

☐ **1. Print in reverse order: You are asked to design a method in linked list to print data in reverse order. You don't need to reverse linked list permanently.**

```
1 void printRev(){
2     Node current = head;
3     Linked_List temp = new Linked_List();
4     while (current!= null) {
5         temp.addFront(current.data);
6
7         current = current.next;
8     }
9     temp.printList();
10 }
11
12
13
14 }
15 class Main{
16
17     public static void main(String[] args) {
18         Linked_List ll = new Linked_List();
19         ll.addBack(1);
20         ll.addBack(2);
21         ll.addFront(3);
22         ll.addBack(4);
23         ll.addBack(5);
24         ll.addFront(6);
25         System.out.println("Print Original");
26         ll.printList();
27         System.out.println("Print Reverse");
28         ll.printRev();
29         System.out.println("Reverse Linked_List");
30         ll.Reverse();
31         ll.printList();
32         System.out.println("Size: " + ll.getSize());
33     }
34 }
```

```
Print Original
6 3 1 2 4 5
Print Reverse
5 4 2 1 3 6
Reverse Linked_List
5 4 2 1 3 6
Size: 6
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```

2. Balanced Brackets: Take user string input and check whether it's balanced or not. Use stack functions. Input may contain any of the bracket among {, [, (and any number and letters like: ({[a+b]+c}-1) and so on.

```
1 import java.util.Stack;
2 public class Balanced_Brackets {
3
4     boolean Is_Banlaced( String s1 ) {
5         Stack <Character> stack = new Stack<>();
6
7         char c1 [] = s1.toCharArray();
8         for(char k : c1){
9             if(k == '(' || k == '{' || k == '['){
10                 stack.push(k);
11             }
12             else if (k == ')' || k == '}' || k == ']){
13                 if(stack.isEmpty()){
14                     return false;
15                 }
16                 char t = stack.pop();
17                 if((k == ')') && t != '(') || (k == '}') && t != '{') || (k == ']') && t != '['){
18                     return false;
19                 }
20             }
21         }
22
23         return stack.isEmpty();
24     }
25 }
26
27
28
29
30 class Main{
31     public static void main(String[] args) {
32
33         Balanced_Brackets b1 = new Balanced_Brackets();
34         String input = "({[a+b]+c}-1)";
35
36         boolean result = b1.Is_Banlaced(input);
37
38         System.out.println("Is the input String Balanaced : "+result);
39
40     }
41 }
42 }
```

```
Is the input String Balanaced : true
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```

3. FirstSingleLetter: Create the function `char firstSingleLetter (const char text [], const int n)` which finds and returns the first letter of text that occurs only once. `n` is the number of characters in the text.

```
1 public class FirstSingleLetter {
2
3     char CheckFirstSingleLetter(char text[] ){
4         final char[] alphabet = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz".toCharArray();
5
6         int count [] = new int [26];
7
8         for (char c : text) {
9
10             if (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z') {
11                 count[c - 'a']++;
12             }
13         }
14
15         for (char c : text) {
16             if (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z' && count[c - 'a'] == 1) {
17                 return c;
18             }
19         }
20         return '\0';
21     }
22 }
23
24 public static void main(String[] args) {
25
26     FirstSingleLetter f1 = new FirstSingleLetter();
27     final char arr[] = {'a','l','g','o','r','i','t','h','m'};
28     System.out.println(f1.CheckFirstSingleLetter(arr));
29
30 }
31 }
32
```

```
azharali@fedora: ~/Semester 3/DSA LAB/LAB5$ jav
a
azharali@fedora:~/Semester 3/DSA LAB/LAB5$
```

4. Convert Infix expression to Postfix expression using Stack data structure.

Input: A + B * C + D

Output: ABC*+D+

```
1  import java.util.Stack;
2
3  class InfixToPostfix {
4
5      static int precedence(char ch) {
6          switch (ch) {
7              case '+':
8              case '-':
9                  return 1;
10             case '*':
11             case '/':
12                 return 2;
13             case '^':
14                 return 3;
15             }
16             return -1;
17         }
18
19         static boolean isOperator(char x) {
20             return (x == '+' || x == '-' || x == '*' || x == '/');
21         }
22
23         static String infixToPostfix(String inf_exp) {
24             Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
25             String result = "";
26
27             for (int i = 0; i < inf_exp.length(); i++) {
28                 char c = inf_exp.charAt(i);
29
30                 if (c == ' ')
31                     continue;
32
33                 if (Character.isLetterOrDigit(c)) {
34                     result += c;
35                 }
36
37                 else if (c == '(') {
38                     stack.push(c);
39                 }
40
41                 else if (c == ')') {
42                     while (!stack.isEmpty() && stack.peek() != '(') {
43                         result += stack.pop();
44                     }
45                     stack.pop();
46                 }
47
48                 else if (isOperator(c)) {
49                     while (!stack.isEmpty() && precedence(c) <= precedence(stack.peek())) {
50                         result += stack.pop();
51                     }
52                     stack.push(c);
53                 }
54             }
55
56             while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
57                 result += stack.pop();
58             }
59
60             return result;
61         }
62
63         public static void main(String args[]) {
64             String infixExp = "A + B * C + D";
65             System.out.println("Infix : " + infixExp);
66             System.out.println("Postfix : " + infixToPostfix(infixExp));
67         }
68     }
```

```

Infix : A + B * C + D
Postfix : ABC*+D+
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```

THE END