Experiment 6

Student Name: Ashish Kumar

Branch: CSE

Semester: 6

Subject Name: AP Lab

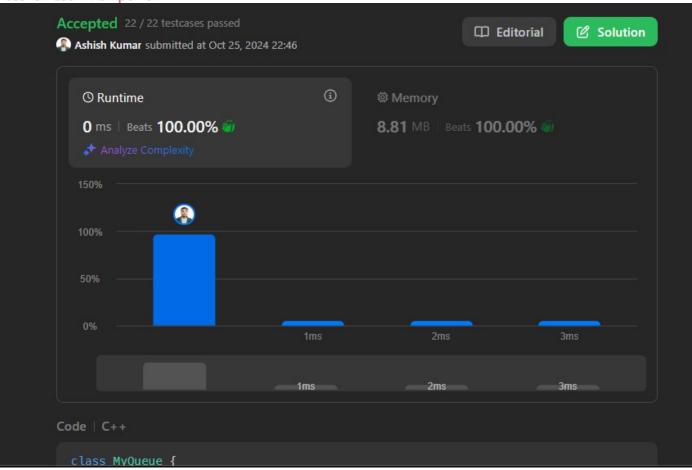
UID:22bcs11958

Section/Group:614(B)

Date of Performance: 12/3/25 Subject Code: 22CSP-351

```
class MyQueue {
public:
   MyQueue() {
   stack<int>input,output;
   void push(int x) {
        input.push(x);
   int pop() {
   int val=peek();
   output.pop();
   return val;
    int peek() {
        if(output.empty())
            while(!input.empty())
                output.push(input.top());
                input.pop();
        return output.top();
   bool empty() {
        return input.empty() && output.empty();
};
 * Your MyQueue object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * MyQueue* obj = new MyQueue();
* int param_2 = obj->pop();
 * bool param_4 = obj->empty();
```





```
class MinStack {
public:
    stack<int>st, st2;
    MinStack() {
    }

    void push(int val) {
        if(st2.empty() || st2.top()>=val)
        {
            st2.push(val);
        }
        st.push(val);
    }

    void pop() {
        if(st.top()==st2.top())
        {
            st2.pop();
        }
        st.pop();
    }
```



```
int top() {
    return st.top();
}

int getMin() {
    return st2.top();
}

/**

* Your MinStack object will be instantiated and called as such:

* MinStack* obj = new MinStack();

* obj->push(val);

* obj->pop();

* int param_3 = obj->top();

* int param_4 = obj->getMin();

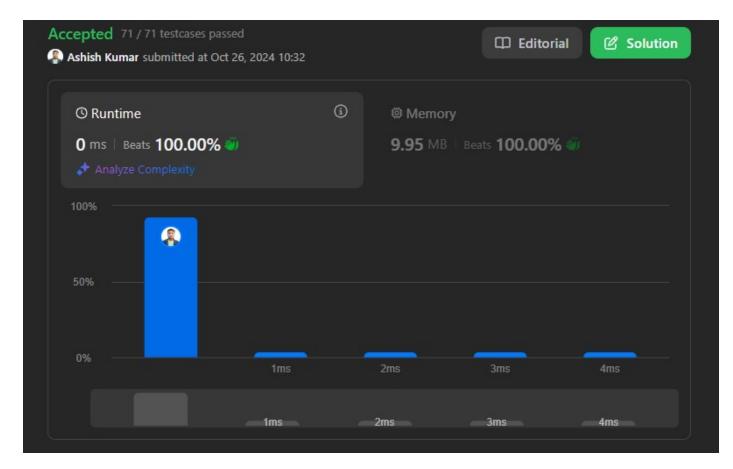
*/
```



```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 * int val;
 * TreeNode *left;
 * TreeNode *right;
```



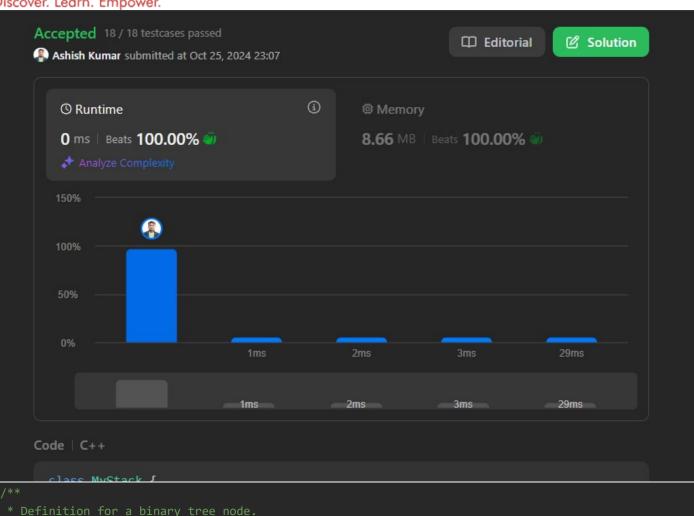
```
* TreeNode(): val(0), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
* TreeNode(int x): val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
* TreeNode(int x, TreeNode *left, TreeNode *right): val(x), left(left), right(right) {}
* };
*/
class Solution {
public:
    void inordrTempVal(TreeNode*node, vector<int>&ans)
    {
        if(node==NULL)
        {
            return;
        }
        inordrTempVal(node->left,ans);
        ans.push_back(node->val);
        inordrTempVal(node->right,ans);
    }
    vector<int> inorderTraversal(TreeNode* root) {
        vector<int> inorderTempVal(root,ans);
        return ans;
    }
};
```





```
public:
   MyStack() {
   queue<int>q1,q2;
   void push(int x) {
       while(!q1.empty())
           q2.push(q1.front());
           q1.pop();
       q1.push(x);
       while(!q2.empty())
           q1.push(q2.front());
           q2.pop();
   int pop() {
       int val=q1.front();
       q1.pop();
       return val;
   int top() {
       return q1.front();
   bool empty() {
       return q1.empty();
};
* bool param_4 = obj->empty();
```



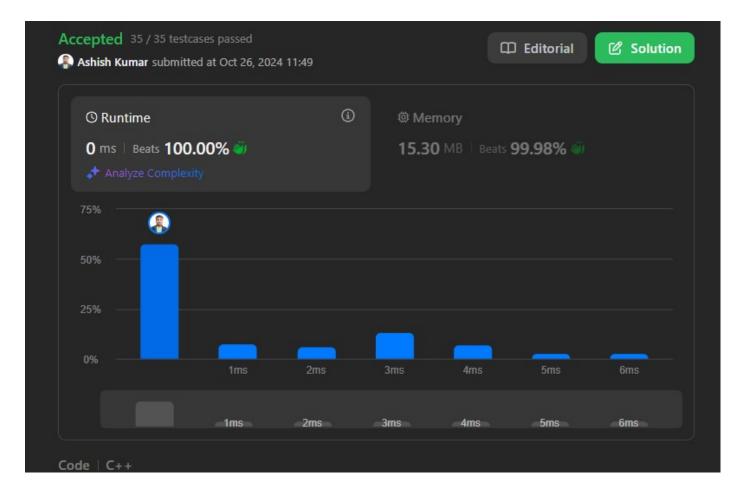


```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 *    int val;
 *    TreeNode *left;
 *    TreeNode *right;
 *    TreeNode(): val(0), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
 *    TreeNode(int x): val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
 *    TreeNode(int x, TreeNode *left, TreeNode *right): val(x), left(left), right(right) {}
 * };
 */
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> levelOrder(TreeNode* root) {
        vector<vector<int>>ans;
        queue<TreeNode*>qu;
        if(root==NULL)
        {
            return ans;
        }
        qu.push(root);
        while (!qu.empty()) {
            int n = qu.size();
            vector<int>> level;
        }
}
```



```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    TreeNode* currnode = qu.front();
    qu.pop();
    level.push_back(currnode->val);

    if (currnode->left != nullptr) {
        qu.push(currnode->left);
    }
    if (currnode->right != nullptr) {
            qu.push(currnode->right);
        }
    }
    ans.push_back(level);
}
return ans;
}
```



```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
#include<climits>
class Stacks{
```



CHANDIGARH UNIVERSITY Discover. Learn. Empower.

```
int capacity;
   int *arr;
   int top;
   public:
   Stacks(int c)
   capacity=c;
    arr= new int [c];
    top=-1;
   void push_val(int data)
    if(top==capacity-1)
        cout<<"overflow"<<endl;</pre>
        return;
    top++;
    arr[top]=data;
   void pop()
    if(top==-1)
        cout<<"underflow"<<endl;</pre>
        return;
    top--;
   int getTop()
       if (top == -1)
           cout << "underflow" << endl;</pre>
           return INT_MIN;
       return arr[top];
int main()
 Stacks st(2);
 st.push_val(2);
 st.push_val(3);
  st.push_val(4);
cout<<st.getTop()<<endl;
st.pop();
```



```
cout<<st.getTop()<<endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;

class Queue {
   int front;
   int back;
   vector<int> v;
```

```
public:
    Queue() {
        front = -1;
        back = -1;
    }
```

```
void Enqueue(int val) {
    v.push_back(val);
    back++;
    if (back == 0) front = 0;
}
```

```
void Dequeue() {

   if (front == back) {
      front = -1;
      back = -1;
      v.clear();
   } else {
      front++;
   }
```



```
int getfront() {
    if (front == -1) {
        cout << "Queue is empty." << endl;
        return -1;
    }
    return v[front];
}</pre>
```

```
bool empty() {
    return front == -1;
}
```

```
int main() {
    Queue qu;
    qu.Enqueue(5);
    qu.Enqueue(6);
    qu.Dequeue(8);
    qu.Dequeue();
    qu.Enqueue(9);

while (!qu.empty()) {
        cout << qu.getfront() << endl;
        qu.Dequeue();
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
int const N=1000;
void InsertionMinHeap(int Heap[], int val, int &size)
{
    size++;
    Heap[size] = val;
```



```
int curr = size;
while (curr / 2 > 0 && Heap[curr / 2] > Heap[curr])
{
    swap(Heap[curr / 2], Heap[curr]);
    curr = curr / 2;
}
}
int main()
{
    int Heap[N] = {-1, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50}; // Initializing array with -1 at index 0
    int size = 5;
    InsertionMinHeap(Heap, 5, size);
    for (int i = 1; i <= size; i++)
    {
        cout << Heap[i] << " ";
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
InsertionInMinHeap.cpp > 😚 main()
                                                                  5 20 10 40 50 30
                                                                PS D:\DSA program\sumofseq.cpp\Heaps>
   #include<iostream>
   #include<algorithm>
   using namespace std;
   int const N=1000;
   void InsertionMinHeap(int Heap[], int val, int &size)
#include<iostream>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
int const N=1000;
void InsertionMaxHeap(int Heap[], int val, int &size)
    size++;
    Heap[size] = val;
    int curr = size;
    while (curr / 2 > 0 && Heap[curr / 2] < Heap[curr])</pre>
        swap(Heap[curr / 2], Heap[curr]);
        curr = curr / 2;
int main()
    int Heap[N] = \{-1, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50\};
    int size = 5;
    InsertionMaxHeap(Heap, 100, size);
    for (int i = 1; i <= size; i++)
        cout << Heap[i] << " ";
```



```
}
return 0;

InsertionInMaxHeap.cpp > ② main()

#include<iostream>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
intrconst N=1000;
void InsertionMaxHeap(intrHeap[], intrval, int &size)

{
....size++;
....Heap[size] = val;
}

100 20 10 40 50 30

PS D:\DSA program\sumofseq.cpp\Heaps>

6

7
...size++;
...Heap[size] = val;
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct Myhash{
    int *arr;
    int cap, size;
    Myhash(int c)
        cap=c;
        size =0;
        arr = new int[cap];
        for(int i=0;i<cap;i++)</pre>
            arr[i]=-1;
    int hash(int key)
      return key%cap;
    void Insert(int key) {
        int i = hash(key);
        while (arr[i] != -1) {
            i = (i + 1) \% cap;
```

```
arr[i] = key;
}
bool Search(int key)
{
   int h=hash(key);
   int i=h;
   while(arr[i]!=-1)
   {
      if(arr[i]==key)
      return true;
```



```
i=(i+1)%cap;
            if(i==h)
            return false;
    return false;
    bool Remove(int key)
       int h=hash(key);
        int i=h;
        while(arr[i]!=-1)
            if(arr[i]==key)
            arr[i]=-2;
            return true;
            i=(i+1)%cap;
            if(i==h)
            return false;
    return false;
    void display()
        for(int i=0;i<cap;i++)</pre>
            if(arr[i]!=-1)
            cout<<arr[i]<<" ";</pre>
            else
             cout<<"empty";</pre>
    ~Myhash() {
        delete[] arr;
int main()
 Myhash M(7);
 M.Insert(49);
 M.Insert(50);
 M.Insert(63);
 M.Insert(64);
 M.Insert(69);
 M.Insert(68);
```



```
M.Remove(68);
return 0;
}
```

```
#include<iostream>
#include<climits>
using namespace std;
class node{
   public:
   int val;
   node*next;
    node(int data)
        val=data;
        next=NULL;
};
class Stacks{
   node*head;
   int capacity;
   int size;
   public:
   Stacks(int c)
    capacity=c;
    size=0;
   head=NULL;
void push_val(int val)
    if(size==capacity)
```



```
cout<<"overflow"<<endl;</pre>
        return;
   node*new_node=new node(val);
   new_node->next=head;
   head=new_node;
   size++;
void pop()
    if(head==NULL)
        cout<<"underflow"<<endl;</pre>
        return;
    node*temp=head;
    head=head->next;
    free(temp);
    size--;
int getTop()
  if(head==NULL)
        cout<<"underflow"<<endl;</pre>
        return INT_MIN;
    return head->val;
int main()
  Stacks st(5);
  st.push_val(2);
  st.push_val(3);
  st.push_val(4);
cout<<st.getTop()<<endl;</pre>
  st.push_val(5);
cout<<st.getTop()<<endl;</pre>
st.pop();
st.pop();
cout<<st.getTop()<<endl;
    return 0;
```



```
LinkedListImplementationOfStacks.cpp > ♦ main()
                                                        5
   class node{
                                                      PS D:\DSA program\sumofseq.cpp\Stack>
      node*head;
      int capacity;
     int size;
      Stacks(int c)
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class node{
    public:
    int val;
    node*next;
    node(int data)
        val=data;
        next=NULL;
};
class Queue{
    node*head;
    node*tail;
    public:
    Queue()
        head=NULL;
        tail=NULL;
void Enqueue(int val)
    node*new_node=new node(val);
    if(head==NULL)
        head=tail=new_node;
    else{
        tail->next=new node;
        tail=new_node;
```

```
void Dequeue()
{
   if(head==NULL)
   {
     return;
```



```
else{
        node*temp=head;
        head=head->next;
        if(head==NULL) tail=NULL;
        free(temp);
bool empty()
    return head==NULL;
int front()
   if(head==NULL)return -1;
   return head->val;
};
int main() {
   Queue qu;
   qu.Enqueue(5);
   qu.Enqueue(6);
   qu.Enqueue(8);
   qu.Dequeue();
   qu.Enqueue(9);
   while (!qu.empty()) {
        cout << qu.front() << endl;</pre>
        qu.Dequeue();
```

```
return 0;
}
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class node{
   public:
   int val;
```



```
node*left;
   node*right;
    node(int data)
        val=data;
        left=right=NULL;
};
class BST{
   public:
   node*root;
   BST()
        root=NULL;
bool SearchElement(node*&root,int sear)
    if(root==NULL)
        return false;
    if(root->val==sear)
        return true;
    if(root->val>sear)
        return SearchElement(root->left,sear);
    if(root->val<sear)</pre>
        return SearchElement(root->right,sear);
void InsertionElement(node*&root,int val)
    node*newNode=new node(val);
    if(root==NULL)
        root=newNode;
        return;
    node*curr=root;
    while(true)
        if(curr->val>val)
```



```
if(curr->left==NULL)
            curr->left=newNode;
            return;
          curr=curr->left;
        else{
            if(curr->right==NULL)
                curr->right=newNode;
                return;
            curr=curr->right;
void inorderTra(node*rootnode)
    if(rootnode==NULL)
        return;
    inorderTra(rootnode->left);
    cout<<rootnode->val<<" ";</pre>
    inorderTra(rootnode->right);
int main()
    BST bst1;
    InsertionElement(bst1.root,3);
    InsertionElement(bst1.root,1);
    InsertionElement(bst1.root,4);
    inorderTra(bst1.root);
    cout << endl;</pre>
```