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ROLL NUMBER - 2005776

SUBJECT - DSA LAB

DATE - 7/9/2021

CLASS - B14

BRANCH - CSE

Question 1:WAP to create a linked list that represents a polynomial expression with single variable (i.e.5x7-3x5+x2+9) and display the polynomial by using user defined functions for creation and display.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
  int p;
  int data;
  struct node *next;
/*Traversal of the list*/
void traverse(struct node *h)
  if (h == NULL)
    printf("\nThe list is empty\n");
  else
    while (h!= NULL)
      if (h->data >= 0)
        printf("+ %dx^%d ", h->data, h->p);
        printf("%dx^{d}", h->data, h->p);
      h = h - next;
  puts("");
/*To check whether the list is empty or not*/
void isEmpty(struct node *h)
  if (h == NULL)
  {
    printf("\n The list is empty\n");
  else
    printf("\n The list is not empty\n");
  puts("");
/*To insert a node at a given position in the list*/
void insert(struct node **h, int pos)
  struct node *cur = NULL;
  cur = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  if (cur == NULL)
```

```
puts("Memory is not allocated");
  printf("\nEnter the coefficient for the created node \n");
  scanf("%d", &cur->data);
  printf("\nEnter the power for the created node \n");
  scanf("%d", &cur->p);
  cur->next = NULL;
  if (*h == NULL) //to insert a node in an empty list
  {
    *h = cur;
  else if (pos == 0) //to insert a node at the beginning of the list
    cur->next = *h;
    *h = cur;
  else
    struct node *tmp = *h;
    int i = 0;
    while ((i < pos - 1) && (tmp->next != NULL))
      tmp = tmp -> next;
    cur->next = tmp->next;
    tmp->next = cur;
  puts("");
/*To delete a node at a given position from the list*/
void deleteNode(struct node **h, int pos)
  if (*h == NULL)
    puts("The list is empty");
  else if ((pos == 0) && ((*h)->next == NULL))
    free(*h);
    *h = NULL;
  else
    struct node *tmp = *h, *cur = *h;
    int i = 0;
    while ((i <= pos - 1) && (cur->next != NULL))
      ++i;
      tmp = cur;
      cur = cur->next;
    if (pos == 0)
    {
```

```
*h = cur->next;
      free(cur);
    else if ((*h)->next == NULL)
      free(*h);
      *h = NULL;
    else
      tmp->next = cur->next;
      free(cur);
  puts("");
int main()
  struct node *head = NULL;
  int position;
  int ch = 0;
  while (ch != -1)
    puts("Enter the choice :");
    puts("1 - Traversal of the list\n"
       "2 - Check if the list is empty\n"
       "3 - Insert a node at the certain position (at beginning/end/any position)\n"
       "4 - Delete a node at the certain position (at beginning/end/any position)\n"
      "-1 - To exit");
    puts("");
    scanf("%d", &ch);
    switch (ch)
    case 1:
      traverse(head);
      break;
    case 2:
      isEmpty(head);
      break;
    case 3:
      puts("Enter the position at which the node is to be inserted");
      scanf("%d", &position);
      insert(&head, position);
      break;
    case 4:
      puts("Enter the position at which the node is to be deleted");
      scanf("%d", &position);
      deleteNode(&head, position);
      break:
    case -1:
      puts("-
               -----");
      break;
    default:
      puts("Wrong choice");
```

```
break:
 }
 return o;
PS D:\KIIT NOTES\2nd year sem 3\dsa lab\7 9 2021> ./polyDisplay
Enter the choice:
1 - Traversal of the list
2 - Check if the list is empty
3 - Insert a node at the certain position (at beginning/end/any position)
4 - Delete a node at the certain position (at beginning/end/any position)
-1 - To exit
Enter the position at which the node is to be inserted
Enter the coefficient for the created node
Enter the power for the created node
Enter the choice:
1 - Traversal of the list
2 - Check if the list is empty
3 - Insert a node at the certain position (at beginning/end/any position)
4 - Delete a node at the certain position (at beginning/end/any position)
-1 - To exit
Enter the position at which the node is to be inserted
Enter the coefficient for the created node
Enter the power for the created node
102
Enter the choice:
1 - Traversal of the list
2 - Check if the list is empty
3 - Insert a node at the certain position (at beginning/end/any position)
4 - Delete a node at the certain position (at beginning/end/any position)
-1 - To exit
-2x^2 + 34x^102
Enter the choice:
```

```
Enter the choice:
1 - Traversal of the list
2 - Check if the list is empty
3 - Insert a node at the certain position (at beginning/end/any position)
4 - Delete a node at the certain position (at beginning/end/any position)
-1 - To exit
2
The list is empty
Enter the choice:
1 - Traversal of the list
2 - Check if the list is empty
3 - Insert a node at the certain position (at beginning/end/any position)
4 - Delete a node at the certain position (at beginning/end/any position)
-1 - To exit
-1
            ------Terminated------
PS D:\KIIT_NOTES\2nd year sem_3\dsa_lab\7_9_2021>
```

Question2: WAP to add two polynomials with single variable.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
  int exp;
  int cof:
  struct node *next;
void create(struct node **h)
  int n:
  struct node *cur, *ptr;
  printf("enter the no. of terms in the polynomial");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    cur = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("enter the coefficient and the exponent of the %dth term", i + 1);
    scanf("%d%d", &cur->cof, &cur->exp);
    cur->next = NULL;
    if (*h == NULL)
      *h = cur;
      ptr = cur;
    else
      ptr->next = cur;
      ptr = cur;
```

```
}
}
void join(struct node **h1, struct node *h2)
  if (*h1 == NULL)
    *h1 = h2;
  else
  {
    struct node *ptr;
    for (ptr = *h1; ptr->next != NULL; ptr = ptr->next)
    ptr->next = h2;
void simplify(struct node **h)
  struct node *ptr, *ptr1, *prev;
  ptr = *h;
  while (ptr != NULL)
    prev = ptr;
    ptr1 = ptr->next;
    while (ptr1 != NULL)
      if(ptr1->exp == ptr->exp)
        ptr->cof += ptr1->cof;
        prev->next = ptr1->next;
        free(ptr1);
        ptr1 = prev;
      prev = ptr1;
      ptr1 = ptr1->next;
    ptr = ptr->next;
void display(struct node *h)
  struct node *ptr;
  ptr = h;
  if (h == NULL)
    printf("list is empty");
    return;
  for (; ptr != NULL; ptr = ptr->next)
    if (ptr->cof>=0)
      if (ptr != NULL)
        printf("+");
    printf("%dX^%d\t", ptr->cof, ptr->exp);
  printf("\n\n");
}
```

```
int main()
 struct node *h1, *h2;
 h_1 = h_2 = NULL;
 create(&h1);
 create(&h2);
 printf("the 1st polynoial is\n");
 display(h1);
 printf("the 2nd polynoial is\n");
 display(h2);
 join(&h1, h2);
 simplify(&h1);
 printf("the polynomial after adding is\n");
 display(h1);
 enter the no. of terms in the polynomial 3
 enter the coefficient and the exponent of the 1th term 2 5
 enter the coefficient and the exponent of the 2th term 9 7
 enter the coefficient and the exponent of the 3th term 3 3
 enter the no. of terms in the polynomial 2
 enter the coefficient and the exponent of the 1th term 25 7
 enter the coefficient and the exponent of the 2th term 9 10
 the 1st polynoial is
 +2X^5
         +9X^7
                 +3X^3
 the 2nd polynoial is
 +25X^7 +9X^10
 the polynomial after adding is
 +2X^5
         +34X^7 +3X^3
                          +9X^10
 PS D:\KIIT_NOTES\2nd year sem_3\dsa_lab\7_9_2021>
```

Question3: A matrix $m \times n$ that has relatively few non-zero entries is called sparse matrix. It may be represented in much less than $m \times n$ space. An $m \times n$ matrix with k non-zero entries is sparse if $k << m \times n$. It may be faster to represent the matrix compactly as a list of the non-zero indexes and associated entries. WAP to represent a sparse matrix in 3-tuple format by using array.

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

struct Node
{
   int row;
   int col;
   int data;
   struct Node *next;
};
```

```
struct Node *insertNodeAtTail(struct Node *head, int r, int c, int d)
  struct Node *ptr = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  ptr->row = r;
  ptr->col = c;
  ptr->data = d;
  ptr->next = NULL;
  if (head == NULL)
    head = ptr;
  else
    struct Node *p = head;
    while (p->next != NULL)
      p = p - next;
    p->next = ptr;
  return head;
}
void display(struct Node *head)
  struct Node *ptr = head;
  printf("Printing the matrix in triplet form :\n");
  printf("Row Column Element \n");
  while (ptr != NULL)
    printf("%d\t%d\n", ptr->row, ptr->col, ptr->data);
    ptr = ptr->next;
int main()
  struct Node *head = NULL;
  int row, col, n, i, r, c, num;
  printf("Enter the dimension of the matrix :\n");
  printf("Enter the no. of row :\n");
  scanf("%d", &row);
  printf("Enter the no. of columns :\n");
  scanf("%d", &col);
  printf("Enter the number of non-zero inputs to be given to the matrix :\n");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  if (n < (row * col) / 2)
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
      printf("Enter the row index :\n");
      scanf("%d", &r);
      printf("Enter the column index :\n");
      scanf("%d", &c);
      printf("Enter the element :\n");
```

```
scanf("%d", &num);
   head = insertNodeAtTail(head, r, c, num);
  display(head);
else
{
  printf("Matrix is not sparse\n");
return o;
Enter the dimension of the matrix :
Enter the no. of row:
Enter the no. of columns :
Enter the number of non-zero inputs to be given to the matrix :
Enter the row index :
Enter the column index :
Enter the element :
Enter the row index :
Enter the column index :
Enter the element :
99
Printing the matrix in triplet form :
      Column Element
Row
        0
0
                 27
        2
                99
PS D:\KIIT_NOTES\2nd year sem_3\dsa_lab\7_9_2021>
```