

Radix Sort :-

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void countingSort(int arr[], int n,int
unit)
{
    int count[10]={0};
    int b[n+1];
    //count elements
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        int index=arr[i]/unit%10;
        count[index]++;
    }

    //left sum of count array
    for(int i=1;i<10;i++)
    {
        count[i]+= count[i-1];
    }

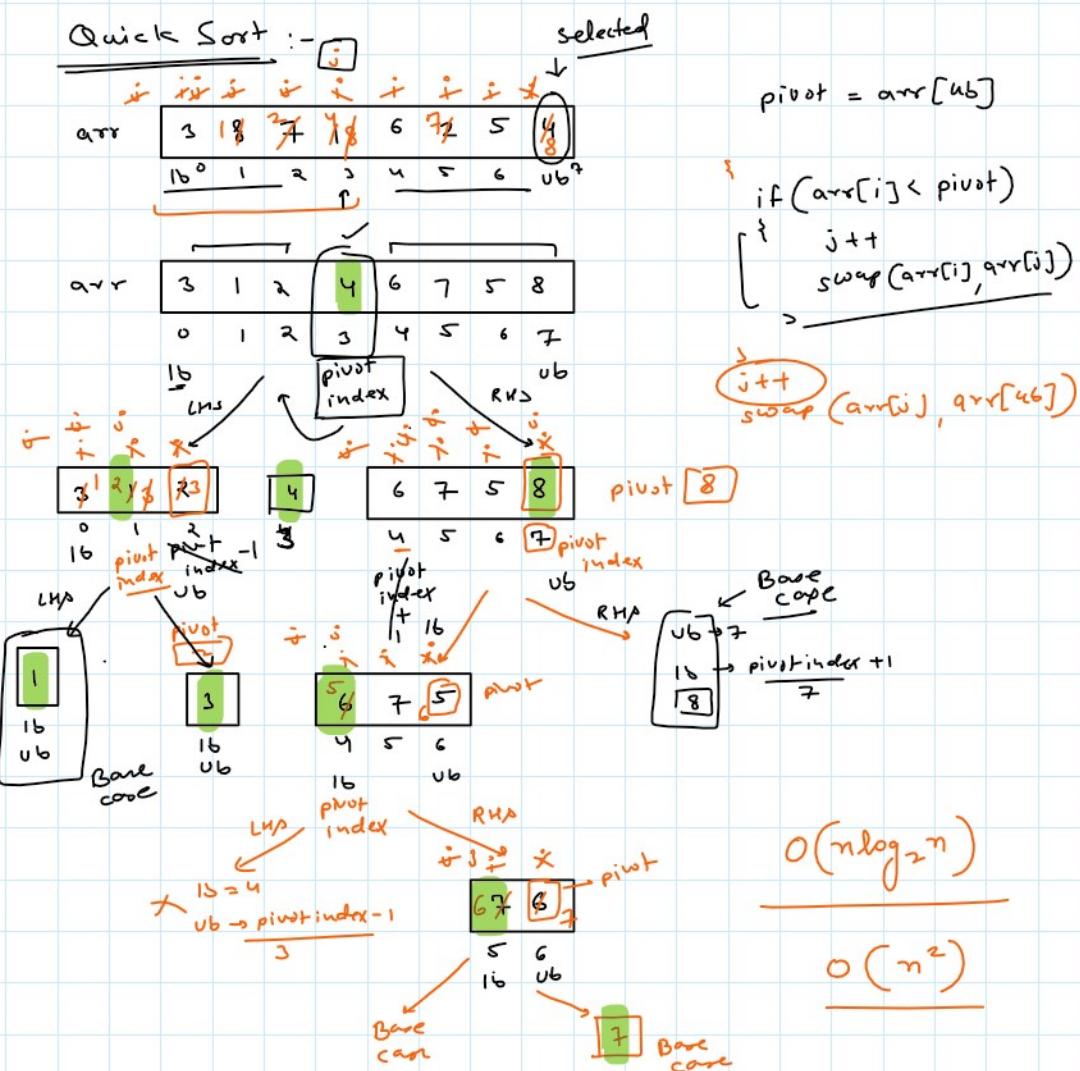
    //new index
    for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        int index=arr[i]/unit%10;
        b[count[index]]=arr[i];
        count[arr[i]/unit%10]--;
    }
    //copy from b to arr
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        arr[i]=b[i+1];
    }
}
void radixSort(int arr[], int n)
{
    int max=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(arr[i]>max)
            max=arr[i];
    }
    int unit;
    for(unit=1;max>unit;unit=unit*10)
    {
        countingSort(arr,n,unit);
    }
}
```

```

    }
}

int main()
{
    int arr[]={110,75,25,189,537,258};
    int n=sizeof(arr)/sizeof(int);
    radixSort(arr,n);
    for(int i:arr)
    {
        cout<<i<<" ";
    }
    return 0;
}

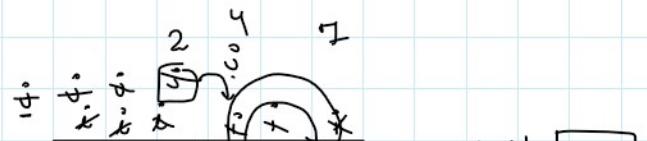
```



```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int partition(int arr[], int lb, int ub)
{
    int pivot=arr[ub];
    int i=lb;

```

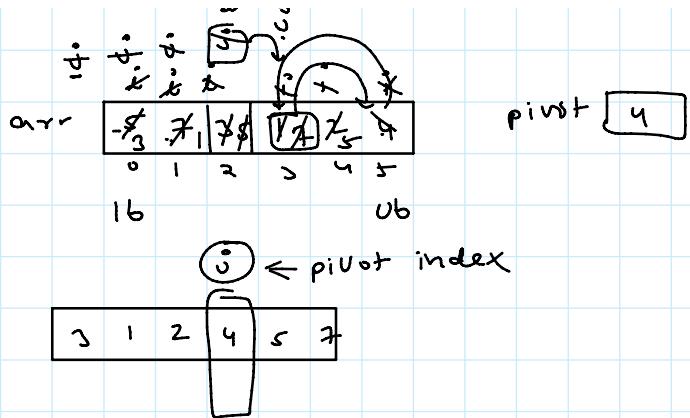


```

int pivot=arr[ub];
int i,j;
for(i=lb,j=lb-1;i<ub,i++)
{
    if(arr[i]<pivot)
    {
        j++;
        swap(arr[i],arr[j]);
    }
}
j++;
swap(arr[j],arr[ub]);
return j; //pivot_index
}

void QuickSort(int arr[], int lb, int ub)
{
    if(ub<=lb)
        return;
    int pivot_index=partition(arr,lb,ub);
    QuickSort(arr,lb,pivot_index-1); //LHS
    QuickSort(arr,pivot_index+1,ub); //RHS
}
int main()
{
    int arr[]={110,75,25,189,537,258};
    int n=sizeof(arr)/sizeof(int);
    QuickSort(arr,0,n-1);
    for(int i:arr)
        cout<<i<<" ";
    return 0;
}

```



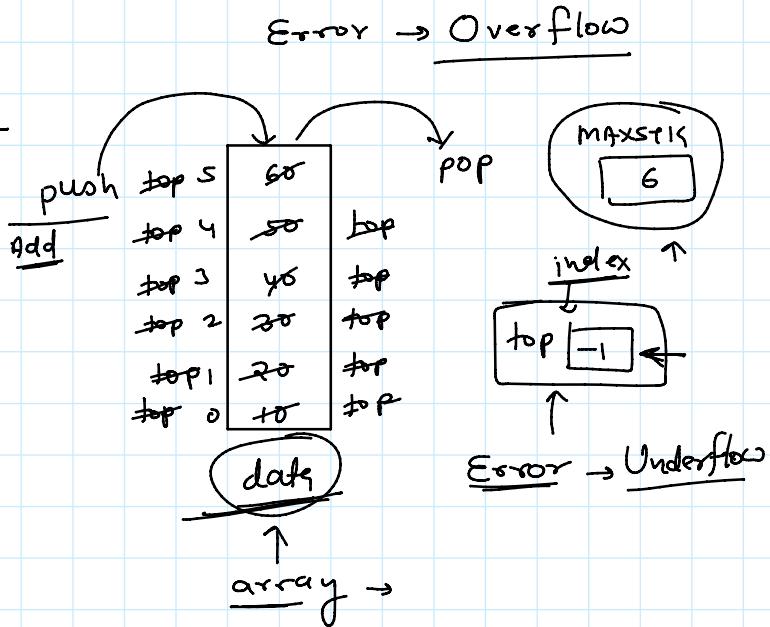
stack :- linear data structure :-

Traverse

```

#define size 10
class Stack
{
    int data[size];
    int top;
public:
    Stack(int n)
    {
        size=n;
    }
}

```



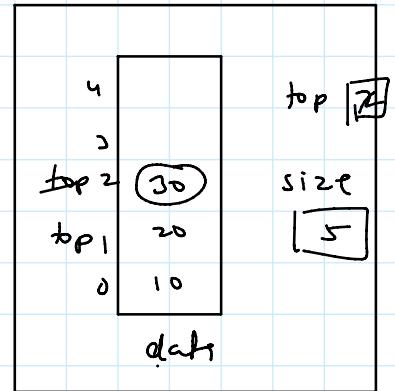
```

    } // constructor
    size = n;
    top = -1;
}

void push(int no)
{
    if (top == size - 1)
    {
        cout << "Overflow";
        return;
    }
    top++;
    data[top] = no;
}

void pop()
{
    if (top == -1)
    {
        cout << "Underflow";
        return;
    }
    top--;
}

```



```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
#define size 5
class Stack
{
    int data[size];
    int top;
public:
    Stack()
    {
        top=-1;
    }
    void push(int no)
    {
        if (top==size-1)
        {
            cerr<<"Overflow\n";
            return;
        }
        top++;
    }
}

```

```

        data[top]=no;
    }
    void pop()
    {
        if(top == -1)
        {
            cerr<<"Underflow\n";
            return;
        }
        top--;
    }
    int top_element()
    {
        if(top== -1)
            return 0;
        return data[top];
    }
};

int main()
{
    Stack s1;
    s1.push(10);
    s1.push(20);
    s1.push(30);
    s1.push(40);
    s1.push(50);
    s1.push(60);
    cout<<s1.top_element()<<endl;
    s1.pop();
    cout<<s1.top_element()<<endl;
    s1.push(60);
    cout<<s1.top_element()<<endl;
    while(s1.top_element()!=0)
    {
        s1.pop();
    }
    s1.pop();
}
}

```

Application of stack :-

Polish notation

infix to post fix  $\leftarrow$  (Rev polish)

infix to prefix  $\leftarrow$  (prefix)

infix  $\rightarrow$  a + b

, . a b +

precedency  
① ^

② \* /

③ + -

Associativity  
R to L

L to R

L to R

infix  $\rightarrow a + b$

post  $\rightarrow a b +$

prefix  $\rightarrow + a b$

(2) \* / - > <  
L to R

(3) + -

infix  $\rightarrow a + b * c / d - e$  to postfix

a + b c \* / d - e

a + b c \* d / - e

a b c \* d / + - e

a b c \* d / + e -  $\leftarrow$  postfix

infix  $\rightarrow a + b * c / d - e$  to prefix

a + \* b c / d - e

a + / \* b c d - e

+ a / \* b c d - e

- + a / \* b c d e  $\leftarrow$  prefix

infix to postfix using stack

infix  $a + b - c / d + e * f$   
(L to R)

postfix  $\rightarrow \underline{\underline{a b + c d / - e f * +}}$

infix       $a+b-c/d+e*f+$

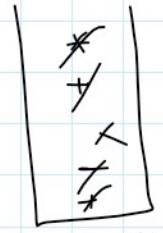
L to R

infix	stack	postfix
q		q
+	+	q
b	+	qb
-	-	qb+
c	-	qb+c
/	-, /	qb+c
d	-, /	qb+cd
+	+	qb+cd/-
e	+	qb+cd/-e
*	, *	qb+cd/-e
f	, *	qb+cd/-ef++

prefix  $\rightarrow ab+cd/-ef*+$

operand  $\rightarrow$  postfix  
operator  $\rightarrow$  stack  
 if ✓

Top < cur



stack

postfix

infix to prefix

infix  $\rightarrow a+b-c/d+e*f$

R to L

prefix  $\rightarrow + - + ab/cd * ef$

operand  $\rightarrow$  prefix  
 operator  $\rightarrow$  stack  
 if

<=

infix	stack	prefix
f		f
*	,	f
e	,	fe
(+)	+	fe*
d	+	fe*d
/	, /	fe*d
c	, /	fe*d
-	, -	fe*d
b	, -	fe*d
+	, -, +	fe*d
a	, -, +	fe*d
x		



Reverse

+ - + ab/cd \* ef

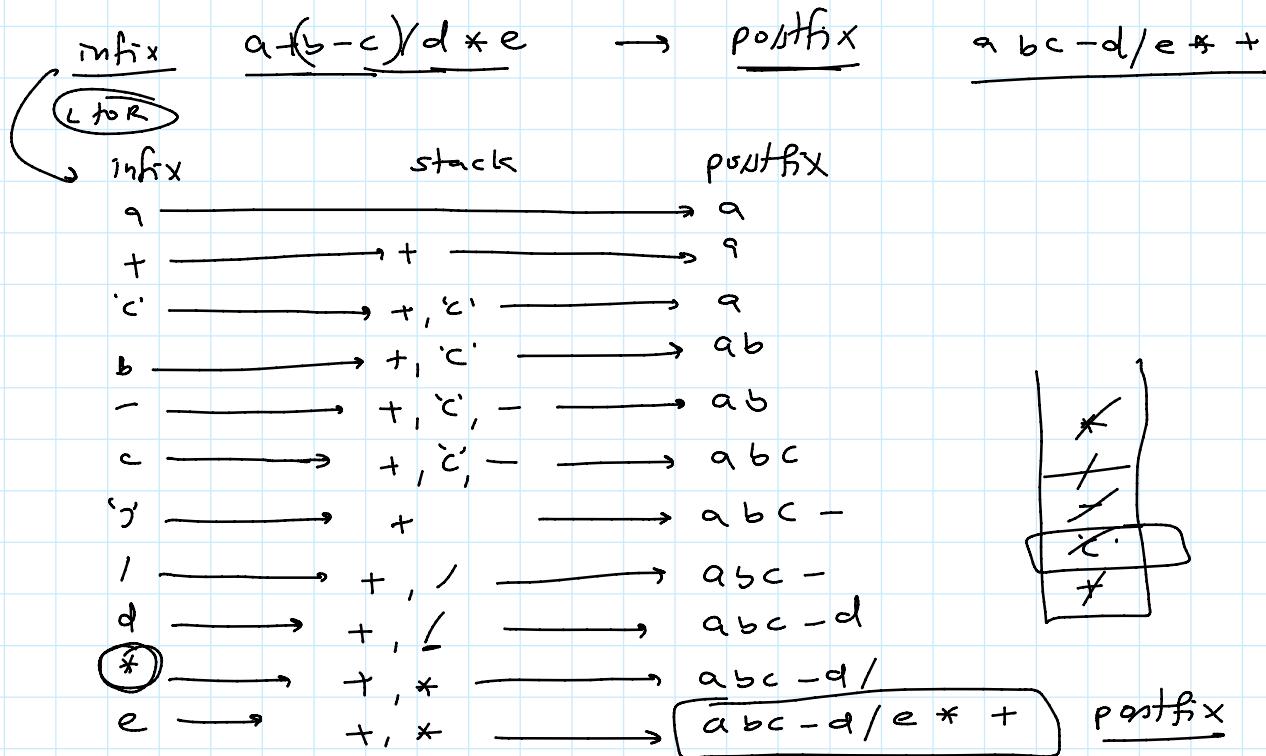
prefix

$$\text{infix} \rightarrow \underline{(a+b)*c}$$

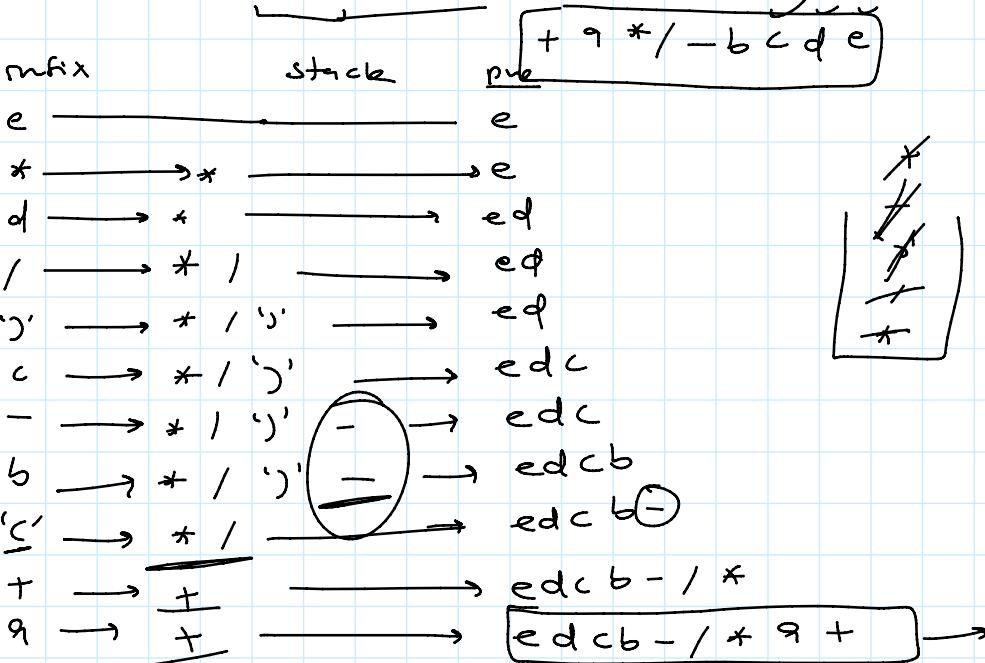
postfix  $\rightarrow a b + c *$

$$\text{infix} \rightarrow a+b*c$$

postfix  $\rightarrow abc**+$

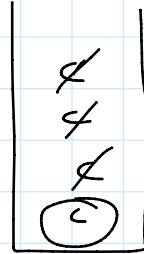


infix  $\rightarrow$   $a-(b-c)/d * e$  . to prefix using stack  $\rightarrow$

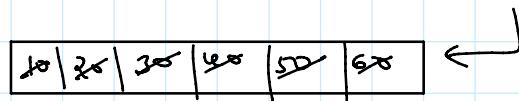


parentheses matching :-

$$((a+b)-(c*d)+e)$$



Queue :- Linear DS :- FIFO



Operations

- Add Queue
- del Queue

- { ① Linear queue
- ② Circular queue
- ③ priority queue

① Linear queue :-

MAXQ [8]



Add Queue

```

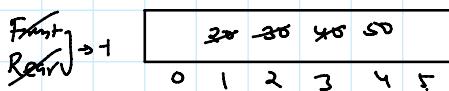
if (Rear == MAXQ-1)
    {
        overflow
        Return
    }
if (Front == -1)
    Front = Rear = 0;
else
    Rear++;
Queue[Rear] = no;
    
```



del Queue :-

F \* \* F R

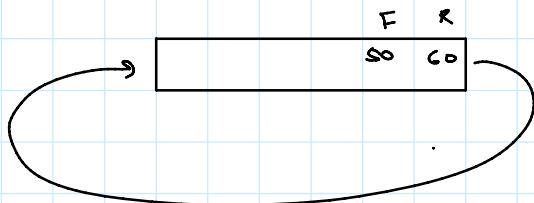
MAXQ [6]



```

if (Front == -1)
{
    Underflow
    Return
}
if (Front == Rear)
    front = Rear = -1
else
    front ++

```



## ② Circular Queue :-

$F$   
 $F = -1$ 
 $R$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Queue						$\max Q - 1$
20 50 50 60 70						$\max Q$ [7]

$\text{if } (\text{Rear} == \text{Front} - 1 \text{ } || \text{ } \underline{\text{Rear} == \max Q - 1 \text{ } \& \text{ } \text{front} == 0})$   
 Overflow, Return.  
 $\text{if } (\text{Front} == -1)$   
 $\text{front} = \text{Rear} = 0$   
 $\text{else if } (\text{Rear} == \max Q - 1)$   
 $\text{Rear} = 0;$   
 $\text{else}$   
 $\text{Rear} ++$

## def Queue :-

$R = F$   
 $R = -1$ 
 $\max Q$  [6]

10	20	50 40
----	----	-------

$\text{if } (\text{Front} == -1)$   
 $\text{under flow, Return.}$   
 $\text{if } (\text{front} == \text{Rear})$   
 $\text{front} = \text{Rear} = -1;$   
 $\text{else if } (\text{front} == \max Q - 1)$   
 $\text{front} = 0;$

elpc

front ++