



MALAD KANDIVALI EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

**NAGINDAS KHANDWALA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, ARTS &
MANAGEMENT STUDIES & SHANTABEN NAGINDAS KHANDWALA
COLLEGE OF SCIENCE**

MALAD [W], MUMBAI – 64

AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION

(Affiliated To University Of Mumbai)

Reaccredited 'A' Grade by NAAC | ISO 9001:2015 Certified

CERTIFICATE

Name: Mr. Hardik D. Vaghasiya

Roll No:365

Programme: BSc CS

Semester: III

This is certified to be a bonafide record of practical works done by the above student in the college laboratory for the course **Data Structures (Course Code: 2032UISPR)** for the partial fulfilment of Third Semester of BSc IT during the academic year 2020-21.

The journal work is the original study work that has been duly approved in the year 2020-21 by the undersigned.

External Examiner

Mr. Gangashankar Singh
(Subject-In-Charge)

Date of Examination:

(College Stamp)

Subject: Data Structures

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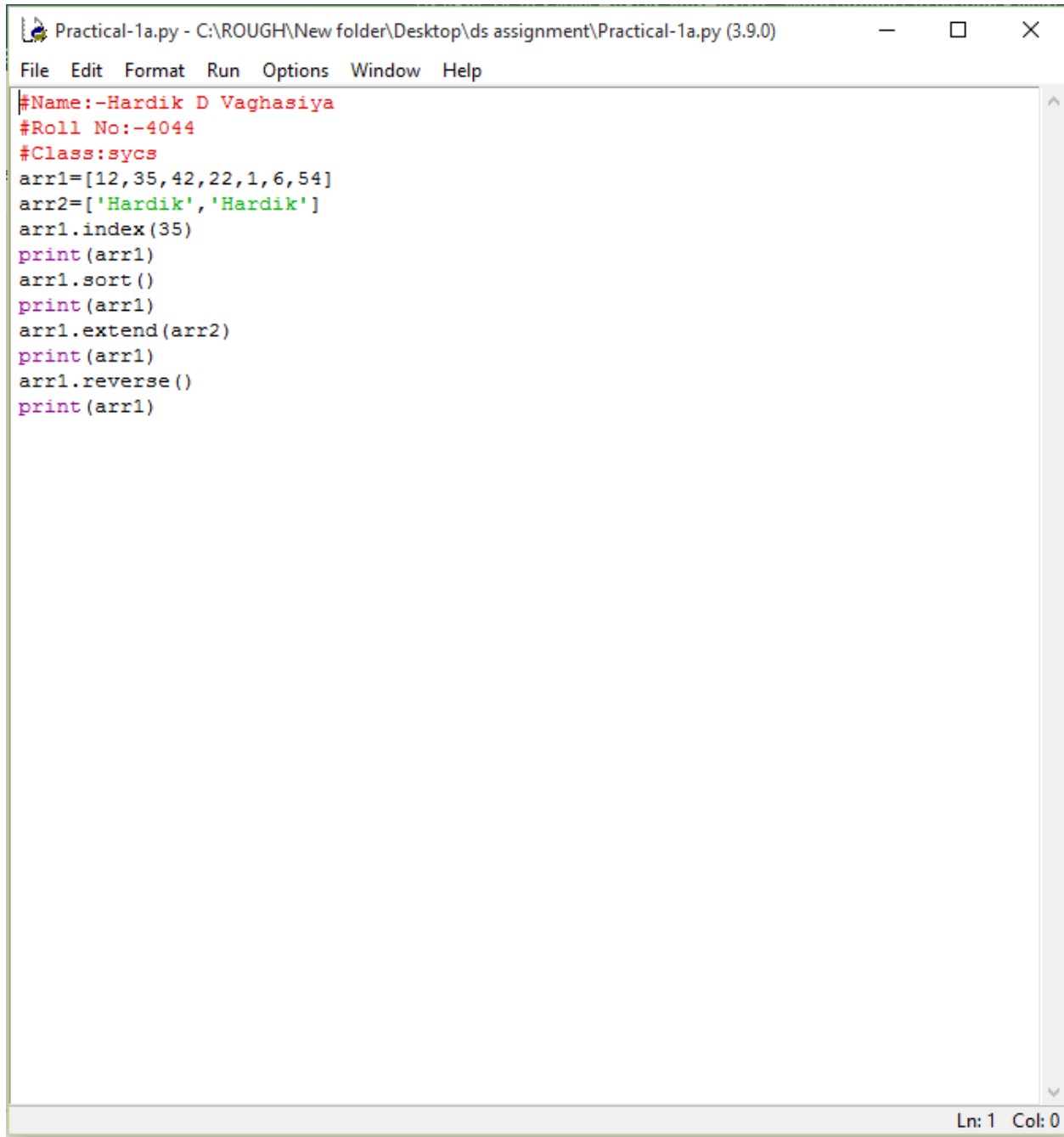
Sr No	Date	Topic	Sign
1	04/09/2020	Implement the following for Array: a) Write a program to store the elements in 1-D array and provide an option to perform the operations like searching, sorting, merging, reversing the elements. b) Write a program to perform the Matrix addition, Multiplication and Transpose Operation.	
2	11/09/2020	Implement Linked List. Include options for insertion, deletion and search of a number, reverse the list and concatenate two linked lists.	
3	18/09/2020	Implement the following for Stack: a) Perform Stack operations using Array implementation. b. b) Implement Tower of Hanoi. c) WAP to scan a polynomial using linked list and add two polynomials. d) WAP to calculate factorial and to compute the factors of a given no. (i) using recursion, (ii) using iteration	
4	25/09/2020	Perform Queues operations using Circular Array implementation.	
5	01/10/2020	Write a program to search an element from a list. Give user the option to perform Linear or Binary search.	
6	09/10/2020	WAP to sort a list of elements. Give user the option to perform sorting using Insertion sort, Bubble sort or Selection sort.	
7	16/10/2020	Implement the following for Hashing: a) Write a program to implement the collision technique. b) Write a program to implement the concept of linear probing.	
8	23/10/2020	Write a program for inorder, postorder and preorder traversal of tree.	

PRACTICAL NO:-1A

AIM:- 1a) write a program to store the elements in 1_D array and provide an option to perform the operations like searching, sorting, merging, reversing the elements.

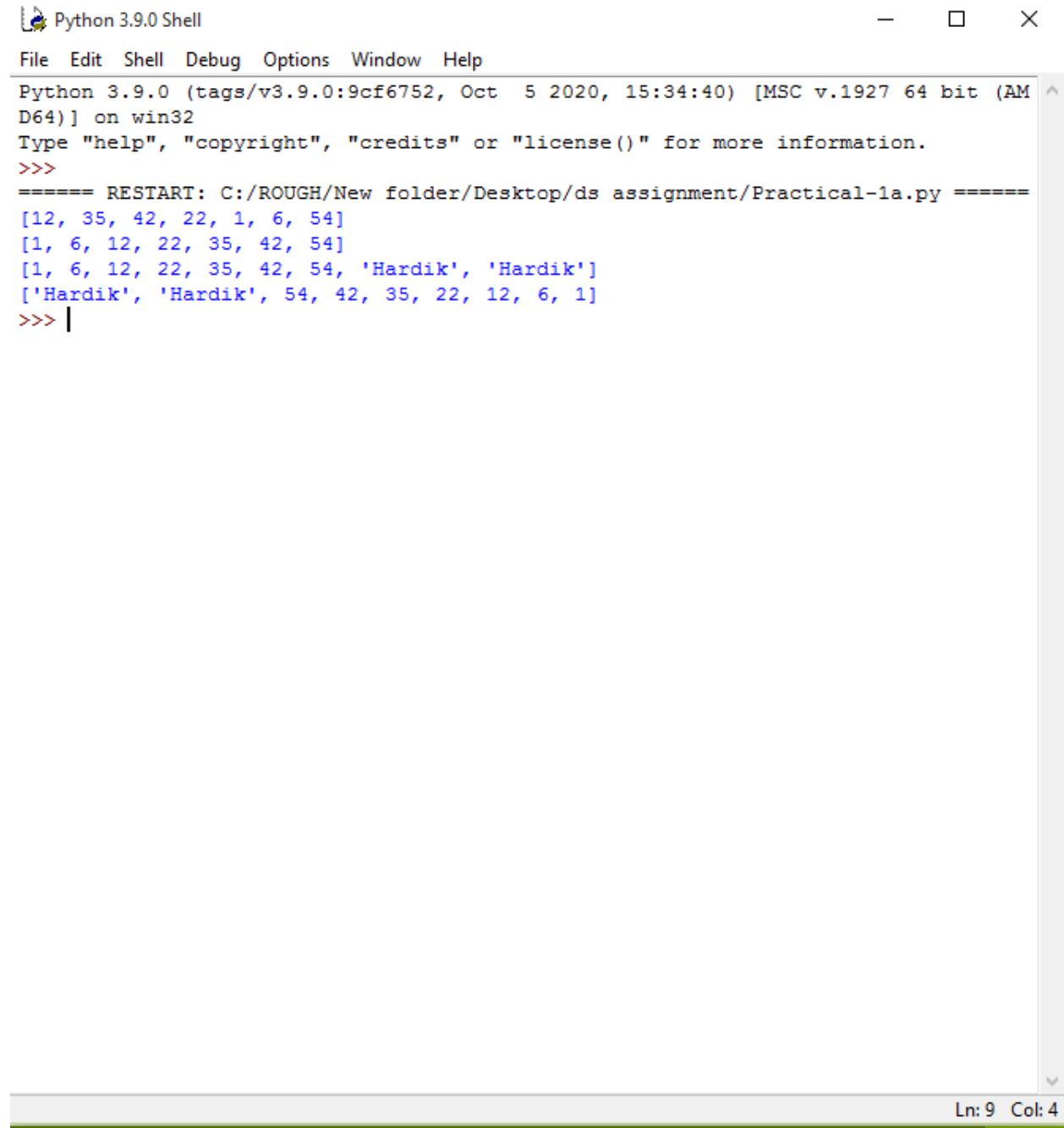
Link:- <https://github.com/Hardikvaghasiya/4044-DS/blob/main/Practical-1a>

CODE:-



```
Practical-1a.py - C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical-1a.py (3.9.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
#Name:-Hardik D Vaghasiya
#Roll No:-4044
#Class:syccs
arr1=[12,35,42,22,1,6,54]
arr2=['Hardik','Hardik']
arr1.index(35)
print(arr1)
arr1.sort()
print(arr1)
arr1.extend(arr2)
print(arr1)
arr1.reverse()
print(arr1)
Ln: 1 Col: 0
```

OutPut:-



```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/ROUGH/New folder/Desktop/ds assignment/Practical-1a.py =====
[12, 35, 42, 22, 1, 6, 54]
[1, 6, 12, 22, 35, 42, 54]
[1, 6, 12, 22, 35, 42, 54, 'Hardik', 'Hardik']
['Hardik', 'Hardik', 54, 42, 35, 22, 12, 6, 1]
>>> |
```

Ln: 9 Col: 4

PRACTICAL NO:-1B

AIM:-1b) Write the program to perform the matrix addition, Multiplication and Transpose operation.

Link:- <https://github.com/Hardikvaghasiya/4044-DS/blob/main/Practical-1b>

CODE:-

```
Practical-1b.py - C:/ROUGH/New folder/Desktop/ds assignment/Practical-1b.py (3.9.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

#NAME:-HARDIK D VAGHASIYA
#ROLL NO:-4044
#CLASS:-SYCS

# Program to add two matrices
X = [[11,7,3],
      [4 ,5,6],
      [7 ,8,9]]

Y = [[5,8,1],
      [6,7,3],
      [4,5,9]]

result = [[0,0,0],
           [0,0,0],
           [0,0,0]]

# iterate through rows
for i in range(len(X)):
# iterate through columns
    for j in range(len(X[0])):
        result[i][j] = X[i][j] + Y[i][j]
print("ADDITION_OF_TWO_MATRIX")
for r in result:
    print(r)

# Program to multiply two matrices
# 3x3 matrix
X = [[12,7,3],
      [4 ,5,6],
      [7 ,8,9]]
# 3x4 matrix
Y = [[5,8,1,2],
      [6,7,3,0],
      [4,5,9,1]]
# result is 3x4
result = [[0,0,0,0],
           [0,0,0,0],
           [0,0,0,0]]
```

Ln: 3 Col: 0

```
# Program to multiply two matrices
# 3x3 matrix
X = [[12,7,3],
      [4 ,5,6],
      [7 ,8,9]]
# 3x4 matrix
Y = [[5,8,1,2],
      [6,7,3,0],
      [4,5,9,1]]
# result is 3x4
result = [[0,0,0,0],
          [0,0,0,0],
          [0,0,0,0]]
# iterate through rows of X
for i in range(len(X)):
# iterate through columns of Y
    for j in range(len(Y[0])):
# iterate through rows of Y
        for k in range(len(Y)):
            result[i][j] += X[i][k] * Y[k][j]
print("MULTIPLICATION_OF_TWO_MATRIX")
for r in result:
    print(r)

# Program to transpose a matrix
X = [[12,7],
      [4 ,5],
      [3 ,8]]
result = [[0,0,0],
          [0,0,0]]
# iterate through rows
for i in range(len(X)):
# iterate through columns
    for j in range(len(X[0])):
        result[j][i] = X[i][j]
print("TRANSPOSE_OF_A_MATRIX")
for r in result:
    print(r)
```

OutPut:-

```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/ROUGH/New folder/Desktop/ds assignment/Practical-1b.py =====
ADDITION_OF_TWO_MATRIX
[16, 15, 4]
[10, 12, 9]
[11, 13, 18]
MULTIPLICATION_OF_TWO_MATRIX
[114, 160, 60, 27]
[74, 97, 73, 14]
[119, 157, 112, 23]
TRANSPOSE_OF_A_MATRIX
[12, 4, 3]
[7, 5, 8]
>>> |
```

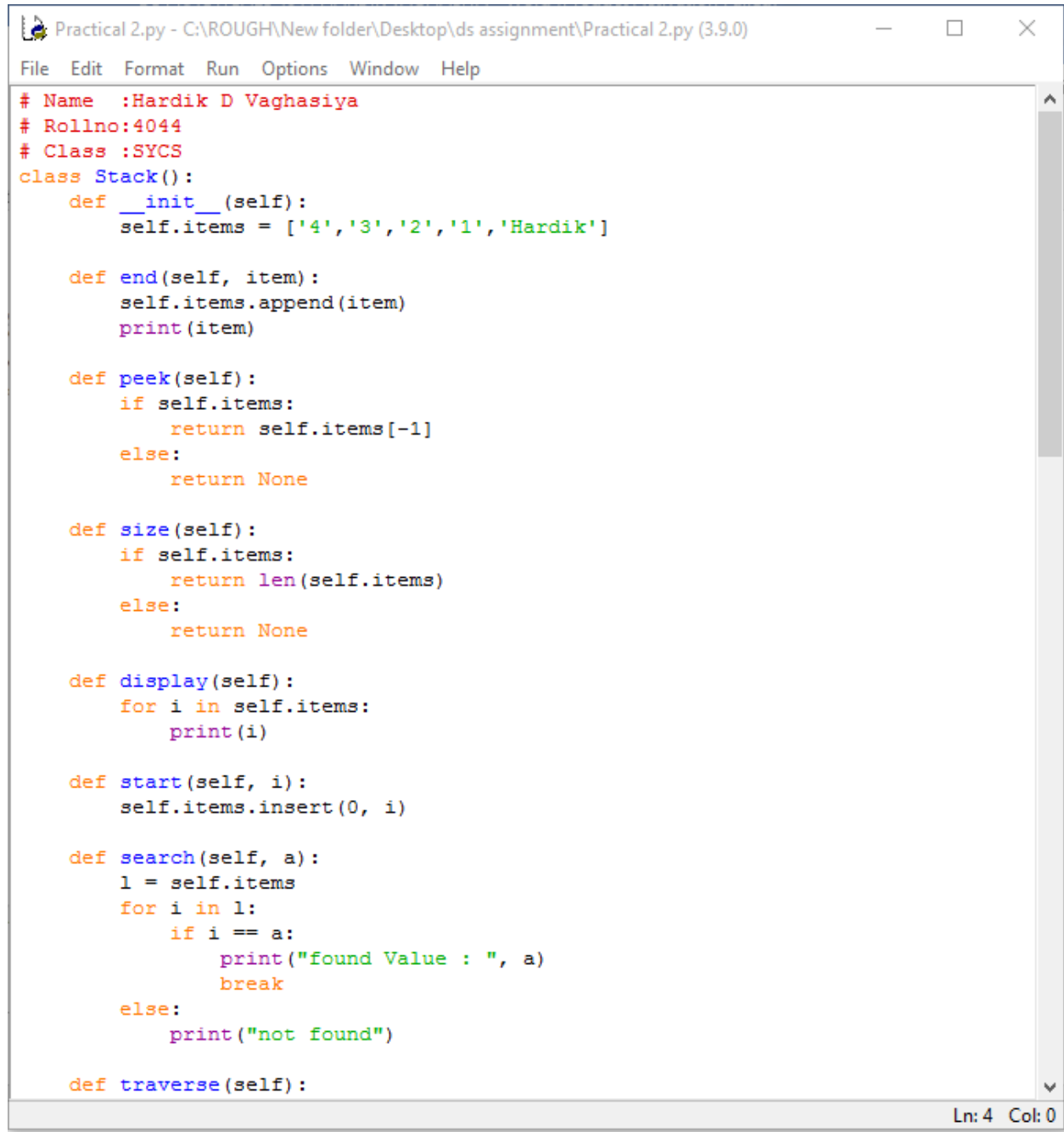
Ln: 16 Col: 4

PRACTICAL NO:-2

AIM:-2 Implement Linked List. Include options for Insertion, deletion and search of a number, reverse the list and concatenate the lists.

Link:- <https://github.com/Hardikvaghasiya/4044-DS/blob/main/Practical-2>

CODE:-

A screenshot of a Python IDE window titled 'Practical 2.py - C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical 2.py (3.9.0)'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Format', 'Run', 'Options', 'Window', and 'Help'. The code is written in a light blue font on a white background. It defines a 'Stack' class with several methods: __init__ (initializes a list 'items' with ['4', '3', '2', '1', 'Hardik']), end (appends an item and prints it), peek (returns the last item or None), size (returns the length of items or None), display (prints all items), start (inserts an item at index 0), search (searches for a value 'a' and prints 'found Value : ' or 'not found'), and traverse (not fully visible). The status bar at the bottom right shows 'Ln: 4 Col: 0'.

```
# Name :Hardik D Vaghasiya
# Rollno:4044
# Class :SYCS
class Stack():
    def __init__(self):
        self.items = ['4','3','2','1','Hardik']

    def end(self, item):
        self.items.append(item)
        print(item)

    def peek(self):
        if self.items:
            return self.items[-1]
        else:
            return None

    def size(self):
        if self.items:
            return len(self.items)
        else:
            return None

    def display(self):
        for i in self.items:
            print(i)

    def start(self, i):
        self.items.insert(0, i)

    def search(self, a):
        l = self.items
        for i in l:
            if i == a:
                print("found Value : ", a)
                break
            else:
                print("not found")

    def traverse(self):
```



```
a = []
l = self.items
for i in l:
    a.append(i)
print(a)
def shoting_element(self):
    #bubble shoting
    nums=self.items
    def sort(nums):
        for i in range(len(nums) - 1, 0, -1):
            for j in range(i):
                if nums[j] > nums[j + 1]:
                    temp = nums[j]
                    nums[j] = nums[j + 1]
                    nums[j + 1] = temp

    sort(nums)
    print(nums)
#reverse
def reverse(self):
    l=self.items
    print(l[::-1])

def remove_value_from_particular_index(self,a):
    l=self.items
    l.pop(a)
    print(l)

class mergel(Stack):
    #inheritance
    def __init__(self):
        Stack.__init__(self)
        self.items1 = ['4','3','2','1','6']

    def merge(self):
        l = self.items
        l1=self.items1
        a=(l+l1)
        a.sort()
        print(a)
```

Practical 2.py - C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical 2.py (3.9.0)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
a=(1+11)
a.sort()
print(a)

s = Stack()
# Inserting the values
s.end('-1')
s.start('-2')
s.start('5')
s.end('6')
s.end('7')
s.start('-1')
s.start('-2')
print("search the specific value : ")
s.search('-2')

print("Display the values one by one :")
s.display()
print("peek (End Value) :", s.peek())
print("treverse the values : ")
s.traverse()
#Shotting element
print("Shotting the values : ")
s.shoting_element()
#reversing the list
print("Reversing the values : ")
s.reverse()

print("remove value from particular index which is defined earlier")
s.remove_value_from_particular_index(0)

s1=merge1()
print("merge")
s1.merge()
```

Ln: 4 Col: 0

OutPut:-

```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical 2.py =====
-1
6
7
search the specific value :
found Value : -2
Display the values one by one :
-2
-1
5
-2
4
3
2
1
Hardik
-1
6
7
peek (End Value) : 7
reverse the values :
['-2', '-1', '5', '-2', '4', '3', '2', '1', 'Hardik', '-1', '6', '7']
Shooting the values :
['-1', '-1', '-2', '-2', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', 'Hardik']
Reversing the values :
['Hardik', '7', '6', '5', '4', '3', '2', '1', '-2', '-2', '-1', '-1']
remove value from particular index which is defined earlier
['-1', '-2', '-2', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', 'Hardik']
merge
['1', '1', '2', '2', '3', '3', '4', '4', '6', 'Hardik']
>>> |
```

Ln: 34 Col: 4

PRACTICAL NO:-3A

AIM:-3(A) Perform Stack Operations using Array Implementation.

Link:- <https://github.com/Hardikvaghasiya/4044-DS/blob/main/Practical-3a>

CODE:-



```
Practical-3a.py - C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical-3a.py (3.9.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# Name :Hardik D Vaghasiya
# Rollno:4044
# Class :SYCS

from sys import maxsize

def createStack():
    stack = []
    return stack

def isEmpty(stack):
    return len(stack) == 0

def push(stack, item):
    stack.append(item)
    print(item + " pushed to stack ")

def pop(stack):
    if (isEmpty(stack)):
        return str(-maxsize -1)

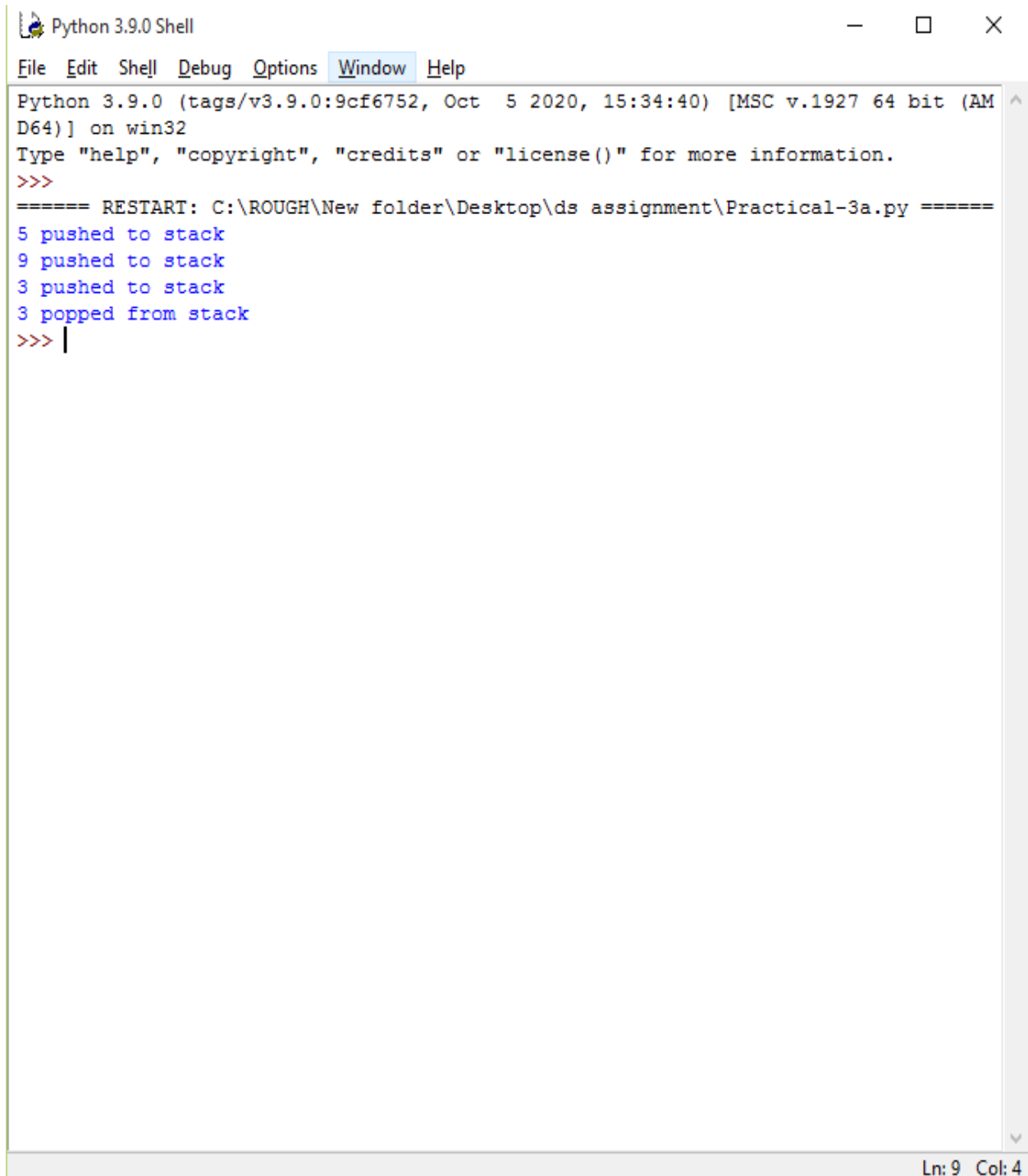
    return stack.pop()

def peek(stack):
    if (isEmpty(stack)):
        return str(-maxsize -1)
    return stack[len(stack) - 1]

stack = createStack()
push(stack, str(5))
push(stack, str(9))
push(stack, str(3))
print(pop(stack) + " popped from stack")

Ln: 1 Col: 0
```

OutPut:-



The screenshot shows a Python 3.9.0 Shell window with a menu bar (File, Edit, Shell, Debug, Options, Window, Help) and a status bar at the bottom indicating 'Ln: 9 Col: 4'. The main text area displays the following output:

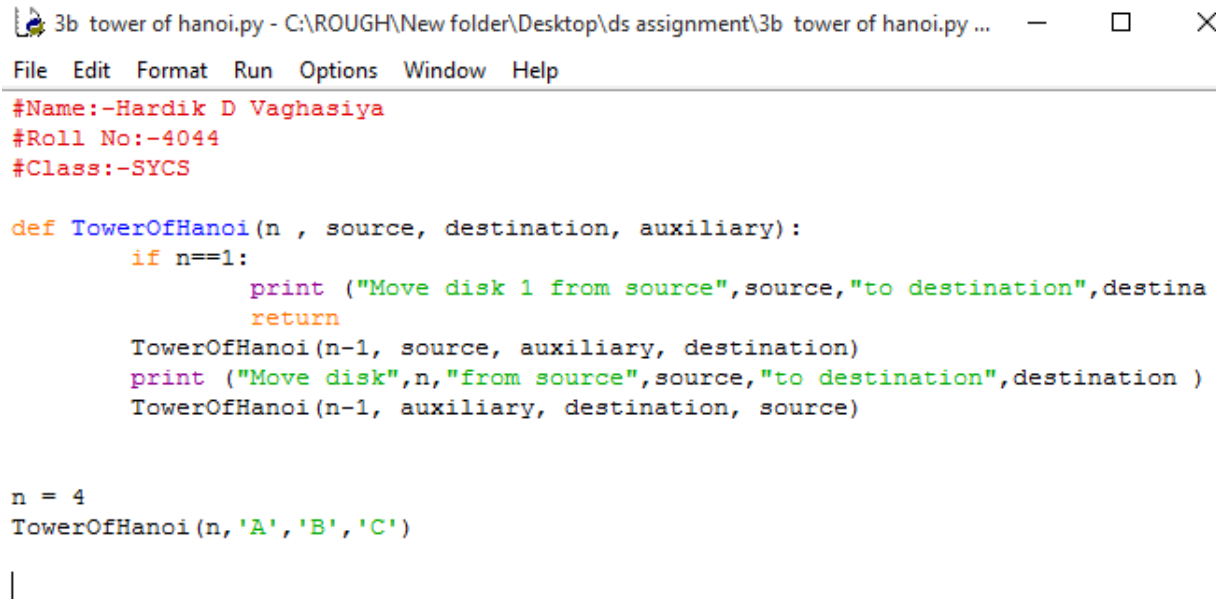
```
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical-3a.py =====
5 pushed to stack
9 pushed to stack
3 pushed to stack
3 popped from stack
>>> |
```

PRACTICAL NO:-3B

AIM:-3(B) Implement Tower of Hanoi

Link:- <https://github.com/Hardikvaghasiya/4044-DS/blob/main/Practical-3b>

CODE:-



```
3b tower of hanoi.py - C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\3b tower of hanoi.py ...
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
#Name:-Hardik D Vaghasiya
#Roll No:-4044
#Class:-SYCS

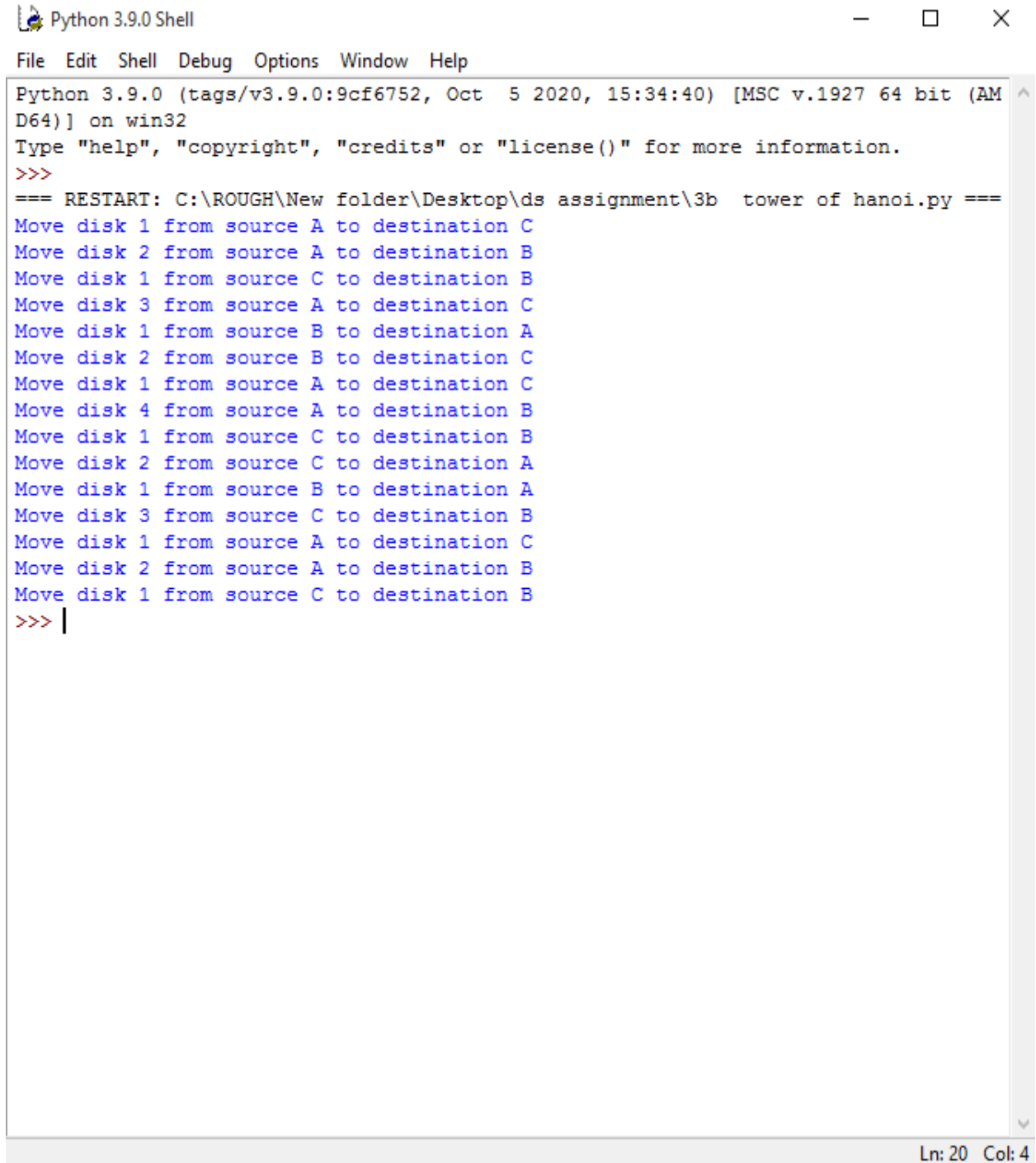
def TowerOfHanoi(n , source, destination, auxiliary):
    if n==1:
        print ("Move disk 1 from source",source,"to destination",destina
        return
    TowerOfHanoi(n-1, source, auxiliary, destination)
    print ("Move disk",n,"from source",source,"to destination",destination )
    TowerOfHanoi(n-1, auxiliary, destination, source)

n = 4
TowerOfHanoi(n, 'A', 'B', 'C')

|
```

Ln: 17 Col: 0

OutPut:-



```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
=== RESTART: C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\3b tower of hanoi.py ===
Move disk 1 from source A to destination C
Move disk 2 from source A to destination B
Move disk 1 from source C to destination B
Move disk 3 from source A to destination C
Move disk 1 from source B to destination A
Move disk 2 from source B to destination C
Move disk 1 from source A to destination C
Move disk 4 from source A to destination B
Move disk 1 from source C to destination B
Move disk 2 from source C to destination A
Move disk 1 from source B to destination A
Move disk 3 from source C to destination B
Move disk 1 from source A to destination C
Move disk 2 from source A to destination B
Move disk 1 from source C to destination B
>>> |
```

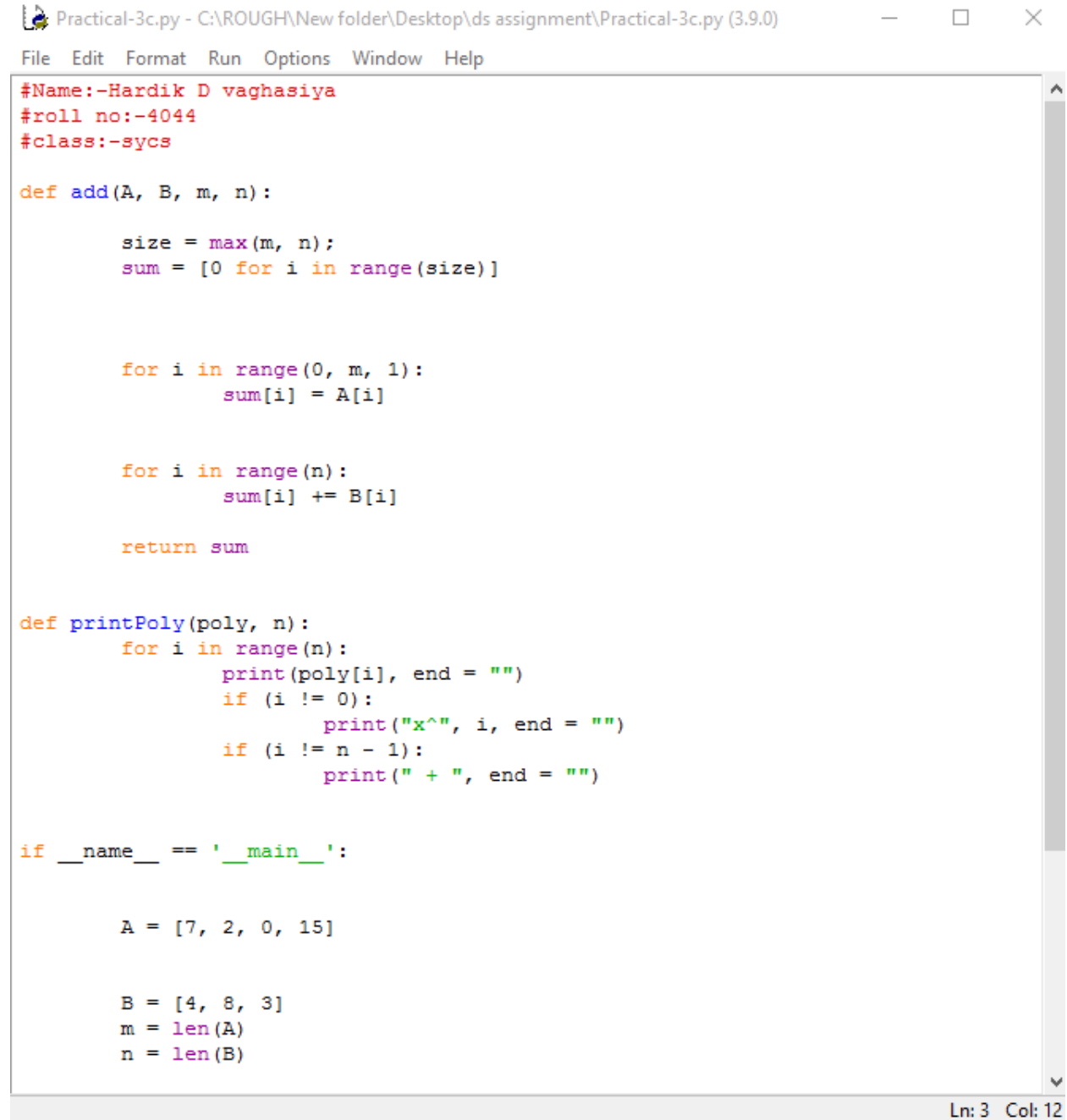
Ln: 20 Col: 4

PRACTICAL NO:-3C

AIM:- WAP to scan a polynomial using linked list and add two polynomial.

Link:- <https://github.com/Hardikvaghasiya/4044-DS/blob/main/Practical-3c>

CODE:-



```
Practical-3c.py - C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical-3c.py (3.9.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

#Name:-Hardik D vaghasiya
#roll no:-4044
#class:-syics

def add(A, B, m, n):

    size = max(m, n);
    sum = [0 for i in range(size)]

    for i in range(0, m, 1):
        sum[i] = A[i]

    for i in range(n):
        sum[i] += B[i]

    return sum

def printPoly(poly, n):
    for i in range(n):
        print(poly[i], end = "")
        if (i != 0):
            print("x^", i, end = "")
        if (i != n - 1):
            print(" + ", end = "")

if __name__ == '__main__':

    A = [7, 2, 0, 15]

    B = [4, 8, 3]
    m = len(A)
    n = len(B)
```

Ln: 3 Col: 12


```

n = len(B)


print("First polynomial is")
printPoly(A, m)
print("\n", end = "")
print("Second polynomial is")
printPoly(B, n)
print("\n", end = "")
sum = add(A, B, m, n)
size = max(m, n)

print("sum polynomial is")
printPoly(sum, size)

```

Ln: 3 Col: 12

OutPut:-



```

Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical-3c.py =====
First polynomial is
7 + 2x^ 1 + 0x^ 2 + 15x^ 3
Second polynomial is
4 + 8x^ 1 + 3x^ 2
sum polynomial is
11 + 10x^ 1 + 3x^ 2 + 15x^ 3
>>> |

```

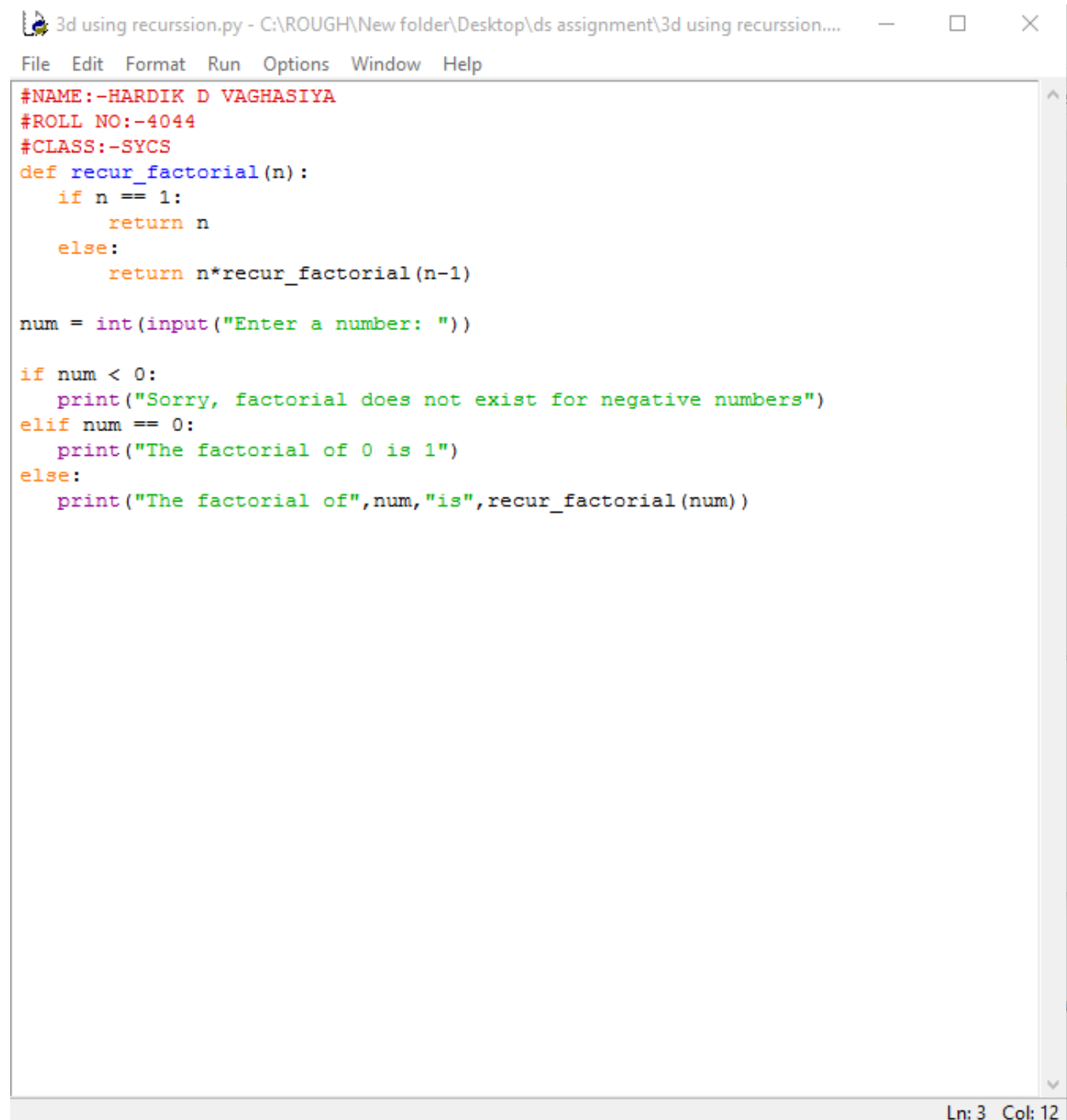
Ln: 11 Col: 4

PRACTICAL NO:-3D

AIM:-3(D)WAP to calculate factorial and to compute the factors of a given no. (i) using recursion, (ii) using iteration.

Link:- <https://github.com/Hardikvaghasiya/4044-DS/blob/main/Practical-3d>

CODE:- (i) using recursion

A screenshot of a Python IDE window titled "3d using recursion.py - C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\3d using recursion....". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Format", "Run", "Options", "Window", and "Help". The code is as follows:

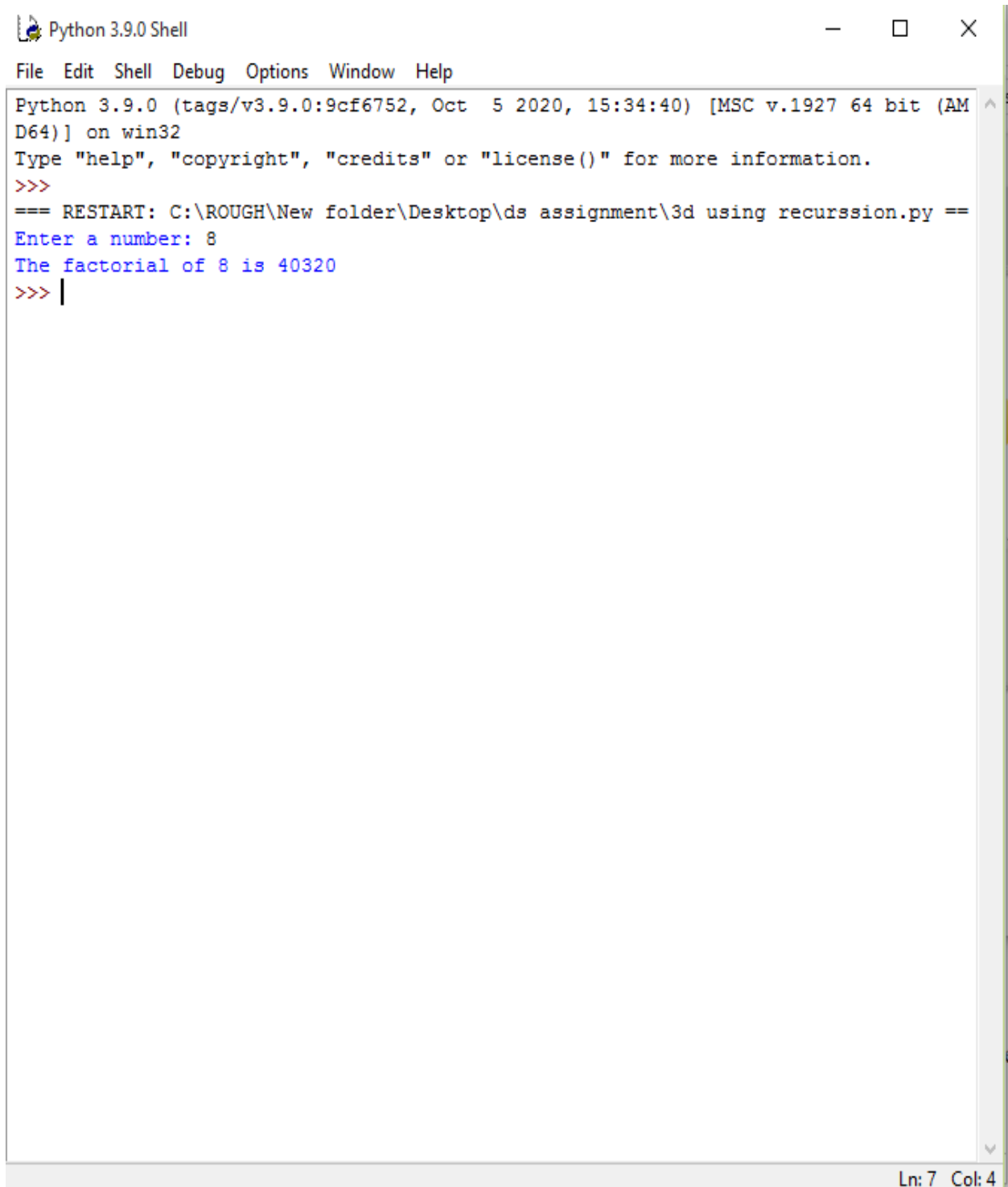
```
#NAME:-HARDIK D VAGHASIYA
#ROLL NO:-4044
#CLASS:-SYCS
def recur_factorial(n):
    if n == 1:
        return n
    else:
        return n*recur_factorial(n-1)

num = int(input("Enter a number: "))

if num < 0:
    print("Sorry, factorial does not exist for negative numbers")
elif num == 0:
    print("The factorial of 0 is 1")
else:
    print("The factorial of",num,"is",recur_factorial(num))
```

The status bar at the bottom right indicates "Ln: 3 Col: 12".

OutPut:-

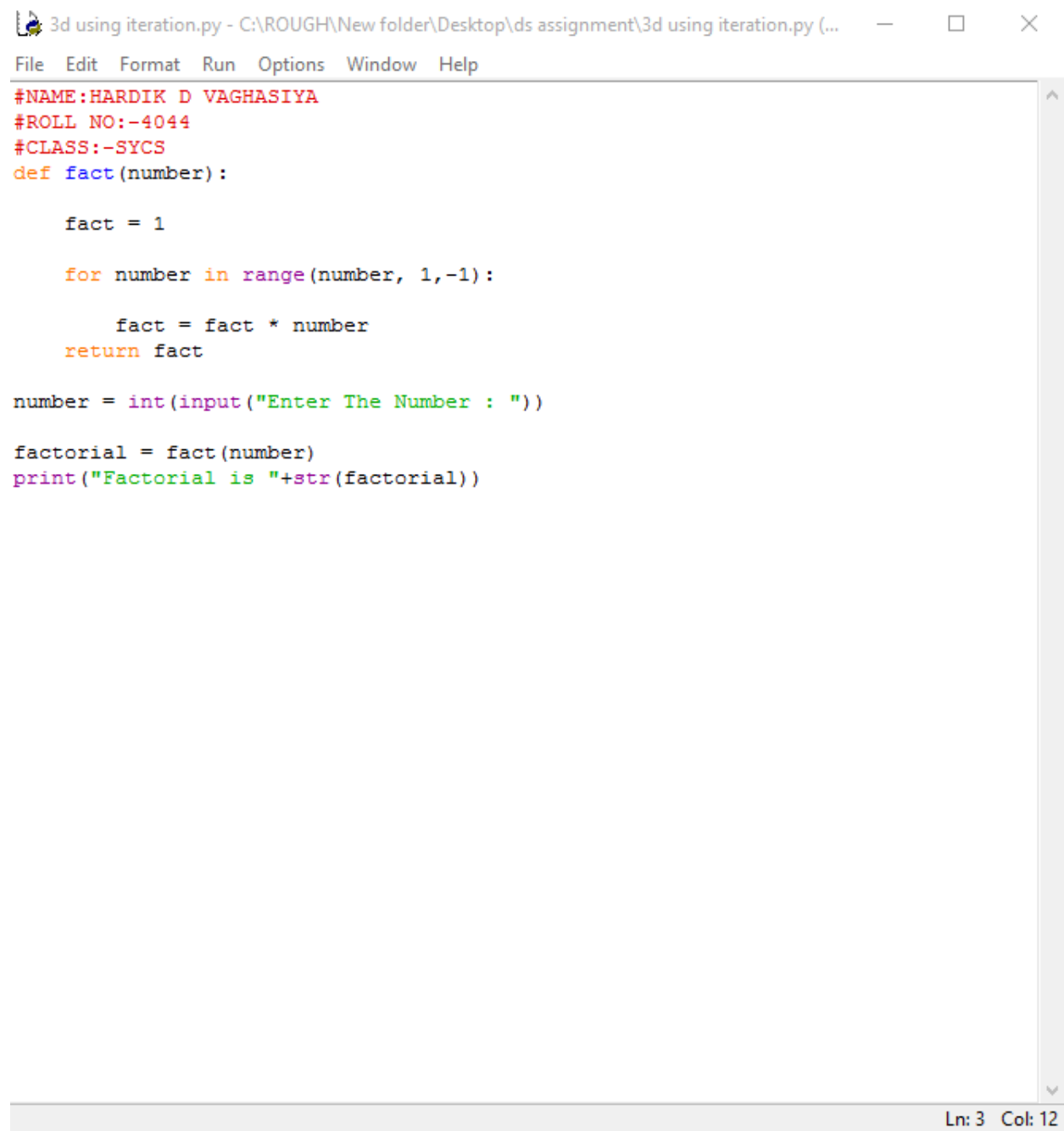


```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
=== RESTART: C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\3d using recursion.py ===
Enter a number: 8
The factorial of 8 is 40320
>>> |
```

Ln: 7 Col: 4

(ii) using iteration.

CODE:-



The image shows a screenshot of a Python IDE window. The title bar reads "3d using iteration.py - C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\3d using iteration.py (...)". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Format", "Run", "Options", "Window", and "Help". The code is written in Python and calculates the factorial of a user-input number using a loop. The code is as follows:


```
#NAME:HARDIK D VAGHASIYA
#ROLL NO:-4044
#CLASS:-SYCS
def fact(number):
    fact = 1
    for number in range(number, 1,-1):
        fact = fact * number
    return fact

number = int(input("Enter The Number : "))

factorial = fact(number)
print("Factorial is "+str(factorial))
```

The status bar at the bottom right indicates "Ln: 3 Col: 12".

OutPut:-



```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
=== RESTART: C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\3d using iteration.py ===
Enter The Number : 6
Factorial is 720
>>> |
```

PRACTICAL NO:-4

AIM:- Perform Queues operations using Circular Array implementation

Link:- <https://github.com/Hardikvaghasiya/4044-DS/blob/main/Practical-4>

CODE:-



```
Practical-4.py - C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical-4.py (3.9.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
#name:-Hardik D vaghasiya
#roll no:-4044
#class:-syce

class Stack():
    def __init__(self):
        self.items = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]

    def enqueue(self,item):
        self.items.append(item)
        print(item)

    def deque(self):
        b= self.items
        b.pop()
        print(b)

    def traverse(self):
        a = []
        l = self.items
        for i in l:
            a.append(i)
        print(a)

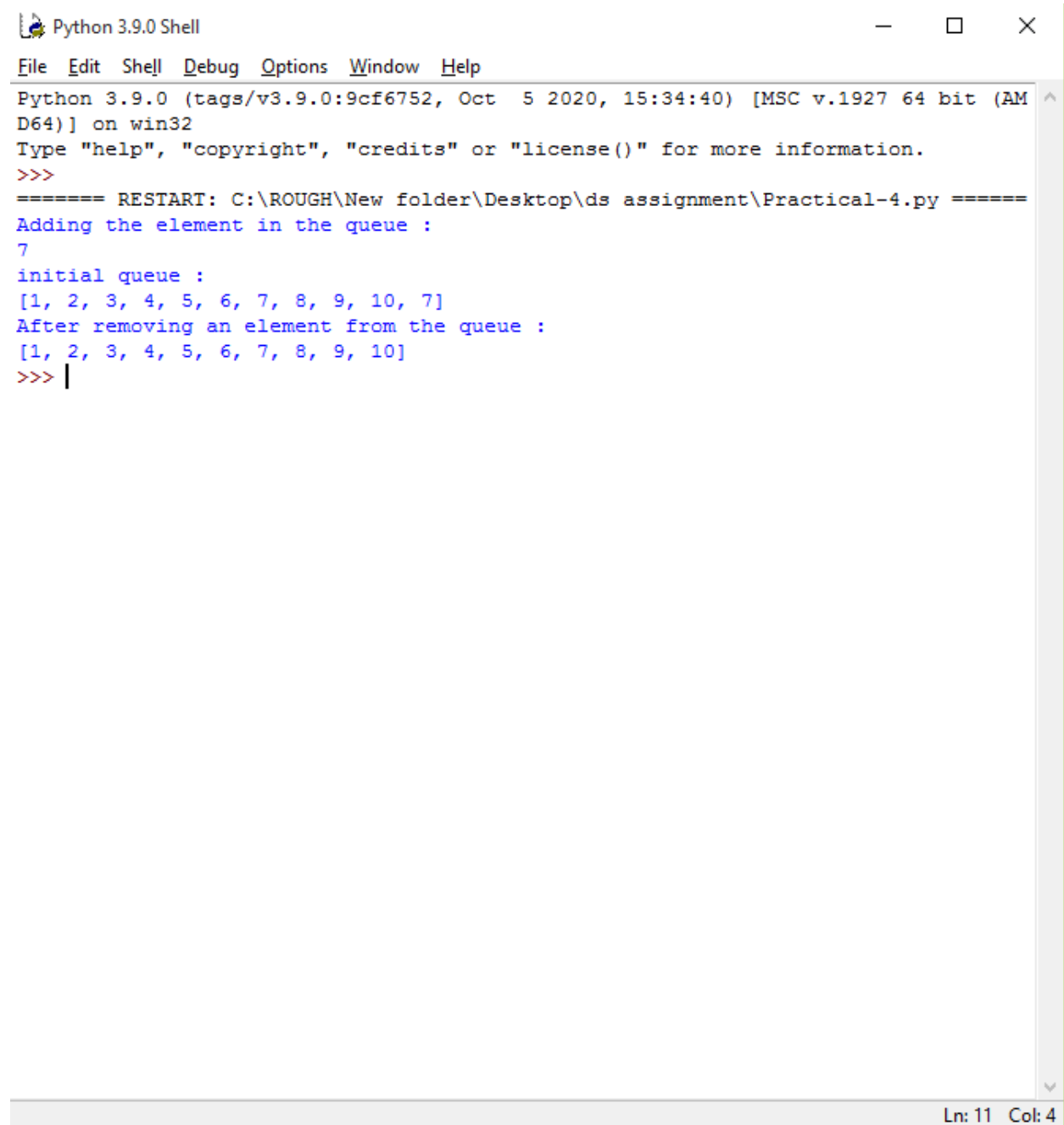
s=Stack()

print("Adding the element in the queue : ")
s.enqueue(7)
print("initial queue : ")
s.traverse()

print("After removing an element from the queue : ")
s.deque()
```

Ln: 1 Col: 0

OutPut:-



```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical-4.py =====
Adding the element in the queue :
7
initial queue :
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 7]
After removing an element from the queue :
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
>>> |
```

Ln: 11 Col: 4

PRACTICAL NO:-5

AIM:- Write a program to search an element from a list. Give user the option to perform Linear or Binary search.

Link:- <https://github.com/Hardikvaghasiya/4044-DS/blob/main/Practical-5>

CODE:-

```
Practical-5.py - C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical-5.py (3.9.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

#Name:-hardik d vgahasiya
#roll no:-4044
#class:-syics

list1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20]
print("List = ",list1)
size = len(list1)
def binary_search(x):
    print("BINARY SEARCHING")
    low = 0
    high = len(list1) - 1
    mid = 0
    while low <= high:
        mid = (high + low) // 2
        if list1[mid] < x:
            low = mid + 1
        elif list1[mid] > x:
            high = mid - 1
        else:
            return mid
    return "None it not in the list"

def linear_search(n):
    print("LINEAR SEARCHING")
    if n not in list1:
        print(n,"not in the list")
    else:
        for i in range(size):
            if list1[i]==n:
                print("index of ", n," is ",i)

n = input("Enter (L) for Linear search and (B) for Binary search :")
if n=="L" or n=="l":
    y = int(input("Enter a no. from the given list1 "))
    linear_search(y)
elif n=="B" or n=="b":
    y = int(input("Enter a no. from the given list1 "))
    print("index of ",y," is ",binary_search(y))
else:
    print("Invalid input")
```


OutPut:-



```
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical-5.py =====
List = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]
Enter (L) for Linear search and (B) for Binary search :l
Enter a no. from the given list: 8
LINEAR SEARCHING
index of 8 is 7
>>> |
```

Ln: 10 Col: 4

PRACTICAL NO:-6

AIM:- WAP to sort a list of elements. Give user the option to perform sorting using Insertion sort, Bubble sort or Selection sort.

Link:- <https://github.com/Hardikvaghasiya/4044-DS/blob/main/Practical-6>

CODE:-

```
Practical-6.py - C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical-6.py (3.9.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

#Name:-hardik d vaghasiya
#roll no:-4044
#class:-syce
nums = [5,4,4044,-1]
a = str(input("enter the string i for insertion sort , b for bubble sort , s for selection sort : "))
if a=='i' or a=='I':

    def insertion_sort(nums):
        for i in range(1, len(nums)):
            j = i-1
            nxt_element = nums[i]

            while (nums[j] > nxt_element) and (j >= 0):
                nums[j+1] = nums[j]
                j=j-1
            nums[j+1] = nxt_element

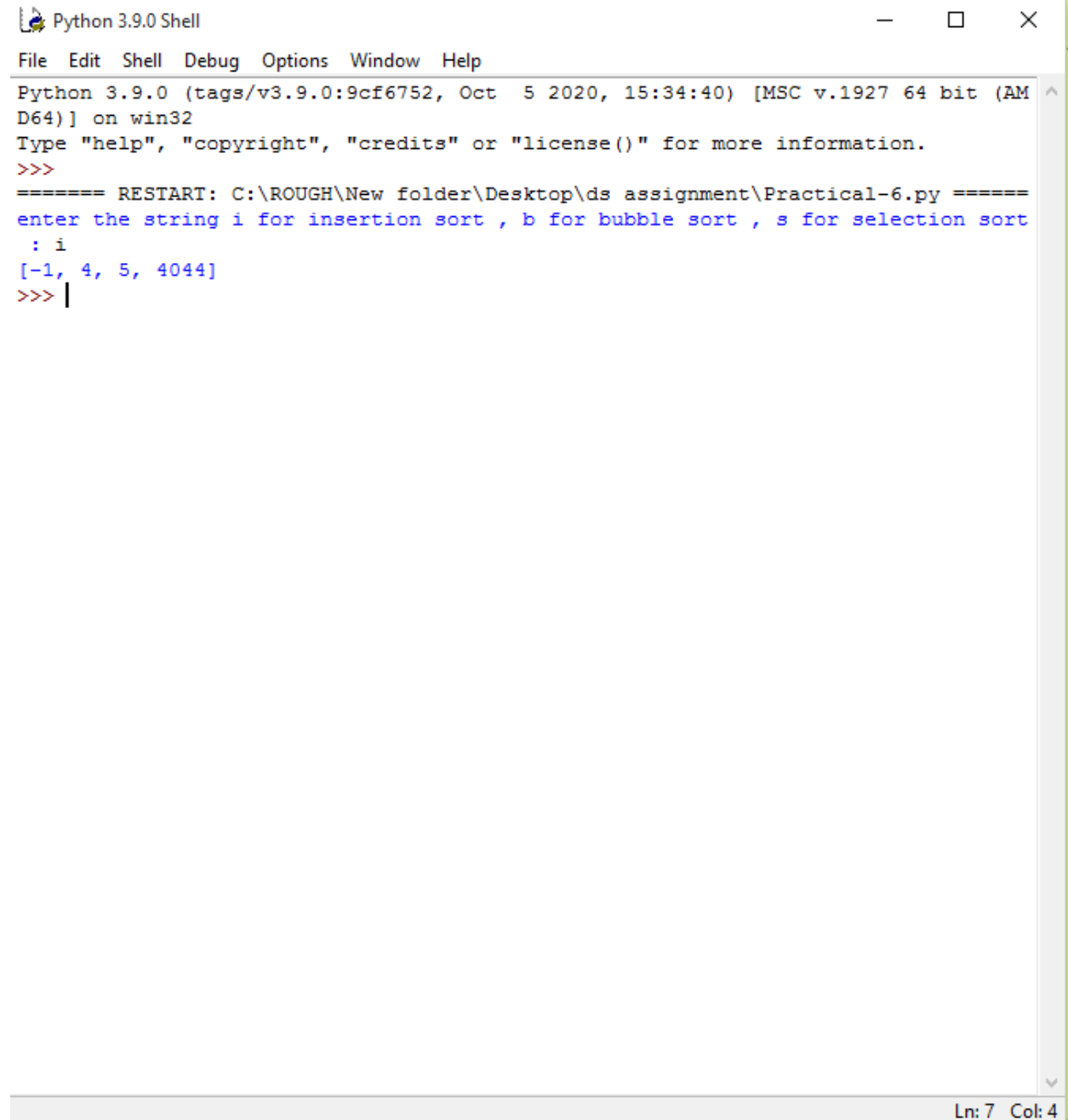
    insertion_sort(nums)
    print(nums)
elif a == 'b' or a == 'B':

    def sort(nums):
        for i in range(len(nums)-1,0,-1):
            for j in range(i):
                if nums[j]>nums[j+1]:
                    temp = nums[j]
                    nums[j]=nums[j+1]
                    nums[j+1] = temp

    sort(nums)
    print(nums)
elif a == 's' or a == 'S':
    def sort(nums):
        for i in range(len(nums)):
            minpos = i
            for j in range(i,len(nums)):
                if nums[j] < nums[minpos]:
                    minpos=j
            temp = nums[i]
            nums[i] = nums[minpos]
            nums[minpos] =temp

    sort(nums)
    print(nums)
else:
    print("Enter valid input")
```

OutPut:-



```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical-6.py =====
enter the string i for insertion sort , b for bubble sort , s for selection sort
: i
[-1, 4, 5, 4044]
>>> |
```

Ln: 7 Col: 4

PRACTICAL NO:-7

AIM:- Implement the following for Hashing: (a). Write a program to implement the collision technique.(b) Write a program to implement the concept of linear probing.

Link:- <https://github.com/Hardikvaghasiya/4044-DS/blob/main/Practical-7a>

CODE:-(a)



```
Practical-7a.py - C:/ROUGH/New folder/Desktop/ds assignment/Practical-7a.py (3.9.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
#NAME:-HARDIK D VAGHASIYA
#ROLL NO:-4044
#CLASS:-SYCS
class Hash:
    def __init__(self, keys, lowerrange, higherrange):
        self.value = self.hashfunction(keys,lowerrange, higherrange)

    def get_key_value(self):
        return self.value

    def hashfunction(self,keys,lowerrange, higherrange):
        if lowerrange == 0 and higherrange > 0:
            return keys%(higherrange)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    list_of_keys = [23,43,1,87]
    list_of_list_index = [None,None,None,None]
    print("Before : " + str(list_of_list_index))
    for value in list_of_keys:

        list_index = Hash(value,0,len(list_of_keys)).get_key_value()
        if list_of_list_index[list_index]:
            print("Collission detected")
        else:
            list_of_list_index[list_index] = value

    print("After: " + str(list_of_list_index))
```

Ln: 27 Col: 46

OutPut:-

A screenshot of a Python 3.9.0 Shell window. The window has a title bar with a Python logo and the text "Python 3.9.0 Shell". Below the title bar is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Shell", "Debug", "Options", "Window", and "Help". The main area shows the output of a Python script. The text is as follows:

```
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/ROUGH/New folder/Desktop/ds assignment/Practical-7a.py =====
Before : [None, None, None, None]
Collision detected
Collision detected
After: [None, 1, None, 23]
>>> |
```

The status bar at the bottom right shows "Ln: 9 Col: 4".

CODE:-(b)

```
*Practical-7b.py - C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical-7b.py (3.9.0)*
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

#Name:-Hardik D Vaghasiya
#Class:-SYCS
#Roll No:-4044

class Hash:
    def __init__(self, keys, lowerrange, higherrange):
        self.value = self.hashfunction(keys,lowerrange, higherrange)

    def get_key_value(self):
        return self.value

    def hashfunction(self,keys,lowerrange, higherrange):
        if lowerrange == 0 and higherrange > 0:
            return keys%(higherrange)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    linear_probing = True
    list_of_keys = [23,43,1,87]
    list_of_list_index = [None,None,None,None]
    print("Before : " + str(list_of_list_index))
    for value in list_of_keys:
        #print(Hash(value,0,len(list_of_keys)).get_key_value())
        list_index = Hash(value,0,len(list_of_keys)).get_key_value()
        print("hash value for " + str(value) + " is : " + str(list_index))
        if list_of_list_index[list_index]:
            print("Collission detected for " + str(value))
            if linear_probing:
                old_list_index = list_index
                if list_index == len(list_of_list_index)-1:
                    list_index = 0
                else:
                    list_index += 1
            list_full = False
            while list_of_list_index[list_index]:
                if list_index == old_list_index:
                    list_full = True
                    break
                if list_index+1 == len(list_of_list_index):
                    list_index = 0
            else:
                list_index = 0
```

Ln: 4 Col: 0

```

        list_index += 1
    if list_full:
        print("List was full . Could not save")
    else:
        list_of_list_index[list_index] = value

else:
    list_of_list_index[list_index] = value

print("After: " + str(list_of_list_index))

```

Ln: 4 Col: 0

OutPut:-(b)

```

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical-7b.py =====
Before : [None, None, None, None]
hash value for 23 is :3
hash value for 43 is :3
Collision detected for 43
hash value for 1 is :1
hash value for 87 is :3
Collision detected for 87
After: [43, 1, 87, 23]
>>> |

```

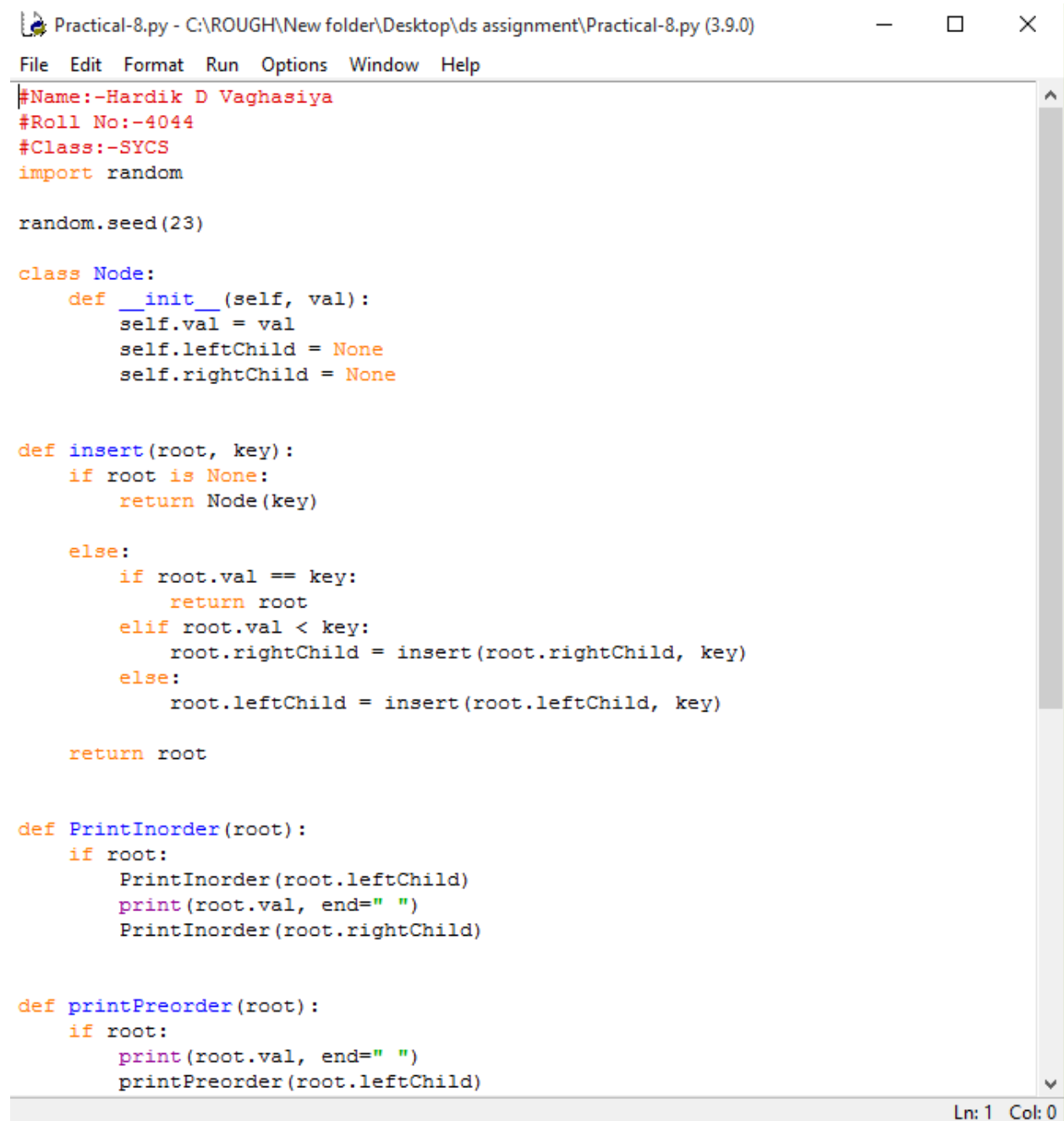
Ln: 13 Col: 4

PRACTICAL NO:-8

AIM:- Write a program for inorder, postorder and preorder traversal of tree.

Link:- <https://github.com/Hardikvaghasiya/4044-DS/blob/main/Practical-8>

CODE:-



```
Practical-8.py - C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical-8.py (3.9.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
#Name:-Hardik D Vaghasiya
#Roll No:-4044
#Class:-SYCS
import random

random.seed(23)

class Node:
    def __init__(self, val):
        self.val = val
        self.leftChild = None
        self.rightChild = None

def insert(root, key):
    if root is None:
        return Node(key)

    else:
        if root.val == key:
            return root
        elif root.val < key:
            root.rightChild = insert(root.rightChild, key)
        else:
            root.leftChild = insert(root.leftChild, key)

    return root

def PrintInorder(root):
    if root:
        PrintInorder(root.leftChild)
        print(root.val, end=" ")
        PrintInorder(root.rightChild)

def printPreorder(root):
    if root:
        print(root.val, end=" ")
        printPreorder(root.leftChild)
```

Ln: 1 Col: 0


```

def printPreorder(root):
    if root:
        print(root.val, end=" ")
        printPreorder(root.leftChild)
        printPreorder(root.rightChild)

def printPostorder(root):
    if root:
        printPostorder(root.leftChild)
        printPostorder(root.rightChild)
        print(root.val, end=" ")

tree = Node(20)
for i in range(10):
    insert(tree, random.randint(2, 100))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    print("inorder")
    PrintInorder(tree)
    print("\n")
    print("preorder")
    printPreorder(tree)
    print("\n")
    print("postorder")
    printPostorder(tree)

```

Ln: 1 Col: 0

OutPut:-



```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\ROUGH\New folder\Desktop\ds assignment\Practical-8.py =====
inorder
4 12 18 20 39 41 47 50 56 69 77

preorder
20 12 4 18 39 77 41 56 50 47 69

postorder
4 18 12 47 50 69 56 41 77 39 20
>>> |
```

Ln: 13 Col: 4