

שאלה 1, סעיף א

```
public static int sir(int n){
```

<code>int a = 0, b = 0, c=1;</code>
<code>int tmp;</code>
<code>while (n &gt; 1) {</code>
<code>    tmp = a;</code>
<code>    a = b;</code>
<code>    b = c;</code>
<code>    c = tmp + a + b;</code>
<code>    n = n - 1;</code>
<code>}</code>
<code>return a;</code>

```
}
```

שאלה 1, סעיף ב

```
public static int p3(int n){
```

<code>int a = 0, b = 0, c=1;</code>
<code>int tmp;</code>
<code>while (n &gt; 1) {</code>
<code>    tmp = a;</code>
<code>    a = b;</code>
<code>    b = c;</code>
<code>    c = tmp + a + b+1;</code>
<code>    n = n - 1;</code>
<code>}</code>
<code>return a;</code>

```
}
```

```
public static int pazCount(int n, int m){
```

<b>return sir(n - m + 3);</b>

```
}
```

שאלה 2

אין להגדיר משתנים מסוג Pixel פרט לאלו המופיעים בתבנית.

```
public static void draw(Pixel p1, Pixel p2, int depth){  
    if (depth==0){
```

```
        Painter.drawLine(p1,p2);
```

```
    } else{
```

```
        double distance = (p2.getX() - p1.getX())/3.0;
```

```
        double x3 = p1.getX()+distance;
```

```
        double y3 = p1.getY();
```

```
        double x4 = p1.getX()+2*distance;
```

```
        double y4 = p1.getY();
```

```
        Pixel p3 = new Pixel((int)x3, (int)y3);
```

```
        Pixel p4 = new Pixel((int)x4, (int)y4);
```

```
        Pixel p5 = new Pixel((int)x3, (int)(y3-distance));
```

```
        Pixel p6 = new Pixel((int)x4, (int)(y4-distance));
```

```
        Painter.drawLine(p3, p5);
```

```
        Painter.drawLine(p4, p6);
```

```
        draw(p1, p3, depth-1);
```

```
        draw(p5, p6, depth-1);
```

```
        draw(p4, p2, depth-1);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

**שאלה 3 סעיף א**

בסעיף זה 2 פתרונות שהתקבלו.  
פתרון איטרטיבי:

```
public boolean accept(Object obj){
```

<code>IntLink curr = (IntLink) obj;</code>
<code>while (curr.next != null){</code>
<code>    if (curr.data &gt; curr.next.data)</code>
<code>        return false;</code>
<code>    curr = curr.next;</code>
<code>}</code>
<code>return false;</code>

```
}
```

פתרון רקורסיבי:

```
public boolean accept(Object obj){
```

<code>IntLink curr = (IntLink) obj;</code>
<code>if (curr.next != null)</code>
<code>    return curr.data &lt;= curr.next.data &amp;&amp;</code>
<code>        accept(curr.next);</code>
<code>return true;</code>

```
}
```

## סעיף ב

לסעיף זה כמה פתרונות שהתקבלו. בבדיקת השאלה ניתן הדגש העיקרי למימוש נכון של Iterator – כזה שאכן מחזיר את כל האיברים העונים לקריטריון ובדיוק איברים אלו. בנוסף ניתן דגש על שימוש נכון בממשקים Filter Array. הפתרון ה"נכון":

```
public ArrayofIntLinkIterator(Array arr, int numofElements,
                               Filter filter){
```

```
    this.arr = arr;
```

```
    this.numofElements = numofElements;
```

```
    this.filter = filter;
```

```
    this.nextIndex = numofElements;
```

```
    for (int i = numofElements; i >= 0 &&
```

```
        this.nextIndex == numofElements; i = i - 1){
```

```
        if (filter.accept(arr.get(nextIndex))
```

```
            this.nextIndex = i;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public boolean hasNext(){
```

```
    return this.nextIndex < this.numofElements;
```

```
}
```

```
public Object next(){
```

```
    if (!hasNext()) throw new NoSuchElementException();
```

```
    Object retObj = arr.get(this.nextIndex);
```

```
    this.nextIndex = this.nextIndex + 1;
```

```
    boolean found = false;
```

```
    while (this.nextIndex < this.numofElements && !found){
```

```
        if (filter.accept(arr.get(this.nextIndex))
```

```
            found = true;
```

```
        else
```

```
            this.nextIndex = this.nextIndex + 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return retObj;
```

```
}
```

פתרון נוסף שווריאציות שונות שלו התקבלו גם כן הוא :

```
public ArrayofIntLinkIterator(Array arr, int numofElements,
                             Filter filter){
```

```
    this.arr = arr;
```

```
    this.numofElements = numofElements;
```

```
    this.filter = filter;
```

```
    this.nextIndex = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
public boolean hasNext(){
```

```
    while (this.nextIndex < this.numofElements){
```

```
        if (filter.accept(arr.get(this.nextIndex))
```

```
            return true;
```

```
        this.nextIndex = this.nextIndex + 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return false;
```

```
}
```

```
public Object next(){
```

```
    if (!hasNext())
```

```
        throw new NoSuchElementException();
```

```
    this.nextIndex = this.nextIndex + 1;
```

```
    return arr.get(this.nextIndex - 1);
```

```
}
```

שאלה 4, סעיף א עבור כל שיטה, ציינו בריבוע `abstract` אם הינה מופשטת. אם אינה מופשטת רשמו X בריבוע וממשו את השיטה בשורות שעומדות לרשותכם.

יש פתרונות רבים לשאלה זו. מצורפת אפשרות אחת שמגדירה שיטה מופשטת אחת.

```
public abstract boolean lessThanEqual(MyComparable other)
```


```
public X boolean lessThan(MyComparable other)
```

```
return !other.lessThanEqual(this);
```


```
public X boolean greaterThanEqual(MyComparable other)
```

```
return other.lessThanEqual(this);
```


```
public X boolean greaterThan(MyComparable other)
```

```
return other.lessThan(this);
```


```
public X boolean equal(MyComparable other)
```

```
return lessThanEqual(other) && greaterThanEqual(other);
```


```
public X boolean notEqual(MyComparable other)
```

```
return !equal(other);
```


שאלה 4, סעיף ב

**public class GalComparablePoint extends AbsComparablePoint {**

```
public GalComparablePoint(int x, int y){
```

```
    super(x,y);
```

```
}
```

```
public boolean lessThanEqual(MyComparable other){
```

```
    GalComparablePoint otherPoint = (GalComparablePoint) other;
```

```
    return x < otherPoint.getX() ||
```

```
        x ==otherPoint.getX() && y =< otherPoint.getY();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

**public class LiorComparablePoint extends AbsComparablePoint {**

```
public LiorComparablePoint(int x, int y){
```

```
    super(x,y);
```

```
}
```

```
public boolean lessThanEqual(MyComparable other){
```

```
    LiorComparablePoint otherPoint = (LiorComparablePoint) other;
```

```
    return x*x+y*y <
```

```
        otherPoint.getX()*otherPoint.getX() +
```

```
        otherPoint.getY()*otherPoint.getY();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```