

Vectors, Lists and Sequences

Metodický koncept k efektivní podpoře klíčových odborných kompetencí s využitím cizího jazyka ATCZ62 - CLIL jako výuková strategie na vysoké škole

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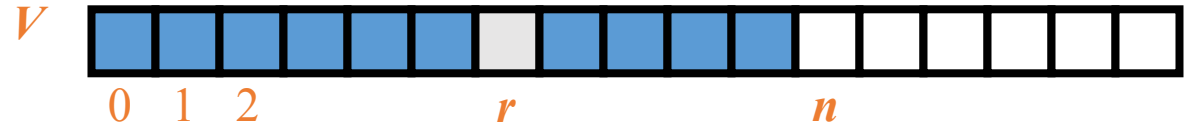
Vector -ADT

- The Vector ADT extends the notion of array by storing a sequence of arbitrary objects
- An element can be accessed, inserted or removed by specifying its rank (number of elements preceding it)
- Main vector operations:
 - object `elemAtRank(integer r)`: returns the element at rank `r` without removing it
 - object `replaceAtRank(integer r, object o)`: replace the element at rank with `o` and return the old element
 - `insertAtRank(integer r, object o)`: insert a new element `o` to have rank `r`
 - object `removeAtRank(integer r)`: removes and returns the element at rank `r`
- Additional operations `size()` and `isEmpty()`

Vector - ADT

- An exception is thrown if an incorrect rank is specified (e.g., a negative rank)
- Direct applications
 - Sorted collection of objects (elementary database)
- Indirect applications
 - Auxiliary data structure for algorithms
 - Component of other data structures

Array-based Vector



- Use an array V of size N
- A variable n keeps track of the size of the vector (number of elements stored)
- Operation $\text{elemAtRank}(r)$ is implemented in $O(1)$ time by returning $V[r]$
- In the array based implementation of a Vector
- The space used by the data structure is $O(n)$
- size , isEmpty , elemAtRank and replaceAtRank run in $O(1)$ time
- insertAtRank and removeAtRank run in $O(n)$ time

List – ADT

- The List ADT models a sequence of positions storing arbitrary objects
- It establishes a before/after relation between positions
- Generic methods:
 - `size()`, `isEmpty()`
- Query methods:
 - `isFirst(p)`, `isLast(p)`
- Update methods:
 - `replaceElement(p, o)`, `swapElements(p, q)`, `insertBefore(p, o)`, `insertAfter(p, o)`, `insertFirst(o)`, `insertLast(o)`, `remove(p)`
- Accessor methods:
 - `first()`, `last()`
 - `before(p)`, `after(p)`

List

- Single linked list

- Each node stores

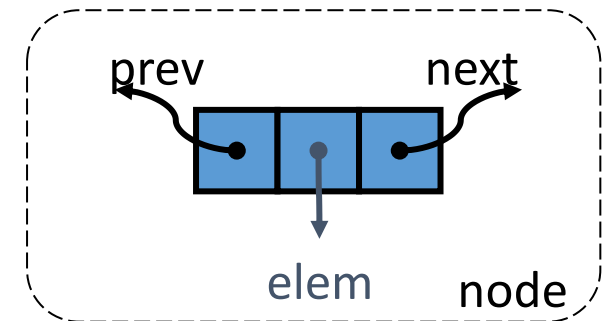
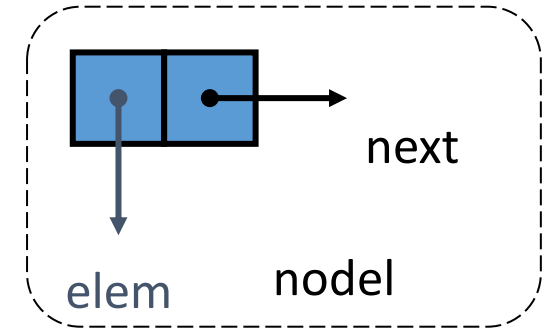
- element
 - link to the next node

- For implementation of stack ($O(n)$ for memory , $O(1)$ each operation) and queue ($O(n)$ memory, $O(1)$ each operation)

- Double linked list

- Nodes implement Position and store:

- element
 - link to the previous node
 - link to the next node



Sequence - ADT

- The Sequence ADT is the union of the Vector and List ADTs
- Elements accessed by Rank, or Position
- Generic methods:
 - size(), isEmpty()
- Bridge methods:
 - atRank(r), rankOf(p)
- Vector-based methods:
 - elemAtRank(r), replaceAtRank(r, o), insertAtRank(r, o), removeAtRank(r)
- List-based methods:
 - first(), last(), before(p), after(p), replaceElement(p, o), swapElements(p, q), insertBefore(p, o), insertAfter(p, o), insertFirst(o), insertLast(o), remove(p)

Sequence

- The Sequence ADT is a basic, general-purpose, data structure for storing an ordered collection of elements
- Direct applications:
 - Generic replacement for stack, queue, vector, or list
 - small database (e.g., address book)
- Indirect applications:
 - Building block of more complex data structures