

# Challenge: Frauds List

Here is a video walkthrough of the solutions.

**(6 Points).** Suppose we have the `IntList` and `FraudList` classes below (Summer 2021, Final)

```
1 public class IntList {
2     public int first;
3     public IntList rest;
4
5     public IntList(int f, IntList r) {
6         first = f;
7         rest = r;
8     }
9
10    public int size() {
11        IntList p = this;
12        int totalSize = 0;
13        while (p != null) {
14            totalSize += 1;
15            p = p.rest;
16        }
17        return totalSize;
18    }
19 }
20
21 class FraudList extends IntList {
22     public FraudList(int f, IntList r) {
23         super(f, r);
24     }
25     public int size() {
26         return -super.size();
27     }
28 }
```

Implement the method `findFrauds` which accepts an array of `IntLists` in which some of the elements are, or may contain, `FraudLists`! That is, the dynamic type of certain `IntList` instances is `FraudList`. As shown above, a `FraudList` is an `IntList` whose size method returns the negative of the correct size. You must report these `FraudLists` by **non-destructively** returning a `new FraudList` of all the `FraudList` instances linked together in the order they appear in `arr`.

You may **not** modify the given array `arr` or the `IntLists` inside of `FraudList`. You may **not** use `instanceOf`, `getClass()`, `isInstance()` or any method not explicitly written in the classes above or imported. An instance of the problem is shown below:

```
1 IntList first = new IntList(1000, new IntList(1002, new FraudList(1, new FraudList(2, null))));  
2 IntList second = new FraudList(3, null);
```

```

3  IntList third = new IntList(3000, null);
4  IntList fourth = new FraudList(4, new IntList(231, new FraudList(5, null)));
5  IntList[] arr = new IntList[]{first, second, third, fourth};
6  FraudList frauds = findFrauds(arr);

```

After executing the lines above, `frauds` should be equal to the `FraudList` with the elements 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and `arr`, as well as the contents within `arr`, should be unchanged. Fill in the skeleton below. You may not delete, modify, or add to any of the provided skeleton code.

```

1 import static java.lang.System.arraycopy;
2
3 public static FraudList findFrauds(IntList[] arr) {
4     IntList[] copy = new IntList[arr.length];
5     arraycopy(arr, 0, copy, 0, arr.length);
6     return helper(copy, 0);
7 }
8
9 public static FraudList helper(IntList[] copy, int index) {
10    if (index == copy.length) {
11        return null;
12    } else if (copy[index] == null) {
13        return null;
14    }
15    copy[index] = helper(copy, index + 1);
16    if (copy[index] == null) {
17        return null;
18    } else {
19        return copy[index];
20    }
21 }
22 }
```

**Solution:**

```

1 import static java.lang.System.arraycopy;
2
3 public static FraudList findFrauds(IntList[] arr) {
4     IntList[] copy = new IntList[arr.length];
5     arraycopy(arr, 0, copy, 0, arr.length);
6     return helper(copy, 0);
7 }
8
9 public static FraudList helper(IntList[] copy, int index) {
10    if (index == copy.length) {
11        return null;
12    } else if (copy[index] == null) {
13        return null;
14    } else {
15        copy[index] = helper(copy, index + 1);
16        if (copy[index] == null) {
17            return null;
18        } else {
19            return copy[index];
20        }
21    }
22 }
```

```
14     }
15     IntList current = copy[index];
16     copy[index] = current.rest;
17     if (current.size() < 0) {
18         return new FraudList(current.first, helper(copy, index));
19     } else {
20         return helper(copy, index);
21     }
22 }
```