

## Agenda

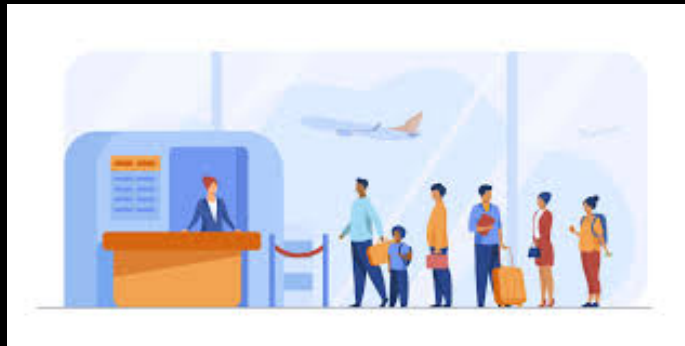
Queues Basics

Implementation

Nth no. using only 1, 2, or 3 as digits

Find Nth perfect no.

remove /  
front



insert / rear

Queue  $\rightarrow$  FIFO

## Real Life

- 1) Playlist
- 2) Movie Ticket
- 3) Customer Care
- 4) Bus Ticket line

## Operations $\rightarrow$

$O(1)$

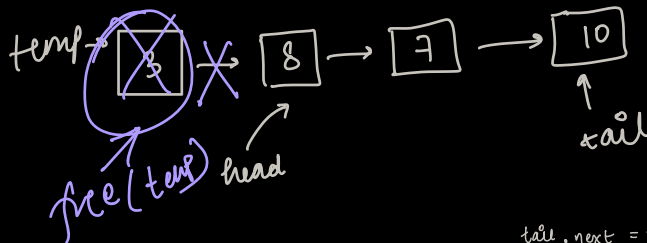
- 1) Enqueue(x) : Inserts the ele into the queue at rear end.
- 2) Dequeue() : Remove one element out of the queue from front end
- 3) front() : returns one ele present at front of queue
- 4) back() : returns one ele present at end of queue
- 5) isEmpty() : return T/F

## Example

↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓  
E(5)   E(6)   E(8)   E(10)   D()   isEmpty()   D()   f(8)   b(10)

5 6 8 10

Implementation using LL   3   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓  
8   7   10   deq()



tail.next = new node;  
tail = tail.next;

int front() {

if (head == NULL) {  
    print("head is NULL");  
    return -1;  
}  
return head.data

}

void enqueue(x) {

Node new\_node = new Node(x);  
if (head == NULL) {  
    head = tail = new\_node;  
    return;  
}  
tail.next = new\_node;  
tail = tail.next;

}

int back() {

if (head == NULL) {  
    print("no data present");  
    return -1;  
}  
return tail.data

}

int dequeue() {

if (head == NULL) { return -1; }  
if (head == tail) {  
    temp = head;  
    head = tail = NULL;  
    free(temp);  
}

temp = head;  
head = head.next;  
temp.next = NULL;  
free(temp);

}

# Queues using Arrays

front (f)

rear (r)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<del>8</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>X</del>	<del>7</del>	<del>9</del>	<del>10</del>	15	1	17	5	7

↑  
f

↑  
r

```
enqueue(x) {  
    if (r == N-1) {  
        print("overflow")  
        return  
    }  
    if (f == -1) {  
        f = 0  
    }  
    r++ ;  
    A[r] = x ;  
}
```

```
dequeue() {  
    if (f == -1) {  
        print("underflow")  
        return  
    }  
    else if (f == r) {  
        f = r = -1  
    }  
    else f++  
}
```

f → points to the first ele of queue

r → points to the last ele of the queue

```
front() {  
    if (f == -1) return -1  
    return A[f] ;  
}
```

```
back() {  
    if (f == -1) { return -1 }  
    return A[r] ;  
}
```

# Circular Queue

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<del>7</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>12</del>	11	<del>5</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>17</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>7</del>

↑ r  
f

$$(r+1) \% N$$

$$(f+1) \% N$$

when array is empty

$$\underline{f = -1 \ \& \ r = -1}$$

when the array is full

$$(r+1) \% N == f$$

when only single ele

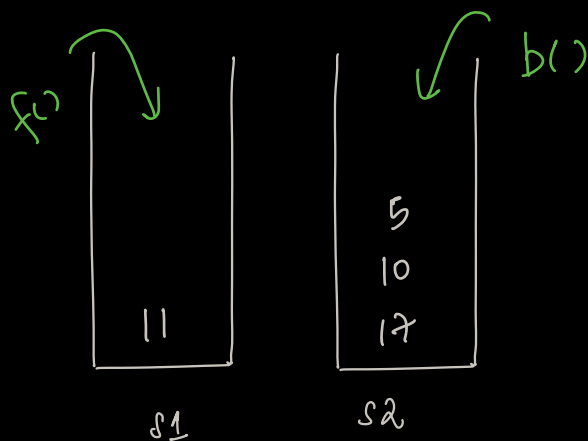
$$\text{if } f \neq -1 \\ \text{and } \underline{\underline{f == r}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= -1 \\ r &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

# Implementation using Stacks

push, pop, top

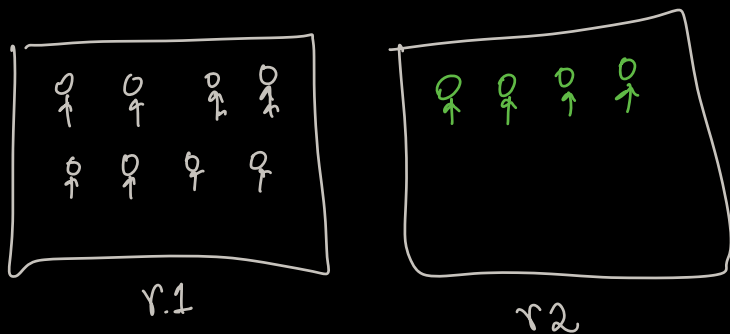
7 8 4 2 -1 d() d() 3 10 d() 17 d() d() d() d() 11



~~\*~~ ~~\*~~ ~~\*~~ ~~\*~~ ~~\*~~ 5 10 11

enqueue()  $\rightarrow O(1)$

dequeue()  $\rightarrow O(N)$



Doctor

enqueue  $\rightarrow O(1)$

dequeue  $\rightarrow O(1)$  amortized

for 1 dequeue if it is N iteration

Then for next N dequeues, it's 1 iter.

Total  $\rightarrow$  N iterations

```

s1, s2
void enqueue(x) {
    |   s1.push(x)
    |
}

```

```

void dequeue() {
    |   if(s2.size() == 0) {
    |       |   while(s1.size() > 0) {
    |       |       |   s2.push(s1.pop())
    |       |       |
    |       |       }
    |       |
    |       }
    |
}

```

cat who is in the air ?

---

billionaire

billi - on - aire

---

Ques

Kth no. that can be formed with digits

1, 2, 3

1

2

3

11

12

13

21

22

23

31

32

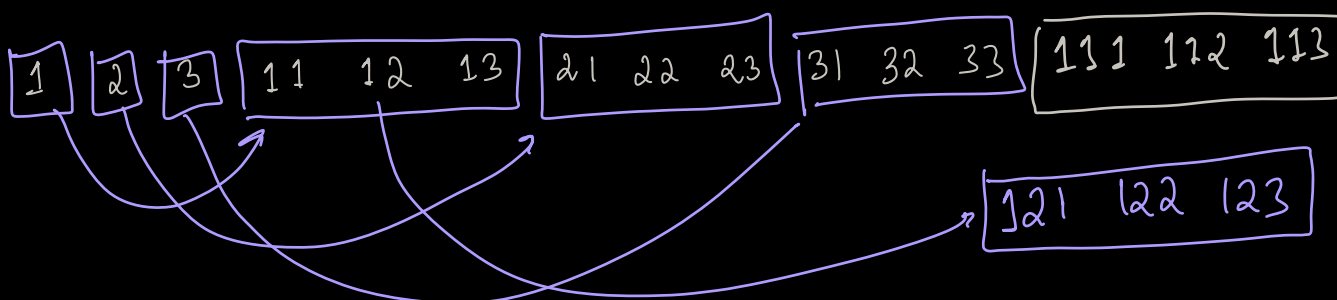
33

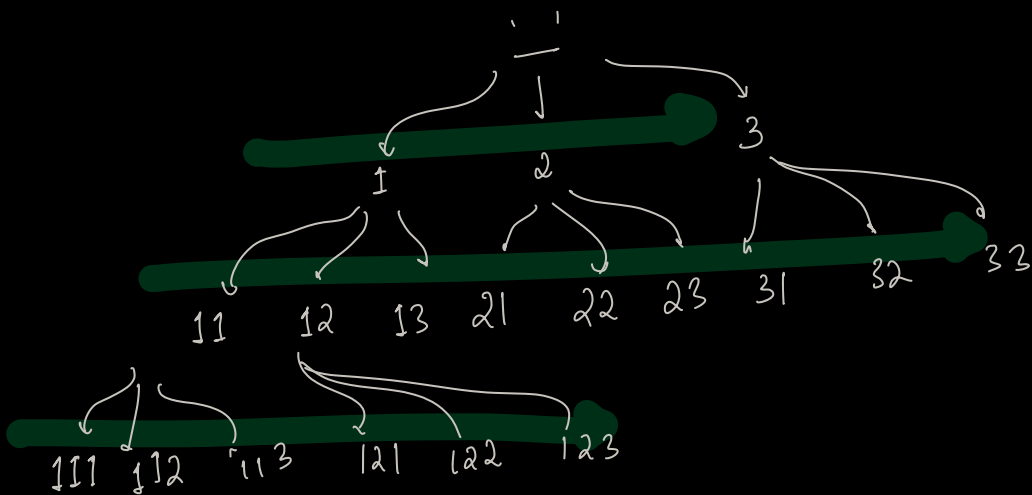
111

112

K = 5th  $\rightarrow$  12

K = 7th  $\rightarrow$  21





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	31 32 33

```
queue <String> q;
```

```
q.insert("1");
```

```
q.insert("2");
```

```
q.insert("3");
```

```
count = 3;
```

```
deleted = 0
```

```
while (count < K){
```

```
    string s = q.front();
```

```
    q.pop();
```

```
    delete ++;
```

```
    q.insert(s + '1');
```

```
    q.insert(s + '2');
```

```
    q.insert(s + '3');
```

```
    count += 3;
```

```
}
```

// Remove starting ele to get the Kth ele.

```
while (deleted < K-1){
```

```
    q.pop();
```

```
    deleted++
```

```
}
```

```
return q.front();
```

K=10

cnt

3

6

9

12



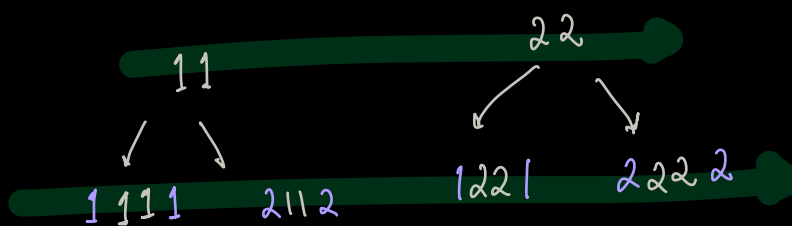
Que: Nth perfect Number

→ even length

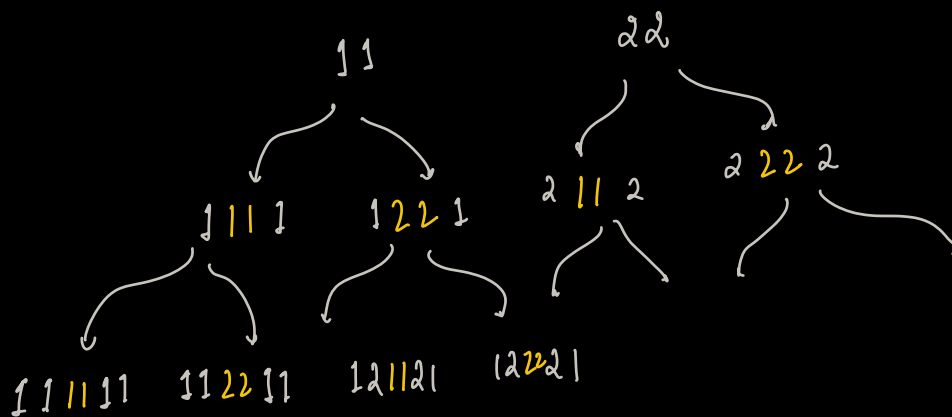
→ palindrome

→ digit (1, 2)

11 22 1111 1221 2112 2222 111111 ...



Are we getting ele in sorted order?  
No X  
⇒



~~11~~ ~~22~~ 1111 1221 2112 2222 ...

way 2

1 1  
2 2  
1 1 1 1  
1 2 2 1  
2 1 1 2  
2 2 2 2  
1 1 1 1 1 1  
1 1 2 2 1 1

~~X~~ ~~X~~ ~~X~~ 12 21 22 111 112

Doubt

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
~~X~~ ~~X~~ ~~X~~ ~~X~~ 21 22 111 (112) 121 222

↓

112  $\xrightarrow{\text{rev}}$  211

(112211) =