Polynomial Addition with Array

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// max function
int max(int m, int n)
    return (m > n)? m: n;
// addition funtion
int *add(int A[], int B[], int m, int n)
   int size = max(m, n);
   int *sum = new int[size];
  for (int i = 0; i<m; i++)
     sum[i] = A[i];
  for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
       sum[i] += B[i];
   return sum;
// print function
void print(int poly[], int n)
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
       cout << poly[i];</pre>
       if (i != 0)
       cout << "x^" << i ;
       if (i != n-1)
       cout << " + ";
// main funtion
int main()
    int A[] = \{10, 20, 30\};
    int B[] = \{40, 30, 20, 10\};
    int m = sizeof(A)/sizeof(A[0]);
    int n = sizeof(B)/sizeof(B[0]);
```

```
cout << "First polynomial is \n";
print(A, m);
cout << "\nSecond polynomial is \n";
print(B, n);

int *sum = add(A, B, m, n);
int size = max(m, n);

cout << "\nsum polynomial is \n";
print(sum, size);

return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
First polynomial is
```

 $10 + 20x^1 + 30x^2$

Second polynomial is

 $40 + 30x^1 + 20x^2 + 10x^3$

sum polynomial is

 $50 + 50x^1 + 50x^2 + 10x^3$

Polynomial Multiplication with Array

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int *multiply(int A[], int B[], int m, int n)
   int *prod = new int[m+n-1];
   for (int i = 0; i<m+n-1; i++)
     prod[i] = 0;
   for (int i=0; i<m; i++)
     for (int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
       prod[i+j] += A[i]*B[j];
   return prod;
void print(int poly[], int n)
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
       cout << poly[i];</pre>
       if (i != 0)
          cout << "x^" << i ;
       if (i != n-1)
          cout << " + ";
//main function
int main()
    int A[] = \{10, 20, 30\};
    int B[] = \{40, 30, 20, 10\};
    int m = sizeof(A)/sizeof(A[0]);
    int n = sizeof(B)/sizeof(B[0]);
```

```
cout << "First polynomial is n";
print(A, m);
cout << "nSecond polynomial is n";
print(B, n);
int *prod = multiply(A, B, m, n);

cout << "nProduct polynomial is n";
print(prod, m+n-1);

return 0;
}</pre>
```

First polynomial is

 $10 + 20x^1 + 30x^2$

Second polynomial is

 $40 + 30x^1 + 20x^2 + 10x^3$

Product polynomial is

400 + 1100x^1 + 2000x^2 + 1400x^3 + 800x^4 + 300x^5

Polynomial Addition with LL

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node
   int coefficient;
    int pow;
    struct Node *next;
};
void create_node(int x, int y, struct Node **temp)
    struct Node *r, *z;
    z = *temp;
    if(z == NULL)
        r =(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
        r->coefficient = x;
        r - pow = y;
        *temp = r;
        r->next = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
        r = r - next;
       r->next = NULL;
    else
        r->coefficient = x;
        r \rightarrow pow = y;
        r->next = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
        r = r - next;
        r->next = NULL;
void polyadd(struct Node *poly1, struct Node *poly2, struct Node *poly)
while(poly1->next && poly2->next)
        if(poly1->pow > poly2->pow)
            poly->pow = poly1->pow;
            poly->coefficient = poly1->coefficient;
            poly1 = poly1->next;
```

```
else if(poly1->pow < poly2->pow)
            poly->pow = poly2->pow;
            poly->coefficient = poly2->coefficient;
            poly2 = poly2->next;
        }
        else
            poly->pow = poly1->pow;
            poly->coefficient = poly1->coefficient+poly2->coefficient;
            poly1 = poly1->next;
            poly2 = poly2->next;
        poly->next = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
        poly = poly->next;
        poly->next = NULL;
while(poly1->next | poly2->next)
        if(poly1->next)
            poly->pow = poly1->pow;
            poly->coefficient = poly1->coefficient;
            poly1 = poly1->next;
        if(poly2->next)
            poly->pow = poly2->pow;
            poly->coefficient = poly2->coefficient;
            poly2 = poly2->next;
        poly->next = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
        poly = poly->next;
        poly->next = NULL;
void show(struct Node *node)
while(node->next != NULL)
   printf("%dx^%d", node->coefficient, node->pow);
    node = node->next;
    if(node->next != NULL)
        printf(" + ");
```

```
int main()
    struct Node *poly1 = NULL, *poly2 = NULL, *poly = NULL;
    create_node(5,2,&poly1);
    create_node(4,1,&poly1);
    create_node(2,0,&poly1);
    create_node(5,1,&poly2);
    create_node(5,0,&poly2);
   printf("1st Number: ");
    show(poly1);
    printf("\n2nd Number: ");
    show(poly2);
    poly = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    polyadd(poly1, poly2, poly);
    printf("\nAdded polynomial: ");
    show(poly);
return 0;
```

1st Number: 5x^2 + 4x^1 + 2x^0

2nd Number: 5x^1 + 5x^0

Added polynomial: $5x^2 + 9x^1 + 7x^0$

Polynomial Multiplication with LL

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
    int coefficient, power;
    Node* next;
};
Node* addnode(Node* start, int coeff, int power)
    Node* newnode = new Node;
    newnode->coefficient = coeff;
    newnode->power = power;
    newnode->next = NULL;
    if (start == NULL)
        return newnode;
    Node* ptr = start;
    while (ptr->next != NULL)
        ptr = ptr->next;
    ptr->next = newnode;
    return start;
void printList(struct Node* ptr)
    while (ptr->next != NULL) {
        cout << ptr->coefficient << "x^" << ptr->power << " + ";</pre>
       ptr = ptr->next;
    cout << ptr->coefficient << "\n";</pre>
void removeDuplicates(Node* start)
    Node *ptr1, *ptr2, *dup;
    ptr1 = start;
    while (ptr1 != NULL && ptr1->next != NULL) {
        ptr2 = ptr1;
       while (ptr2->next != NULL) {
```

```
if (ptr1->power == ptr2->next->power) {
                ptr1->coefficient = ptr1->coefficient + ptr2->next-
>coefficient;
                dup = ptr2->next;
                ptr2->next = ptr2->next->next;
                delete (dup);
            else
                ptr2 = ptr2->next;
        }
        ptr1 = ptr1->next;
Node* multiply(Node* poly1, Node* poly2,
               Node* poly3)
    Node *ptr1, *ptr2;
    ptr1 = poly1;
    ptr2 = poly2;
    while (ptr1 != NULL) {
        while (ptr2 != NULL) {
            int coeff, power;
            coeff = ptr1->coefficient * ptr2->coefficient;
            power = ptr1->power + ptr2->power;
            poly3 = addnode(poly3, coeff, power);
            ptr2 = ptr2->next;
        ptr2 = poly2;
        ptr1 = ptr1->next;
    removeDuplicates(poly3);
    return poly3;
// Driver Code
int main()
    Node *poly1 = NULL, *poly2 = NULL, *poly3 = NULL;
    poly1 = addnode(poly1, 3, 2);
    poly1 = addnode(poly1, 5, 1);
    poly1 = addnode(poly1, 6, 0);
    poly2 = addnode(poly2, 6, 1);
    poly2 = addnode(poly2, 8, 0);
    cout << "1st Polynomial:- ";</pre>
```

```
printList(poly1);

cout << "2nd Polynomial:- ";
printList(poly2);

poly3 = multiply(poly1, poly2, poly3);

cout << "Resultant Polynomial:- ";
printList(poly3);

return 0;
}</pre>
```

1st Polynomial:- $3x^2 + 5x^1 + 6$

2nd Polynomial:- 6x^1 + 8

Resultant Polynomial: $18x^3 + 54x^2 + 76x^1 + 48$

Singly LinkList

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
// Structure Declaration
struct node{
   int data;
    struct node *next;
};
// Functions Declaration
void menu(struct node *,struct node *);
int get_n(char);
struct node * insert_beg(struct node *,struct node *,int);
struct node * insert_end(struct node *, struct node *, int);
struct node * insert_atany(struct node *, struct node *, int);
struct node * delete_data(struct node *,struct node *, int);
void display_link(struct node *);
// Void Main
int main()
    struct node *struct_new;
   struct node *head = NULL;
   menu(struct_new,head); // Calling menu funtion
    return 0;
void menu( struct node *struct new, struct node *head )
    int n,getnum;
    cout << "\n 1 . Add New Data To Linklist From Begining. \n 2 . Add New Dat</pre>
a To Linklist From Ending.\n 3 . Add New Data To Linklist At Any Place. \n 4 .
Delete a Number From The Link-
List. \n 5 . Display LinkList Till Now. \n 6 . Exit. \n";
    cin >> n;
    // Switch case which check the user input and run specified function
    switch(n)
        case(1):
            getnum = get_n('i');
            head = insert beg(struct new,head,getnum); //insertion from begi
ning linklist function call
            menu(struct_new,head); //void menu function call
        case(2):
```

```
getnum = get_n('i');
            head = insert end(struct new,head,getnum); //insertion from endi
ng linklist function call
            menu(struct_new,head); //void menu function call
        case(3):
            getnum = get n('i');
            head = insert_atany(struct_new,head,getnum); //insertion from an
y point linklist function call
            menu(struct new,head); //void menu function call
        case(4):
            getnum = get_n('d');
            head = delete_data(struct_new,head,getnum);
            menu(struct_new,head);
        case(5):
            display_link(head); //display linklist function call
            menu(struct_new,head);  //void menu function call
        case(6):
            exit(0); //exit function call which terminated the program
        default:
            cout << "\n Please Enter Valid Number.";</pre>
            menu(struct_new,head);  //void menu function call
// function for taking input from user
int get_n(char a)
    int n;
    if( a == 'i' )
        cout << " Enter The Number : ";</pre>
    else{
        cout << " Enter The Number to Delete : ";</pre>
    scanf("%d",&n);
    return n;
// function insert_beg, use for linklist begining insertion
struct node * insert_beg( struct node *struct_new, struct node *head,int n )
    struct_new = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    struct new->data = n;
    struct_new->next = head;
    head = struct_new;
   return head;
```

```
// function insert end, use for linklist ending insertion
struct node * insert_end( struct node *struct_new, struct node *head, int n )
    struct node *temp;
    struct_new = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if( head == NULL )
        head = struct_new;
        temp = head;
    else{
        temp = head;
        while( temp->next != NULL ) // loop until next has NULL
            temp = temp->next;
    temp->next = struct_new;
    struct_new->data = n;
    struct_new->next = NULL;
    return head;
// function insert atany, use for linklist any-point insertion
struct node * insert_atany( struct node *struct_new, struct node *head, int n
    struct node *first;
    struct node *last;
    first = head;
    struct_new = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if( head == NULL || head-
\rightarrowdata \rightarrow= n ) // check if head already NUll or input value of user need to ins
ert at begining
        struct_new->data = n;
        struct_new->next = head;
        head = struct_new;
    else{
        while( first != NULL && first-
>data < n ) // loop until user input in greater</pre>
            last = first; // store last linklist address
            first = first->next; // store next linklist address
```

```
struct_new->data = n;
        struct new->next = first;
        last->next = struct_new;
    return head;
struct node * delete_data( struct node *struct_new, struct node *head,int n )
    struct node *temp,*tempstore;
   temp = head;
    if( head == NULL )
        cout << "\n There is Nothing To Delete. \n";</pre>
   else if( temp->data == n )
        head = temp->next;
        free(temp);
    else{
        if( temp->data != n && temp->next == NULL )
            cout << "\n No Such Data To Delete. \n";</pre>
        else if( temp->data == n && temp->next == NULL )
            free(temp);
            head = NULL;
        }
        else{
            while( temp->next->data != n )
                if( temp->next->next != NULL )
                    temp = temp->next;
                else{
                    cout << "\n No Such Data To Delete. \n";</pre>
                    menu(struct_new,head);
            tempstore = temp->next;
            temp->next = temp->next->next;
            free(tempstore);
        }
   return head;
```

- 1. Add New Data To Linklist From Begining.
- 2. Add New Data To Linklist From Ending.
- 3. Add New Data To Linklist At Any Place.
- 4. Delete a Number From The Link-List.
- 5. Display LinkList Till Now.
- 6. Exit.

1

Enter The Number: 3

- 1. Add New Data To Linklist From Begining.
- 2. Add New Data To Linklist From Ending.

| 3 . Add New Data To Linklist At Any Place. |
|---|
| 4 . Delete a Number From The Link-List. |
| 5 . Display LinkList Till Now. |
| 6. Exit. |
| 1 |
| Enter The Number : 2 |
| |
| 1 . Add New Data To Linklist From Begining. |
| 2 . Add New Data To Linklist From Ending. |
| 3 . Add New Data To Linklist At Any Place. |
| 4 . Delete a Number From The Link-List. |
| 5 . Display LinkList Till Now. |
| 6. Exit. |
| 2 |
| Enter The Number : 6 |
| |
| 1 . Add New Data To Linklist From Begining. |
| 2 . Add New Data To Linklist From Ending. |
| 3 . Add New Data To Linklist At Any Place. |
| 4 . Delete a Number From The Link-List. |
| 5 . Display LinkList Till Now. |
| 6. Exit. |
| 3 |
| Enter The Number : 5 |
| |
| 1 . Add New Data To Linklist From Begining. |

- 2. Add New Data To Linklist From Ending.
- 3. Add New Data To Linklist At Any Place.
- 4. Delete a Number From The Link-List.
- 5. Display LinkList Till Now.
- 6. Exit.

5

The List is:

2 => 3 => 5 => 6 %d

- 1. Add New Data To Linklist From Begining.
- 2. Add New Data To Linklist From Ending.
- 3. Add New Data To Linklist At Any Place.
- 4. Delete a Number From The Link-List.
- 5. Display LinkList Till Now.
- 6. Exit.

4

Enter The Number to Delete: 5

- 1. Add New Data To Linklist From Begining.
- 2. Add New Data To Linklist From Ending.
- 3. Add New Data To Linklist At Any Place.
- 4. Delete a Number From The Link-List.
- 5. Display LinkList Till Now.
- 6. Exit.

5

The List is:

2 => 3 => 6

- 1. Add New Data To Linklist From Begining.
- 2. Add New Data To Linklist From Ending.
- 3 . Add New Data To Linklist At Any Place.
- 4. Delete a Number From The Link-List.
- 5 . Display LinkList Till Now.
- 6. Exit.

Stack With Array

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
template <typename T>
class Stack
    T *data;
    short top, size;
    public:
        Stack(int size)
            if (size < 1)
                 size = 5;
                 this->size = size;
                 top = -1;
                 data = new T[this->size];
        bool isFull()
            return (top > size - 1);
        bool isEmpty()
            return (top < 0);</pre>
        void push(T item)
            if (isFull())
                 cout << "Stack Overflow" << endl;</pre>
                 return;
             data[++top] = item;
        T pop()
             if (isEmpty())
                 cout << "Stack is empty!" << endl;</pre>
                 return NULL;
            return data[top--];
```

```
}
        void display()
            if (isEmpty())
                 cout << "Stack is empty!" << endl;</pre>
             else
                 cout << "TOP -> " << endl;</pre>
                 for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--)
                 cout << "-> " << data[i] << endl;</pre>
        ~Stack()
            if (data)
            delete data;
};
void menu();
int main()
menu();
return 0;
void menu()
    short size;
    cout << "Enter the size of stack: ";</pre>
    cin >> size;
    Stack<int> stack1(size);
    short check;
    int item;
    do
        cout << "\n1. Push\n2. Pop\n3. Display\n4. Exit\n-> ";
        cin >> check;
        switch (check)
             case 1:
                 cout << "Enter item to push: ";</pre>
                 cin >> item;
                 stack1.push(item);
            break;
             case 2:
                 item = stack1.pop();
                 if (item)
```

```
cout << "Deleted Item: " << item << endl;
break;
case 3:
        stack1.display();
break;
case 4:
break;
default:
        cout << "Select Proper Selection." << endl;
}
while (check);
}</pre>
```

Enter the size of stack: 4

- 1. Push
- 2. Pop
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit
- -> 1

Enter item to push: 5

- 1. Push
- 2. Pop
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit
- -> 1

Enter item to push: 3

- 1. Push
- 2. Pop
- 3. Display

| 1. Push | | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 2. Pop | | |
| 3. Display | | |
| 4. Exit | | |
| -> 2 | | |
| Deleted Item: 3 | | |
| | | |
| 1. Push | | |
| 2. Pop | | |
| 3. Display | | |
| 4. Exit | | |
| -> 3 | | |
| TOP -> | | |
| -> 5 | | |
| | | |
| 1. Push | | |
| 2. Pop | | |
| 3. Display | | |
| 4. Exit | | |
| -> 4 | | |
| | | |
| | | |

4. Exit

TOP ->

-> 3

-> 3

-> 5

Stack With LL

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Stack
   class Item
        public:
       int data;
        Item *nextItem;
        Item(int value)
            data = value;
            nextItem = NULL;
        ~Item()
            if (nextItem)
            delete nextItem;
    };
    Item *top;
    short numberOfItems, size;
    public:
        Stack(int size)
            if (size < 1)
                size = 5;
            this->size = size;
            numberOfItems = 0;
            top = NULL;
        bool isFull()
            return (numberOfItems >= size);
        bool isEmpty()
            return !top;
        void push(int value)
```

```
if (isFull())
        cout << "Stack Overflow" << endl;</pre>
        return;
    Item *item = new Item(value);
    item->nextItem = top;
    top = item;
    numberOfItems++;
int pop()
    if (isEmpty())
        cout << "Stack is empty!" << endl;</pre>
        return NULL;
    Item *itemToBeDeleted = top;
    top = itemToBeDeleted->nextItem;
    itemToBeDeleted->nextItem = NULL;
    int deletedData = itemToBeDeleted->data;
    numberOfItems--;
    delete itemToBeDeleted;
    return deletedData;
void display()
    if (isEmpty())
        cout << "Stack is empty!" << endl;</pre>
    else
        cout << "TOP -> ";
        Item *item = top;
        while (item)
             cout << "-> " << item->data << endl;</pre>
             item = item->nextItem;
~Stack()
    if (top)
        delete top;
```

```
};
void menu();
int main()
    menu();
    return 0;
void menu()
    short size;
    cout << "Enter the size of stack: ";</pre>
    cin >> size;
    Stack stack1(size);
    short option;
    int item;
    do
        cout << "\n-> 1. Push\n-> 2. Pop\n-> 3. Display\n-> 0. Exit\n-> ";
        cin >> option;
        switch (option)
             case 1:
                 cout << "Enter item to push: ";</pre>
                 cin >> item;
                 stack1.push(item);
            break;
             case 2:
                item = stack1.pop();
                 if (item)
                     cout << "Deleted Item: " << item << endl;</pre>
            break;
             case 3:
                 stack1.display();
            break;
            case 0:
            break;
            default:
                 cout << "Wrong choice!" << endl;</pre>
    } while (option);
```

Output: Enter the size of stack: 5 -> 1. Push -> 2. Pop

- -> 3. Display
- -> 0. Exit
- -> 1

Enter item to push: 6

- -> 1. Push
- -> 2. Pop
- -> 3. Display
- -> 0. Exit
- -> 2

Deleted Item: 6

- -> 1. Push
- -> 2. Pop
- -> 3. Display
- -> 0. Exit
- -> 3

Stack is empty!

- -> 1. Push
- -> 2. Pop

-> 1 Enter item to push: 8 -> 1. Push -> 2. Pop -> 3. Display -> 0. Exit -> 1 Enter item to push: 5 -> 1. Push -> 2. Pop -> 3. Display -> 0. Exit -> 1 Enter item to push: 2 -> 1. Push -> 2. Pop -> 3. Display -> 0. Exit -> 3 **TOP -> -> 2** -> 5

-> 3. Display

-> 0. Exit

- -> 1. Push
- -> 2. Pop
- -> 3. Display
- -> 0. Exit

Factorial using Recursion

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// Get User Input
int input()
    cout << "Enter The Number";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    return n;
// factorial function return all the factorial value until the limit
int factorial(int n)
  if (n < 2)
       return 1;
  else
      return n*factorial(n-1);
int main() {
  int n = input();
  cout << "Factorial of " << n << " is " << factorial(n);</pre>
   return 0;
```

Output:

Factorial of 7 is 5040

Fibonacci using Recursion

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int fibonacci(int num)
   if((num==1)||(num==0))
     return(num);
   else
      return(fibonacci(num-1)+fibonacci(num-2));
int main()
  int limit, i = 0;
   cout << "Enter the limit for Fibonacci : ";</pre>
   cin >> limit;
   cout << "\nFibonnaci Series : ";</pre>
   while( i < limit ) {
      cout << " " << fibonacci(i);</pre>
      i++;
   return 0;
```

Output:

Enter the limit for Fibonacci: 6

Fibonnaci Series: 011235

Infix To Postfix

```
#include<iostream>
#include <stack>
using namespace std;
int prec(char c)
   if(c == '^')
   return 3;
   else if(c == '*' || c == '/')
   return 2;
   else if(c == '+' || c == '-')
   return 1;
   else
   return -1;
void infixToPostfix(string s)
   std::stack<char> st;
   st.push('N');
   int 1 = s.length();
    string ns;
   for(int i = 0; i < 1; i++)
        if((s[i] >= 'a' \&\& s[i] <= 'z')||(s[i] >= 'A' \&\& s[i] <= 'Z'))
            ns+=s[i];
        else if(s[i] == '(')
            st.push('(');
        else if(s[i] == ')')
            while(st.top() != 'N' && st.top() != '(')
               char c = st.top();
                st.pop();
               ns += c;
            if(st.top() == '(')
                char c = st.top();
                st.pop();
        else
```

xyab+c+d+*-

Postfix Evaluation

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;
struct Stack{
    int top;
    unsigned capacity;
    int* array;
};
struct Stack* createStack( unsigned capacity ){
    struct Stack* stack = (struct Stack*) malloc(sizeof(struct Stack));
    if(!stack){
        return NULL;
    stack->top = -1;
    stack->capacity = capacity;
    stack->array = (int*) malloc(stack->capacity * sizeof(int));
    if(!stack->array){
        return NULL;
    return stack;
int isEmpty(struct Stack* stack){
    return stack->top == -1;
char peek(struct Stack* stack){
    return stack->array[stack->top];
char pop(struct Stack* stack){
    if(!isEmpty(stack)){
        return stack->array[stack->top--];
    return '$';
void push(struct Stack* stack, char op){
```

```
stack->array[++stack->top] = op;
int evaluatePostfix(char* exp){
    struct Stack* stack = createStack(strlen(exp));
    int i;
    if(!stack){
        return -1;
    for(i = 0; exp[i]; ++i){
        if(isdigit(exp[i])){
            push(stack, exp[i] - '0');
        else{
            int val1 = pop(stack);
            int val2 = pop(stack);
            switch(exp[i]){
                case '+': push(stack, val2 + val1); break;
                case '-': push(stack, val2 - val1); break;
                case '*': push(stack, val2 * val1); break;
                case '/': push(stack, val2/val1); break;
    return pop(stack);
int main(){
    char s[] = "1234+5+6+7+*-";
    cout<<evaluatePostfix(s);</pre>
    return 0;
```

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Queue with Array

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Queue {
    int front, rear, capacity;
    int* queue;
    Queue(int c)
    {
        front = rear = 0;
        capacity = c;
        queue = new int;
    }
    ~Queue() { delete[] queue; }
    void queueEnqueue(int data)
        if (capacity == rear) {
            printf("\nQueue is full\n");
            return;
        }
        else {
            queue[rear] = data;
            rear++;
        return;
    }
    void queueDequeue()
```

```
if (front == rear) {
        printf("\nQueue is empty\n");
        return;
    }
    else {
        for (int i = 0; i < rear - 1; i++) {
            queue[i] = queue[i + 1];
        }
        rear--;
    }
    return;
}
void queueDisplay()
    int i;
    if (front == rear) {
        printf("\nQueue is Empty\n");
        return;
    }
    for (i = front; i < rear; i++) {</pre>
        printf(" %d <-- ", queue[i]);</pre>
    return;
}
void queueFront()
    if (front == rear) {
```

```
printf("\nQueue is Empty\n");
            return;
        printf("\nFront Element is: %d", queue[front]);
        return;
    }
};
int main(void)
    Queue q(4);
    q.queueDisplay();
    q.queueEnqueue(20);
    q.queueEnqueue(30);
    q.queueEnqueue(40);
    q.queueEnqueue(50);
    q.queueDisplay();
    q.queueEnqueue(60);
    q.queueDisplay();
    q.queueDequeue();
    q.queueDequeue();
    printf("\n\nafter two node deletion\n\n");
    q.queueDisplay();
```

```
q.queueFront();
return 0;
```

Output:

Queue is Empty

Queue is full

after two node deletion

Front Element is: 40

Queue with Linked List

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct QNode {
    int data;
    QNode* next;
    QNode(int d)
        data = d;
        next = NULL;
};
struct Queue {
    QNode *front, *rear;
    Queue()
    {
        front = rear = NULL;
    }
    void enQueue(int x)
    {
        QNode* temp = new QNode(x);
        if (rear == NULL) {
            front = rear = temp;
            return;
        }
        rear->next = temp;
        rear = temp;
```

```
}
    void deQueue()
    {
        if (front == NULL)
            return;
        QNode* temp = front;
        front = front->next;
        if (front == NULL)
            rear = NULL;
        delete (temp);
    }
};
int main()
    Queue q;
    q.enQueue(10);
    q.enQueue(20);
    q.deQueue();
    q.deQueue();
    q.enQueue(30);
    q.enQueue(40);
    q.enQueue(50);
    q.deQueue();
    cout << "Queue Front : " << (q.front)->data << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Queue Rear : " << (q.rear)->data;
```

Output:

Queue Front: 40

Queue Rear : 50

Circular Queue with Array

```
#include <iostream>
#define SIZE 5
using namespace std;
class Queue {
  private:
  int items[SIZE], front, rear;
   public:
  Queue() {
    front = -1;
    rear = -1;
  bool isFull() {
    if (front == 0 && rear == SIZE - 1) {
      return true;
    if (front == rear + 1) {
      return true;
    return false;
  bool isEmpty() {
    if (front == -1)
      return true;
    else
      return false;
  }
  void enQueue(int element) {
    if (isFull()) {
      cout << "Queue is full";</pre>
```

```
} else {
    if (front == -1) front = 0;
    rear = (rear + 1) % SIZE;
    items[rear] = element;
    cout << end1</pre>
       << "Inserted " << element << endl;</pre>
  }
int deQueue() {
  int element;
  if (isEmpty()) {
    cout << "Queue is empty" << endl;</pre>
    return (-1);
  } else {
    element = items[front];
    if (front == rear) {
      front = -1;
      rear = -1;
    }
    else {
      front = (front + 1) % SIZE;
    return (element);
void display() {
  int i;
  if (isEmpty()) {
    cout << end1</pre>
       << "Empty Queue" << endl;
  } else {
    cout << "Front -> " << front;</pre>
    cout << end1</pre>
       << "Items -> ";
```

```
for (i = front; i != rear; i = (i + 1) % SIZE)
         cout << items[i];</pre>
      cout << items[i];</pre>
      cout << endl</pre>
          << "Rear -> " << rear;</pre>
};
int main() {
  Queue q;
  q.deQueue();
  q.enQueue(1);
  q.enQueue(2);
  q.enQueue(3);
  q.enQueue(4);
  q.enQueue(5);
  q.enQueue(6);
  q.display();
  int elem = q.deQueue();
  if (elem != -1)
    cout << endl</pre>
        << "Deleted Element is " << elem;
  q.display();
  q.enQueue(7);
  q.display();
```

```
q.enQueue(8);
  return 0;
Output:
Queue is empty
Inserted 1
Inserted 2
Inserted 3
Inserted 4
Inserted 5
Queue is fullFront -> 0
Items -> 12345
Rear -> 4
Deleted Element is 1Front -> 1
Items -> 2345
Rear -> 4
Inserted 7
Front -> 1
Items -> 23457
```

Rear -> OQueue is full

Circular Queue with Linked List

```
#include<iostream>
#define SIZE 100
using namespace std;
class node
public:
   node()
       next = NULL;
 int data;
  node *next;
}*front=NULL,*rear=NULL,*n,*temp,*temp1;
class cqueue
public:
   void insertion();
   void deletion();
   void display();
};
int main()
   cqueue cqobj;
  int ch;
  do
  {
     cout<<"\n\n\tMain Menu";</pre>
     cout<<"\n##########;
```

```
cout<<"\n1. Insert\n2. Delete\n3. Display\n4. Exit\n\nE</pre>
nter Your Choice: ";
     cin>>ch;
     switch(ch)
     {
        case 1:
          cqobj.insertion();
          cqobj.display();
          break;
        case 2:
          cqobj.deletion();
          break;
        case 3:
          cqobj.display();
          break;
        case 4:
          break;
        default:
          cout<<"\n\nWrong Choice!!! Try Again.";</pre>
     }
  }while(ch!=4);
  return 0;
void cqueue::insertion()
  n=new node[sizeof(node)];
  cout<<"\nEnter the Element: ";</pre>
 cin>>n->data;
  if(front==NULL)
  {
      front=n;
  else
  {
      rear->next=n;
  rear=n;
```

```
rear->next=front;
void cqueue::deletion()
  int x;
 temp=front;
  if(front==NULL)
  {
      cout<<"\nCircular Queue Empty!!!";</pre>
  }
  else
  {
     if(front==rear)
       x=front->data;
       delete(temp);
       front=NULL;
       rear=NULL;
     }
     else
     {
        x=temp->data;
        front=front->next;
        rear->next=front;
        delete(temp);
     cout<<"\nElement "<<x<<" is Deleted";</pre>
     display();
void cqueue::display()
  temp=front;
  temp1=NULL;
 if(front==NULL)
```

```
cout<<"\n\nCircular Queue Empty!!!";
}
else
{
  cout<<"\n\nCircular Queue Elements are:\n\n";
  while(temp!=temp1)
  {
    cout<<temp->data<<" ";
    temp=temp->next;
    temp1=front;
  }
}
```

Output:

Main Menu

1. Insert

2. Delete

3. Display

4. Exit

Enter Your Choice: 1

Enter the Element: 25

Circular Queue Elements are:

Main Menu

| ###### | | 11 11 11 | | 11 11 11 11 | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|------|----------------|-------|
| $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ | $\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$ | $\pi\pi\pi$ | пппп | пппп | ппппп |
| $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ | ппппп | $\pi\pi\pi$ | пππп | $\pi\pi\pi\pi$ | тпппп |

- 1. Insert
- 2. Delete
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

Enter Your Choice: 1

Enter the Element: 70

Circular Queue Elements are:

25 70

Main Menu

######################################

- 1. Insert
- 2. Delete
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

Enter Your Choice: 2

Element 25 is Deleted

Circular Queue Elements are:

70

Main Menu

- 1. Insert
- 2. Delete
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

Enter Your Choice: 4

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define NULL 0
struct node
 int data;
 struct node *next;
} ;
struct node *first=NULL;
struct node *last=NULL ;
void create()
 int i , n ;
 struct node *pnode , *p;
 printf("Enter the number of nodes required:\n");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 printf("Enter the data value of each node:\n");
 for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
  {
   pnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
   if(pnode==NULL)
   {
     printf("Memory overflow. Unable to create.\n");
     return ;
    }
   scanf("%d",&pnode->data);
   if(first==NULL)
```

```
first=last=pnode ;
   else
   {
     last->next=pnode ;
     last=pnode ; /* last keeps track of last node */
   }
   last->next=first ;
void deletenode(int k)
 struct node *p , *follow ;
 /* searching the required node */
 p=first ;
 follow=NULL ;
 while(follow!=last)
   if(p->data==k)
     break ;
   follow=p ;
   p=p->next ;
 if(follow==last)
   printf("Required node not found.\n");
 else
   if(p==first&&p==last) /* deleting the one and the only
node */
     first=last=NULL ;
   {
     first=first->next ;
     last->next=first ;
```

```
else if(p==last) /* deleting the last node */
   {
     last=follow ;
     last->next=first ;
    }
               /* deleting any other node */
   else
     follow->next=p->next ;
   free(p);
void traverse()
  struct node *p , *follow;
 if(first==NULL)
    printf("Circularly Linked List Empty");
  else
  {
   printf("Circularly Linked List is as shown: \n");
    p=first ;
   follow = NULL ;
   while(follow!=last)
     printf("%d " , p->data) ;
     follow=p ;
     p=p->next ;
    }
    printf("\n");
int main()
 int x , k , ch ;
```

```
do
 {
   printf("\n Menu: \n");
   printf("1:Create Linked List \n");
   printf("2:Delete Node \n");
   printf("3:Traverse \n");
   printf("4:Exit \n");
   printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
   scanf("%d",&ch);
   switch(ch)
   {
     case 1:
     create();
     break;
     case 2:
     printf("Enter the data value of the node to be deleted
: ");
     scanf("%d",&k);
     deletenode(k);
     break;
     case 3:
     traverse();
     break;
     case 4:
     break;
while(ch!=4);
return 0;
```

| Output: |
|-------------------------------------|
| Menu: |
| 1:Create Linked List |
| 2:Delete Node |
| 3:Traverse |
| 4:Exit |
| |
| Enter your choice: 1 |
| Enter the number of nodes required: |
| 6 |
| Enter the data value of each node: |
| 34 |
| 2 |
| 67 |
| 12 |
| 99 |
| 77 |
| |
| Menu: |
| 1:Create Linked List |
| 2:Delete Node |
| 3:Traverse |
| 4:Exit |
| |
| Enter your choice: 3 |

Circularly Linked List is as shown:

34 2 67 12 99 77

| Enter your choice: 2 |
|--|
| Enter the data value of the node to be deleted: 99 |
| |
| Menu: |
| 1:Create Linked List |
| 2:Delete Node |
| 3:Traverse |
| 4:Exit |
| |
| Enter your choice: 3 |
| Circularly Linked List is as shown: |
| 2 67 12 77 |
| |
| Menu: |
| 1:Create Linked List |
| 2:Delete Node |
| 3:Traverse |
| 4:Exit |
| |
| Enter your choice: 4 |
| |
| |
| |