Enter 1.enqueue 2.dequeue 3.reverse queue 4.exit 1 Enter data: 5 queue:5 Enter 1.enqueue 2.dequeue 3.reverse queue 4.exit 1 Enter data: 2 queue:5, 2 Enter 1.enqueue 2.dequeue 3.reverse queue 4.exit 1 Enter data: 6 queue:5, 2, 6 Enter 1.enqueue 2.dequeue 3.reverse queue 4.exit 2 Data removed: 5 queue:2, 6 Enter 1.enqueue 2.dequeue 3.reverse queue 4.exit 1 Enter data: 9 queue:2, 6, 9 Enter 1.enqueue 2.dequeue 3.reverse queue

4.exit

queue:9, 6, 2

Enter 1.enqueue 2.dequeue 3.reverse queue 4.exit 1 Enter data: 1 queue:9, 6, 2, 1 Enter 1.enqueue 2.dequeue 3.reverse queue 4.exit 3 queue:1, 2, 6, 9 Enter 1.enqueue 2.dequeue 3.reverse queue 4.exit 4

enter the first polnomial

Enter the number of terms:3

Enter the coefficient for term 1:5

Enter the exponent for the term 1:3

Enter the coefficient for term 2:2

Enter the exponent for the term 2:2

Enter the coefficient for term 3:1

Enter the exponent for the term 3:0

enter the second polnomial

Enter the number of terms:3

Enter the coefficient for term 1:3

Enter the exponent for the term 1:3

Enter the coefficient for term 2:1

Enter the exponent for the term 2:1

Enter the coefficient for term 3:5

Enter the exponent for the term 3:0

FIRST POLYNOMIAL :  $(5x^3)+(2x^2)+(1x^0)$ 

SECOND POLYNOMIAL :  $(3x^3)+(1x^1)+(5x^0)$ 

RESULTANT POLYNOMIAL:  $(15x^6)+(6x^5)+(5x^4)+(30x^3)+(10x^2)+(1x^1)+(5x^0)$ 

enter the first polnomial

Enter the number of terms:2

Enter the coefficient for term 1:9

Enter the exponent for the term 1:3

Enter the coefficient for term 2:5

Enter the exponent for the term 2:2

enter the second polnomial

Enter the number of terms:2

Enter the coefficient for term 1:10

Enter the exponent for the term 1:2

Enter the coefficient for term 2:20

Enter the exponent for the term 2:1

FIRST POLYNOMIAL :  $(9.0x^3)+(5.0x^2)$ 

SECOND POLYNOMIAL :  $(10.0x^2)+(20.0x^1)$ 

RESULTANT POLYNOMIAL:(9.0x^3)+(15.0x^2)+(20.0x^1)

## **PROGRAM**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node{
        char data;
        struct Node* prev;
        struct Node* next;
};
struct Node *head=NULL,*tail=NULL;
void todoubly(char str[]){
        for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++){
                struct Node* new_node = malloc(sizeof (struct Node));
                new node->data = str[i];
                new_node->prev = tail;new_node->next = NULL;
                if(!head)
                        head = new node;
                else
                        tail->next = new node;
                tail = new_node;
        }
}
void check_palindrome(){
        int flag=1;
        struct Node *h_temp=head,*t_temp=tail;
        if(head){
                while(h temp!=t temp){
                        if(h_temp->data != t_temp->data){
                                flag=0;
                                break;
                        h \text{ temp} = h \text{ temp->next};
                        t_temp = t_temp->prev;
                }
        }if(flag)
                printf("String is palindrome\n");
        else
                printf("String is not palindrome\n");
}
```

```
int main(void){
      char str[50];
      printf("Enter a string\n");
      scanf("%s",str);
      todoubly(str);
      check_palindrome();
}
```

Enter a string :malayalam String is palindrome

Enter a string :apple String is not palindrome

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node {
        int data;
        struct node *left,*right;
}*root=NULL;
struct node *createNode(int data){
         struct node *node=malloc(sizeof(struct node));
          node->data = data;
         node->left =node->right = NULL;
         return node;
}
void printPostorder(struct node *node){
        if (node == NULL)
                 return;
        printPostorder(node->left);
         printPostorder(node->right);
         printf("%d ", node->data);
}
void printInorder(struct node *node){
         if (node == NULL)
                 return;
         printInorder(node->left);
        printf("%d ", node->data);
         printInorder(node->right);
}
void printPreorder(struct node *node){
         if (node == NULL)
                 return;
         printf("%d ", node->data);
         printPreorder(node->left);
         printPreorder(node->right);
}
struct node *inorderSuccessor(struct node *node){
         struct node *current = node->right;
         while (current->left != NULL)
                 current = current->left;
         return current;
}
```

```
struct node *deleteNode(struct node *root,int data){
         if (root == NULL)
                 return root;
         if (data < root->data)
                 root->left = deleteNode(root->left, data);
         else if (data > root->data)
                 root->right = deleteNode(root->right, data);
         else{
                 if (root->left == NULL){
                          struct node *temp = root->right;
                          free(root);
                          return temp;
                 else if (root->right == NULL){
                          struct node *temp = root->left;
                          free(root);
                          return temp;
                 struct node *temp = inorderSuccessor(root);
                 root->data = temp->data;
                 root->right = deleteNode(root->right,temp->data);
         return root;
}
struct node *insertNode(struct node *node,int data){
         if (node == NULL)
                 return createNode(data);
         if (data < node->data)
                 node->left = insertNode(node->left,data);
         else if (data > node->data)
                 node->right = insertNode(node->right,data);
         return node;
}
int main(){
     int i,n,choice,data;
     while(1){
         printf("\nBINARY SEARCH TREE\n1.Insert Node\n"
         "2.Inorder Traversal\n3.Preorder Traversal"
         "\n4.Postorder Traversal\n5.Delete a Node\n"
         "6.Exit\nEnter your choice:");
         scanf("%d",&choice);
         switch(choice){
                 case 1:
                          printf("Enter the number of nodes : ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
                     printf("Input the nodes : \n");
                     scanf("%d", &data);
                     root = insertNode(root, data);
                     for (i = 1; i < n; i++){
                              scanf("%d", &data);
                              insertNode(root, data);
                      }
                     break;
            case 2:
                     printInorder(root);
                     break;
            case 3:
                     printPreorder(root);
                     break;
            case 4:
                     printPostorder(root);
                     break;
            case 5:
                     printf("Enter the node to be deleted : ");
                     scanf("%d", &data);
                     deleteNode(root, data);
                     printf("Inorder traversal after deletion:\n");
                     printInorder(root); break;
            case 6:
                      exit(1);
            default:
                     printf("Invalid Input !Try again..");
return 0;
```

BINARY\_SEARCH\_TREE

1.Insert Node

2.Inorder Traversal

3.Preorder Traversal

4.Postorder Traversal

5.Delete a Node

6.Exit

Enter your choice:1

Enter the number of nodes: 9

Input the nodes:

75 50 100 30 65 68 67 70 20

BINARY SEARCH TREE

1.Insert Node

2.Inorder Traversal

3.Preorder Traversal

4.Postorder Traversal

5.Delete a Node

6.Exit

Enter your choice :2

20 30 50 65 67 68 70 75 100

BINARY\_SEARCH\_TREE

1.Insert Node

2.Inorder Traversal

3.Preorder Traversal

4.Postorder Traversal

5.Delete a Node

6.Exit

Enter your choice :3

75 50 30 20 65 68 67 70 100

BINARY SEARCH TREE

1.Insert Node

2.Inorder Traversal

3.Preorder Traversal

4.Postorder Traversal

5.Delete a Node

6.Exit

Enter your choice :4

20 30 67 70 68 65 50 100 75

BINARY SEARCH TREE

1.Insert Node

2.Inorder Traversal

3.Preorder Traversal

4.Postorder Traversal

5.Delete a Node

6.Exit

Enter your choice :5

Enter the node to be deleted: 20

Inorder traversal after deletion:

30 50 65 67 68 70 75 100

BINARY SEARCH TREE

1.Insert Node

2.Inorder Traversal

3.Preorder Traversal

4.Postorder Traversal

5.Delete a Node

6.Exit

Enter your choice:5

Enter the node to be deleted: 65

Inorder traversal after deletion:

30 50 67 68 70 75 100

BINARY\_SEARCH\_TREE

1.Insert Node

2.Inorder Traversal

3.Preorder Traversal

4.Postorder Traversal

5.Delete a Node

6.Exit

Enter your choice:1

Enter the number of nodes: 2

Input the nodes:

105

BINARY\_SEARCH\_TREE

1.Insert Node

2.Inorder Traversal

3.Preorder Traversal

4.Postorder Traversal

5.Delete a Node

6.Exit

Enter your choice :2

5 10 30 50 67 68 70 75 100

BINARY SEARCH TREE

1.Insert Node

2.Inorder Traversal

3.Preorder Traversal

4.Postorder Traversal

5.Delete a Node

6.Exit

Enter your choice :6

## **PROGRAM**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int graph[20][20], visited[20], q[20];
int n, front=-1,rear=-1;
void bfs(int start){
  front=rear=0;
  q[rear]=start;
  visited[start]=1;
  printf("%d -> ",start);
  while(front<=rear){
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
       if(graph[start][i] && !visited[i]){
          q[++rear]=i;
          visited[i]=1;
          printf("%d -> ",i);
     start=q[++front];
void dfs(int start) {
 printf("%d -> ", start);
 visited[start] = 1;
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     if (graph[start][i] && !visited[i])
        dfs(i);
}
int main() {
 int start;
 printf("Enter the number of vertex: ");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 printf("Enter the adjacency matrix: \n");
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
     scanf("%d", &graph[i][j]);
 printf("Enter the start vertex: ");
 scanf("%d", &start);
 printf("\nDFS : ");
 dfs(start);
 for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
   visited[i]=0;
 printf("\nBFS : ");
 bfs(start);
```

Enter the number of vertex: 8 Enter the adjacency matrix:

 $0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0$ 

10101000

 $0\; 1\; 0\; 1\; 1\; 0\; 0\; 0$ 

 $0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0$ 

01100100

00001001

10000001

 $0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0$ 

Enter the start vertex: 0

DFS: 0 -> 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5 -> 7 -> 6 -> BFS: 0 -> 1 -> 6 -> 2 -> 4 -> 7 -> 3 -> 5 ->

Enter the number of vertex: 5 Enter the adjacency matrix:

00011

 $0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1$ 

01010

10100

11000

Enter the start vertex: 0

DFS: 0 -> 3 -> 2 -> 1 -> 4 -> BFS: 0 -> 3 -> 4 -> 2 -> 1 ->

## **PROGRAM**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int arr[50], size;
void printArray(){
         printf("Sorted array:");
         for(int i=0; i<size; i++)
                   printf("%d ", *(arr+i) );
}
void readArray(){
         printf("Enter the limit: ");
         scanf("%d", &size);
         printf("Enter the integers: ");
         for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
                   scanf("%d", arr+i );
}
void swap(int *arr,int i,int j){
         int temp=arr[i];
         arr[i]=arr[j];
         arr[j]=temp;
}
void bubbleSort(int *arr, int n) {
         for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
                   for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)
                            if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1])
                                      swap(arr,j,j+1);
}
void insertionSort(int *arr, int n){
          for (int i = 1; i < n; i++){
                   int key = arr[i];
                   int j = i - 1;
                   while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] \ge key)
                            arr[j--+1] = arr[j];
                   arr[j + 1] = key;
         }
}
```

```
void selectionSort(int* arr, int size) {
          for (int i = 0; i < size - 1; i++) {
                   int min_index = i;
                   for (int j = i + 1; j < size; j++)
                             if (arr[j] < arr[min_index])</pre>
                                       min_index = j;
                   if(i!=min index)
                   swap(arr,i,min index);
          }
}
int partition(int *arr, int left, int right) {
          int i = left + 1, j;
          int pivot = arr[left];
         int tmp;
          for (j = left + 1; j \le right; j++)
                   if (arr[j] < pivot) {
                   swap(arr,i,j);
                   i++;
          }
          swap(arr,left,i-1);
          return i - 1;
}
void quickSort(int *arr, int left, int right) {
         if (left >= right)
                   return;
          int pivot index = partition(arr, left, right);
          quickSort(arr, left, pivot index - 1);
          quickSort(arr, pivot_index + 1, right);
}
void merge(int *arr, int left, int mid, int right){
         int i = left;
          int j = mid + 1;
         int temp[right - left + 1];
          int k = 0;
          while (i \le mid \&\& j \le right)
                   if (arr[i] \le arr[j])
                             temp[k++] = arr[i++];
                   else
                             temp[k++] = arr[j++];
          while (i \le mid)
                   temp[k++] = arr[i++];
          while (j \le right)
                   temp[k++] = arr[j++];
```

```
for (i = left, k = 0; i \le right; i++, k++)
                  arr[i] = temp[k];
}
void mergeSort(int *arr, int left, int right){
         if ( left \ge right )
                  return;
         int mid = (left + right) / 2;
         mergeSort( arr , left , mid );
         mergeSort( arr, mid + 1, right);
         merge( arr, left, mid, right);
}
int main(){
         int choice;
         while(1){
                  printf("\nEnter \n1.Bubble Sort\n2.Insertion Sort"
                  "\n3.Selection Sort\n4.Quick Sort\n5.Merge Sort\n6.Exit\n:");
                  scanf("%d",&choice);
                  if(choice == 6)
                            exit(1);
                  readArray();
                  switch(choice){
                  case 1 : bubbleSort(arr,size);
                           break;
                  case 2 : insertionSort(arr,size);
                           break;
                  case 3 : selectionSort(arr,size);
                           break;
                  case 4 : quickSort( arr,0,size-1);
                           break;
                  case 5 : mergeSort(arr,0,size-1);
                           break;
         }
     printArray();
}
```

Enter 1.Bubble Sort 2.Insertion Sort 3. Selection Sort 4.Quick Sort 5.Merge Sort

6.Exit :1

Enter the limit: 5

Enter the integers: 7 1 6 2 9 Sorted array:1 2 6 7 9

Enter 1.Bubble Sort 2.Insertion Sort 3. Selection Sort

4.Quick Sort 5.Merge Sort

6.Exit :2

Enter the limit: 5

Enter the integers: 6 2 3 1 7 Sorted array:1 2 3 6 7

Enter

1.Bubble Sort 2.Insertion Sort

3. Selection Sort

4.Quick Sort

5.Merge Sort

6.Exit

:3

Enter the limit: 5

Enter the integers: 1 0 2 5 4 Sorted array:0 1 2 4 5

Enter

1.Bubble Sort 2.Insertion Sort

3.Selection Sort

4.Quick Sort

5.Merge Sort

6.Exit

:4

Enter the limit: 5

Enter the integers: 3 0 1 7 2 Sorted array:0 1 2 3 7

Enter

1.Bubble Sort

2.Insertion Sort

3. Selection Sort

4.Quick Sort

5.Merge Sort

6.Exit

:5

Enter the limit: 5

Enter the integers: 11 0 2 3 1 Sorted array:0 1 2 3 11

Enter

1.Bubble Sort

2.Insertion Sort

3. Selection Sort

4.Quick Sort

5.Merge Sort

6.Exit

:6