

University Of Baltistan Skardu

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| Date: | 08/04/24 |
| Registration No: | S23BSCS012 |
| Assignment No: | 09 to 11 |

Department Of Computer Science

Assignment 09

Program 01:

```

# Q1: Implement the Queue using list?
class Queue:
    def __init__(self):
        self.data=[]
        self.counter=0
    def isEmpty(self):
        return len(self.data)==0
    def enqueue(self,data):
        self.data.insert(0,data)
        self.counter+=1
    def dequeue(self):
        if(self.isEmpty()):
            print("Queue is Empty")
        else:
            self.counter-=1
            return self.data.pop()
    def getFront(self):
        if(self.isEmpty()):
            print("Queue is Empty")
        else:
            return self.data[len(self.data)-1]

    def getRear(self):
        return self.data[0]
    def size(self):
        return self.counter
    def display(self):
        for i in reversed(range(len(self.data))):
            print(self.data[i],end=" ")
        print()

newObj= Queue()
newObj.enqueue(1)
newObj.enqueue(2)
newObj.enqueue(3)
newObj.enqueue(4)
print("\nBefore deleting an element : ")
newObj.display()
print("Rear item is: ",newObj.getRear())
print("Front item is: ",newObj.getFront())
print("Number of item is: ",newObj.size())
newObj.dequeue()
print("After deleting an element, remaining items are : ")
newObj.display()

```

Output Of Program Is:

```
Before deleting an element :  
1 2 3 4  
Rear item is: 4  
Front item is: 1  
Number of item is: 4  
After deleting an element, remaining items are :  
2 3 4
```

Program 02:

```
# Q2: Implement the Queue using Array?  
from array import *  
class Arrays:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.arr=array('i',[]);  
    def isEmpty(self):  
        return len(self.arr)==0  
    def enqueue(self,item):  
        self.arr.insert(0,item);  
    def dequeue(self):  
        if(self.isEmpty()):  
            print("Array is Empty")  
        else:  
            return self.arr.pop();  
    def getFront(self):  
        return self.arr[len(self.arr)-1]  
    def getRear(self):  
        return self.arr[0]  
    def show(self):  
        if self.isEmpty():  
            print('Array is Empty')  
        else:  
            for item in self.arr:  
                print(item,end=" ");  
Arr=Arrays()  
Arr.enqueue(54)  
Arr.enqueue(32)  
Arr.enqueue(11)  
Arr.enqueue(12)  
Arr.enqueue(14)  
Arr.show()  
Arr.dequeue()  
print('\nFront Element of Array is : ',Arr.getFront())  
print('Rear Element of Array is : ',Arr.getRear())  
print('Pop the front element : ',Arr.dequeue())  
print('Front element : ',Arr.getFront())  
Arr.show()
```

Output Of Program Is:

```
Front Element of Array is : 32
Rear Element of Array is : 14
Pop the front element : 32
Front element : 11
14 12 11
```

Assignment 10:

Program 01:

```
# Q1 Implement the Dequeue using Array?
from array import *
class Dequeue:
    def __init__(self):
        self.arr=array('i',[])
    def isEmpty(self):
        return len(self.arr)==0
    def addFirst(self,element):
        self.arr.insert(0,element)
    def removeFirst(self):
        if not self.isEmpty():
            return self.arr.pop(0)
    def addLast(self,element):
        self.arr.append(element)
    def removeLast(self):
        if not self.isEmpty():
            return self.arr.pop(-1)
    def getFront(self):
        if not self.isEmpty():
            return self.arr[0]
        else:
            return "linked list is Empty"
```



```

def getRear(self):
    if not self.isEmpty():
        return self.arr[-1]
    else:
        return "linked list is Empty"
def getSize(self):
    if self.isEmpty():
        return "linked list is Empty"
    else:
        return len(self.arr)
def display(self):
    for i in range(len(self.arr)):
        print(self.arr[i],end=" ")

# Testing the class
newObj=Dequeue()
newObj.addFirst(10)
newObj.addFirst(11)
newObj.addFirst(12)
newObj.addLast(20)
newObj.addLast(21)
newObj.addLast(22)

```

```

print("\nDisplaying the Dequeue Before removeing")
newObj.display()
print("\nSize of list before Deleting",newObj.getSize())
print("Getting First and Rear Before Deleting")
print("First Element :",newObj.getFront())
print("Rear Element :",newObj.getRear())
print("Displaying the Dequeue After removeing 1st and last")
newObj.removeFirst()
newObj.removeLast()
newObj.display()
print("\nSize of list After Deleting :",newObj.getSize())
print("Getting First and Rear")
print("First Element :",newObj.getFront())
print("Rear Element :",newObj.getRear())

```

Output Of The Program Is:

```
Displaying the Dequeue Before removeing
12 11 10 20 21 22
Size of list before Deleting 6
Getting First and Rear Before Deleting
First Element : 12
Rear Element : 22
Displaying the Dequeue After removeing 1st and last
11 10 20 21
Size of list After Deleting : 4
Getting First and Rear
First Element : 11
Rear Element : 21
```

Program 02:

```
# Q2 Implement the Dequeue using Singly Linklist?
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data=None, next=None):
        self.data = data
        self.next = next
class linkList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None
        self.counter = 0
    def isEmpty(self):
        return self.counter == 0
    def insertAtFirst(self, data):
        newNode = Node(data, self.head)
        self.head = newNode
        self.counter += 1
    def insertAtLast(self, data):
        current = self.head
        newNode = Node(data)
        if not self.isEmpty():
            while(current.next != None):
```

```

        current=current.next
        current.next=newNode
    else:
        self.head=newNode
    self.counter +=1
def deleteFromFirst(self):
    if self.isEmpty():
        print("The list is empty ")
    else:
        self.head=self.head.next
        self.counter-=1
def deleteFromLast(self):
    if self.isEmpty():
        print("The list is empty")
    else:
        current=self.head
        prevcurrent=None
        while(current.next!=None):

```

```

            prevcurrent=current
            current=current.next
            prevcurrent.next=None
            self.counter-=1
def getFront(self):
    if self.isEmpty():
        return ("The list is empty")
    else:
        return self.head.data
def getRear(self):
    if self.isEmpty():
        return ("The list is empty.")
    else:
        temp=self.head
        while(temp.next != None):
            temp = temp.next
        return temp.data
def getSize(self):

```



```

        if self.isEmpty():
            return 0
        else:
            return self.counter

    def show(self):
        if self.isEmpty():
            print("The list is empty")
        else:
            temp=self.head
            while(temp != None):
                print(temp.data,end=" ")
                temp = temp.next

# Testing the code
dll=linkList()
dll.insertAtFirst(4)
dll.insertAtFirst(22)

```

```

dll.insertAtLast(43)
dll.insertAtLast(34)
print("\nDisplaying the Dequeue Before removeing")
dll.show()
print("\nSize of list before Deleting",dll.getSize())
print("Getting First and Rear Before Deleting")
print("First Element :",dll.getFront())
print("Rear Element :",dll.getRear())
print("Displaying the Dequeue After removeing 1st and last")
dll.deleteFromFirst()
dll.deleteFromLast()
dll.show()
print("\nSize of list After Deleting : ",dll.getSize())
print("Getting First and Rear After Deleting")
print("First Element :",dll.getFront())
print("Rear Element :",dll.getRear())

```

Output Of The Above Program is:


```
Displaying the Dequeue Before removeing
22 4 43 34
Size of list before Deleting 4
Getting First and Rear Before Deleting
First Element : 22
Rear Element : 34
Displaying the Dequeue After removeing 1st and last
4 43
Size of list After Deleting : 2
Getting First and Rear After Deleting
First Element : 4
Rear Element : 43
```

Program 03:

```
# Q3: Modify the print_queue() function in the example#2 lab#10 by printing the elements in the
list from rear to front.
```

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, prev=None, data=None, next=None):
        self.data = data
        self.next = next
        self.prev = prev
```

```
class Deque:
    def __init__(self):
        self.front = None
        self.rear = None
        self.size = 0

    def insert_front(self, data):
        new_node = Node(None, data, self.front)
        if self.front is None:
            self.front = new_node
            self.rear = new_node
        else:
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        self.front.prev = new_node
        self.front = new_node
        self.size += 1

def insert_rear(self, data):
    new_node = Node(self.rear, data, None)
    if self.rear is None:
        self.front = new_node
        self.rear = new_node
    else:
        self.rear.next = new_node
        self.rear = new_node
    self.size += 1

def shows(self):
    current = self.front
    while current:
        print(current.data, end=" ")

```

```

        current = current.next
def print_queue(self):
    current = self.rear
    while current:
        print(current.data, end=" ")
        current = current.prev
deque_linked_list = Deque()
deque_linked_list.insert_front(42)
deque_linked_list.insert_front(62)
deque_linked_list.insert_rear(99)
deque_linked_list.insert_rear(76)
print("\nPrinting in Reverse Order")
deque_linked_list.print_queue()
print("\nDisplaying the Dequeue in Straight Order")
deque_linked_list.shows()

```

Output Of The Program Is:

Printing in Reverse Order

76 99 42 62

Displaying the Dequeue in Straight Order

62 42 99 76

Assignment 11

Program 01:

```
# Q1: Modify the example#1 lab#11 to display the output in reverse order i.e. 5 4 3 2 1. A recursive function should also be used in this program.
```

```
def naturalInReverse(n):  
    if n == 0:  
        return  
    print(n,end=" ")  
    naturalInReverse(n-1)  
  
naturalInReverse(5)
```

Output Of Program Is:

5 4 3 2 1

Program 02:

```
# Q1: Modify the example#1 lab#11 to display the output in reverse order i.e. 5 4 3 2 1. A recursive function should also be used in this program.
```

```
def naturalInReverse(n):  
    if n == 0:  
        return  
    print(n,end=" ")  
    naturalInReverse(n-1)  
  
naturalInReverse(5)
```

Output Of Program Is:

2 4 6 8 10

Program 03:

```
# Q3 Write a program to display the sum of first N even numbers by using a recursive function.
✓ def sum_even_numbers(n):
✓     if n == 0:
        return 0
        return 2*n + sum_even_numbers(n-1)

print(sum_even_numbers(5))
```

Output Of Program Is:

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