

Lucrare 2 SDA

Exercitiul 1

a)

Pseudocod

se definește funcția **cmp**, ca funcție de comparare cu parametrii **a** și **b**:

dacă $a = b$ atunci

 returnează 0

dacă $a < b$ atunci

 returnează -1

dacă $a > b$ atunci

 returnează 1

altfel

 returnează 0

se definește funcția **selectionSort**, ca funcție de sortare cu parametrii **nodes**, **first**, **last** și funcția **cmp** descrisă mai sus:

se declară o variabilă locală auxiliară pe care o vom folosi la sortare, în care vom stoca prima valoare. Se va numi **aux**

se declară o variabilă locală pe care o vom initializa la fiecare iteratie cu câte un element din vectorul **nodes**, începând cu primul element din vector. Se va numi **bestValue**

se declară o variabilă locală pe care o vom initializa la fiecare iteratie cu poziția elementului la care suntem, element pe care îl stocăm în variabila amintită anterior. Se va numi **bestI**

cat timp $first < last$ executa

```
bestValue = nodes[first]
bestI = first
pentru i = first + 1, i <= last, i = i + 1 executa
    daca cmp(nodes[i], bestValue) < 0 atunci
        bestValue = nodes[i]
        bestI = i
```

la acest pas se va face sortarea propriu-zisa in care vom interschimba cele 2 valori din vector, nodes[bestI] cu nodes[first]:

```
aux = nodes[bestI]
nodes[bestI] = nodes[first]
nodes[first] = aux
```

incrementam first cu 1 pentru a putea trece la urmatorul element din vector: first = first + 1

```
pentru i = 0, i <= 5, i = i + 1 executa
    afiseaza vectorul sortat: afiseaza nodes[i]
```

Cod

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int cmp(int a, int b) {
    if (a == b) {
        return 0;
    }
```

```
    if (a < b) {  
        return -1;  
    }  
    if (a > b) {  
        return 1;  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}  
  
// Vom sorta in intervalul [first, last]  
void selectionSort(int nodes[], int first, int last, int (*cmp)(int *a, int *b)) {  
    int bestValue, bestI, aux;  
    while (first <= last) {  
        bestValue = nodes[first];  
        bestI = first;  
  
        for (int i = first + 1; i <= last; i++) {  
            if (cmp(nodes[i], bestValue) < 0) {  
                bestValue = nodes[i];  
                bestI = i;  
            }  
        }  
        aux = nodes[bestI];  
        nodes[bestI] = nodes[first];  
        nodes[first] = aux;  
    }  
}
```

```
        first++;  
        for (int i = 0; i <= last; i++) {  
            printf("%d ", nodes[i]);  
        }  
        printf("\n");  
    }  
}
```

//Pentru a verifica daca functioneaza

```
int main() {  
    int values[10] = {12,4,5,1,7,3};  
  
    selectionSort(values, 0, 5, cmp);  
  
    printf("\n\n final:\n");  
    for (int i = 0; i <= 5; i++) {  
        printf("%d ", values[i]);  
    }  
}
```

Sortarea pas cu pas

```
lucrare 2 main.c
Project
  Project
    lucrare 2 D:\clion\lucrare 2
    External Libraries
    Scratches and Consoles
  CMakeLists.txt
  main.c
39
40     printf("\n");
41 }
42 }
43 }
44 }
45 int main() {
46     int values[10] = {12,4,5,1,7,3};
47
48     selectionSort(values, first: 0, last: 5, cmp);
49
50     printf("\nIn final:\n");
51     for (int i = 0; i <= 5; i++) {
52         printf("%d ", values[i]);
53     }
54 }
```

```
Run: lucrare_2.exe
"D:\clion\lucrare 2\cmake-build-debug\lucrare_2.exe"
1 4 5 12 7 3
1 3 5 12 7 4
1 3 4 12 7 5
1 3 4 5 7 12
1 3 4 5 7 12
1 3 4 5 7 12
1 3 4 5 7 12

In final:
1 3 4 5 7 12
Process finished with exit code 0
```

b)

```
struct node_btree {
    int value;
    struct node_btree *left, *right;
};
```

```
struct queue_node {
    struct node_btree *b_node;
    struct queue_node *next;
};
```

```
void destroy_queue(struct queue_node *node) {  
    if (node == NULL) {  
        return;  
    }  
    destroy_queue(node->next);  
    free(node);  
}
```

// inseram un nou nod la sfarsitul cozii

```
void insert_in_queue(struct queue_node **q_node, struct node_btree *b_node) {  
    struct queue_node *new_q_node = malloc(sizeof(struct queue_node));  
    new_q_node->next = NULL;  
    new_q_node->b_node = b_node;  
  
    if (*q_node == NULL) {  
        *q_node = new_q_node;  
    } else {  
        struct queue_node *node = *q_node;  
        while (node->next != NULL) {  
            node = node->next;  
        }  
        node->next = new_q_node;  
    }  
}
```

```
struct node_btree * pop_from_queue(struct queue_node **q_node) {  
    if (*q_node == NULL) {
```

```
        return NULL;
    }

    struct node_btree *b_node = (*q_node)->b_node;
    struct queue_node *first_q_node = *q_node;
    *q_node = (*q_node)->next;
    free(first_q_node);

    return b_node;
}

struct node_btree *create_node(int value) {
    struct node_btree *new_node = malloc(sizeof(struct node_btree));

    new_node->value = value;
    new_node->left = NULL;
    new_node->right = NULL;

    return new_node;
}

void destroy_btree(struct node_btree *node) {
    if (node == NULL) {
        return;
    }
    destroy_btree(node->left);
    destroy_btree(node->right);
}
```

```
        free(node);
    }

// traversarea in latime a arborelui binar
void tl_tree(struct node_btree *r) {
    if (r == NULL) {
        return;
    }

    struct queue_node *queue = NULL;
    insert_in_queue(&queue, r);

    while (queue != NULL) {
        struct node_btree *current_b_node = pop_from_queue(&queue);
        printf("%d ", current_b_node->value);
        if (current_b_node->left != NULL) {
            insert_in_queue(&queue, current_b_node->left);
        }
        if (current_b_node->right != NULL) {
            insert_in_queue(&queue, current_b_node->right);
        }
    }
}
```


//Pentru verificare am facut si main ul

```
int main() {
```

```
    struct node_btree *root = create_node(1);
```

```
    root->left = create_node(2);
```

```
    root->left->left = create_node(5);
```

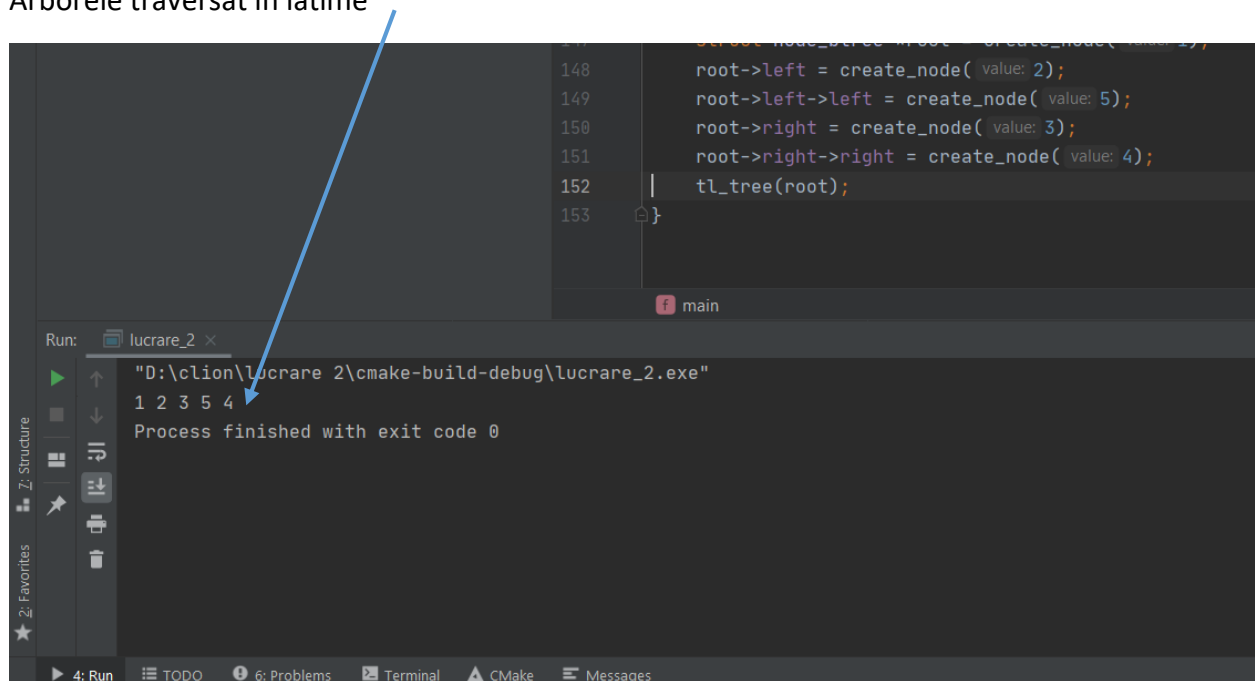
```
    root->right = create_node(3);
```

```
    root->right->right = create_node(4);
```

```
    tl_tree(root);
```

```
}
```

Arborele traversat in latime



Exercitiul 2

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
int cmp(int a, int b) {
```

```
    if (a == b) {
```

```
        return 0;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (a < b) {
```

```
        return -1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (a > b) {
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
// Vom sorta in intervalul [first, last]
```

```
void selectionSort(int nodes[], int first, int last, int (*cmp)(int *a, int *b)) {
```

```
    int bestValue, bestI, aux;
```

```
    while (first <= last) {
```

```
        bestValue = nodes[first];
```

```
        bestI = first;
```

```
        for (int i = first + 1; i <= last; i++) {  
            if (cmp(nodes[i], bestValue) < 0) {  
                bestValue = nodes[i];  
                bestI = i;  
            }  
        }  
  
        aux = nodes[bestI];  
        nodes[bestI] = nodes[first];  
        nodes[first] = aux;  
  
        first++;  
    }  
}  
  
struct node_btree {  
    int value;  
    char letter;  
    struct node_btree *left, *right;  
};  
  
struct queue_node {  
    struct node_btree *b_node;  
    struct queue_node *next;  
};  
  
void destroy_queue(struct queue_node *node) {
```

```
    if (node == NULL) {  
        return;  
    }  
    destroy_queue(node->next);  
    free(node);  
}
```

// inseram un nou nod la sfarsitul cozii

```
void insert_in_queue(struct queue_node **q_node, struct node_btree *b_node) {  
    struct queue_node *new_q_node = malloc(sizeof(struct queue_node));  
    new_q_node->next = NULL;  
    new_q_node->b_node = b_node;  
  
    if (*q_node == NULL) {  
        *q_node = new_q_node;  
    } else {  
        struct queue_node *node = *q_node;  
        while (node->next != NULL) {  
            node = node->next;  
        }  
        node->next = new_q_node;  
    }  
}
```

```
struct node_btree * pop_from_queue(struct queue_node **q_node) {  
    if (*q_node == NULL) {  
        return NULL;  
    }
```

```
}

struct node_btree *b_node = (*q_node)->b_node;
struct queue_node *first_q_node = *q_node;
*q_node = (*q_node)->next;
free(first_q_node);

return b_node;
}

struct node_btree *create_node(int value, char letter) {
    struct node_btree *new_node = malloc(sizeof(struct node_btree));

    new_node->value = value;
    new_node->letter = letter;
    new_node->left = NULL;
    new_node->right = NULL;

    return new_node;
}

void destroy_btree(struct node_btree *node) {
    if (node == NULL) {
        return;
    }
    destroy_btree(node->left);
    destroy_btree(node->right);
}
```

```
        free(node);
    }

    // traversarea in latime a arborelui binar
    void tl_tree(struct node_btree *r) {
        if (r == NULL) {
            return;
        }

        struct queue_node *queue = NULL;
        insert_in_queue(&queue, r);

        while (queue != NULL) {
            struct node_btree *current_b_node = pop_from_queue(&queue);
            printf("%c:%d ", current_b_node->letter, current_b_node->value);
            if (current_b_node->left != NULL) {
                insert_in_queue(&queue, current_b_node->left);
            }
            if (current_b_node->right != NULL) {
                insert_in_queue(&queue, current_b_node->right);
            }
        }
    }

    int cmp_nodes(struct node_btree *n1, struct node_btree *n2) {
        if (n1->value == n2->value) {
            if (n1->letter == n2->letter) {
                return 0;
            }
        }
    }
```

```
        if (n1->letter < n2->letter) {
            return -1;
        } else {
            return 1;
        }
    }
    if (n1->value < n2->value) {
        return -1;
    } else {
        return 1;
    }
}

// Vom sorta in intervalul [first, last]
void selectionSortNodes(struct node_btree *nodes[], int first, int last,
                        int (*cmp_nodes)(struct node_btree *n1, struct node_btree *n2)) {

    int bestI;

    struct node_btree *bestNode, *aux;

    while (first <= last) {
        bestNode = nodes[first];
        bestI = first;
        for (int i = first + 1; i <= last; i++) {
            if (cmp_nodes(nodes[i], bestNode) < 0) {
                bestNode = nodes[i];
                bestI = i;
            }
        }
        aux = nodes[first];
        nodes[first] = nodes[bestI];
        nodes[bestI] = aux;
        first++;
    }
}
```

```
        }
    }

    aux = nodes[bestl];
    nodes[bestl] = nodes[first];
    nodes[first] = aux;

    first++;
}

}

int main() {
    char str[] = "afostodatacaniciodataunimparatsioimparateasa";
    int freq[26] = {0};

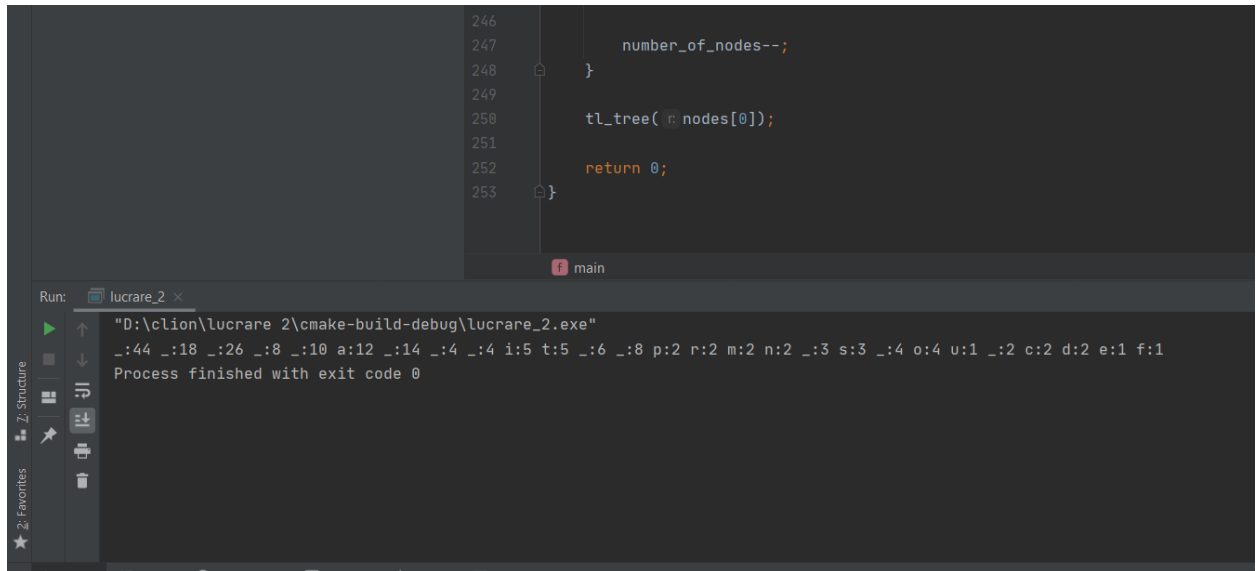
    for (int i = 0; i < strlen(str); i++) {
        freq[str[i] - 'a']++;
    }

    // Cream noduri din fiecare frecventa. Literale care nu apar primesc
    // valori foarte mari pentru a fi ignorate la sortare
    struct node_btree *nodes[26];
    int number_of_nodes = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
        if (freq[i] == 0) {
            nodes[i] = create_node(10000000, 'a' + i); // este doar pentru
            noduri care nu ar trebui sa existe
        }
    }
}
```



```
        } else {  
            nodes[i] = create_node(freq[i], 'a' + i);  
            number_of_nodes++;  
        }  
    }  
  
    // Sortam nodurile create pentru a avea doar nodurile care apar in text  
    selectionSortNodes(nodes, 0, 25, cmp_nodes);  
    while (number_of_nodes > 1) {  
        selectionSortNodes(nodes, 0, number_of_nodes, cmp_nodes);  
  
        struct node_btree *new_node = create_node(nodes[0]->value +  
nodes[1]->value, '_');  
        new_node->left = nodes[0];  
        new_node->right = nodes[1];  
  
        // Inlocuim nodurile folosite cu noduri cu valori mari pentru a le ignora ca  
        mai sus  
        nodes[0] = create_node(10000000, ' ');  
        nodes[1] = create_node(10000000, ' ');  
  
        // Adaugam noul nod in vectorul de noduri  
        nodes[0] = new_node;  
  
        number_of_nodes--;  
    }  
  
    tl_tree(nodes[0]);
```

```
    return 0;  
}
```



The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a dark theme. The editor displays the following code:

```
246  
247     number_of_nodes--;  
248 }  
249  
250 tl_tree( n nodes[0]);  
251  
252     return 0;  
253 }
```

Below the editor, the 'Run' console shows the execution of 'lucrare_2.exe' at the path 'D:\clion\lucrare_2\cmake-build-debug\lucrare_2.exe'. The output is a long string of memory addresses and values: '_:44 _:18 _:26 _:8 _:10 a:12 _:14 _:4 _:4 i:5 t:5 _:6 _:8 p:2 n:2 m:2 n:2 _:3 s:3 _:4 o:4 u:1 _:2 c:2 d:2 e:1 f:1'. The console concludes with 'Process finished with exit code 0'. The left sidebar contains icons for 'Structure', 'Favorites', and a star icon.