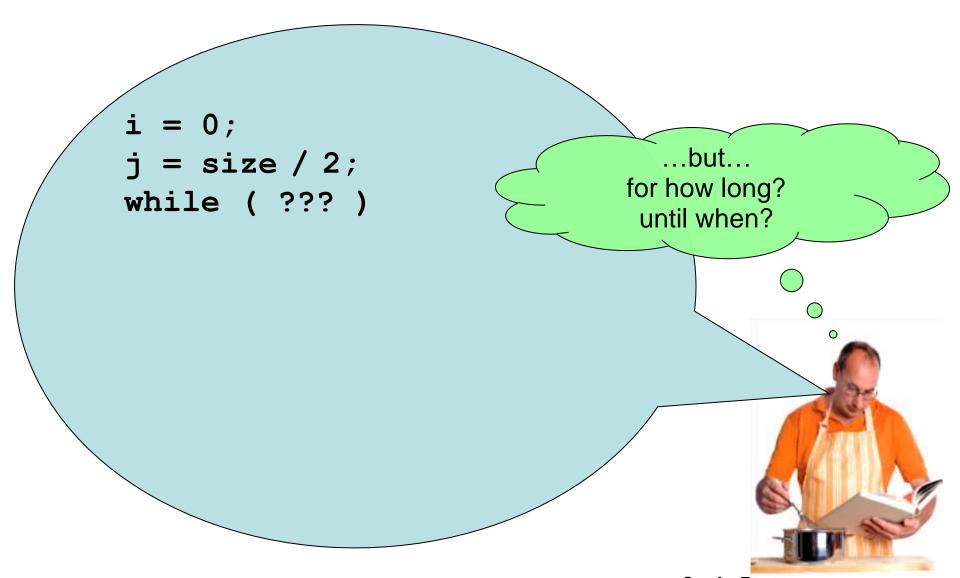


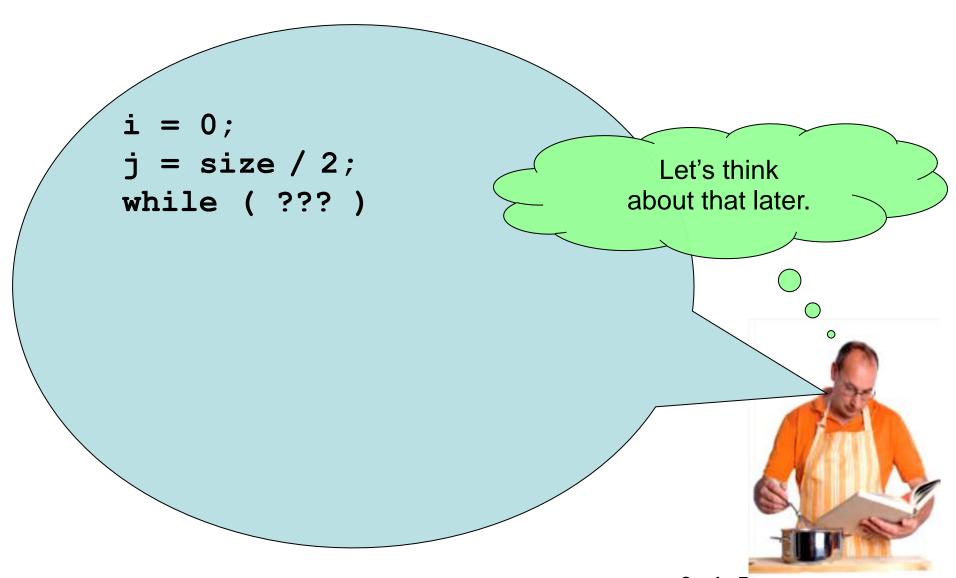


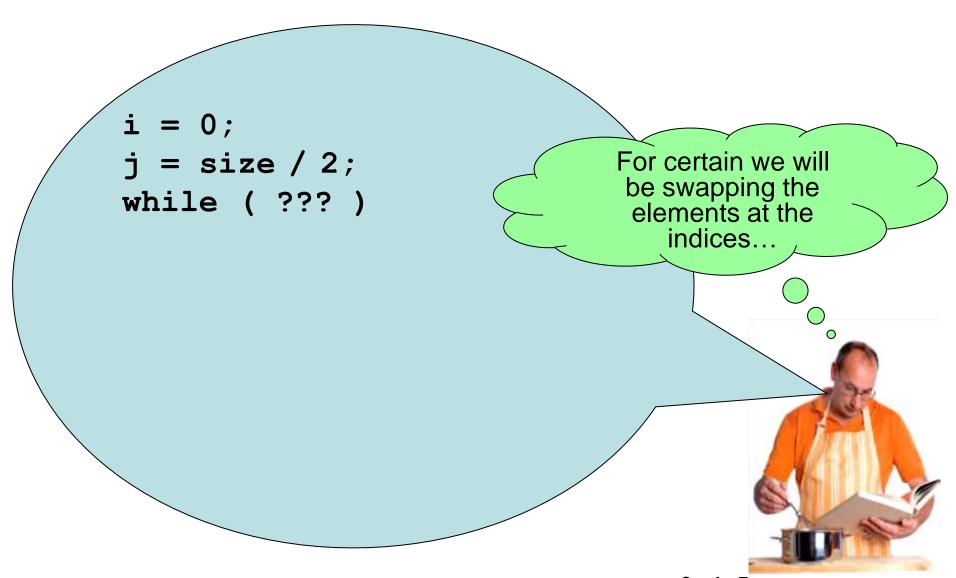


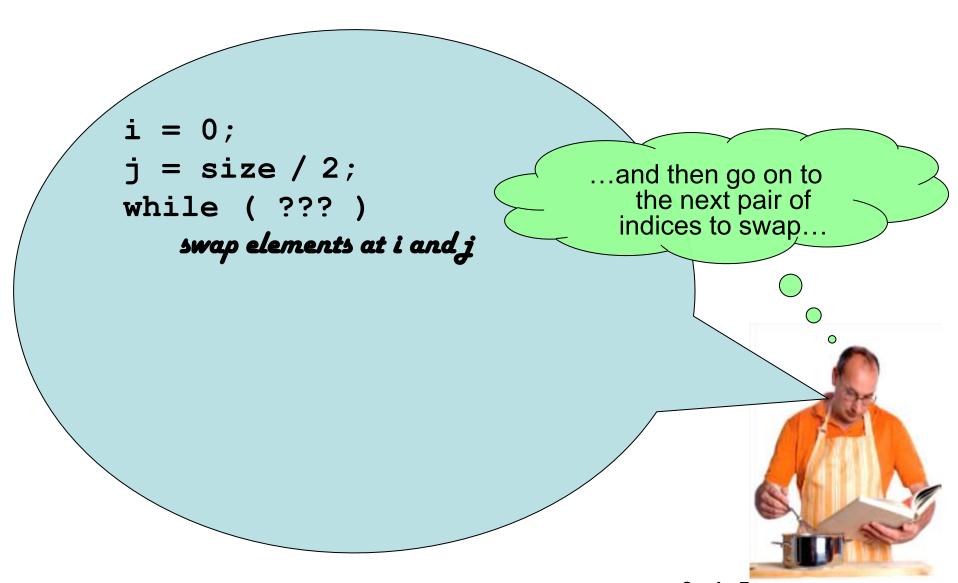


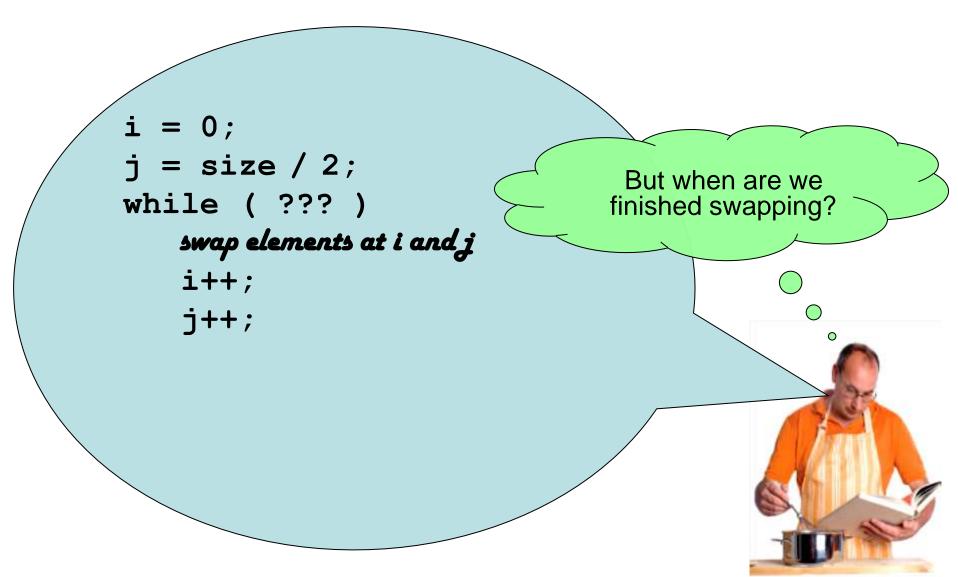


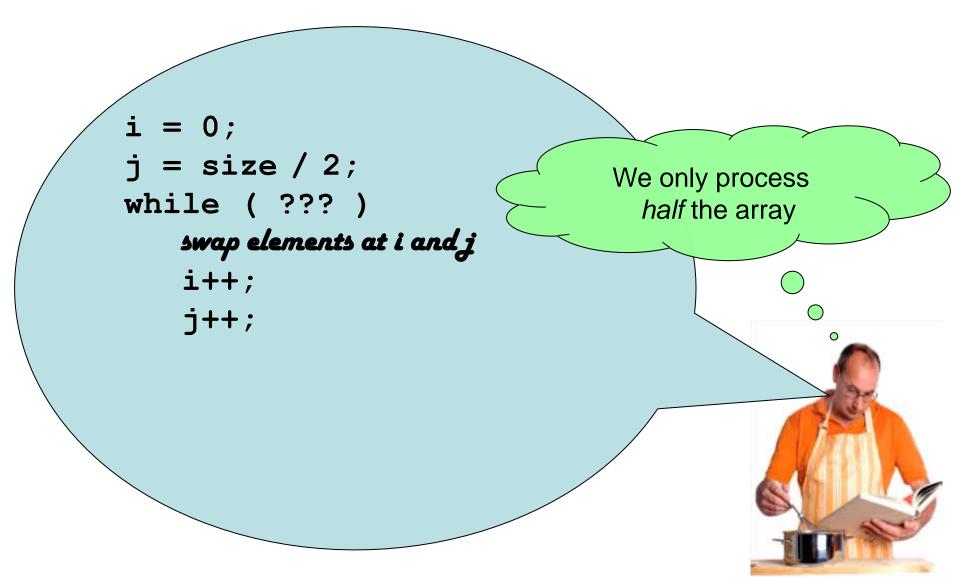


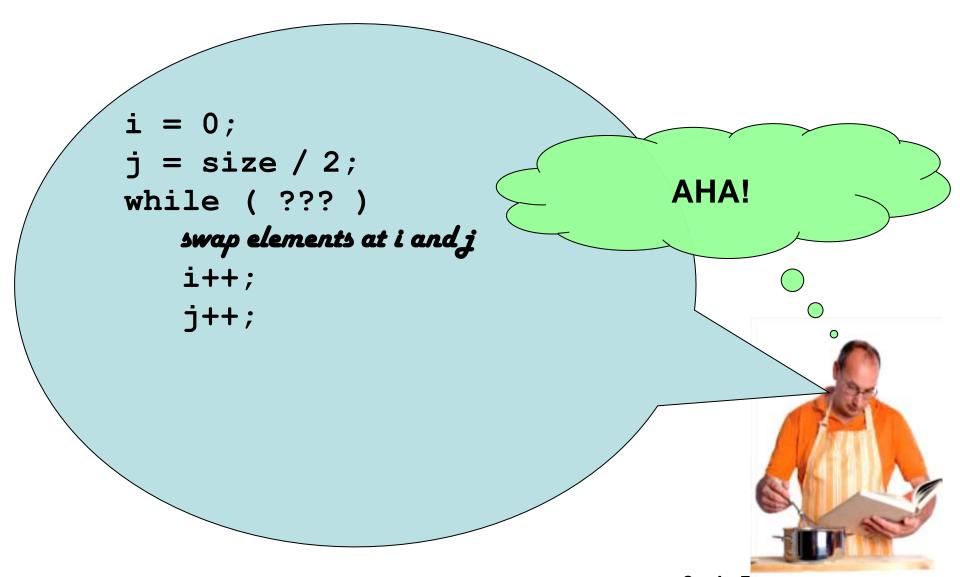


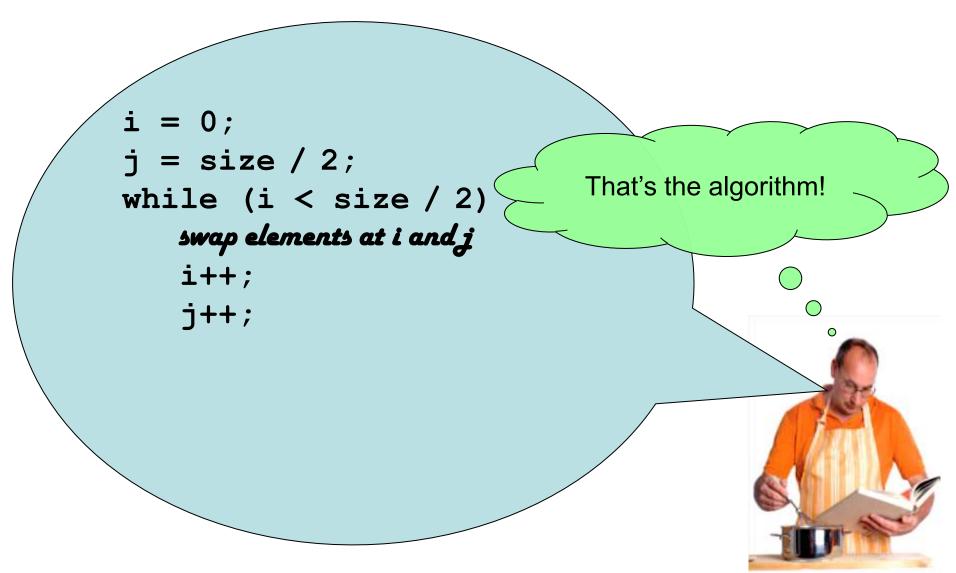






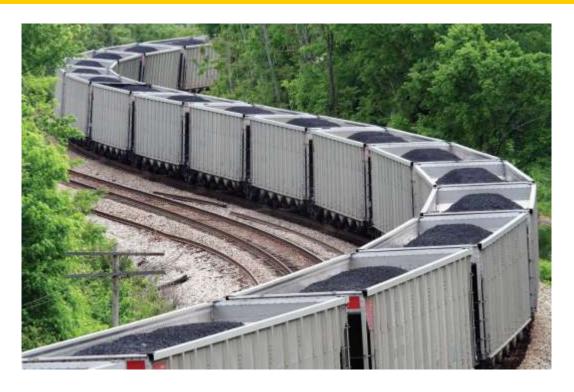












End Arrays and Vectors I

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