

Apr 28, 00 12:47	Recursive.m3	Page 1/1
<pre>MODULE Recursive EXPORTS Main ; IMPORT IO ; 5 PROCEDURE BinKoeff(n, m : INTEGER) : INTEGER = BEGIN IF m = 0 THEN RETURN 1 ; ELSEIF n = m THEN RETURN 1 ; ELSE RETURN BinKoeff(n-1, m-1) + BinKoeff(n-1, m) ; END ; END BinKoeff ; 15 CONST N = 10 ; 20 BEGIN FOR n := 0 TO N DO FOR m := 0 TO n DO IO.PutInt(BinKoeff(n, m)) ; IO.Put(" ") ; END ; IO.Put("\n") ; END ; END Recursive .</pre>		

May 03, 00 18:15	NonRecursive.m3	Page
<pre>MODULE NonRecursive EXPORTS Main ; (* Variante 1: quadratische Speicherplatzkomplexitaet *) 5 IMPORT IO ; CONST N = 10 ; 10 VAR a : ARRAY [0..N] OF ARRAY [0..N] OF INTEGER ; BEGIN FOR n := 0 TO 10 DO FOR m := 0 TO n DO IF m = 0 THEN a[n][m] := 1 ; ELSEIF n = m THEN a[n][m] := 1 ; ELSE a[n][m] := a[n-1][m-1] + a[n-1][m] ; END ; IO.PutInt(a[n][m]) ; IO.Put(" ") ; END ; IO.Put("\n") ; END ; END NonRecursive .</pre>		

May 03, 00 18:15	NonRecursive2.m3	Page 1/1
<pre>MODULE NonRecursive2 EXPORTS Main ; (* Variante 2: weniger gut lesbar, dafuer bessere * Speicherplatzausnutzung O(n) *) 5 IMPORT IO ; CONST N = 10 ; 10 VAR a : ARRAY [0..N] OF INTEGER ; BEGIN FOR n := 0 TO 10 DO FOR m := n TO 0 BY -1 DO IF m = 0 THEN a[m] := 1 ; ELSEIF n = m THEN a[m] := 1 ; ELSE a[m] := a[m-1] + a[m] ; END ; IO.PutInt(a[m]) ; IO.Put(" ") ; END ; IO.Put("\n") ; END ; END NonRecursive2 .</pre>		

May 03, 00 18:08	output.txt	Page
<pre>1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 3 3 1 5 1 1 4 6 4 1 1 1 5 10 10 5 1 1 1 6 15 20 15 6 1 1 1 7 21 35 35 21 7 1 10 1 1 8 28 56 70 56 28 8 1 1 1 9 36 84 126 126 84 36 9 1 1 1 10 45 120 210 252 210 120 45 10 1</pre>		

Apr 28, 00 12:47	Recursive.m3	Page 1/1
<pre>MODULE Recursive EXPORTS Main ; IMPORT IO ; 5 PROCEDURE BinKoeff(n, m : INTEGER) : INTEGER = BEGIN IF m = 0 THEN RETURN 1 ; ELSEIF n = m THEN RETURN 1 ; ELSE RETURN BinKoeff(n-1, m-1) + BinKoeff(n-1, m) ; END ; END BinKoeff ; 15 CONST N = 10 ; 20 BEGIN FOR n := 0 TO N DO FOR m := 0 TO n DO IO.PutInt(BinKoeff(n, m)) ; IO.Put(" ") ; END ; IO.Put("\n") ; END ; END Recursive .</pre>		

May 03, 00 18:15	NonRecursive.m3	Page
<pre>MODULE NonRecursive EXPORTS Main ; (* Variante 1: quadratische Speicherplatzkomplexitaet *) 5 IMPORT IO ; CONST N = 10 ; 10 VAR a : ARRAY [0..N] OF ARRAY [0..N] OF INTEGER ; BEGIN FOR n := 0 TO 10 DO FOR m := 0 TO n DO IF m = 0 THEN a[n][m] := 1 ; ELSEIF n = m THEN a[n][m] := 1 ; ELSE a[n][m] := a[n-1][m-1] + a[n-1][m] ; END ; IO.PutInt(a[n][m]) ; IO.Put(" ") ; END ; IO.Put("\n") ; END ; END NonRecursive .</pre>		

May 03, 00 18:15	NonRecursive2.m3	Page 1/1
<pre>MODULE NonRecursive2 EXPORTS Main ; (* Variante 2: weniger gut lesbar, dafuer bessere * Speicherplatzausnutzung O(n) *) 5 IMPORT IO ; CONST N = 10 ; 10 VAR a : ARRAY [0..N] OF INTEGER ; BEGIN FOR n := 0 TO 10 DO FOR m := n TO 0 BY -1 DO IF m = 0 THEN a[m] := 1 ; ELSEIF n = m THEN a[m] := 1 ; ELSE a[m] := a[m-1] + a[m] ; END ; IO.PutInt(a[m]) ; IO.Put(" ") ; END ; IO.Put("\n") ; END ; END NonRecursive2 .</pre>		

May 03, 00 18:08	output.txt	Page
<pre>1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 3 3 1 5 1 1 4 6 4 1 1 1 5 10 10 5 1 1 1 6 15 20 15 6 1 1 1 7 21 35 35 21 7 1 10 1 1 8 28 56 70 56 28 8 1 1 1 9 36 84 126 126 84 36 9 1 1 1 10 45 120 210 252 210 120 45 10 1</pre>		

May 18, 00 18:11		Main.m3	Page 1/1
5	<pre>MODULE Main EXPORTS Main ; IMPORT IO ; PROCEDURE BinarySearch(READONLY a: ARRAY OF INTEGER ; v : INTEGER) : BOOLEAN = VAR m : INTEGER ; BEGIN IF i <= j THEN m := (i + j) DIV 2 ; IF v = a[m] THEN RETURN TRUE ; ELSEIF v < a[m] THEN RETURN BinarySearch(i, m-1) ; ELSE (* v > a[m] *) RETURN BinarySearch(m+1, j) ; END ; ELSE RETURN FALSE ; END ; END BinarySearch ; 25 BEGIN RETURN BinarySearch(FIRST(a), LAST(a)) ; END BinarySearch ;</pre>		
30	<pre>CONST data = ARRAY OF INTEGER { -798, -611, -495, -299, -222, -125, -105, -100, -89, -34, -30, -8, -5, -3, 2, 10, 13, 18, 20, 100, 105, 121, 200, 300, 450, 500, 501} ; BEGIN FOR v := -1000 TO 1000 DO IF BinarySearch(data, v) THEN IO.PutInt(v) ; IO.Put("n") ; END ; END ; END Main .</pre>		
35			
40			

May 22, 00 18:39		output.txt	Page
5	<pre>-798 -611 -495 -299 -222 -125 -105 -100 -89 -34 -30 -8 -5 -3 2 10 13 18 20 20 100 105 121 200 300 450 500 501</pre>		
10			
15			
20			
25			

May 30, 00 9:48	Main.m3	Page 1/1
5	<pre>MODULE Main ; IMPORT IO ; IMPORT LinkedList AS List ; (* Liste sortieren nach der Methode "Sortieren durch Einfuegen". *) PROCEDURE SortList() = VAR v : INTEGER ; BEGIN List.ToFirst() ; LOOP (* Vorwaerts bis zum naechsten fehlstehenden Element. *) REPEAT v := List.Get() ; List.Forth() ; IF List.IsAfter() THEN RETURN ; (* Ende der Liste erreicht -> fertig *) END ; UNTIL List.Get() < v ; (* Element entfernen, ... *) v := List.Get() ; List.Delete() ; (* ... zurueck bis zur Einfuegeposition, ... *) REPEAT List.Back() ; UNTIL List.IsBefore() OR List.Get() < v ; List.Forth() ; (* ... und einfuegen. *) List.InsertBefore(v) ; END ; END SortList ;</pre>	
35	<pre>PROCEDURE WriteList() = BEGIN List.ToFirst() ; WHILE NOT List.IsAfter() DO IO.PutInt(List.Get()) ; IO.Put("n") ; List.Forth() ; END ; END WriteList ;</pre>	
45	<pre>CONST data = ARRAY OF INTEGER { 18, -5, -8, -3, 121, -30, 100, -89, 20, -100, 10, 105, -34, 2, -105, 200, 300, -611, 500, -222, -299, -495, -125, 501, -798, -30, 450, 13} ;</pre>	
50	<pre>BEGIN List.Init() ; FOR i := FIRST(data) TO LAST(data) DO List.Append(data[i]) ; END ; SortList() ; WriteList() ; END Main .</pre>	

May 25, 00 11:55	output.txt	Page
	<pre>-798 -611 -495 -299 -222 -125 -105 -100 -89 -34 -30 -30 -8 -5 -3 2 10 13 18 20 100 105 121 200 300 450 500 501</pre>	

```

MODULE Main ;
IMPORT IO, Tick ;
FROM Aufgabe35 IMPORT Random ;

(* Verbessertes QuickSort: Laesst Teilfolgen mit bis zu k Elementen
   unsortiert. Verbliebene Unordnung wird mit InsertionSort bereinigt. *)

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```

10  PROCEDURE QuickSort(VAR a : ARRAY OF INTEGER ; k : CARDINAL) =

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    PROCEDURE Partition(l, r : INTEGER) : INTEGER =

```

```

15  VAR v, t, i, j : INTEGER ;

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```

    BEGIN

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```

        i := 1 - 1 ;

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```

        j := x ;

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        v := a[r] ; (* waehle Pivot-Element *)

```

```

        REPEAT

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20  REPEAT INC(i) UNTIL a[i] >= v ;

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        REPEAT DEC(j) UNTIL a[j] <= v ;

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        t := a[i] ; a[i] := a[j] ; a[j] := t ;

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        UNTIL j <= i ; (* Zeiger kreuzen *)

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        a[j] := a[i] ; a[i] := a[r] ; a[r] := t ;

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        RETURN i ;

```

```

25  END Partition ;

```

```

    PROCEDURE QS(l, r : INTEGER) =

```

```

    VAR i : INTEGER ;

```

```

30  BEGIN

```

```

        IF r > 1 + k THEN (* <- einziger Unterschied zum normalen QuickSort *)

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```

            i := Partition(l, r) ;

```

```

            QS(l, i-1) ;

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```

            QS(i+1, r) ;

```

```

35  END ;

```

```

        END QS ;

```

```

    BEGIN

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```

        QS(1, LAST(a)) ;

```

```

40  END QuickSort ;

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    PROCEDURE InsertionSort(VAR a : ARRAY OF INTEGER) =

```

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    VAR j, t : INTEGER ;

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45  BEGIN

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        FOR i := 1 TO LAST(a) DO

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            t := a[i] ;

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```

            j := i ;

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```

            WHILE t < a[j-1] DO

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                a[j] := a[j-1] ;

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                DEC(j) ;

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50  END ;

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            a[j] := t ;

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        END ;

```

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        END InsertionSort ;

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```

55  END InsertionSort ;

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    PROCEDURE CombinedSearch(VAR a : ARRAY OF INTEGER ; k : CARDINAL) =

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    BEGIN

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```

        a[0] := 0 ; (* Sentinel *)

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60  QuickSort(a, k) ;

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        InsertionSort(a) ;

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```

        END CombinedSearch ;

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65  END CombinedSearch ;

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    END CombinedSearch ;

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    END CombinedSearch ;

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    END CombinedSearch ;

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    END CombinedSearch ;

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    END CombinedSearch ;

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70  (* Hauptprogramm fuehrt einige Laufzeitmessungen zur Bestimmung der
    optimalen Konstanten k durch *)

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```

    CONST n = 1000000 ;

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    k_max = 200 ;

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    num_tests = 10 ;

```

```

75  VAR data, work : ARRAY [0..n] OF INTEGER ;

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```

    t1, t2 : Tick.T ;

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    times := ARRAY [0..k_max] OF REAL {0.0,...} ;

```

```

    BEGIN

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```

        FOR t := 1 TO num_tests DO

```

```

            (* Feld mit Zufallszahlen erzeugen *)

```

```

            FOR i := 1 TO n DO

```

```

                data[i] := Random(1000000) ;

```

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            END ;

```

```

            (* Laufzeitmessung fuer unterschiedliche Werte von k *)

```

```

            FOR k := 0 TO 150 BY 5 DO

```

```

                (* erzeuge Arbeitskopie des Feldes, damit jeder Aufruf die

```

```

                 gleichen Eingabedaten hat *)

```

```

                work := data ;

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```

                t1 := Tick.Now() ;

```

```

                CombinedSearch(work, k) ;

```

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                t2 := Tick.Now() ;

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```

                IO.PutInt(k) ; IO.Put("\t") ;

```

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                IO.PutReal(FLOAT(Tick.ToSeconds(t2 - t1))) ; IO.Put("\n") ;

```

```

                times[k] := times[k] + FLOAT(Tick.ToSeconds(t2 - t1)) ;

```

```

            END ;

```

```

            IO.Put("\n") ;

```

```

        END ;

```

```

        (* Mittelwerte ausgeben *)

```

```

        IO.Put("# averages:\n") ;

```

```

        FOR k := 0 TO 150 BY 5 DO

```

```

            IO.PutInt(k) ;

```

```

            IO.Put("\t") ;

```

```

            IO.PutReal(times[k] / FLOAT(num_tests)) ;

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            IO.Put("\n") ;

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```

        END ;

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        END Main .

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    END Main .

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    END Main .

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    END Main .

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May 31, 00 10:01	Main.m3	Page 1/1
5	<pre>MODULE Main ; IMPORT IO ; FROM Aufgabe35 IMPORT Random ; (* Bestimmung des Medians einer Zahlenfolge nach einer Divide-and-Conquer-Strategie. Idee: 1. Partitioniere das Feld genau wie bei QuickSort. 2. Je nachdem ob das Pivot-Element links oder rechts von der Mitte des Feldes zu liegen kommt, durchsuche rekursive entweder das linke *oder* das rechte Teilfeld. *) PROCEDURE Median(VAR a : ARRAY OF INTEGER) : INTEGER =</pre>	
10		
15	<pre> VAR m : INTEGER ; (* Position des Medians im sortierten Feld *) PROCEDURE Partition(l, r : INTEGER) : INTEGER = VAR v, t, i, j : INTEGER ; BEGIN i := l - 1 ; j := r ; v := a[r] ; (* waehle Pivot-Element *) REPEAT REPEAT INC(i) UNTIL a[i] >= v ; REPEAT DEC(j) UNTIL a[j] <= v ; t := a[i] ; a[i] := a[j] ; a[j] := t ; UNTIL j <= i ; (* Zeiger kreuzen *) a[j] := a[i] ; a[i] := a[r] ; a[r] := t ; RETURN i ; END Partition ; PROCEDURE Med(l, r : INTEGER) : INTEGER = VAR i : INTEGER ; BEGIN IF r > l THEN i := Partition(l, r) ; IF i = m THEN RETURN a[i] ; ELSIF i > m THEN RETURN Med(l, i-1) ; ELSE RETURN Med(i+1, r) ; END ; ELSE RETURN a[m] ; END ; END Med ; BEGIN a[0] := 0 ; (* Sentinel *) m := LAST(a) DIV 2 ; RETURN Med(l, LAST(a)) ; END Median ;</pre>	
50		
55	<pre>CONST n = 50 ; VAR data : ARRAY [0..n] OF INTEGER ; BEGIN FOR i := 1 TO n DO data[i] := Random(1000) ; IO.PutInt(data[i] ; IO.Put("\n") ; END ; IO.Put("Median: ") ; IO.PutInt(Median(data)) ; IO.Put("\n") ; END Main .</pre>	
65		

May 30, 00 10:28	output.txt	Page
963		
526		
992		
774		
5		
939		
53		
589		
338		
71		
10		
150		
270		
402		
263		
665		
15		
452		
881		
558		
695		
779		
20		
771		
581		
951		
132		
866		
25		
807		
821		
355		
180		
263		
30		
567		
142		
785		
153		
883		
35		
797		
704		
345		
6		
270		
40		
166		
493		
972		
366		
750		
92		
45		
775		
508		
704		
364		
50		
883		
Median : 558		

May 29, 00 18:20	Aufgabe35.i3	Page 1/1
5	<pre>INTERFACE Aufgabe35 ; (* Generiert Pseudozufallszahl zwischen 1 und n inklusive *) PROCEDURE Random(n : CARDINAL) : CARDINAL ; END Aufgabe35 .</pre>	

Jun 08, 00 11:51	Aufgabe35.m3	Page
5	<pre>MODULE Aufgabe35 ; CONST a = 16807 ; m = 2147483647 ; q = m DIV a ; r = m MOD a ; VAR z := 42 ; PROCEDURE Random(n : CARDINAL) : CARDINAL = BEGIN z := a * (z MOD q) - r * (z DIV q) ; IF z < 0 THEN z := z + m ; END ; RETURN z MOD n + 1 ; END Random ; BEGIN END Aufgabe35 .</pre>	

```

MODULE Main ;

IMPORT IO ;
FROM Aufgabe35 IMPORT Random ;

5
(* Variante von BucketSort, die in situ arbeitet, dafuer aber nicht
   stabil ist. Ausser dem Histogramm wird nur Speicher O(1)
   benoetigt. Idee:
   1. Erzeuge Histogramm
10  2. Summiere Histogramm zu Bucket-Obergrenzen auf.
   3. Sortiere Eingabefeld in situ durch Ringtausch:
       Fuer jeden Bucket k = 1, 2,... :
           Solange noch Elemente > k im Bucket sind:
               Fuehre Ringtausch durch bis Ausgangsposition wieder erreicht
15  M.a.W.: Der Reihe nach wird jeder Bucket von fremden Elementen
       befreit. Da Elemente < k nicht mehr vorhanden sein koennen,
       kann dies als Abbruchbedingung verwendet werden, so dass man
       keine Bucket- Untergrenzen speichern muss. *)

20
TYPE Key          = [1..5] ; (* zulaessige Schluesselmenge *)
   KeyOrSentinel = [0..5] ; (* Schluesselmenge mit Sentinelelement *)

25
PROCEDURE BucketSort(VAR a: ARRAY OF KeyOrSentinel) =
VAR count := ARRAY Key OF INTEGER {0,..} ;
   u, v : Key ;
BEGIN
   a[0] := FIRST(KeyOrSentinel) ; (* Sentinel *)
30
   (* Histogramm erzeugen *)
   FOR i := 1 TO LAST(a) DO
       INC(count[a[i]]) ;
   END ;

35
   (* Histogramm in Indizes umrechnen *)
   FOR k := FIRST(Key) + 1 TO LAST(Key) DO
       count[k] := count[k] + count[k-1] ;
   END ;

40
   (* Sortieren *)
   FOR k := FIRST(Key) TO LAST(Key) DO
       WHILE a[count[k]] >= k DO
           v := a[count[k]] ;
45           REPEAT (* Ringtausch *)
               u := v ;
               v := a[count[u]] ;
               a[count[u]] := u ;
               DEC(count[u]) ;
           UNTIL u = k ;
50           END ;
       END ;
END BucketSort ;

55
VAR data : ARRAY [0..50] OF KeyOrSentinel ;
BEGIN
   FOR i := 1 TO LAST(data) DO
       data[i] := VAL(Random(5), Key) ;
60       IO.PutInt(data[i]) ; IO.Put("\n") ;
   END ;
   IO.Put("\n") ;

   BucketSort(data) ;

65
   FOR i := 1 TO LAST(data) DO
       IO.PutInt(data[i]) ; IO.Put("\n") ;
   END ;
END Main .

```


May 30, 00 11:10	Main.m3	Page 1/1
5	<pre>MODULE Main ; IMPORT IO ; FROM Aufgabe35 IMPORT Random ; TYPE Item = INTEGER ; PROCEDURE Swap(VAR a, b : Item) = VAR t : Item ; BEGIN t := a ; a := b ; b := t ; END Swap ; (* Elemente von a zufaellig permutieren. Idee: "SelectionSort" mit zufaelligem Auswahlsschritt *) PROCEDURE Permute(VAR a : ARRAY OF Item) = BEGIN FOR i := FIRST(a) TO LAST(a) - 1 DO Swap(a[i], a[i + Random(LAST(a) - i)]) ; END ; END Permute ; (* Hauptprogramm einige Permutationen der Zahlen von 1 bis 20 ausgeben *) VAR a : ARRAY [1..20] OF Item ; BEGIN FOR i := FIRST(a) TO LAST(a) DO a[i] := i ; END ; FOR j := 1 TO 10 DO Permute(a) ; FOR i := FIRST(a) TO LAST(a) DO IO.PutInt(a[i]) ; IO.Put(" ") ; END ; IO.Put("\n") ; END ; END Main .</pre>	

May 30, 00 11:10	output.txt	Page
10	<pre>18 1 4 2 15 11 12 7 5 6 3 10 8 9 13 17 14 20 16 19 16 5 12 13 10 17 6 2 9 1 20 11 7 3 15 19 4 18 8 14 2 18 8 6 15 10 9 11 16 19 5 17 14 20 3 4 13 12 7 1 13 16 11 7 12 20 5 15 2 1 8 9 10 3 6 18 17 19 4 14 5 17 19 15 5 9 6 1 20 13 16 7 2 4 11 14 3 8 18 12 10 16 13 3 18 5 7 20 14 8 2 9 11 12 6 15 10 17 1 19 4 12 8 6 15 7 13 4 5 3 14 1 18 20 9 16 19 2 10 11 17 16 3 11 6 18 7 2 13 14 19 10 8 9 1 17 4 20 12 5 15 3 12 10 7 8 1 19 18 15 6 16 9 5 11 13 17 2 14 20 4 10 11 15 5 8 13 9 6 7 1 18 14 17 20 19 12 16 3 10 4 2</pre>	

Apr 28, 00 12:25	LinkedList.i3	Page 1/1
	<pre>INTERFACE LinkedList ; PROCEDURE Init(); 5 PROCEDURE ToFirst() ; PROCEDURE ToLast() ; PROCEDURE Forth() ; PROCEDURE Back() ; 10 PROCEDURE IsAfter() : BOOLEAN ; PROCEDURE IsBefore() : BOOLEAN ; PROCEDURE Get() : INTEGER ; PROCEDURE Set(item: INTEGER) ; 15 PROCEDURE Append(item : INTEGER); PROCEDURE InsertBefore(item : INTEGER); PROCEDURE Delete(); END LinkedList.</pre>	

May 04, 00 10:36	LinkedList.m3	Page
	<pre>MODULE LinkedList ; TYPE Item = INTEGER ; Node = REF RECORD 5 key : Item ; prev, next : Node ; END ; VAR head, tail, current : Node ; 10 PROCEDURE Init() = BEGIN head := NEW(Node) ; tail := NEW(Node) ; head^.prev := head ; head^.next := tail ; tail^.prev := head ; tail^.next := tail ; current := head ; 20 END Init ; PROCEDURE ToFirst() = BEGIN 25 current := head^.next ; END ToFirst ; PROCEDURE ToLast() = BEGIN 30 current := tail^.prev ; END ToLast ; PROCEDURE IsAfter() : BOOLEAN = BEGIN 35 RETURN current = tail ; END IsAfter ; PROCEDURE IsBefore() : BOOLEAN = BEGIN 40 RETURN current = head ; END IsBefore ; PROCEDURE Forth() = BEGIN 50 current := current^.next ; END Forth ; PROCEDURE Back() = BEGIN 55 current := current^.prev ; END Back ; PROCEDURE Get() : INTEGER = BEGIN 60 < * ASSERT NOT (IsBefore() OR IsAfter()) * > RETURN current^.key ; 65 END Get ;</pre>	

```

100 PROCEDURE Set(item: INTEGER) =
101 BEGIN
102   <* ASSERT NOT (IsBefore() OR IsAfter()) *>
103   current^.key := item ;
104   END Set ;

75 PROCEDURE Append(item : INTEGER) =
76 VAR n : Node ;
77 BEGIN
78   n := NEW(Node) ;
79   n^.prev := tail^.prev ;
80   n^.next := tail ;
81   n^.prev^.next := n ;
82   n^.next^.prev := n ;
83   n^.key := item ;
84   END Append ;

85 PROCEDURE InsertBefore(item : INTEGER) =
86 VAR n : Node ;
87 BEGIN
88   <* ASSERT NOT IsBefore() *>
89   n := NEW(Node) ;
90   n^.prev := current^.prev ;
91   n^.next := current ;
92   n^.prev^.next := n ;
93   n^.next^.prev := n ;
94   n^.key := item ;
95   END InsertBefore ;

100 PROCEDURE Delete() =
101 BEGIN
102   <* ASSERT NOT (IsBefore() OR IsAfter()) *>
103   current^.next^.prev := current^.prev ;
104   current^.prev^.next := current^.next ;
105   current := current^.next ;
106   END Delete ;

110 BEGIN
111   END LinkedList .

```

```

MODULE Main ;

IMPORT IO ;
IMPORT LinkedList AS List ;

5

PROCEDURE WriteList() =
6 BEGIN
7   List.ToFirst() ;
8   WHILE NOT List.IsAfter() DO
9     IO.PutInt(List.Get()) ;
10    IO.Put("\n") ;
11    List.Forth() ;
12  END ;
13  IO.Put("\n") ;
14  END WriteList ;

20 BEGIN
21   List.Init() ;
22   List.Append(1) ;
23   List.Append(2) ;
24   List.Append(3) ;
25   List.Append(4) ;
26   List.Append(5) ;
27   WriteList() ;
28   List.ToFirst() ;
29   List.Forth() ;
30   List.InsertBefore(6) ;
31   WriteList() ;
32   List.ToLast() ;
33   List.Back() ;
34   List.Delete() ;
35   WriteList() ;
36   END Main .

```

```

INTERFACE LinkedList ;
PROCEDURE Init();
5  PROCEDURE ToFirst() ;
  PROCEDURE ToLast() ;
  PROCEDURE Forth() ;
  PROCEDURE Back() ;
10  PROCEDURE IsAfter() : BOOLEAN ;
  PROCEDURE IsBefore() : BOOLEAN ;
  PROCEDURE Get() : INTEGER ;
  PROCEDURE Set(item: INTEGER) ;
15  PROCEDURE Append(item : INTEGER);
  PROCEDURE InsertBefore(item : INTEGER);
  PROCEDURE Delete();
END LinkedList.

```

```

MODULE LinkedList ;
TYPE Item = INTEGER ;
   Node = REF RECORD
       key      : Item ;
       prev, next : Node ;
   END ;
10  VAR head, tail, current : Node ;

   PROCEDURE Init() =
   BEGIN
       head := NEW(Node) ;
       tail := NEW(Node) ;
       head^.prev := head ;
       head^.next := tail ;
       tail^.prev := head ;
       tail^.next := tail ;
       current := head ;
20  END Init ;

   PROCEDURE ToFirst() =
   BEGIN
       current := head^.next ;
25  END ToFirst ;

   PROCEDURE ToLast() =
   BEGIN
       current := tail^.prev ;
30  END ToLast ;

   PROCEDURE IsAfter() : BOOLEAN =
   BEGIN
       RETURN current = tail ;
35  END IsAfter ;

   PROCEDURE IsBefore() : BOOLEAN =
   BEGIN
       RETURN current = head ;
40  END IsBefore ;

   PROCEDURE Forth() =
   BEGIN
       current := current^.next ;
50  END Forth ;

   PROCEDURE Back() =
   BEGIN
       current := current^.prev ;
55  END Back ;

   PROCEDURE Get() : INTEGER =
   BEGIN
       < * ASSERT NOT (IsBefore() OR IsAfter()) * >
60  RETURN current^.key ;
65  END Get ;

```

```

100 PROCEDURE Set(item: INTEGER) =
101 BEGIN
102   <* ASSERT NOT (IsBefore() OR IsAfter()) *>
103   current^.key := item ;
104   END Set ;

75 PROCEDURE Append(item : INTEGER) =
76 VAR n : Node ;
77 BEGIN
78   n := NEW(Node) ;
79   n^.prev := tail^.prev ;
80   n^.next := tail ;
81   n^.prev^.next := n ;
82   n^.next^.prev := n ;
83   n^.key := item ;
84   END Append ;

85 PROCEDURE InsertBefore(item : INTEGER) =
86 VAR n : Node ;
87 BEGIN
88   <* ASSERT NOT IsBefore() *>
89   n := NEW(Node) ;
90   n^.prev := current^.prev ;
91   n^.next := current ;
92   n^.prev^.next := n ;
93   n^.next^.prev := n ;
94   n^.key := item ;
95   END InsertBefore ;

100 PROCEDURE Delete() =
101 BEGIN
102   <* ASSERT NOT (IsBefore() OR IsAfter()) *>
103   current^.next^.prev := current^.prev ;
104   current^.prev^.next := current^.next ;
105   current := current^.next ;
106   END Delete ;

110 BEGIN
111   END LinkedList .

```

```

MODULE Main ;

IMPORT IO ;
IMPORT LinkedList AS List ;

5

PROCEDURE WriteList() =
6 BEGIN
7   List.ToFirst() ;
8   WHILE NOT List.IsAfter() DO
9     IO.PutInt(List.Get()) ;
10    IO.Put("\n") ;
11    List.Forth() ;
12  END ;
13  IO.Put("\n") ;
14  END WriteList ;

20 BEGIN
21   List.Init() ;
22   List.Append(1) ;
23   List.Append(2) ;
24   List.Append(3) ;
25   List.Append(4) ;
26   List.Append(5) ;
27   WriteList() ;
28   List.ToFirst() ;
29   List.Forth() ;
30   List.InsertBefore(6) ;
31   WriteList() ;
32   List.ToLast() ;
33   List.Back() ;
34   List.Delete() ;
35   WriteList() ;
36   END Main .

```

May 02, 00 16:13	SearchTree.i3	Page 1/1
	<pre>INTERFACE SearchTree ; TYPE Item = INTEGER ; Node = REF RECORD 5 key : Item ; left, right : Node ; END ; VAR root : Node ; 10 PROCEDURE Init() ; PROCEDURE Insert(key : Item) ; PROCEDURE Search(key : Item) : BOOLEAN ; PROCEDURE Write() ; 15 END SearchTree .</pre>	

May 02, 00 16:13	SearchTree.m3	Page
	<pre>MODULE SearchTree ; IMPORT IO ; 5 PROCEDURE Init() = BEGIN root := NIL ; END Init ; 10 PROCEDURE Insert(key : Item) = VAR p, n : Node ; BEGIN n := NEW(Node) ; n^.key := key ; n^.left := NIL ; n^.right := NIL ; 20 IF root = NIL THEN root := n ; ELSE p := root ; LOOP IF key <= p^.key THEN 25 IF p^.left = NIL THEN p^.left := n ; RETURN ; ELSE p := p^.left ; END ; ELSE (* key > p^.key *) IF p^.right = NIL THEN 30 p^.right := n ; RETURN ; ELSE p := p^.right ; END ; END ; END ; END Insert ; 40 45 PROCEDURE Search(key : Item) : BOOLEAN = VAR n : Node ; BEGIN n := root ; WHILE n # NIL DO IF key = n^.key THEN 50 RETURN TRUE ; ELSIF key <= n^.key THEN n := n^.left ; ELSE (* key > n^.key *) n := n^.right ; 55 END ; END ; RETURN FALSE ; END Search ; 60 65 PROCEDURE WriteSubTree(n : Node) = BEGIN IF n # NIL THEN WriteSubTree(n^.left) ;</pre>	

May 02, 00 16:13	SearchTree.m3	Page 2/2
70	<pre>IO.PutInt(n^.key) ; IO.Put("n") ; WriteSubTree(n^.right) ; END ; END WriteSubTree ;</pre>	
75	<pre>PROCEDURE Write() = BEGIN WriteSubTree(root) ; END Write ;</pre>	
80	<pre>BEGIN END SearchTree .</pre>	

May 02, 00 16:32	Main.m3	Page
5	<pre>MODULE Main ; IMPORT IO, SearchTree, Traversal ; VAR i : INTEGER ; BEGIN SearchTree.Init() ;</pre>	
10	<pre> WHILE NOT IO.EOF() DO TRY i := IO.GetInt() ; EXCEPT IO.Error => EXIT ; END ; SearchTree.Insert(i) ; END ;</pre>	
20	<pre> IO.Put("Rekursive InOrder-Traversierung:\n") ; SearchTree.Write() ; IO.Put("\n\nlineares Durchsuchen:\n") ; FOR i := -1000 TO 1000 DO IF SearchTree.Search(i) THEN IO.PutInt(i) ; IO.Put("\n") ; END ; END ;</pre>	
30	<pre> IO.Put("\n\nInPreOrder-Traversierung:\n") ; Traversal.TraversePreOrder() ; IO.Put("\n\nInOrder-Traversierung:\n") ; Traversal.TraverseInOrder() ; IO.Put("\n\nPostOrder-Traversierung:\n") ; Traversal.TraversePostOrder() ; IO.Put("\n\nLevelOrder-Traversierung:\n") ; Traversal.TraverseLevelOrder() ;</pre>	
35	<pre>END Main .</pre>	

May 02, 00 17:22	Stack.i3	Page 1/1
5	<pre>INTERFACE Stack ; IMPORT SearchTree ; CONST Capacity = 100 ; TYPE Item = RECORD node : SearchTree.Node ; flag : BOOLEAN ; END ; PROCEDURE Push(item : Item) ; PROCEDURE Pop() : Item ; 15 PROCEDURE IsFull() : BOOLEAN ; PROCEDURE IsEmpty() : BOOLEAN ; END Stack .</pre>	

May 02, 00 16:20	Stack.m3	Page
5	<pre>MODULE Stack ; TYPE Index = [0..Capacity] ; VAR store : ARRAY Index OF Item ; top : Index ; PROCEDURE Push(item : Item) = 10 BEGIN < * ASSERT NOT IsFull() * > store[top] := item ; INC(top) ; END Push ; 15 PROCEDURE Pop() : Item = BEGIN < * ASSERT NOT IsEmpty() * > DEC(top) ; RETURN store[top] ; END Pop ; 20 PROCEDURE IsFull() : BOOLEAN = BEGIN RETURN top > Capacity ; END IsFull ; 30 PROCEDURE IsEmpty() : BOOLEAN = BEGIN RETURN top <= 0 ; END IsEmpty ; 35 BEGIN top := 0 ; END Stack .</pre>	

Apr 28, 00 17:03	Queue.m3	Page
	<pre>MODULE Queue ; TYPE Index = [0..Capacity] ; 5 VAR store : ARRAY Index OF Item ; head, tail : Index ; PROCEDURE Put(item : Item) = 10 BEGIN < * ASSERT NOT IsFull() * > store[tail] := item ; 15 IF (tail < Capacity) THEN INC(tail) ; ELSE tail := 0 ; END ; 20 END Put ; PROCEDURE Get() : Item = VAR item : Item ; 25 BEGIN < * ASSERT NOT IsEmpty() * > item := store[head] ; 30 IF (head < Capacity) THEN INC(head) ; ELSE head := 0 ; END ; 35 RETURN item ; END Get ; 40 PROCEDURE IsFull() : BOOLEAN = BEGIN IF head = 0 THEN RETURN tail = Capacity ; ELSE 45 RETURN tail = head - 1 ; END ; END IsFull ; 50 PROCEDURE IsEmpty() : BOOLEAN = BEGIN RETURN head = tail ; END IsEmpty ; 55 BEGIN head := 0 ; tail := 0 ; END Queue .</pre>	

May 02, 00 15:47	Queue.i3	Page 1/1

Traversal.i3		Page 1/1
<pre>INTERFACE Traversal ; PROCEDURE TraversePreOrder() ; PROCEDURE TraversePostOrder() ; 5 PROCEDURE TraverseInOrder() ; PROCEDURE TraverseLevelOrder() ; END Traversal .</pre>		

Traversal.m3		Page
May 02, 00 17:22		
<pre>MODULE Traversal ; IMPORT IO, Stack, Queue ; FROM SearchTree IMPORT Node, root ; 5 PROCEDURE Visit(n : Node) = BEGIN IO.PutInt(n^.key) ; IO.Put("\n") ; 10 END Visit ; PROCEDURE TraversePreOrder() = 15 VAR n : Node ; BEGIN Stack.Push(Stack.Item{root, TRUE}) ; WHILE NOT Stack.IsEmpty() DO n := Stack.Pop().node ; 20 IF n # NIL THEN Visit(n) ; Stack.Push(Stack.Item{n^.right, TRUE}) ; Stack.Push(Stack.Item{n^.left, TRUE}) ; END ; 25 END ; END TraversePreOrder ; PROCEDURE TraverseInOrder() = 30 VAR s : Stack.Item ; BEGIN Stack.Push(Stack.Item{root, TRUE}) ; WHILE NOT Stack.IsEmpty() DO s := Stack.Pop() ; 35 IF s.node # NIL THEN IF s.flag THEN Stack.Push(Stack.Item{s.node, FALSE}) ; Stack.Push(Stack.Item{s.node^.left, TRUE}) ; ELSE 40 Visit(s.node) ; Stack.Push(Stack.Item{s.node^.right, TRUE}) ; END ; END ; 45 END ; END TraverseInOrder ; PROCEDURE TraversePostOrder() = 50 VAR s : Stack.Item ; BEGIN Stack.Push(Stack.Item{root, TRUE}) ; WHILE NOT Stack.IsEmpty() DO s := Stack.Pop() ; 55 IF s.node # NIL THEN IF s.flag THEN Stack.Push(Stack.Item{s.node, FALSE}) ; Stack.Push(Stack.Item{s.node^.right, TRUE}) ; Stack.Push(Stack.Item{s.node^.left, TRUE}) ; ELSE (* s.flag = 1 *) 60 Visit(s.node) ; END ; END ; 65 END ; END TraversePostOrder ;</pre>		

May 02, 00 17:22	Traversal.m3	Page 2/2
70	<pre>PROCEDURE TraverseLevelOrder() = VAR n : Node ; BEGIN Queue.Put(root) ; WHILE NOT Queue.IsEmpty() DO n := Queue.Get() ; IF n # NIL THEN Visit(n) ; Queue.Put(n^.left) ; Queue.Put(n^.right) ; END ; END ; END TraverseLevelOrder ;</pre>	
75	<pre>BEGIN END Traversal .</pre>	
80		

May 02, 00 17:22	output.txt	Page
	<pre>Rekursive InOrder-Traversierung: -798 -611 -495 5 -299 -222 -125 -105 -100 -89 -34 -30 -8 -5 -3 2 10 13 20 18 20 100 105 121 25 200 300 450 500 501 30 lineares Durchsuchen: -798 -611 -495 35 -299 -222 -125 -105 -100 40 -89 -34 -30 -8 45 -5 -3 2 10 13 50 18 20 100 105 121 55 200 300 450 500 501 60 PreOrder-Traversierung: 18 -5 65 -8 -30</pre>	

May 02, 00 17:22	output.txt	Page 2/3
70	-89	
	-100	
	-105	
75	-611	
	-798	
	-222	
	-299	
	-495	
80	-125	
	-34	
	-30	
	-3	
85	10	
	2	
	13	
	121	
	100	
90	20	
	105	
	200	
	300	
	500	
95	450	
	501	
	18	
	121	
	100	
100	200	
	-30	
	-89	
	-34	
	-30	
105	-8	
	-5	
	-3	
	2	
	10	
110	13	
	18	
	20	
	100	
	105	
115	121	
	200	
	300	
	450	
	500	
120	501	
	-798	
	-495	
	-299	
	-125	
125	-222	
	-611	
	-105	
	-100	
	-798	
130	-495	
	-299	
	-125	
	-611	
	-105	
135	-30	
	-8	
	2	
	13	
	10	
140	-3	
	-5	
	20	
	105	
	100	
145	450	
	501	
	500	
	300	
	200	
150	121	
	18	
	100	
	-3	
	-8	
155	121	
	-5	
	18	
	100	
	200	
160	-30	
	10	
	20	
	105	
	300	
165	-89	
	2	
	13	
	500	
	-100	
170	-34	
	450	
	501	
	-105	
	-30	
175	-611	
	-798	
	-222	
	-299	
	-125	
180	-495	
	-100	
	-798	
	-299	
	-125	

May 02, 00 17:22	output.txt	Page
135	-30	
	-34	
	-89	
140	-30	
	-8	
	2	
	13	
	10	
145	-3	
	-5	
	20	
	105	
	100	
150	450	
	501	
	500	
	300	
	200	
155	121	
	18	
	100	
	-3	
	-8	
160	121	
	-5	
	18	
	100	
	200	
165	-30	
	10	
	20	
	105	
	300	
170	-89	
	2	
	13	
	500	
	-100	
175	-34	
	450	
	501	
	-105	
	-30	
180	-611	
	-798	
	-222	
	-299	
	-125	

LevelOrder-Traversierung:

PostOrder-Traversierung:

May 02, 00 16:13	SearchTree.i3	Page 1/1
	<pre>INTERFACE SearchTree ; TYPE Item = INTEGER ; Node = REF RECORD 5 key : Item ; left, right : Node ; END ; VAR root : Node ; 10 PROCEDURE Init() ; PROCEDURE Insert(key : Item) ; PROCEDURE Search(key : Item) : BOOLEAN ; PROCEDURE Write() ; 15 END SearchTree .</pre>	

May 02, 00 16:13	SearchTree.m3	Page
	<pre>MODULE SearchTree ; IMPORT IO ; 5 PROCEDURE Init() = BEGIN root := NIL ; END Init ; 10 PROCEDURE Insert(key : Item) = VAR p, n : Node ; BEGIN n := NEW(Node) ; n^.key := key ; n^.left := NIL ; n^.right := NIL ; 20 IF root = NIL THEN root := n ; ELSE p := root ; LOOP IF key <= p^.key THEN IF p^.left = NIL THEN p^.left := n ; RETURN ; ELSE p := p^.left ; END ; ELSE (* key > p^.key *) IF p^.right = NIL THEN p^.right := n ; RETURN ; ELSE p := p^.right ; END ; END ; END ; END Insert ; 40 PROCEDURE Search(key : Item) : BOOLEAN = VAR n : Node ; BEGIN n := root ; WHILE n # NIL DO IF key = n^.key THEN RETURN TRUE ; ELSEIF key <= n^.key THEN n := n^.left ; ELSE (* key > n^.key *) n := n^.right ; END ; END ; RETURN FALSE ; END Search ; 60 PROCEDURE WriteSubTree(n : Node) = BEGIN IF n # NIL THEN WriteSubTree(n^.left) ; 65</pre>	

May 02, 00 16:13	SearchTree.m3	Page 2/2
70	<pre>IO.PutInt(n^.key) ; IO.Put("n") ; WriteSubTree(n^.right) ; END ; END WriteSubTree ;</pre>	
75	<pre>PROCEDURE Write() = BEGIN WriteSubTree(root) ; END Write ;</pre>	
80	<pre>BEGIN END SearchTree .</pre>	

May 02, 00 16:32	Main.m3	Page
5	<pre>MODULE Main ; IMPORT IO, SearchTree, Traversal ; VAR i : INTEGER ; BEGIN SearchTree.Init() ;</pre>	
10	<pre> WHILE NOT IO.EOF() DO TRY i := IO.GetInt() ; EXCEPT IO.Error => EXIT ; END ; SearchTree.Insert(i) ; END ;</pre>	
20	<pre> IO.Put("Rekursive InOrder-Traversierung:\n") ; SearchTree.Write() ; IO.Put("\n\nlineares Durchsuchen:\n") ; FOR i := -1000 TO 1000 DO IF SearchTree.Search(i) THEN IO.PutInt(i) ; IO.Put("\n") ; END ; END ;</pre>	
30	<pre> IO.Put("\n\nInPreOrder-Traversierung:\n") ; Traversal.TraversePreOrder() ; IO.Put("\n\nInOrder-Traversierung:\n") ; Traversal.TraverseInOrder() ; IO.Put("\n\nPostOrder-Traversierung:\n") ; Traversal.TraversePostOrder() ; IO.Put("\n\nLevelOrder-Traversierung:\n") ; Traversal.TraverseLevelOrder() ;</pre>	
35	<pre>END Main .</pre>	

May 02, 00 17:22	Stack.i3	Page 1/1
5	<pre>INTERFACE Stack ; IMPORT SearchTree ; CONST Capacity = 100 ; TYPE Item = RECORD node : SearchTree.Node ; flag : BOOLEAN ; END ; PROCEDURE Push(item : Item) ; PROCEDURE Pop() : Item ; 15 PROCEDURE IsFull() : BOOLEAN ; PROCEDURE IsEmpty() : BOOLEAN ; END Stack .</pre>	

May 02, 00 16:20	Stack.m3	Page
5	<pre>MODULE Stack ; TYPE Index = [0..Capacity] ; VAR store : ARRAY Index OF Item ; top : Index ; PROCEDURE Push(item : Item) = 10 BEGIN < * ASSERT NOT IsFull() * > store[top] := item ; INC(top) ; END Push ; 15 PROCEDURE Pop() : Item = BEGIN < * ASSERT NOT IsEmpty() * > DEC(top) ; RETURN store[top] ; END Pop ; 20 PROCEDURE IsFull() : BOOLEAN = BEGIN RETURN top > Capacity ; END IsFull ; 25 PROCEDURE IsEmpty() : BOOLEAN = BEGIN RETURN top <= 0 ; END IsEmpty ; 30 BEGIN top := 0 ; END Stack .</pre>	

Apr 28, 00 17:03	Queue.m3	Page
	<pre>MODULE Queue ; TYPE Index = [0..Capacity] ; 5 VAR store : ARRAY Index OF Item ; head, tail : Index ; PROCEDURE Put(item : Item) = 10 BEGIN < * ASSERT NOT IsFull() * > store[tail] := item ; 15 IF (tail < Capacity) THEN INC(tail) ; ELSE tail := 0 ; END ; 20 END Put ; PROCEDURE Get() : Item = VAR item : Item ; 25 BEGIN < * ASSERT NOT IsEmpty() * > item := store[head] ; 30 IF (head < Capacity) THEN INC(head) ; ELSE head := 0 ; END ; 35 RETURN item ; END Get ; 40 PROCEDURE IsFull() : BOOLEAN = BEGIN IF head = 0 THEN RETURN tail = Capacity ; ELSE 45 RETURN tail = head - 1 ; END ; END IsFull ; 50 PROCEDURE IsEmpty() : BOOLEAN = BEGIN RETURN head = tail ; END IsEmpty ; 55 BEGIN head := 0 ; tail := 0 ; END Queue .</pre>	

May 02, 00 15:47	Queue.i3	Page 1/1

May 02, 00 17:22	Traversal.m3	Page
	<pre>MODULE Traversal ; IMPORT IO, Stack, Queue ; FROM SearchTree IMPORT Node, root ; 5 PROCEDURE Visit(n : Node) = BEGIN IO.PutInt(n^.key) ; IO.Put("\n") ; END Visit ; 10 PROCEDURE TraversalPreOrder() = VAR n : Node ; BEGIN Stack.Push(Stack.Item{root, TRUE}) ; WHILE NOT Stack.IsEmpty() DO n := Stack.Pop().node ; IF n # NIL THEN Visit(n) ; Stack.Push(Stack.Item{n^.right, TRUE}) ; Stack.Push(Stack.Item{n^.left, TRUE}) ; END ; END ; 20 END TraversalPreOrder ; 25 PROCEDURE TraversalInOrder() = VAR s : Stack.Item ; BEGIN Stack.Push(Stack.Item{root, TRUE}) ; WHILE NOT Stack.IsEmpty() DO s := Stack.Pop() ; IF s.node # NIL THEN IF s.flag THEN Stack.Push(Stack.Item{s.node, FALSE}) ; Stack.Push(Stack.Item{s.node^.left, TRUE}) ; ELSE Visit(s.node) ; Stack.Push(Stack.Item{s.node^.right, TRUE}) ; END ; END ; END ; 30 END TraversalInOrder ; 35 PROCEDURE TraversalPostOrder() = VAR s : Stack.Item ; BEGIN Stack.Push(Stack.Item{root, TRUE}) ; WHILE NOT Stack.IsEmpty() DO s := Stack.Pop() ; IF s.node # NIL THEN IF s.flag THEN Stack.Push(Stack.Item{s.node, FALSE}) ; Stack.Push(Stack.Item{s.node^.right, TRUE}) ; Stack.Push(Stack.Item{s.node^.left, TRUE}) ; ELSE (* s.flag = 1 *) Visit(s.node) ; END ; END ; END ; 40 END TraversalPostOrder ; 45 50 55 60 65</pre>	

Apr 28, 00 15:27	Traversal.i3	Page 1/1
	<pre>INTERFACE Traversal ; PROCEDURE TraversalPreOrder() ; PROCEDURE TraversalPostOrder() ; 5 PROCEDURE TraversalInOrder() ; PROCEDURE TraversalLevelOrder() ; END Traversal .</pre>	

May 02, 00 17:22	Traversal.m3	Page 2/2
70	<pre>PROCEDURE TraverseLevelOrder() = VAR n : Node ; BEGIN Queue.Put(root) ; WHILE NOT Queue.IsEmpty() DO n := Queue.Get() ; IF n # NIL THEN Visit(n) ; Queue.Put(n^.left) ; Queue.Put(n^.right) ; END ; END ; END TraverseLevelOrder ;</pre>	
75	<pre>BEGIN END Traversal .</pre>	
80		

May 02, 00 17:22	output.txt	Page
	<pre>Rekursive InOrder-Traversierung: -798 -611 -495 5 -299 -222 -125 -105 -100 10 -89 -34 -30 -8 -5 -3 2 10 13 20 18 20 100 105 121 25 200 300 450 500 501 30 lineares Durchsuchen: -798 -611 -495 35 -299 -222 -125 -105 40 -100 -89 -34 -30 -8 45 -5 -3 2 10 13 50 18 20 100 105 121 55 200 300 450 500 501 60 PreOrder-Traversierung: 18 -5 65 -8 -30</pre>	

May 02, 00 17:22	output.txt	Page 2/3
	-89 -100 -105 -611 70 -798 -222 -299 -495 75 -125 -34 -30 -3 10 80 2 13 121 100 20 85 105 200 300 500 450 90 501	
	InOrder-Traversierung: -798 95 -611 -495 -299 -222 -125 100 -105 -100 -89 -34 -30 105 -8 -5 -3 2 110 10 13 18 20 115 100 105 121 200 300 450 120 500 501	
	PostOrder-Traversierung: 125 -798 -495 -299 -125 -222 130 -611 -105 -100	

May 02, 00 17:22	output.txt	Page
	-30 -34 135 -89 -30 -8 2 13 140 10 -3 -5 20 105 145 100 450 501 500 300 150 200 121 18	
	LevelOrder-Traversierung: 155 18 -5 121 -8 -3 160 100 200 -30 10 165 20 105 300 -89 2 170 13 500 -100 -34 450 175 501 -105 -30 -611 -798 180 -222 -299 -125 -495	