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IT11L- Data Structure and Algorithms (SEM-I)

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Q.1 Write a program to implement Singly linked list with required member function(Create, insert, delete, Display)

Solution: Program

```
<html>
<body>
<h1>Singly Linked List</h1>
<h1>Exercise1</h1>
<script>
class Node {
    constructor(data) {
        this.data = data;
        this.next = null;
    }
}
class SinglyLL {
    constructor() {
        this.first = null;
        this.last = null;
        this.size = 0;
    }
    InsertAtFirst(element) {
        var newNode = new Node(element);
        if (this.first == null && this.last == null) {
            this.first = newNode;
            this.last = newNode;
        } else {
            newNode.next = this.first;
            this.first = newNode;
        }
    }
}
```

```
}

this.size++;

}

InsertAtLast(element) {

var newNode = new Node(element);

if (this.first == null && this.last == null) {

this.first = newNode;

this.last = newNode;

} else {

var temp = this.first;

while (temp.next != null) {

temp = temp.next;

}

temp.next = newNode;

this.last = newNode;

}

this.size++;

}

InsertAtPos(element, pos) {

if (pos < 1 || pos > this.size + 1) {

document.write('Invalid position');

return;

}

if (pos == 1) {

this.InsertAtFirst(element);

} else if (pos == this.size + 1) {

this.InsertAtLast(element);

} else {

var newNode = new Node(element);

var temp = this.first;
```

```
for (let i = 1; i < pos - 1; i++) {  
    temp = temp.next;  
}  
  
newNode.next = temp.next;  
temp.next = newNode;  
  
this.size++;  
}  
}  
  
DeleteAtFirst() {  
if (this.first == null && this.last == null) {  
    document.write('LL is empty');  
    return;  
} else if (this.size == 1) {  
    this.first = null;  
    this.last = null;  
} else {  
    this.first = this.first.next;  
}  
  
this.size--;  
}  
  
DeleteAtLast() {  
if (this.first == null && this.last == null) {  
    document.write('LL is empty');  
    return;  
} else if (this.size == 1) {  
    this.first = null;  
    this.last = null;  
} else {  
    var temp = this.first;  
    while (temp.next.next != null) {
```

```
    temp = temp.next;
}
temp.next = null;
this.last = temp;
}
this.size--;
}
```

```
DeleteAtPos(pos) {
if (pos < 1 || pos > this.size) {
    document.write('Invalid position');
    return;
}
if (pos == 1) {
    this.DeleteAtFirst();
} else if (pos == this.size) {
    this.DeleteAtLast();
} else {
    var temp = this.first;

    for (let i = 1; i < pos - 1; i++) {
        temp = temp.next;
    }
    var targated = temp.next;
    temp.next = targated.next;
    this.size--;
}
}

Display() {
var temp = this.first;
```

```
var str = "";

while (temp != null) {

    str = str + temp.data + '->';

    temp = temp.next;

}

document.write(str + 'null');

}

const obj = new SinglyLL();

obj.InsertAtFirst(50);

obj.InsertAtFirst(40);

obj.InsertAtFirst(30);

obj.InsertAtFirst(20);

obj.InsertAtFirst(10);

obj.InsertAtLast(60);

obj.InsertAtPos(25, 3);

obj.DeleteAtFirst();

obj.DeleteAtLast();

obj.DeleteAtPos(2);

obj.Display();

</script>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:

Singly Linked List

Exercise1

20->30->40->50->null

Q.2 Write a program to implement Doubly linked list with required member function(Create, insert, delete, Display)

Solution: Program

```
class node
{
    constructor(value)
    {
        this.prev=null;
        this.next=null;
        this.data=value;
    }
}
class DLL
{
    constructor()
    {
        this.head=null;
        this.count=0;
    }
    insertFirst(val)
    {
        let obj=new node(val);
        obj.next=this.head;
        this.head=obj;
        this.count++;
    }
    insertLast(val)
    {
```

```
let obj=new node(val);
if(this.head==null)
    this.head=obj;
else
{
    let ptr=this.head;
    while(ptr.next!=null)
        ptr=ptr.next;
    obj.prev=ptr;
    ptr.next=obj;
}
this.count++;
}

insertatPos(val,pos)
{
if(pos<=0 || pos>=count+2)
{
    console.log("Invalid position");
}
else
{
    if(pos==1)
    {
        insertFirst(val);
    }
    else if(pos==count+1)
    {
        insertatLast(val);
    }
    else
    {
        var index=1;
        while(index<pos-1)
        {
            trv=trv.next;
            index++;
        }
        temp.prev=trv;
        temp.next=trv.next;
        trv.next=temp;
        temp.next.prev=temp;
    }
}
}

deleteFirst()
{
if(this.head==null)
    console.log("List is Empty");
else
```

```
{  
    let val=this.head.data;  
    if(this.head.next==null)  
        this.head=null;  
    else  
    {  
        this.head.next.prev=null;  
        this.head=this.head.next;  
    }  
    this.count--;  
    return val;  
}  
}  
deleteLast()  
{  
    if(this.head==null)  
        console.log("List is Empty");  
    else  
    {  
        let val;  
        if(this.head.next==null)  
        {  
            val=this.head.data;  
            this.head=null;  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            let ptr=this.head;  
            let ptr1=null;  
            while(ptr.next!=null)  
            {  
                ptr1=ptr;  
                ptr=ptr.next;  
            }  
            ptr1.next=null;  
            val=ptr.data;  
        }  
        this.count--;  
        return val;  
    }  
}  
deletePos()  
{  
    if(pos<=0 || pos>count+1)  
    {  
        console.log("Position not valid");  
    }  
    else  
    {
```

```

trv=head;
if(pos==1)
{
    deleteFirst();
}
else if(pos==count)
{
    deleteLast();
}
else
{
    while(i<pos-1)
    {
        trv=trv.next;
        i++;
    }
    temp=trv.next;
    trv.next=temp.next;
    temp.next.prev=trv;
    free(temp);
    count--;
}
}

display()
{
    let ptr=this.head;
    while(ptr!=null)
    {
        console.log(ptr.data);
        ptr=ptr.next;
    }
}
}

let obj=new DLL()
obj.insertFirst(50);
obj.insertFirst(40);
obj.insertFirst(30);
obj.insertLast(20);
obj.insertLast(10);
obj.insertLast(60);
obj.display();
val=obj.deleteLast();
console.log(val);
console.log("Display");
obj.display();

```

Output:

Doubly Linked List

20->30->40->50->null

Q.3 Write a program to implement STACK using Array with PUSH, POP operations

Solution: Program

```
class stack
{
    constructor(size)
    {
        this.arr=Array(size)
        this.top=-1;
        this.size=size;
    }
    push(data)
    {
        if(this.top==this.size-1)
        {
            console.log("Stack is Full");
        }
        else
        {
            this.top++;
            this.arr[this.top]=data;
        }
    }
    pop()
    {
        if(this.top<0)
            console.log("Stack is Empty");
        else
        {
            let val;
            val=this.arr[this.top];
            this.top--;
            return val;
        }
    }
    display()
    {
```

```

let i;
for(i=0;i<=this.top;i++)
    console.log(this.arr[i]);
}
}

let obj=new stack(5)
obj.push(10);
obj.push(20);
obj.push(30);
obj.push(40);
obj.display();
obj.pop(50)
obj.pop()
console.log("After POP")
obj.display();

```

Output:

Stack Using Array

Pop element is 5010->20->30->40->

Q.4 Write a program to implement Stack using Linked List

Solution: Program

```

class node
{
    constructor(value)
    {
        this.data=value;
        this.next=null;
    }
}
class stack
{
    constructor()
    {
        this.top=null;
        this.count=0;
    }
    push(val)
    {
        let obj=new node(val);
        obj.next=this.top;
        this.top=obj;
        this.count++;
    }
    pop()
    {
        if(this.count==0)
            return null;
        let temp=this.top;
        this.top=this.top.next;
        temp.next=null;
        this.count--;
        return temp.data;
    }
    display()
    {
        let str="";
        let temp=this.top;
        while(temp!=null)
        {
            str+=temp.data+"->";
            temp=temp.next;
        }
        console.log(str);
    }
}

```

```

        this.top=obj;
        this.count++;
    }
    pop()
    {
        if(this.top==null)
            console.log("List is Empty");
        else
        {
            let val=this.top.data;
            this.top=this.top.next;
            this.count--;
            return val;
        }
    }
    display()
    {
        let ptr=this.top;
        while(ptr!=null)
        {
            console.log(ptr.data);
            ptr=ptr.next;
        }
    }
}
let obj=new stack();
obj.push(10);
obj.push(20);
obj.push(30);
obj.push(40);
obj.push(50);
obj.display();
obj.pop();
obj.pop();
obj.pop();

```

Output:

Stack Using Linklist

Stack is not empty...10->20->30->40->nullNumber of element in the stack are 4

Q.5 Write a application of stack to Check for balanced parentheses.

Solution: Program

```
// Stack
class Node {
    constructor(value) {
        this.value = value;
        this.next = null;
    }
}

class Stack {
    constructor(size) {
        this.data = [];
        this.size = size;
        this.top = -1;
        this.length = 0;
    }

    isEmpty() {
        if (this.length === 0) {
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }

    isFull() {
        if (this.length === this.size) {
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }

    // unshift add element at first
    push(value) {
        if (this.isFull()) {
            return 'Stack is full';
        }
        this.top++;
        this.data[this.top] = value;
        this.length++;
        return true;
    }
}
```

```

// shift //remove element from first
pop() {
  if (this.isEmpty()) return 'Stack is empty';
  else {
    let removeElm = this.data[this.top];
    this.data.pop();
    this.top--;
    this.length--;

    return removeElm;
  }
}

display() {
  for (let i = 0; i < this.length; i++) {
    console.log(this.data[i]);
  }
}
}

const parenthesisChecker = (str) => {
  const s = new Stack();

  for (let i of str) {
    if (i == '(' || i == '[' || i == '{') {
      s.push(i);
    }

    if (i == ')' || i == ']' || i == '}') {
      s.pop();
    }
  }

  if (!s.length) {
    console.log(`Valid parenthesis`);
  } else {
    console.log(`In-valid parenthesis`);
  }
};

parenthesisChecker('(a+b)+(a-b)');
parenthesisChecker('(a+b)+(a-b)[+[a/b]{');

```

Output:

Screen Shot

Valid parenthesis
In-valid parenthesis
< undefined

Q.6 Write a program to Reverse a string using stack

Solution: Program

```
class Stack
{
    size;
    top;
    a = [];
    isEmpty()
    {
        return(this.top < 0);
    }

    constructor(n)
    {
        this.top = -1;
        this.size = n;
        this.a = new Array(this.size);
    }

    // Function to push element in Stack
    push(x)
    {
        if (this.top >= this.size)
        {
            document.write("Stack Overflow<br>");
            return false;
        }
        else
        {
            this.a[++this.top] = x;
            return true;
        }
    }

    // Function to pop element from stack
    pop()
    {
        if (this.top < 0)
        {
```

```

        document.write("Stack Underflow<br>");
        return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        let x = this.a[this.top--];
        return x;
    }
}

// Function to reverse the string
function reverse(str)
{
    // Create a stack of capacity
    // equal to length of string
    let n = str.length;
    let obj = new Stack(n);

    // Push all characters of string
    // to stack
    let i;
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
        obj.push(str[i]);

    // Pop all characters of string
    // and put them back to str
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        let ch = obj.pop();
        str[i] = ch;
    }
}
let s = "Hello How Are You ? ".split("");
reverse(s);
console.log("Reversed string is " + s.join(""));

```

Output:

Screen Shot

```

< undefined
  Reversed string is  ? uoY erA woH olleH
< undefined

```

Q.7 Write a program to implement Linear Queue

Solution: Program

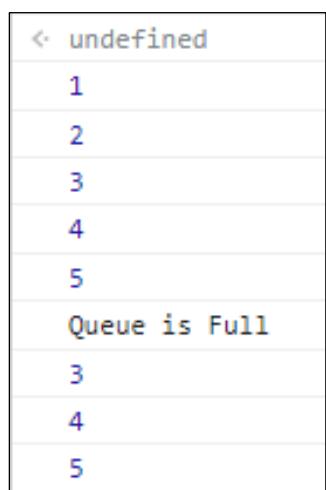
```
class Queue
{
    constructor(size)
    {
        this.arr=Array(size);
        this.front=-1;
        this.rear=-1;
        this.capacity=size;
    }
    insertion(val)
    {
        if(this.rear==this.capacity-1)
            console.log("Queue is Full");
        else if(this.front==-1)
        {
            this.front=this.rear=0;
            this.arr[this.rear]=val;
        }
        else
        {
            this.rear++;
            this.arr[this.rear]=val;
        }
    }
    deletion()
    {
        if(this.rear==-1)
            console.log("Queue is Empty");
        else
        {
            let val=this.arr[this.front];
            if(this.rear==this.front)
                this.rear=this.front=-1;
            else
                this.front++;
            return val;
        }
    }
    display()
    {
        let i;
```

```
        for(i=this.front;i<=this.rear;i++)
            console.log(this.arr[i]);
    }
}

let obj=new Queue(5)
obj.insertion(1);
obj.insertion(2);
obj.insertion(3);
obj.insertion(4);
obj.insertion(5);
obj.display();
obj.insertion(6);
obj.deletion()
obj.deletion()
obj.display()
```

Output:

Screen Shot



```
<-- undefined
1
2
3
4
5
Queue is Full
3
4
5
```

Q.8 Write a program to Reverse stack using queue

Solution: Program

```
class Queue
{
    constructor(size)
    {
        this.arr=Array(size);
        this.front=-1;
        this.rear=-1;
        this.capacity=size;
    }
    insertion(val)
    {
        if(this.front==0 && this.rear==this.capacity-1 || this.rear==this.front-1)
            console.log("Queue is Full");
        else if(this.rear==-1)
        {
            this.front=this.rear=0;
            this.arr[this.rear]=val;
        }
        else if(this.rear==this.capacity-1)
        {
            this.rear=0;
            this.arr[this.rear]=val;
        }
        else
        {
            this.rear++;
            this.arr[this.rear]=val;
        }
    }
    deletion()
    {
        if(this.front==-1)
            console.log("Queue is Empty");
        else
        {
            let val=this.arr[this.front];
            if(this.front==this.rear)
                this.front=this.rear=-1;
            else if(this.front==this.capacity-1)
```

```
    this.front=0;
else
    this.front++;
return val;
}
}
display()
{
let i;
if(this.front<this.rear)
    for(i=this.front;i<=this.rear;i++)
        process.stdout.write(String(this.arr[i]))
else
{
    for(i=this.front;i<this.capacity;i++)
        process.stdout.write(String(this.arr[i]))
    for(i=0;i<=this.rear;i++)
        process.stdout.write(String(this.arr[i]))
}
}

}
// Stack Data Structure
class stack
{
constructor(size)
{
    this.arr=Array(size)
    this.top=-1;
    this.size=size;
}
push(data)
{
    if(this.top==this.size-1)
    {
        console.log("Stack is Full");
    }
    else
    {
        this.top++;
        this.arr[this.top]=data;
    }
}
pop()
{
    if(this.top<0)
        console.log("Stack is Empty");
    else
    {
```

```
let val;
val=this.arr[this.top];
this.top--;
return val;
}
}
display()
{
let i;
for(i=0;i<=this.top;i++)
console.log(this.arr[i]);
}
}

let stkObj= new stack(12);
let queueObj = new Queue(12);
let str="Hello World";
for(i=0;i<str.length;i++)
stkObj.push(str[i]);
for(i=0;i<str.length;i++)
{
let char = stkObj.pop();
queueObj.insertion(char);
}

queueObj.display();
```

Output:

dlrow olleH

Q.9 Write a program to implement binary search tree with its operations

Solution: Program

```
class node
{
    constructor(val)
    {
        this.data=val;
        this.left=null;
        this.right=null;
    }
}

class BST
{
    constructor()
    {
        this.root=null;
    }

    insertion(val)
    {
        let temp=new node(val);
        if(this.root==null)
            this.root=temp;
        else
        {
            let r=this.root;
            while(1)
            {
                if(r.data>val)
                {
                    if(r.left==null)
                    {
                        r.left=temp;
                        break;
                    }
                    r=r.left;
                }
                else if(r.data<val)
                {
                    if(r.right==null)
                    {
                        r.right=temp;
                        break;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        r=r.right;
    }
}
}

inOrder(r)
{
    if(r==null)
        return;
    this.inOrder(r.left);
    console.log(r.data);
    this.inOrder(r.right);
}

preOrder(r)
{
    if(r==null)
        return;
    console.log(r.data);
    this.inOrder(r.left);
    this.inOrder(r.right);
}

postOrder(r)
{
    if(r==null)
        return;
    this.inOrder(r.left);
    this.inOrder(r.right);
    console.log(r.data);
}

let obj=new BST();
obj.insertion(10);
obj.insertion(50);
obj.insertion(40);
obj.insertion(30);
obj.insertion(20);
obj.insertion(90);
obj.insertion(70);
obj.inOrder(obj.root);
```

Output:

```
< undefined
 10
 20
 30
 40
 50
 70
 90
< undefined
```

Q.10 Write a program to implement

Circular Queue

Solution: Program

```
class Queue
{
    constructor(size)
    {
        this.arr=Array(size);
        this.front=-1;
        this.rear=-1;
        this.capacity=size;
    }
    insertion(val)
    {
        if(this.front==0 && this.rear==this.capacity-1 || this.rear==this.front-1)
            console.log("Queue is Full");
        else if(this.rear==-1)
        {
            this.front=this.rear=0;
            this.arr[this.rear]=val;
        }
        else if(this.rear==this.capacity-1)
        {
            this.rear=0;
            this.arr[this.rear]=val;
        }
        else
        {
            this.rear++;
            this.arr[this.rear]=val;
        }
    }
    deletion()
    {
        if(this.front==-1)
            console.log("Queue is Empty");
        else
```

```

{
    let val=this.arr[this.front];
    if(this.front==this.rear)
        this.front=this.rear=-1;
    else if(this.front==this.capacity-1)
        this.front=0;
    else
        this.front++;
    return val;
}
}

display()
{
    let i;
    if(this.front<this.rear)
        for(i=this.front;i<=this.rear;i++)
            console.log(this.arr[i]);
    else
    {
        for(i=this.front;i<this.capacity;i++)
            console.log(this.arr[i]);
        for(i=0;i<=this.rear;i++)
            console.log(this.arr[i]);
    }
}

let obj=new Queue(6);
obj.insertion(10);
obj.insertion(20);
obj.insertion(30);
obj.insertion(40);
obj.insertion(50);
obj.insertion(60);
obj.deletion()
obj.deletion()
obj.deletion()
obj.deletion()
obj.deletion()
obj.insertion(10);
obj.insertion(20);
obj.insertion(30);
obj.display();

```

Output:

```
60
10
20
30
↳ undefined
```

Q.11 Write a Program to print Adjacency Matrix and Adjacency List by reading Edges of Graph

Solution: Program

```
class Graph {

    constructor(edges) {
        this.adjMatrix = this._generateAdjacencyMatrix(edges);
        this.adjList = this._generateAdjacencyList(edges);
    }

    _generateAdjacencyMatrix(edges) {
        const nodes = [...new Set(edges.flat())];
        const numNodes = nodes.length;
        const adjMatrix = Array(numNodes)
            .fill()
            .map(() => Array(numNodes).fill(0));

        const nodeToIndex = {};
        nodes.forEach((node, index) => {
            nodeToIndex[node] = index;
        });

        edges.forEach(([src, dest]) => {
            const srcIndex = nodeToIndex[src];
            const destIndex = nodeToIndex[dest];
            adjMatrix[srcIndex][destIndex] = 1;
        });
    }
}
```

```
    const destIndex = nodeToIndex[dest];

    adjMatrix[srcIndex][destIndex] = 1;

    adjMatrix[destIndex][srcIndex] = 1;

});
```

```
return adjMatrix;
```

```
}
```

```
_generateAdjacencyList(edges) {
```

```
const adjList = {};
```

```
edges.forEach(([src, dest]) => {
```

```
    if (!adjList[src]) {
```

```
        adjList[src] = [];
    }
```

```
    if (!adjList[dest]) {
```

```
        adjList[dest] = [];
    }
```

```
    adjList[src].push(dest);
    adjList[dest].push(src);
});
```

```
return adjList;
}
```

```
printAdjMatrix() {
```

```
    console.log("Adjacency Matrix:");
    console.log(this.adjMatrix);
}
```

```
printAdjList() {
```

```
    console.log("Adjacency List:");

```

```

        console.log(this.adjList);
    }

}

const edges = [ [0, 1],
    [0, 2],
    [1, 3],
    [2, 3],
];
const graph = new Graph(edges);
graph.printAdjMatrix();
graph.printAdjList();

```

Output:

```

Adjacency Matrix:
▶ (4) [Array(4), Array(4), Array(4), Array(4)]
Adjacency List:
▶ {0: Array(2), 1: Array(2), 2: Array(2), 3: Array(2)}

```

Q.12 Write a Program to find the element in an array using Binary Search

Solution: Program

```

function binarySearch(arr, x) {
    let left = 0;
    let right = arr.length - 1;

    while (left <= right) {
        const mid = Math.floor((left + right) / 2);

```

```
if (arr[mid] === x) {  
    return mid;  
}  
else if (arr[mid] < x) {  
    left = mid + 1;  
}  
else {  
    right = mid - 1;  
}  
}  
  
return -1;  
}
```

```
const arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10];  
const x = 6;  
const index = binarySearch(arr, x);  
  
if (index === -1) {  
    console.log(`Element ${x} not found in the array`);  
}  
else {  
    console.log(`Element ${x} found at index ${index}`);  
}
```

Output:

Screen Shot



```
< undefined  
Element 6 found at index 5
```

Q.13 Write a Program to find the element in an array using Linear Search

Solution: Program

```
function linearSearch(arr, x) {  
    for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
        if (arr[i] === x) {  
            return i;  
        }  
    }  
    return -1;  
}  
  
const arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10];  
const x = 6;  
const index = linearSearch(arr, x);  
  
if (index === -1) {  
    console.log(`Element ${x} not found in the array`);  
} else {  
    console.log(`Element ${x} found at index ${index}`);  
}
```

Output:

Screen Shot

```
< undefined  
Element 6 found at index 5
```

Q.14 Write a Program to implement the following 1.Print Pascal's triangle for n=5

Solution: Program

```
function pascalTriangle(n) {  
    const triangle = [];  
  
    for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        const row = [];  
  
        for (let j = 0; j <= i; j++) {  
            if (j === 0 || j === i) {  
                row.push(1);  
            } else {  
                row.push(triangle[i - 1][j - 1] + triangle[i - 1][j]);  
            }  
        }  
  
        triangle.push(row);  
    }  
  
    return triangle;  
}  
  
const n = 5;  
const triangle = pascalTriangle(n);  
  
for (let i = 0; i < triangle.length; i++) {
```

```
        console.log(triangle[i].join(" "));  
    }  
  
}
```

Output:

```
<-- undefined  
1  
1 1  
1 2 1  
1 3 3 1  
1 4 6 4 1
```

Q.15 Write a Program to implement the following GCD of two numbers using Euclidean Algorithm

Solution: Program

```
function gcd(a, b) {  
    while (b !== 0) {  
        const temp = b;  
        b = a % b;  
        a = temp;  
    }  
    return a;  
}  
  
const num1 = 24;  
const num2 = 36;  
const result = gcd(num1, num2);  
console.log(`GCD of ${num1} and ${num2} is ${result}`);
```

Output:

```
<-- undefined  
GCD of 24 and 36 is 12
```

Q.16 Write a program to implement 1. tower of Hanoi where number of disks=4

Solution: Program

```
function towerOfHanoi(n, source, destination, auxiliary) {  
    if (n === 1) {  
        console.log(`Move disk 1 from ${source} to ${destination}`);  
        return;  
    }  
  
    towerOfHanoi(n - 1, source, auxiliary, destination);  
    console.log(`Move disk ${n} from ${source} to ${destination}`);  
    towerOfHanoi(n - 1, auxiliary, destination, source);  
}  
  
const numDisks = 4;  
  
towerOfHanoi(numDisks, 'A', 'C', 'B');
```

Output:

```
< undefined  
Move disk 1 from A to B  
Move disk 2 from A to C  
Move disk 1 from B to C  
Move disk 3 from A to B  
Move disk 1 from C to A  
Move disk 2 from C to B  
Move disk 1 from A to B  
Move disk 4 from A to C  
Move disk 1 from B to C  
Move disk 2 from B to A  
Move disk 1 from C to A  
Move disk 3 from B to C  
Move disk 1 from A to B  
Move disk 2 from A to C  
Move disk 1 from B to C
```

Q.17 Write a program to implement 2. Fibonacci series till N

Solution: Program

```
function fibonacciSeries(n) {  
    if (n === 0) {  
        return [];  
    }  
    if (n === 1) {  
        return [0];  
    }  
    const series = [0, 1];  
    while (series[series.length - 1] < n) {  
        const nextNumber = series[series.length - 1] + series[series.length - 2];  
        if (nextNumber > n) {  
            break;  
        }  
        series.push(nextNumber);  
    }  
    return series;  
}  
  
const N = 100;  
const series = fibonacciSeries(N);  
console.log(`Fibonacci series up to ${N}: ${series.join(', ')}`);
```

Output:

```
< undefined  
Fibonacci series up to 100: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89
```