## DATA STRUCTURES PRACTICAL

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Q1. Write a Program to create a SET **A** and determine the cardinality of SET for an input array of elements (repetition allowed) and perform the following operations on the SET:

- a) ismember (a, A): check whether an element belongs to set or not and return value as true/false.
- b) powerset(A): list all the elements of power set of A.

```
A1 -
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <set>
#include<math.h>
using namespace std;
int isMember(multiset<int> A){
  cout<<"\nEnter an element to find in the set\n";</pre>
  int c;
  cin>>c;
  if(A.count(c))
    cout<<"Element present\n";</pre>
  else
    cout<<"Sorry no such element present\n";</pre>
int powerSet(multiset<int> A){
  for(int counter = 0; counter < pow(2,A.size()); counter++)</pre>
  for(int j = 0; j < A.size(); j++)
    if(counter & (1 << j)){
       auto first = A.begin();
       std::advance(first, j);
       cout << *first;</pre>
    }
  cout << endl;
  }
int dispSet(multiset<int> A){
  cout<<"Entered set is:-\n";
  for (auto it = A.begin(); it != A.end(); ++it)
    cout <<" "<< *it;
  cout<<endl;
  cout<<"Cardinality of entered set is:";
  cout<<A.size();
  return 0;
```

```
int inputSet(multiset<int> A){
  int c=1;
  cout<<"Enter the elements in the set-:\n";
  while(c){
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    A.insert(n);
    cout<<"do you want to enter more?<0/1>\n";
  }
  dispSet(A);
  isMember(A);
  powerSet(A);
  return 0;
}
int main(){
  multiset<int> A;
  inputSet(A);
  return 0;
}
```

- Q2. Create a class SET and take two sets as input from user to perform following SET Operations:
- a) Subset: Check whether one set is a subset of other or not.
- b) Union and Intersection of two Sets.
- c) Complement: Assume Universal Set as per the input elements from the user.
- d) Set Difference and Symmetric Difference between two SETS
- e) Cartesian Product of Sets.

```
A2 -
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

class SET
{
    int size;
    char set[100];

public:
    SET(int s)
    {
        size = s;
        set[size];
    }

    void input()
    {
        cout << "Enter the elements of set:- " << end];</pre>
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
          cin >> set[i];
}
bool isSubSet(SET set1)
    bool table[set1.size] = {false};
    for (int i = 0; i < set1.size; i++)
          for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
               if (set1.set[i] == set[j])
                    table[i] = true;
                    break;
          }
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < set1.size; i++)
          if (table[i] == false)
               return false;
    }
    return true;
}
void Union(SET set1)
{
    vector<char> setunion;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
          setunion.push_back(set[i]);
    bool table[set1.size] = {false};
    for (int i = 0; i < set1.size; i++)
    {
          for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
               if (set1.set[i] == set[j])
                    table[i] = true;
                    break;
               }
```

```
}
    for (int i = 0; i < set1.size; i++)
          if (table[i] == false)
               setunion.push_back(set1.set[i]);
    }
    cout << "Union of both sets is:- " << endl
    for (int i = 0; i < setunion.size(); i++)</pre>
          cout << setunion[i] << ",";</pre>
    cout << "}" << endl;
}
void Intersection(SET set1)
    vector<char> setintersection;
    bool table[set1.size] = {false};
    for (int i = 0; i < set1.size; i++)
          for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
               if (set1.set[i] == set[j])
                    table[i] = true;
                    break;
          }
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < set1.size; i++)
          if (table[i] == true)
               setintersection.push_back(set1.set[i]);
    cout << "Intersection of both sets is:- " << endl
        << "{";
    for (int i = 0; i < setintersection.size(); i++)
          cout << setintersection[i] << ",";</pre>
```

```
cout << "}" << endl;
}
void Complement()
    vector<bool> checkvalue(3);
    checkvalue.push_back(false);
    checkvalue.push back(false);
    checkvalue.push_back(false);
    vector<char> universalset;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
         if (set[i] >= 'A' \&\& set[i] <= 'Z')
         {
              checkvalue[0] = true;
         else if (set[i] >= 'a' && set[i] <= 'z')
              checkvalue[1] = true;
         else if (set[i] >= '0' \&\& set[i] <= '9')
              checkvalue[2] = true;
         }
    }
    if (checkvalue[0] == true)
         for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
              universalset.push_back(char(i + 65));
    if (checkvalue[1] == true)
         for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
              universalset.push_back(char(i + 97));
    if (checkvalue[2] == true)
         for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
              universalset.push back(char(i + 48));
         }
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < universalset.size(); j++)</pre>
               if (set[i] == universalset[j])
               {
                    universalset.erase(universalset.begin() + j);
               }
          }
     }
     cout << "{";
     for (int i = 0; i < universalset.size(); i++)</pre>
          cout << universalset[i] << ",";</pre>
     cout << "}" << endl
        << endl;
}
void SetDifference(SET set1)
     vector<char> setdifference;
     vector<char> setintersection;
     bool table[set1.size] = {false};
     for (int i = 0; i < set1.size; i++)
          for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
               if (set1.set[i] == set[j])
                    table[i] = true;
                    break;
     }
     for (int i = 0; i < set1.size; i++)
          if (table[i] == true)
               setintersection.push_back(set1.set[i]);
     }
     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
          bool flag = false;
          for (int j = 0; j < setintersection.size(); j++)</pre>
```

```
if (set[i] == setintersection[j])
                   flag = false;
                   break;
              }
              else
                   flag = true;
         }
         if (flag == true)
              setdifference.push_back(set[i]);
    }
    cout << "{";
    for (int i = 0; i < setdifference.size(); i++)</pre>
         cout << setdifference[i] << ",";</pre>
    cout << "}" << endl
        << endl;
}
void SymmetricDifference(SET set1)
    vector<char> symdifference;
    vector<char> setunion;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
         setunion.push_back(set[i]);
    bool table[set1.size] = {false};
    for (int i = 0; i < set1.size; i++)
    {
         for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
              if (set1.set[i] == set[j])
                   table[i] = true;
                   break;
         }
    for (int i = 0; i < set1.size; i++)
```

```
if (table[i] == false)
          setunion.push_back(set1.set[i]);
     }
}
for(int i=0;i<setunion.size();i++)</pre>
     symdifference.push_back(setunion[i]);
vector<char> setintersection;
bool table1[set1.size] = {false};
for (int i = 0; i < set1.size; i++)
     for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
          if (set1.set[i] == set[j])
               table1[i] = true;
               break;
     }
}
for (int i = 0; i < set1.size; i++)
     if (table1[i] == true)
          setintersection.push_back(set1.set[i]);
     }
}
for (int i = 0; i < symdifference.size(); i++)</pre>
     bool flag = false;
     for (int j = 0; j < setintersection.size(); j++)</pre>
          if (symdifference[i] == setintersection[j])
               symdifference.erase(symdifference.begin() + i);
     }
}
cout << "{";
for (int i = 0; i < symdifference.size(); i++)</pre>
     cout << symdifference[i] << ",";</pre>
}
```

```
cout << "}" << endl
             << endl;
     }
     void CartesianProd(SET set1)
          string cartprod[set1.size][size];
          for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
               for(int j=0;j<set1.size;j++)</pre>
                    string temp = "(";
                    temp = temp + set[i];
                    temp = temp + ",";
                    temp = temp + set1.set[j];
                    temp = temp + ")";
                    cartprod[j][i] = temp;
               }
          }
          cout<<"{";
          for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
               for(int j=0;j<set1.size;j++)</pre>
                    cout<<cartprod[j][i]<<",";</pre>
          }
          cout<<"}";
     }
};
int main()
     int size;
     cout << "Enter size of first set:- ";</pre>
     cin >> size;
     SET set1(size);
     set1.input();
     cout << "Enter size of second set:- ";</pre>
     cin >> size;
     SET set2(size);
     set2.input();
     bool issubset = set1.isSubSet(set2);
```

```
if (issubset)
         cout << "Set 2 is subset of Set 1" << endl;
    }
    else
    {
         cout << "Set 2 is not a subset of Set 1" << endl;
    }
    set1.Union(set2);
    set1.Intersection(set2);
    cout << "Complement of first set:- " << endl;</pre>
    set1.Complement();
    cout << "Complement of second set:- " << endl;</pre>
    set2.Complement();
    cout << "Set1 - Set2" << endl;
    set1.SetDifference(set2);
    cout << "Set2 - Set1" << endl;
    set2.SetDifference(set1);
    cout << "Symmetric difference" << endl;</pre>
    set1.SymmetricDifference(set2);
    cout<<"Cartesian product of both the sets:- "<<endl;
    set1.CartesianProd(set2);
    return 0;
}
Q3. Create a class RELATION, use Matrix notation to represent a relation. Include functions to
check if a relation is reflexive, Symmetric, Anti-symmetric and Transitive. Write a Program
to use this class.
Q4. Use the functions defined in Ques 3 to find check whether the given relation is:
a) Equivalent, or
b) Partial Order relation, or
c) None
A -
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Relation{
  public:
  int f=0;
  int rel[4][4] ={{1,1,1},
           \{1,1,1\},
```

```
{1,1,1}
             };
int checkRef(){
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++){
    if(rel[i][0]!=1){
       cout<<"Not reflexive ";</pre>
       return 0;
  }
  cout<<"Reflexive";
  return 0;
int checkSym(){
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++){
    for(int j=0; j<3; j++){
       if(rel[i][j]==1 && rel[j][i]!=1){
         cout<<"Not symmetric ";</pre>
         return 0;
       }
    }
  }
  cout<<"Symmetric";
  f++;
  return 0;
int checkAntiSym(){
  for(int i=0;i<3;i++){}
    for(int j=0; j<3; j++){
       if(rel[i][j]==1 && rel[j][i]!=1){
         cout<<"Antisymmetric";</pre>
         f++;
         return 0;
    }
  cout<<"Not Antisymmetric ";</pre>
  return 0;
int checkTrans(){
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++){
    for(int j=0; j<3; j++){
       for(int k=0; k<3; k++){
          if(rel[i][j] && rel[j][k] && !rel[i][k]){
            cout<<"Not Transitive ";</pre>
            return 0;
          }
       }
    }
  }
  f++;
```

```
cout<<"Transitive";
    return 0;
  }
  int checkEqui(){
    checkRef();
    cout<<", ";
    checkSym();
    cout<<"and ";
    checkTrans();
    if(f==3){
       cout<<"so in conclusion the relation is an Equivalence relation";
    }
    else{
       cout<<"so in conclusion the relation is not an Equivalence relation";
    }
  }
  int checkParOrder(){
    checkRef();
    cout<<", ";
    checkAntiSym();
    cout<<"and ";
    checkTrans();
    if(f==3){
      cout<<"so in conclusion the relation is a Partial order relation";
    }
    else{
      cout<<"so in conclusion the relation is not a Partial order relation";
    }
  }
};
int main(){
   Relation r;
   int n;
   while (n!=7)
   cout<<"\nWhat do you want to do with this relation?\n";
   cout<<"1.Check Symmetry\n";</pre>
   cout<<"2.Check Reflexivity\n";</pre>
   cout<<"3.Check Antisymmetry\n";</pre>
   cout<<"4.Check Transitivity\n";
   cout<<"5.Check Equivalence\n";</pre>
   cout<<"6.Check Partial Order\n";
   cout<<"7.Exit\n";
   cin>>n;
   switch(n){
   case(1):
    cout<<"The relation is ";</pre>
    r.checkSym();
    break;
```

```
case(2):
    cout<<"The relation is ";
    r.checkRef();
    break;
  case(3):
    cout<<"The relation is ";</pre>
    r.checkAntiSym();
    break;
  case(4):
    cout<<"The relation is ";</pre>
    r.checkTrans();
    break;
  case(5):
    cout<<"The relation is ";</pre>
    r.checkEqui();
    break;
  case(6):
    cout<<"The relation is ";
    r.checkParOrder();
    break;
  case(7):
    cout<<"Bye!";
    break;
  default:
    cout<<"Please enter a number between 1-5\n";
  }
  }
}
Q13 - Write a Program to accept the truth values of variables x and y, and print the truth table of
the following logical operations:
a) Conjunction
                       f) Exclusive NOR
b) Disjunction
                      g) Negation
c) Exclusive OR
                      h) NAND
d) Conditional
                      i) NOR
e) Bi-conditional
A13 -
#include<iostream>
#include<set>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<iomanip>
using namespace std;
int exOR(){
  cout<<setw(5)<<"x"<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(10)<<"x XOR y\n";
  cout<<" ----\n";
  for(int i=0; i<=1; i++){
    for(int j=0; j<=1; j++){
```

```
cout<<setw(5)<<i<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(5)<<"|";
       cout<<" ";
       printf("%d",i ^ j);
       cout<<"\n";
   }
 }
 return 0;
int conj(){
 cout<<setw(5)<<"x"<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(10)<<"x AND y\n";
 cout<<" -----\n";
 for(int i=0; i<=1; i++){
   for(int j=0; j<=1; j++){
       cout<<setw(5)<<i<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(5)<<"|";
       cout<<" ";
       printf("%d",i && j);
       cout<<"\n";
   }
 }
 return 0;
int disj(){
 cout<<" -----\n";
 for(int i=0; i<=1; i++){
   for(int j=0; j<=1; j++){
       cout<<setw(5)<<i<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(5)<<"|";
       cout<<" ";
       printf("%d",i || j);
       cout<<"\n";
   }
 }
 return 0;
int cond(){
 cout<<setw(5)<<"x"<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(10)<<"x --> y\n";
 cout<<" -----\n";
 for(int i=0; i<=1; i++){
   for(int j=0; j<=1; j++){
       cout<<setw(5)<<i<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(5)<<|"|";
       cout<<" ";
       printf("%d",!i || j);
       cout<<"\n";
   }
 return 0;
```

```
int biCond(){
  cout<<setw(5)<<"x"<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(10)<<"x<-->y\n";
  cout<<" ----\n";
  for(int i=0; i<=1; i++){
   for(int j=0; j<=1; j++){
       cout<<setw(5)<<i<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(5)<<"|";
       cout<<" ";
       printf("%d",((!i || j) && (!j || i)));
       cout<<"\n";
   }
  }
  return 0;
int exNOR(){
  cout<<setw(5)<<"x"<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(10)<<"x XOR y\n";
  cout<<" -----\n";
  for(int i=0; i<=1; i++){
   for(int j=0; j<=1; j++){
       cout<<setw(5)<<"\"<<setw(5)<<"\";
       cout<<" ";
       printf("%d",!(i ^ j));
       cout<<"\n";
   }
  }
  return 0;
int neg(){
  cout<<setw(5)<<"x"<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(7)<<"x"\n";
  cout<<" ----\n";
  for(int i=0; i<=1; i++){
    cout<<setw(5)<<i<<setw(5)<<"|";
     cout<<" ";
     printf("%d",!i);
     cout<<"\n";
  }
  return 0;
}
int nand(){
  cout<<setw(5)<<"x"<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(10)<<"x NAND y\n";
  cout<<" ----\n";
  for(int i=0; i<=1; i++){
    for(int j=0;j<=1;j++){
       cout<<setw(5)<<i<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(5)<<"|";
       cout<<" ";
       printf("%d",!(i && j));
       cout<<"\n";
   }
```

```
}
  return 0;
}
int nor(){
  cout<<setw(5)<<"x"<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(10)<<"x NOR y\n";
  cout<<" -----\n";
  for(int i=0;i<=1;i++){
    for(int j=0; j<=1; j++){
        cout<<setw(5)<<i<<setw(5)<<"|"<<setw(5)<<"|";
        cout<<" ";
        printf("%d",!(i || j));
        cout<<"\n";
    }
  return 0;
}
int main(){
  conj();
  cout << "\n\n";
  disj();
  cout << "\n\n";
  exOR();
  cout << "\n\n";
  cond();
  cout << "\n\n";
  biCond();
  cout << "\n\n";
  exNOR();
  cout << "\n\n";
  neg();
  cout << "\n\n";
  nand();
  cout << "\n\n";
  nor();
}
Q14 - Write a program to accept an input n from the user and graphically represent the values of
T(n) where n varies from 0 to n for the recurrence relations. For e.g. T(n) = T(n-1) + n,
T(0) = 1, T(n) = T(n-1) + n^2, T(0) = 1, T(n) = 2*T(n)/2 + n, T(1)=1.
A14 -
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int recurrenceOne(int n)
{
```

```
if (n == 0)
    return 1;
  return recurrenceOne(n - 1) + n;
int recurrenceTwo(int n)
  if (n == 0)
    return 1;
  return recurrenceTwo(n - 1) + n * n;
int recurrenceThree(int n)
  if (n == 1)
    return 1;
  return 2 * recurrenceThree(n / 2) + n;
}
int main()
{
  int n, ch;
  cout << "Choose Recurrence Relation to Evaluate:\n"
     <<" (1) T(n) = T(n - 1) + n and T(0) = 1\n"
     <<" (2) T(n) = T(n - 1) + n^2 and T(0) = 1\n"
     <<" (3) T(n) = 2 * T(n / 2) + n and T(1) = 1\n";
  cout << "Enter Choice: ";
  cin >> ch;
  switch (ch)
  case 1:
    cout << "\nEnter Value of n: ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    cout << "\nValues for T(n) = T(n - 1) + n:\n";
    for (int i = n; i >= 0; i--)
    {
       if (i == 0)
         cout << "T(0) = " << recurrenceOne(i)</pre>
            << endl;
       else
         cout << "T(" << i << ") = T(" << (i - 1)
            << ") + " << i << " = "
            << recurrenceOne(i)
            << endl;
    }
    break;
  case 2:
    cout << "\nEnter Value of n: ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    cout << "\nValues for T(n) = T(n - 1) + n^2:\n";
    for (int i = n; i >= 0; i--)
       if (i == 0)
```

```
cout << "T(0) = " << recurrenceTwo(i)</pre>
             << endl;
       else
         cout << "T(" << i << ") = T(" << (i - 1)
             << ") + " << i * i << " = "
             << recurrenceTwo(i)
             << endl;
     }
     break;
  case 3:
     cout << "\nEnter Value of n: ";</pre>
     cin >> n;
     cout << "\nValues for T(n) = 2 * T(n / 2) + n:\n";
     for (int i = n; i >= 1; i--)
     {
       if (i == 1)
         cout << "T(1) = " << recurrenceThree(i)</pre>
             << endl;
       else
         cout << "T(" << i << ") = 2 * T(" << i
             << " / 2) + " << i << " = "
             << "2 * T(" << (i / 2)
             << ") + " << i << " = "
             << recurrenceThree(i)
             << endl;
    break;
  default:
     cout << "\nInvalid Choice!\n";</pre>
     break;
  }
  return 0;
}
```