

[**Closed book and notes.**] Assume `ArrayList` and `LinkedList` refer to the implementations developed in lecture. If asked to implement a method, you may not assume that any other methods from the class have already been implemented unless explicitly stated. Show all of your work clearly in the space provided or on the additional page at the end of the exam. If the additional page is used, clearly identify to which exam question it is related. Be sure to **read each problem carefully**. Note that the exam is double sided.

```

1 public static long sumEven(List<Integer> numbers) {
2     if(numbers==null) {
3         throw new IllegalArgumentException(" List cannot be null");
4     }
5     long sum = 0;
6     for(int i=0; i<numbers.size(); ++i) {
7         if(numbers.get(i)%2==0) {
8             sum += numbers.get(i);
9         }
10    }
11    }
12    return sum;
13 }
```

Assume n is the size of the `List` passed to `sumEven()`

1. (20 points) True/False (**T** or **F**)

- _____ The asymptotic time complexity for `sumEven()` is $O(n)$ for a `java.util.ArrayList`.
- _____ The asymptotic time complexity would be different for a `LinkedList` containing all even numbers than for a `LinkedList` containing all odd numbers.
- _____ `numbers` could be a `Collection<Integer>` instead of `List<Integer>` and not require **any** other changes.

Suppose we pass an object from a `LinkedList` to `sumEven()`. For `sumEven()` to function correctly, the following methods must be implemented in the `LinkedList` class: (indicate T or F for each method)

- _____ `size()`
- _____ `iterator()`
- _____ `isEven()`
- _____ `isNull()`

Suppose `numbers.remove(i-)`; is inserted on line 9.

- _____ `sumEven()` will crash.
- _____ `sumEven()` will run forever.
- _____ The asymptotic time complexity for `sumEven()` when operating on a `java.util.LinkedList` will change.

2. (10 points) Describe the differences in the `java.util.LinkedList` implementation compared to the one created in lecture that affect the asymptotic time complexity of any of the methods in the `List` interface.

3. (10 points) Explain the purpose of Big-O notation.

4. (5 points) Suppose $T(n) = \log n + 3n + 8$. Determine the Big-O notation.



5. Recall that our `ArrayList` had one attribute: `data` and our `LinkedList` had one attribute: `head`.
(a) (5 points) Implement the one argument `ArrayList.get()` method.

(b) (10 points) Implement the one argument `LinkedList.get()` method.



6. (20 points) Suppose a second attribute, `size`, is added to our `LinkedList`. The attribute should contain a value that corresponds to the size of the list. Implement the `add(int index, E element)` method for the modified class.

7.

(a) (10 points) Complete the implementation of the following method **without** using the enhanced for loop.

```
public static double findSecondSmallest(Collection<Double> numbers) {
```

(b) (5 points) Give the Big-O time complexity for your implementation of in part (a).

(c) (5 points) Justify your answer to part (b).



Additional work area for any problem. Clearly identify which problem is associated with the work on this page.