

## Assignment-4

```
① #include <stdio.h>
# include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node * next;
};

struct Node * head;
void Insert(int data, int n) {
    Node * temp = new Node();
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    if (n == 1) {
        temp->next = head;
        head = temp;
        return;
    }
    void Delete(int k) {
        struct Node * temp = head;
        if (k == 0) {
            head = temp->next;
            free(temp);
            return;
        }
        Node * temp = head;
        for (int i = 0; i < n-2; i++) {
            temp = temp->next;
        }
        temp = temp->next;
        temp->next = temp->next->next;
        free(temp);
    }
}
```

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void print();
for(int i=0; i<k-2; i++)
    temp = temp->next;
    free(temp);
}

int main() {
    int n, x, k;
    head = Null;
    printf("enter position to and inserting:");
    scanf("%d %d", &n, &x);
    Insert(x, n);
    printf("Enter position to delete");
    scanf("%d", &k);
    Delete(x);
    Print(x)
    return;
}

```

```

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

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node * next;
}

void printlist (struct node * head)
{
    printf("%.d -> ", (*ptr->data));
    ptr = ptr->next;
    printf("Null\n");
}

void push(struct node * head, int declare)
{
    struct node * n = (struct node) malloc
        (sizeof struct node);
    n->data = declare;
    n->next = *head;
    *head = n;
}

struct node * merge (struct node * a, struct node * b)
{
    struct node * fake;
    struct node * tail = fake;
    fake->next = null;
    while (1) {
        if (a == null)

```

```

{
    fail → next = b;
    break;
}

```

```

}
else if (b == null)

```

```

{
    fail → next = a;
    break;
}

```

```

}
else

```

```

{
    fail → next = a;
    fail = a;
    a = a → next;
    fail → next = b;
}

```

```

}
return false next;
}

```

```

}
void main()

```

```

{
    int keys[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
    int n = sizeof(keys) / sizeof(key[0])
    struct node * a = Null; * b = Null;
    for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i = i - 1)
        push(a, keys[i]);
    for (int i = n - 2; i >= 0; i = i - 2)
        push(b, keys[i]);
    struct node * head = merge(a, b);
    print list (head);
}

```

```

3. #include <stdio.h>
int top = -1;
int x;
char stack[100];
void push(int x);
char pop();
int main()
{
    int i, n, q, t, k, r, sum = 0, count = 1;
    printf("Enter no of elements in stack ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter next element ");
        scanf("%d", &q);
        push(q);
    }
    printf("Enter the sum to check it");
    scanf("%d", &k);
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        t = pop();
        sum = sum + t;
        count++;
        if(sum == k)
        {
            for(int j = 0; j < count; j++)
            {
                printf("%d", stack[j]);
            }
            r = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
}

```



```

push(t),
}
if (t == 1)
printf("The elements are not equal to the sum");
}
void push(int x)
{
if (top == 99)
{
printf("\n Stack is full\n");
return;
}
top = top + 1;
stack[top] = x;
if (stack[top] == -1)
{
printf("\n stack is empty\n");
return 0;
}
x = stack[top];
top = top - 1;
return x;
}

```

```

4 # include <stdio.h>
i) # include <stack.h>
# include <string.h>

int main()
{
    int n, arr[20], i, j=0;
    struct stack s;
    int stack(s);
    printf("Enter n:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter values: ");
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        insert(arr[i]);
    }
    while(j>0)
    {
        push(&s, arr[j]);
        j++;
    }
    printf("Reverse:");
    while(stop != -1)
    {
        printf("%d", pop(&s));
    }
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}

```

ii) #include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {

int data;

struct node \* next;

}

void print\_node(struct node \* head)

{

int count = 0

while (head != null) {

if (count % 2 == 0) {

printf("%d", head->data);

}

count++;

head = head->next;

}

}

void push(struct node \*\* head\_ref, int new\_data)

{

struct node \* new\_node = (struct node \*) malloc(sizeof(struct node));

new\_node->data = new\_data;

new\_node->next = (\*head\_ref);

}

int main()

{

struct node \* head = null;

push(&head, 12);

push(&head, 24);

push(&head, 11);

push(&head, 23);

push(&head, 8);

~~push(&head, 6);~~

printf("Node:");

return 0;

}



5.

i) The major difference between array and linked list regards to their structure, arrays are index based data structures. Where each element is associated with an index on the other hand, linked list relies on set of pointers to the previous and next elements.

ii) #include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct node

{  
int data;

struct node \* next;

}

void push (struct node \* \* head\_ref, int new\_data);

{

struct node \* new\_node = (struct node \*) malloc (sizeof  
(struct node));

new\_node->data = new\_data;

new\_node->next = (\*head\_ref);

(\*head\_ref) = new\_node;

}

void print\_list (struct node \* head)

{

struct node \* temp = head;

while (temp != NULL)

{

```
printf("%d ", temp->data);  
temp = temp->next;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\n");
```

```
};
```