

Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat
Department of Artificial Intelligence
Data Structure (AI102)
B.Tech I - II Semester
Assignment-5

Note: Input should be taken from the user

Q1: Write a C/C++ program to implement a **circular linked list** with the following operations:

- a) Insert an element at a specific position specified by the user.
- b) Insert an element at the beginning of the list
- c) Insert an element at the end of the list.
- d) Delete an element from a specific position specified by the user.
- e) Delete the first element from the list.
- f) Delete the last element from the list.

```
1  #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3  class node{
4      public:
5      int data;
6      node* next;
7      public:
8      node(int data1,node* next1){
9          data=data1;
10         next=next1;
11     }
12     node(int data1){
13         data=data1;
14         next=nullptr;
15     }
16 };
17 node* convertarr2cLL(vector<int>&arr){
18     node* head=new node(arr[0]);
19     node* mover=head;
20     for(int i=1;i<arr.size();i++){
21         node* temp=new node(arr[i]);
22         mover->next=temp;
23         mover=temp;
24     }
25     mover->next=head;
26     return head;
27 }
28 //DISPLAY THE CLL
29 void display(node*head){
30     node* temp=head;
31     do{
32         cout<<temp->data;
33         if(temp->next!=head)
34             cout<<"->"
```

```

35         temp=temp->next;
36     }while(temp!=head);
37     cout<<"->HEAD"<<endl;
38 }
39 node* insertathead(node*head,int val){
40     node*newhead=new node(val);
41     if(head==NULL)return newhead;
42     newhead->next=head;
43     node*temp=head;
44     while(temp->next!=head){
45         temp=temp->next;
46     }
47     temp->next=newhead;
48     return newhead;
49 }
50 node* insertattail(node*head,int val){
51     node*temp=new node(val);
52     if(head==NULL) return temp;
53     node*tail=head;
54     while(tail->next!=head)
55         tail=tail->next;
56     tail->next=temp;
57     temp->next=head;
58     return head;
59 }
60 node* insertatK(node* head,int val,int k){
61     if(k==1) return insertathead(head,val);
62     node* temp=new node(val);
63     if(head==NULL) return temp;
64     node* kth=head;
65     int cnt=0;
66     while(kth!=NULL&& cnt<=k){

```

```

67         cnt++;
68         if(cnt==k){
69             temp->next=kth->next;
70             kth->next=temp;
71         }
72         kth=kth->next;
73     }
74     return head;
75 }
76 //DELETION OF HEAD
77 node* deletehead(node* head){
78     if(head==NULL) return head;
79     node* temp=head;
80     head=head->next;
81     delete temp;
82     return head;
83 }
84 //DELETION OF TAIL
85 node* deletetail(node*head){
86     if(head==NULL || head->next==head) return NULL;
87     node* temp=head;
88     while(temp->next->next!=head){
89         temp=temp->next;
90     }
91     delete temp->next;
92     temp->next=head;
93     return head;
94 }
95 //DELETE Kth ELEMENT
96 node* deleteKth(node*head,int k){
97     if(head==NULL) return head;
98     if(k==1) return deletehead(head);

```

```

100     node* temp=head;
101     node* prev=NULL;
102     do{
103         cnt++;
104         if(cnt==k){
105             prev->next=prev->next->next;
106             free(temp);
107         }
108         prev=temp;
109         temp=temp->next;
110     }while(temp!=head&&cnt<=k);
111     return head;
112 }
113
114 int main(){
115     int n,el,k;
116     cout<<"enter no of array elements";
117     cin>>n;
118     vector<int> arr;
119     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
120     {
121         cin>>el;
122         arr.push_back(el);
123     }
124     node* head=convertarr2cLL(arr);
125     int val,choice;
126     cout<<"enter k";
127     cin>>k;
128     cout<<" 0 for end/n1 for insertathead\n";
129     cout<<"enter choice";
130     cin>>choice;
131     cout<<"enter value";

```

```
132     cin>>val;
133     switch(choice){
134         case 0:
135             break;
136         case 1:
137             head=insertathead(head,val);
138             display(head);
139             break;
140         case 2:
141             head=insertathead(head,200);
142             display(head);
143             break;
144         case 3:
145             head=insertatK(head,k,100);
146             display(head);
147             break;
148         case 4:
149             head=deletehead(head);
150             display(head);
151             break;
152         case 5:
153             head=deletetail(head);
154             display(head);
155             break;
156         case 6:
157             head=deleteKth(head,k);
158             display(head);
159             break;
160     }
161     return 0;
162 }
```

```
enter no of array elements5
1
2
3
4
5
enter k3
0 for end/n1 for insertathead
2 for insertattail
3 for insertatk
4 for deletehead
5 for deletetail
6 fordeletetekenter choice1
enter value200
200->1->2->3->4->5->HEAD
```

Q2: Write a C/C++ code to implement stack with following operations using array.

- a) create () = Create a stack.
- b) push() = Pushing (storing) an element on the stack
- c) pop() = Removing (accessing) an element from the stack.
- d) peek() = Get the top data element of the stack, without removing it
- e) isFull() = Check if stack is full.
- f) isEmpty() = Check whether the stack is empty, and return true or false.

```
1  #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3  class Stack {
4      int size;
5      int * arr;
6      int top;
7      public:
8          Stack() {
9              top = -1;
10             size = 1000;
11             arr = new int[size];
12         }
13         void push(int x) {
14             top++;
15             arr[top] = x;
16         }
17         int pop() {
18             int x = arr[top];
19             top--;
20         }
21         int Size() {
22             return top + 1;
23         }
24         int peek() {
25             return arr[top];
26         }
27         bool IsEmpty() {
28             return top == -1;
29         }
30
31     };
```



```

32  int main() {
33
34      Stack s;
35      int a,b;
36      cout<<"enter a and b"<<endl;
37      cin>>a>>b;
38      s.push(a);
39      s.push(b);
40      cout << s.peak() << endl;
41      cout << s.Size() << endl;
42      s.pop();
43      cout << s.Size() << endl;
44      cout << s.peak() << endl;
45      return 0;
46  }

```

```

enter a and b
50
100
100
2
1
50

```

Q3: Write a C/C++ code to implement stack with all the operations defined in Q2 using Linked list.

```
1  #include<iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  struct Node {
5      int data;
6      Node * next;
7      int size;
8      Node(int d) {
9          data = d;
10         next = NULL;
11     }
12 };
13 struct stack {
14     Node * top;
15     int size;
16     stack() {
17         top = NULL;
18         size = 0;
19     }
20     void Push(int x) {
21         Node * element = new Node(x);
22         element -> next = top;
23         top = element;
24         cout << "Element pushed" << "\n";
25         size++;
26     }
27     int Pop() {
28         if (top == NULL) {
29             return -1;
30         }
31         int topData = top -> data;
32         Node * temp = top;
33         top = top -> next;
34         delete temp;
```

```

35     size--;
36 }
37 int Size() {
38     return size;
39 }
40 bool IsEmpty() {
41     return top == NULL;
42 }
43 int Peek() {
44     if (top == NULL) return -1;
45     return top -> data;
46 }
47 void printStack() {
48     Node * current = top;
49     while (current != NULL) {
50         cout << current -> data << " ";
51         current = current -> next;
52     }
53 }
54 };
55 int main() {
56     stack s;
57     s.Push(10);
58     s.Push(20);
59     s.Pop();
60     cout << s.Size() << "\n";
61     cout << s.IsEmpty() << "\n";
62     cout << s.Peek() << "\n";
63     return 0;
64 }

```

Element pushed

Element pushed

1

0

10