

DAY 4

1. Write a C program to implement binary search tree?

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct Node {

    int data;

    struct Node *left;

    struct Node *right;

};

struct Node *newNode(int data) {

    struct Node *node = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));

    node->data = data;

    node->left = NULL;

    node->right = NULL;

    return node;

}

struct Node *insert(struct Node *root, int data) {

    if (root == NULL) {

        return newNode(data);

    }

    if (data < root->data) {

        root->left = insert(root->left, data);

    } else if (data > root->data) {

        root->right = insert(root->right, data);

    }

    return root;

}

void inorderTraversal(struct Node *root) {

    if (root != NULL) {
```

```

        inorderTraversal(root->left);

        printf("%d ", root->data);

        inorderTraversal(root->right);
    }
}

void preorderTraversal(struct Node *root) {
    if (root != NULL) {
        printf("%d ", root->data);
        preorderTraversal(root->left);
        preorderTraversal(root->right);
    }
}

void postorderTraversal(struct Node *root) {
    if (root != NULL) {
        postorderTraversal(root->left);
        postorderTraversal(root->right);
        printf("%d ", root->data);
    }
}

int main() {
    struct Node *root = NULL;

    int n, i;

    printf("Enter the number of nodes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Enter the values:\n");
    for ( i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int value;

        scanf("%d", &value);

        root = insert(root, value);
    }
}

```

```

}

printf("In-order traversal: ");

inorderTraversal(root);

printf("\n");

printf("Pre-order traversal: ");

preorderTraversal(root);

printf("\n");

printf("Post-order traversal: ");

postorderTraversal(root);

printf("\n");

return 0;
}

```

Output :

```

Enter the number of nodes: 5
Enter value for node 1: 1
Enter value for node 2: 2
Enter value for node 3: 9
Enter value for node 4: 4
Enter value for node 5: 6
Inorder traversal: 1 2 4 6 9
Preorder traversal: 1 2 9 4 6
Postorder traversal: 6 4 9 2 1

-----
Process exited after 14.19 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |

```

2. Write a C program to implement AVL Tree?

Program:

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct Node {

    int key;

    struct Node* left;

    struct Node* right;

    int height;

};

struct Node* newNode(int key) {

```

```

    struct Node* node = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));

    node->key = key;

    node->left = node->right = NULL;

    node->height = 1;

    return node;
}

int height(struct Node* node) {
    if (node == NULL)
        return 0;

    return node->height;
}

int max(int a, int b) {
    return (a > b) ? a : b;
}

struct Node* rightRotate(struct Node* y) {
    struct Node* x = y->left;
    struct Node* T2 = x->right;
    x->right = y;
    y->left = T2;
    y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right)) + 1;
    x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right)) + 1;
    return x;
}

struct Node* leftRotate(struct Node* x) {
    struct Node* y = x->right;
    struct Node* T2 = y->left;
    y->left = x;
    x->right = T2;
    x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right)) + 1;
    y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right)) + 1;

```

```

    return y;
}

int getBalance(struct Node* node) {
    if (node == NULL)
        return 0;
    return height(node->left) - height(node->right);
}

struct Node* insert(struct Node* node, int key) {
    if (node == NULL)
        return newNode(key);
    if (key < node->key)
        node->left = insert(node->left, key);
    else if (key > node->key)
        return node;
    node->height = 1 + max(height(node->left), height(node->right));
    int balance = getBalance(node);
    if (balance > 1) {
        if (key < node->left->key) {
            return rightRotate(node);
        } else {
            node->left = leftRotate(node->left);
            return rightRotate(node);
        }
    }
    if (balance < -1) {
        if (key > node->right->key) {
            return leftRotate(node);
        } else {
            node->right = rightRotate(node->right);
            return leftRotate(node);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
return node;
}

void inOrder(struct Node* root) {
    if (root != NULL) {
        inOrder(root->left);
        printf("%d ", root->key);
        inOrder(root->right);
    }
}

int main() {
    struct Node* root = NULL;
    int choice, key;
    while (1) {
        printf("Menu:\n");
        printf("1. Insert a key\n");
        printf("2. Print in-order traversal\n");
        printf("3. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the key to insert: ");
                scanf("%d", &key);
                root = insert(root, key);
                break;
            case 2:
                printf("In-order traversal: ");
                inOrder(root);

```

```

        printf("\n");

        break;

    case 3:

        exit(0);

    default:

        printf("Invalid choice!\n");

    }

}

return 0;

}

```

Output:

```

Menu:
1. Insert a key
2. Print in-order traversal
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the key to insert: 5
Menu:
1. Insert a key
2. Print in-order traversal
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the key to insert: 5
Menu:
1. Insert a key
2. Print in-order traversal
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
In-order traversal: 5

```

3. Write a C program to implement hashing using linear probing?

Program:

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#define SIZE 10

struct HashTable {

    int table[SIZE];

    int count;

```

```

};

void initialize(struct HashTable* ht) {
    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
        ht->table[i] = -1;
    }
    ht->count = 0;
}

int hash(int key) {
    return key % SIZE;
}

void insert(struct HashTable* ht, int key) {
    if (ht->count == SIZE) {
        printf("Hash table is full. Cannot insert %d.\n", key);
        return;
    }
    int index = hash(key);
    while (ht->table[index] != -1) {
        index = (index + 1) % SIZE;
    }
    ht->table[index] = key;
    ht->count++;
}

int search(struct HashTable* ht, int key) {
    int index = hash(key);
    while (ht->table[index] != -1) {
        if (ht->table[index] == key) {
            return index;
        }
        index = (index + 1) % SIZE;
    }
}

```



```

    return -1;
}

void display(struct HashTable* ht) {

    printf("Hash Table:\n");

    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {

        if (ht->table[i] != -1) {

            printf("Index %d: %d\n", i, ht->table[i]);

        }

    }

}

int main() {

    struct HashTable ht;

    initialize(&ht);

    int choice, key;

    do {

        printf("\nMenu:\n");

        printf("1. Insert a key\n");

        printf("2. Search for a key\n");

        printf("3. Display the hash table\n");

        printf("4. Exit\n");

        printf("Enter your choice: ");

        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {

            case 1:

                printf("Enter the key to insert: ");

                scanf("%d", &key);

                insert(&ht, key);

                break;

            case 2:

                printf("Enter the key to search: ");

```

```
scanf("%d", &key);

int index = search(&ht, key);

if (index != -1) {

    printf("Key %d found at index %d.\n", key, index);

} else {

    printf("Key %d not found.\n", key);

}

break;

case 3:

    display(&ht);

    break;

case 4:

    printf("Exiting...\n");

    break;

default:

    printf("Invalid choice!\n");

}

} while (choice != 4);

return 0;

}
```

Output:

```

Menu:
1. Insert a key
2. Search for a key
3. Display the hash table
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the key to insert: 56
Menu:
1. Insert a key
2. Search for a key
3. Display the hash table
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the key to insert: 78
Menu:
1. Insert a key
2. Search for a key
3. Display the hash table
4. Exit
Enter your choice:
3
Hash Table:
Index 6: 56
Index 8: 78

```

4. Write a C program to implement bubble sort?

Program:

```

#include <stdio.h>

void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n) {

    int temp;

    int swapped;

    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {

        swapped = 0;

        for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {

            if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {

                temp = arr[j];

                arr[j] = arr[j + 1];

                arr[j + 1] = temp;

                swapped = 1;

            }

        }

    }

    if (swapped == 0) {

        break;
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
}
int main() {
    int arr[] = {64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    printf("Original array: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    bubbleSort(arr, n);
    printf("Sorted array: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Original array: 64 34 25 12 22 11 90
Sorted array: 11 12 22 25 34 64 90

```

5. Write a C program to implement insertion sort?

Program:

```

#include <stdio.h>

void insertionSort(int arr[], int n) {
    int i, key, j;
    for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {

```

```

        key = arr[i];
        j = i - 1;
        while (j >= 0 && arr[j] > key) {
            arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
            j = j - 1;
        }
        arr[j + 1] = key;
    }
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    printf("Original array: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    insertionSort(arr, n);
    printf("Sorted array: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

Original array: 64 34 25 12 22 11 90
Sorted array: 11 12 22 25 34 64 90

6. Write a C program to implement selection sort?

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>

void selectionSort(int arr[], int n) {
    int i, j, minIndex, temp;
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        minIndex = i;
        for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
            if (arr[j] < arr[minIndex]) {
                minIndex = j;
            }
        }
        temp = arr[minIndex];
        arr[minIndex] = arr[i];
        arr[i] = temp;
    }
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    printf("Original array: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
```

```

selectionSort(arr, n);

printf("Sorted array: ");

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

    printf("%d ", arr[i]);

}

printf("\n");

return 0;

}

```

Output:

```

Original array: 64 34 25 12 22 11 90
Sorted array: 11 12 22 25 34 64 90
|

```

7. Write a c program to implement Quick sort?

Program:

```

#include <stdio.h>

void swap(int* a, int* b) {

    int temp = *a;

    *a = *b;

    *b = temp;

}

int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {

    int pivot = arr[high];

    int i = (low - 1);

    for (int j = low; j <= high - 1; j++) {

        if (arr[j] < pivot) {

            i++;

            swap(&arr[i], &arr[j]);

        }

    }

}

```

```

    }

    swap(&arr[i + 1], &arr[high]);

    return (i + 1);
}

void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {
    if (low < high) {
        int pivotIndex = partition(arr, low, high);

        quickSort(arr, low, pivotIndex - 1);

        quickSort(arr, pivotIndex + 1, high);
    }
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90};

    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

    printf("Original array: ");

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }

    printf("\n");

    quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);

    printf("Sorted array: ");

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }

    printf("\n");

    return 0;
}

```

Output:


```
Original array: 64 34 25 12 22 11 90  
Sorted array: 11 12 22 25 34 64 90
```

8. Write a C program to implement Merge sort?

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r) {
```

```
    int i, j, k;
```

```
    int n1 = m - l + 1;
```

```
    int n2 = r - m
```

```
    int L[n1], R[n2];
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
```

```
        L[i] = arr[l + i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    for (j = 0; j < n2; j++) {
```

```
        R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
```

```
    }
```

```
    i = 0;
```

```
    j = 0;
```

```
    k = l;
```

```
    while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
```

```
        if (L[i] <= R[j]) {
```

```
            arr[k] = L[i];
```

```
            i++;
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            arr[k] = R[j];
```

```
            j++;
```

```
        }
```

```

        k++;
    }
    while (i < n1) {
        arr[k] = L[i];

        i++;

        k++;
    }
    while (j < n2) {
        arr[k] = R[j];

        j++;

        k++;
    }
}

void mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r) {
    if (l < r) {
        int m = l + (r - l) / 2;

        mergeSort(arr, l, m);

        mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);

        merge(arr, l, m, r);
    }
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90};

    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

    printf("Original array: ");

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }

    printf("\n");

    mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
}

```

```
printf("Sorted array: ");  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);  
}  
printf("\n");  
return 0;  
}
```

Output:

```
Original array: 64 34 25 12 22 11 90  
Sorted array: 11 12 22 25 34 64 90  
|
```