#### DATA STRUCTURE AND ALGORITHMS LAB

(Course Code: 22UPCSC1C10)

A programming laboratory record submitted to Periyar University, Salem

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

#### MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

By

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# **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Prog	gramming Laboratory entitled
"DATA STRUCTURE AND ALGORITHMS	LAB (22UPCSC1C10)" is a
bonafide record work done by Mr. /Ms	
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requirements for the degree of Master of Co	omputer Applications, in the
Department of Computer Science, Periyar Universit	ity, Salem, during the Academic
Year 2023-2024.	
Staff In-charge  Submitted for the practical examination hel	Head of the Department
Internal Examiner	External Examiner

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```
i) Linear recursion:
     prime_numbers = []
     First_number=int(input("Enter the starting number : "))
     Last_number=int(input("Enter the last number : "))
     for i in (range(First_number, Last_number)):
           for j in range(2,i-1):
                if i%j==0:
                      break
           else:
                prime_numbers.append(i)
     print(prime_numbers)
     def my_prime_search_index(prime_numbers, current_prime):
           myprime = current_prime
           for i in list(range(len(prime_numbers))):
                if prime_numbers[i] == myprime:
                      print("Found at : ", i)
                      break
           else:
                print("It is not a prime number")
     x=int(input("Enter the prime number to find index : "))
     my_prime_search_index( prime_numbers, x )
```

# **OUTPUT** (Linear recursion):

```
Enter the starting number: 5
Enter the last number: 29
[5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23]
Enter the prime number to find index: 11
Found at: 2
```

ii) Binary recursion:

```
def binary_search(arr, low, high, key):
  if low > high:
     return -1
  mid = (low + high) // 2
  if arr[mid] == key:
     return mid
  elif arr[mid] < key:
     return binary_search(arr, mid+1, high, key)
  else:
     return binary_search(arr, low, mid-1, key)
arr = list(map(int, input("Enter a sorted list of numbers: ").split()))
key = int(input("Enter the number to be searched: "))
result = binary_search(arr, 0, len(arr)-1, key)
if result == -1:
  print(key, "not found in the list.")
else:
  print(key, "found at index", result)
```

# **OUTPUT** (Binary recursion):

Enter a sorted list of numbers: 8 1 3 4 7 6
Enter the number to be searched: 3
3 found at index 2

```
queue=[]
while True:
  print("Enter your choice:\n","1.Enqueue\n","2.Dequeue\n",
  "3.queue is empty or not \n","4.Display queue\n",
  "5.Exit\n")
  choice=int(input())
  if choice==1:
     item=input("enter the item to be enqueued:")
     queue.append(item)
  elif choice==2:
     if not queue:
       print("queue is empty")
     else:
       item=queue.pop(0)
       print("dequeue item:",item)
  elif choice==3:
     if not queue:
       print("queue is empty")
     else:
       print("queue is not empty")
  elif choice==4:
     if not queue:
       print("queue is not empty")
     else:
       print("queue=",queue)
```

elif choice==5:
break
else:
print("Invalid choice")

```
Enter your choice:
 1.Enqueue
 2.Dequeue
 3.queue is empty or not
 4.Display queue
 5.Exit
enter the item to be enqueued:A
Enter your choice:
1.Enqueue
2.Dequeue
3.queue is empty or not
 4.Display queue
 5.Exit
enter the item to be enqueued:B
Enter your choice:
1.Enqueue
 2.Dequeue
3.queue is empty or not
 4.Display queue
 5.Exit
enter the item to be enqueued:C
Enter your choice:
1.Enqueue
2.Dequeue
3.queue is empty or not
 4.Display queue
5.Exit
queue is not empty
Enter your choice:
1.Enqueue
2.Dequeue
3.queue is empty or not
4.Display queue
 5.Exit
dequeue item: A
Enter your choice:
1.Enqueue
2.Dequeue
3.queue is empty or not
4.Display queue
5.Exit
queue= ['B', 'C']
Enter your choice:
1.Enqueue
 2.Dequeue
 3.queue is empty or not
 4.Display queue
 5.Exit
```

```
class Node:
  def __init__(self, data):
    self.data = data
    self.next = None
    self.prev = None
class DoublyLinkedList:
  def __init__(self):
    self.head = None
  def append(self, data):
    new\_node = Node(data)
    if self.head is None:
       self.head = new node
    else:
       curr node = self.head
       while curr_node.next:
         curr_node = curr_node.next
       curr_node.next = new_node
       new_node.prev = curr_node
  def prepend(self, data):
    new_node = Node(data)
    if self.head is None:
       self.head = new_node
```

```
else:
     new\_node.next = self.head
     self.head.prev = new_node
     self.head = new_node
def delete(self, key):
  if self.head is None:
     return
  if self.head.data == key:
     self.head = self.head.next
     if self.head:
       self.head.prev = None
  else:
     curr_node = self.head
     while curr_node.next:
       if curr_node.next.data == key:
          curr node.next = curr node.next.next
          if curr node.next:
            curr_node.next.prev = curr_node
          break
       curr_node = curr_node.next
def print_list(self):
  curr_node = self.head
  while curr_node:
     print(curr_node.data)
```

```
curr node = curr node.next
doubly_linked_list = DoublyLinkedList()
while True:
  print("1. Append to list")
  print("2. Prepend to list")
  print("3. Delete from list")
  print("4. Print list")
  print("5. Exit")
  user_choice = input("Enter your choice: ")
  if user_choice == "1":
     data = input("Enter the element to append: ")
     doubly_linked_list.append(data)
  elif user_choice == "2":
     data = input("Enter the element to prepend: ")
     doubly_linked_list.prepend(data)
  elif user choice == "3":
     data = input("Enter the element to delete: ")
     doubly_linked_list.delete(data)
  elif user_choice == "4":
     doubly_linked_list.print_list()
  elif user choice == "5":
     break
  else:
    print("Invalid choice. Please try again.")
```

```
1. Append to list
2. Prepend to list
3. Delete from list
4. Print list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the element to append: Dhanush
1. Append to list
2. Prepend to list
3. Delete from list
4. Print list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the element to append: Vijay
1. Append to list
2. Prepend to list
3. Delete from list
4. Print list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter the element to prepend: Ajith
1. Append to list
2. Prepend to list
3. Delete from list
4. Print list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Ajith
Dhanush
Vijay
1. Append to list
2. Prepend to list
3. Delete from list
4. Print list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter the element to delete: Dhanush
1. Append to list
2. Prepend to list
3. Delete from list
4. Print list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Ajith
Vijay
1. Append to list
2. Prepend to list
3. Delete from list
4. Print list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
```

```
class Stack:
  def __init__(self):
     self.stack = []
  def push(self, element):
     self.stack.append(element)
  def pop(self):
     if not self.is_empty():
       last_element = self.stack[-1]
       del self.stack[-1]
       return last_element
     else:
       return "Stack Already Empty"
  def is_empty(self):
     return self.stack == []
  def print_stack(self):
     print(self.stack)
if __name__ == "__main__":
  s = Stack()
  while True:
     var = int(input("1. PUSH\n2. POP\n3. IS EMPTY\n4. PRINT
     STACK\n5. EXIT\n"))
```

```
if var == 1:
    item = input("Enter element to push in stack: ")
    s.push(item)
elif var == 2:
    print(s.pop())
elif var == 3:
    print(s.is_empty())
elif var == 4:
    s.print_stack()
elif var == 5:
    break
```

```
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. IS EMPTY
4. PRINT STACK
5. EXIT
Enter element to push in stack: Deva
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. IS EMPTY
4. PRINT STACK
5. EXIT
Enter element to push in stack: Meera
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. IS EMPTY
4. PRINT STACK
5. EXIT
Enter element to push in stack: Dhas
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. IS EMPTY
4. PRINT STACK
5. EXIT
Enter element to push in stack: Sree
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. IS EMPTY
4. PRINT STACK
5. EXIT
['Deva', 'Meera', 'Dhas', 'Sree']
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. IS EMPTY
4. PRINT STACK
5. EXIT
3
False
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. IS EMPTY
4. PRINT STACK
5. EXIT
Sree
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. IS EMPTY
4. PRINT STACK
5. EXIT
['Deva', 'Meera', 'Dhas']
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. IS EMPTY
4. PRINT STACK
5. EXIT
```

```
import heapq
class MaxHeap:
  def __init__(self):
     self._heap = []
  def insert(self, item):
    heapq.heappush(self._heap, -item)
  def delete(self):
     if len(self._heap) > 0:
       return -heapq.heappop(self._heap)
     else:
       raise Exception("Heap is empty")
  def peek(self):
     if len(self.\_heap) > 0:
       return -self._heap[0]
     else:
       raise Exception("Heap is empty")
  def size(self):
     return len(self._heap)
```

```
heap = MaxHeap()

input_list = input("Enter integers to insert into the heap, separated by spaces: ").split()

for item in input_list:
    heap.insert(int(item))

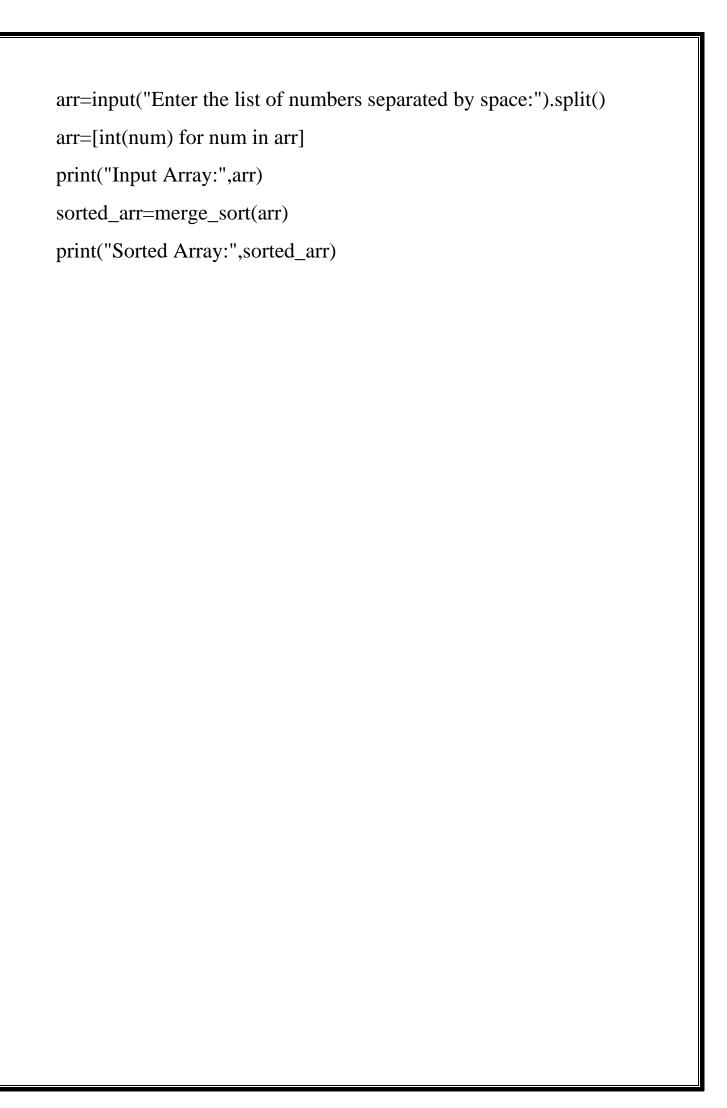
print("The highest priority element in the heap is:", heap.peek())

print("The deleted element from the heap is:", heap.delete())

print("The new highest priority element in the heap is:", heap.peek())
```

```
Enter integers to insert into the heap, separated by spaces: 5 3 4 7 8 2 The highest priority element in the heap is: 8
The deleted element from the heap is: 8
The new highest priority element in the heap is: 7
```

```
def merge_sort(arr):
  if len(arr)<=1:
     return arr
  mid=len(arr)//2
  left=arr[:mid]
  right=arr[mid:]
  left=merge_sort(left)
  right=merge_sort(right)
  return merge(left,right)
def merge(left,right):
  result=[]
  i,j=0,0
  while i<len(left) and j<len(right):
     if left[i]<right[j]:</pre>
        result.append(left[i])
       i+=1
     else:
       result.append(right[j])
       j+=1
  result+=left[i:]
  result+=right[j:]
  return result
```



Enter the list of numbers separated by space:23 45 12 56 34 1

Input Array: [23, 45, 12, 56, 34, 1]
Sorted Array: [1, 12, 23, 34, 45, 56]

```
def quick_sort(arr):
  if len(arr)<=1:
     return arr
  pivot=arr[len(arr)//2]
  left=[x for x in arr if x<pivot]</pre>
  middle=[x for x in arr if x==pivot]
  right=[x for x in arr if x>pivot]
  return quick_sort(left)+middle+quick_sort(right)
arr=[]
n=int(input("Enter number of elements: "))
for i in range(n):
  element=int(input("Enter element { }: ".format(i+1)))
  arr.append(element)
print("Unsorted array: ",arr)
sorted_arr=quick_sort(arr)
print("Sorted array: ",sorted_arr)
```

```
Enter number of elements: 5
Enter element 1: 23
Enter element 2: 76
Enter element 3: 48
Enter element 4: 56
Enter element 5: 1
Unsorted array: [23, 76, 48, 56, 1]
Sorted array: [1, 23, 48, 56, 76]
```

```
class DisjointSet:
  def __init__(self, size):
     self.parent = list(range(size))
     self.rank = [0] * size
  def find(self, i):
     if self.parent[i] != i:
        self.parent[i] = self.find(self.parent[i])
     return self.parent[i]
  def union(self, i, j):
     root_i = self.find(i)
     root_j = self.find(j)
     if root_i != root_j:
        if self.rank[root_i] < self.rank[root_j]:</pre>
           self.parent[root_i] = root_j
        elif self.rank[root_i] > self.rank[root_j]:
           self.parent[root_j] = root_i
        else:
           self.parent[root_j] = root_i
           self.rank[root_i] += 1
class KruskalMST:
  def __init__(self, edges, num_vertices):
     self.edges = edges
```

```
self.num_vertices = num_vertices
  def find_mst(self):
     result = []
     disjoint_set = DisjointSet(self.num_vertices)
     for u, v, weight in sorted(self.edges, key=lambda e: e[2]):
       if disjoint_set.find(u) != disjoint_set.find(v):
          result.append((u, v, weight))
          disjoint_set.union(u, v)
     return result
if __name__ == '__main__':
     edges = [(0, 1, 8), (0, 2, 5), (1, 2, 9), (1, 3, 11), (2, 3, 15), (2, 4, 10),
      (3, 4, 7)
  kruskal = KruskalMST(edges, num_vertices=5)
  mst = kruskal.find_mst()
  for u, v, weight in mst:
     print(f"Edge: {u}-{v} weight: {weight}")
```

Edge: 0-2 weight: 5 Edge: 3-4 weight: 7

Edge: 0-1 weight: 8

Edge: 2-4 weight: 10

```
class Node:
  def __init__(self,value):
     self.value=value
     self.left=None
     self.right=None
def depth_first_search(root):
  if root is None:
     return
  print(root.value)
  depth_first_search(root.left)
  depth_first_search(root.right)
root=Node(50)
root.left=Node(10)
root.right=Node(25)
root.left.left=Node(18)
root.left.right=Node(36)
root.right.left=Node(22)
root.right.right=Node(46)
depth_first_search(root)
```

```
class Node:
  def __init__(self, val=None):
     self.value = val
     self.left child = None
     self.right_child = None
class BST:
  def __init__(self):
     self.root = None
  def insert(self, val):
     if not self.root:
       self.root = Node(val)
     else:
       self._insert(val, self.root)
  def _insert(self, val, current_node):
     if val < current_node.value:
       if not current_node.left_child:
          current_node.left_child = Node(val)
       else:
          self._insert(val, current_node.left_child)
     elif val > current_node.value:
       if not current_node.right_child:
          current_node.right_child = Node(val)
```

```
else:
        self._insert(val, current_node.right_child)
  else:
     print("Value already exists in the tree.")
def find(self, val):
  if self.root:
     res = self._find(val, self.root)
     if res:
        return True
     else:
        return False
  else:
     return False
def _find(self, val, current_node):
  if val == current_node.value:
     return True
  elif val < current_node.value and current_node.left_child:
     return self._find(val, current_node.left_child)
  elif val > current_node.value and current_node.right_child:
     return self._find(val, current_node.right_child)
  return False
```

```
def inorder_traversal(self, node):
     if node is not None:
       self.inorder_traversal(node.left_child)
       print(node.value, end=" ")
       self.inorder_traversal(node.right_child)
  def preorder traversal(self, node):
     if node is not None:
       print(node.value, end=" ")
       self.preorder_traversal(node.left_child)
       self.preorder_traversal(node.right_child)
  def postorder_traversal(self, node):
     if node is not None:
       self.postorder_traversal(node.left_child)
       self.postorder_traversal(node.right_child)
       print(node.value, end=" ")
if __name__ == "__main__":
  bst = BST()
  while True:
     print("\nBinary Search Tree Operations:")
     print("1. Insert a node")
     print("2. Search for a node")
     print("3. Traverse the tree (inorder)")
     print("4. Traverse the tree (preorder)")
```

```
print("5. Traverse the tree (postorder)")
print("6. Exit")
choice = int(input("\nEnter your choice: "))
if choice == 1:
  val = int(input("Enter value to be inserted: "))
  bst.insert(val)
elif choice == 2:
  val = int(input("Enter value to be searched: "))
  if bst.find(val):
     print("Value found in the tree.")
  else:
     print("Value not found in the tree.")
elif choice == 3:
  print("\nInorder Traversal: ", end="")
  bst.inorder_traversal(bst.root)
elif choice == 4:
  print("\nPreorder Traversal: ", end="")
  bst.preorder_traversal(bst.root)
elif choice == 5:
  print("\nPostorder Traversal: ", end="")
  bst.postorder_traversal(bst.root)
elif choice == 6:
  break
else:
  print("Invalid choice. Try again.")
```

```
Binary Search Tree Operations:
1. Insert a node
2. Search for a node
3. Traverse the tree (inorder)
4. Traverse the tree (preorder)
5. Traverse the tree (postorder)
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to be inserted: 50
Binary Search Tree Operations:
1. Insert a node
2. Search for a node
3. Traverse the tree (inorder)
4. Traverse the tree (preorder)
5. Traverse the tree (postorder)
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to be inserted: 30
Binary Search Tree Operations:
1. Insert a node
2. Search for a node
3. Traverse the tree (inorder)
4. Traverse the tree (preorder)
5. Traverse the tree (postorder)
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to be inserted: 70
Binary Search Tree Operations:
1. Insert a node
2. Search for a node
3. Traverse the tree (inorder)
4. Traverse the tree (preorder)
5. Traverse the tree (postorder)
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter value to be searched: 30
Value found in the tree.
```

```
Binary Search Tree Operations:
1. Insert a node
2. Search for a node
3. Traverse the tree (inorder)
4. Traverse the tree (preorder)
5. Traverse the tree (postorder)
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Inorder Traversal: 30 50 70
Binary Search Tree Operations:
1. Insert a node
2. Search for a node
3. Traverse the tree (inorder)
4. Traverse the tree (preorder)
5. Traverse the tree (postorder)
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Preorder Traversal: 50 30 70
Binary Search Tree Operations:
1. Insert a node
2. Search for a node
3. Traverse the tree (inorder)
4. Traverse the tree (preorder)
5. Traverse the tree (postorder)
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
Postorder Traversal: 30 70 50
Binary Search Tree Operations:
1. Insert a node
2. Search for a node
3. Traverse the tree (inorder)
4. Traverse the tree (preorder)
5. Traverse the tree (postorder)
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 6
```