Python Program To Use And Demonstrate Basic Data Structures.

```
print("Demonstration of BASIC Data Structures")
11=[159,26,"DS With Python",48623,"Lists in Python",578,6]
print("List is:")
print(11)
d1={"OOPD with Java":"20CS42P","Operating System":"20CS43P","Software
Engineering": "20CS42P"}
print("Dictionary Contents are")
print(d1)
t1 = (100,250,380,450,578,625)
print("Tuples contents are")
print(t1)
s1 = \{180,620,740,460,534,357\}
print("Set contents are")
print(s1)
OUTPUT
Demonstration of BASIC Data Structures
List is:
[159, 26, 'DS With Python', 48623, 'Lists in Python', 578, 6]
Dictionary Contents are
{'OOPD with Java': '20CS42P', 'Operating System': '20CS43P', 'Software Engineering':
'20CS42P'}
Tuples contents are
(100, 250, 380, 450, 578, 625)
Set contents are
{740, 357, 620, 460, 180, 534}
```

Implement an ADT with all its operations.

Implementation of stack ADT

```
class Stack:
  def __init__(self):
     self.items=[]
  def isEmpty(self):
     return self.items==[]
  def push(self, item):
     self.items.append(item)
     print(item)
  def pop(self):
     return self.items.pop()
  def peek(self):
     return self.items[len(self.items)-1]
s=Stack()
print(s.isEmpty())
print("Push operation")
s.push(11)
s.push(12)
s.push(13)
print("Peek element of stack is :",s.peek())
print("Pop operation")
print(s.pop())
```

OUTPUT

```
True
Push operation
11
12
13
Peek element of stack is: 13
Pop operation
13
```

Implementation of Queue ADT

```
class Queue:
  def __init__(self):
     self.items = []
  def isEmpty(self):
     return self.items == []
  def enqueue(self, item):
     self.items.append(item)
     print(item)
  def front(self):
     return self.items[len(self.items)-1]
  def dequeue(self):
     return self.items.pop(0)
q=Queue()
print(q.isEmpty())
print("Enqueue:Inserting Elements into Queue")
q.enqueue(11)
```

```
q.enqueue(12)
q.enqueue(13)
print("Front:Element at Front End",q.front())
print("Dequeue:Deleting Elements from Queue")
print(q.dequeue())
print(q.dequeue())
```

OUTPUT

True

Enqueue: Inserting Elements into Queue

11

12

13

Front:Element at Front End 13

Dequeue: Deleting Elements from Queue

11

12

Implement an ADT and Compute space and time complexities.

```
class Student:
  def getStudentDetails(self):
     self.regno=input("Enter Register Number : ")
     self.name = input("Enter Name : ")
     self.DSWP =int(input("Enter DataStructure with Python Marks : "))
     self.OOPD= int(input("Enter Object Oriented Programming and Design with Java Marks : "))
     self.OSA= int(input("Enter Operating System and Administration Marks : "))
     self.SE= int(input("Enter Software Engineering Marks : "))
  def printResult(self):
     self.percentage = (float)( (self.DSWP + self.OOPD + self.OSA+self.SE) / 400 * 100 );
    print(self.regno, '\t',self.name,'\t', self.percentage)
import time
import sys
st=time.time()
S1=Student()
S1.getStudentDetails()
print("Result : ")
print("Reg no\t\t\t","Name\t","Percentage")
S1.printResult()
et=time.time()
elapsedtime=et-st
print("Time complexity of this code is:",elapsedtime)
spregno=sys.getsizeof(S1.regno)
spname=sys.getsizeof(S1.name)
spdswp=sys.getsizeof(S1.DSWP)
spoopd=sys.getsizeof(S1.OOPD)
sposa=sys.getsizeof(S1.OSA)
```

spse=sys.getsizeof(S1.SE)

sppercentage=sys.getsizeof(S1.percentage)

space complexity = spregno + spname + spdswp + spoopd + sposa + spse

print("Space complexity of this code is",spacecomplexity)

OUTPUT

Enter Register Number: 159CS210058

Enter Name: VINUTHA G S

Enter DataStructure with Python Marks: 98

Enter Object Oriented Programming and Design with Java Marks: 96

Enter Operating System and Administration Marks: 95

Enter Software Engineering Marks: 94

Result:

Reg no Name Percentage

159CS210058 VINUTHA G S 95.75

Time complexity of this code is: 20.785562753677368

Space complexity of this code is 128

Implement an ADT and Compute space and time complexities between Abstract Data Type and Array.

```
import time
from sys import getsizeof
import array as arr
start_time = time.time()
name=["Akash","Prakash","Manish"]
regno=arr.array('i',[1,2,3])
m1=arr.array('i',[20,25,30])
m2=arr.array('i',[25,20,35])
m3=arr.array('i',[30,35,40])
print("Student Details are")
for i in range(3):
  print("Name:",name[i])
  print("Register Number:",regno[i])
  print("Marks of student are",m1[i],m2[i],m3[i])
  average=(m1[i]+m2[i]+m3[i])/3
print("Average Marks of Student is",average)
print("space taken by program",
getsizeof(name)+getsizeof(regno)+getsizeof(m1)+getsizeof(m2)+getsizeof(m3))
print("time taken by program is",(time.time()-start_time))
```

OUTPUT

Student Details are

Name: Akash

Register Number: 1

Marks of student are 20 25 30

Name: Prakash

Register Number: 2

Marks of student are 25 20 35

Name: Manish

Register Number: 3

Marks of student are 30 35 40

Average Marks of Student is 35.0

Space taken by program 224

Time taken by program is 0.04686427116394043

Implement Linear Search compute space and time complexities, plot graph using asymptomatic Notations.

```
import time
import sys
from sys import getsizeof
stime=time.time()
def linearSearch(array,n,x):
  for i in range(0,n):
     if(array[i]==x):
        return i
  return -1
array = [2,4,0,1,9]
x=9
n=len(array)
result=linearSearch(array, n, x)
if(result==-1):
  print("Element not found")
else:
  print("Element found at position: ",result+1)
print("Space\ taken\ by\ Program", getsize of (array) + getsize of (x) + getsize of (n) + getsize of (result))
print("Time taken by Program is",(time.time()-stime))
```

```
Element found at position: 5

Space taken by program 98

Time taken by program is 0.00036454200744628906
```

Implement Bubble, Selection, and Insertion sorting algorithms compute space and time complexities, plot graph using asymptomatic notations.

Bubble Sort

```
import time
import sys
from sys import getsizeof
stime=time.time()
def bubbleSort(arr):
  for i in range(len(arr)-1):
     for j in range(len(arr)-i-1):
       if arr[j] > arr[j+1]:
          arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr[j+1], arr[j]
  print(arr)
arrlist= [6,2,8,4,10,18,54,22,33,5,9,7,1,15]
print("Array before Sorting is")
print(arrlist)
print("Array after Sorting is")
bubbleSort(arrlist)
print("Space taken by Program",getsizeof(arrlist)+getsizeof(bubbleSort))
print("Time taken by Program is",(time.time()-stime))
```

```
Array before Sorting is
[6, 2, 8, 4, 10, 18, 54, 22, 33, 5, 9, 7, 1, 15]
Array after Sorting is
[1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 18, 22, 33, 54]
Space taken by Program 164
Time taken by Program is 0.000997304916381836
```

Selection Sort

```
import time
import sys
from sys import getsizeof
stime=time.time()
def selectionSort(arrlist):
  for i in range(len(arrlist)):
     min= i
     for j in range(i+1,len(arrlist)):
       if arrlist [min]>arrlist [j]:
          min=j
          arrlist[i],arrlist[min]=arrlist[min],arrlist [i]
  print(arrlist)
arrlist= [6,2,4,10,18,54,22,33,9,7,1,15]
print("Array before Sorting is")
print(arrlist)
print("Array after Sorting is")
selectionSort(arrlist)
print("Space taken by Program",getsizeof(arrlist)+getsizeof(selectionSort))
print("Time taken by Program is",(time.time()-stime))
```

```
Array before Sorting is
[6, 2, 4, 10, 18, 54, 22, 33, 9, 7, 1, 15]
Array after Sorting is
[1, 4, 2, 6, 7, 9, 15, 10, 18, 33, 22, 54]
Space taken by Program 156
Time taken by Program is 0.015902042388916016
```

Insertion Sort

```
import time
import sys
from sys import getsizeof
stime=time.time()
def insertionSort(arrlist):
  for i in range(1,len(arrlist)):
     key=arrlist[i]
     j=i-1
     while j>=0 and key<arrlist[j]:
        arrlist[j+1]=arrlist[j]
       j=j-1
        arrlist[j+1]=key
  return arrlist
arrlist=[56,92,28,49,10,35,76,64]
print("Array before Sorting is ")
print(arrlist)
insertionSort(arrlist)
print("Array after Sorting is ")
print(arrlist)
print("Space taken by Program",getsizeof(arrlist)+getsizeof(insertionSort))
print("Time taken by Program is",(time.time()-stime))
```

```
Array before Sorting is
[56, 92, 28, 49, 10, 35, 76, 64]
Array after Sorting is
[10, 28, 35, 49, 56, 64, 76, 92]
Space taken by Program 140
Time taken by Program is 0.015630006790161133
```

Implement Binary Search using recursion Compute space and time complexities, plot graph using asymptomatic notations and compare two.

```
import time
import sys
from sys import getsizeof
stime=time.time()
def binary_search(arr,low,high,n):
  if low<=high:
     mid=(low+high)//2
    if arr[mid]==n:
       return mid
    elif arr[mid]>n:
       return binary_search(arr,low,mid-1,n)
     else:
       return binary_search(arr,mid+1,high,n)
  else:
     return -1
arr=[12,24,32,39,45,50,54]
n = 45
res=binary_search(arr,0,len(arr)-1,n)
if res!=-1:
  print("Element is present at index",str(res))
else:
  print("Element is not present in array")
print("Space taken by Program",getsizeof(arr)+getsizeof(res))
print("Time taken by Program is",(time.time()-stime))
```

OUTPUT

Element is present at index 4 Space taken by Program 78 Time taken by Program is 0.0

Implement singly linked list (Traversing the Nodes, searching for a Node, Prepending Nodes, and Removing Nodes)

```
class Node:
  def __init__(self, data):
     self.data=data
     self.next=None
class SinglyLinkedList:
  def __init__(self):
     self.head=None
     self.tail=None
  def addNode(self,data):
     if self.tail is None:
       self.head=Node(data)
       self.tail=self.head
     else:
       self.tail.next=Node(data)
       self.tail=self.tail.next
  def display(self):
     current=self.head
     while current is not None:
       print(current.data,end=' ')
       current=current.next
s=SinglyLinkedList()
n=int(input('Enter the number of elements in linked list:'))
for i in range(n):
  data=int(input('Enter data: '))
  s.addNode(data)
print('The linked list: ',end=")
```

s.display()

OUTPUT

Enter the number of elements in linked list: 5

Enter data: 11

Enter data: 12

Enter data: 13

Enter data: 14

Enter data: 15

The linked list: 11 12 13 14 15

Implement Fibonacci sequence with dynamic programing.

```
def fib(n):
    if n<=1:
        return n
    else:
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
n=int(input("Enter the term:"))
print("The Fibonacci value is:",fib(n))</pre>
```

OUTPUT

Enter the term:3

The Fibonacci value is: 2

Python program to reverse a stack.

```
class Stack:
  def __init__(self):
     self.Elements =[]
  def push(self, value):
     self.Elements.append(value)
  def pop(self):
     return self.Elements.pop()
  def empty(self):
     return self.Elements == []
  def show(self):
     for value in reversed(self.Elements):
       print(value)
def BottomInsert(s, value):
  if s.empty():
     s.push(value)
  else:
     popped = s.pop()
     BottomInsert(s, value)
     s.push(popped)
def Reverse(s):
  if s.empty():
     pass
  else:
     popped = s.pop()
```

```
Reverse(s)
    BottomInsert(s, popped)
stk = Stack()
stk.push(1)
stk.push(2)
stk.push(3)
stk.push(4)
stk.push(5)
print("Original Stack")
stk.show()
print("\nStack after Reversing")
Reverse(stk)
stk.show()
OUTPUT
Original Stack
5
4
3
2
1
Stack after Reversing
1
2
3
4
5
```

Time Complexity: $O(N^2)$

The time complexity of the above approach to reverse a stack is O(N * N) (where 'N' is the number of elements in the Stack) because we are first removing each element from the Stack and for each element to insert at the bottom we are again removing all the elements.

Space Complexity: O(1)

The space complexity for the above approach to reverse a stack is O(1) because we are not using any auxiliary space.

Python program to reverse a string using stack

```
class Streverse:
  def __init__(self):
     self.items=list()
     self.size=-1
  def isEmpty(self):
     if(self.size==-1):
       return True
     else:
       return False
  def pop(self):
     if self.isEmpty():
       print("Stack is empty")
     else:
       return self.items.pop()
       self.size-=1
  def push(self,item):
     self.items.append(item)
     self.size+=1
  def reverse(self,string):
     n=len(string)
     for i in range(0,n):
       S.push(string[i])
     string=""
```

```
for i in range(0,n):
    string+=S.pop()
    return string

S=Streverse()

strname=input("Enter a string to be reversed:")

strrev=S.reverse(strname)

print("Reversed string is " +strrev)
```

OUTPUT

Enter a string to be reversed: PYTHON PROGRAM

Reversed string is MARGORP NOHTYP

Implement python code to evaluate a Expression tree.

```
class node:
  def __init__(self, value):
     self.left = None
     self.data = value
     self.right = None
def evaluateExpTree(root):
  if root is None:
     return 0
  if root.left is None and root.right is None:
     return int(root.data)
  left_sum = evaluateExpTree(root.left)
   right_sum = evaluateExpTree(root.right)
  if root.data == '+':
     return left_sum + right_sum
  elif root.data == '-':
     return left_sum - right_sum
  elif root.data == '*':
     return left_sum * right_sum
  else:
     return left_sum / right_sum
if __name__=='__main___':
```

```
root = node('+')
root.left = node('*')
root.left.left = node('5')
root.left.right = node('4')
root.right = node('-')
root.right.left = node('100')
root.right.right = node('20')
print("The Output of a first tree is")
print (evaluateExpTree(root))
root = None
root = node('+')
root.left = node('*')
root.left.left = node('5')
root.left.right = node('4')
root.right = node('-')
root.right.left = node('100')
root.right.right = node('/')
root.right.right.left = node('20')
root.right.right.right = node('2')
print("The Output of a second tree is")
print (evaluateExpTree(root))
root = node('+')
root.left = node('*')
root.left.left = node('5')
root.left.right = node('-4')
root.right = node('-')
root.right.left = node('100')
root.right.right = node('20')
print("The Output of a third tree is")
print (evaluateExpTree(root))
```

OUTPUT

The Output of a first tree is

100

The Output of a second tree is

110.0

The Output of a third tree is

60