

I N D E X

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Std

Sec 'D'

Roll No. _____ Subject _____ School/College _____

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Stack Implementation

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```
# include <stdio.h>
int stack[100];
int i, j, choice = 0, n, top = -1;
void push();
void pop();
void show();
void main()
{
    printf("Enter the number of elements
           in stack\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    while (choice != 4)
    {
        printf("choose one from below options\n");
        printf("1. push\n2. pop\n3. show\n");
        printf("Enter your choice\n");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice)
        {
            case 1:
                push();
                break;
            case 2:
                pop();
                break;
        }
    }
}
```

case 3 :

```
{  
    show();  
    break;  
}
```

case 4 :

```
{  
    printf("Exiting..");  
    break;  
}
```

default:

```
{
```

```
    printf("Please enter valid choice");
```

```
y,
```

```
};
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

void push()

```
{  
    int val;  
    if (top == n)  
        printf("overflow");
```

else

```
    printf("Enter value ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &val);
```

```
    top = top + 1;
```

stack [top] = val ;
}

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void pop ()

{ if (top == -1)
 print ("underflow");

else

 top = top - 1;

}

void show ()

{ for (i = top ; i >= 0 ; i--)

{

 printf ("%d\n", stack [i]);

}

if (top == -1)

{ print ("stack is empty");

}

?.

output

Enter no of elements : 2

1. push
2. pop
3. show
4. exit

Enter the user choice : 1

Enter value : 2

- ①
1. push
 2. pop
 3. show
 4. exit

Enter 2

Enter value : 4

S.P.T
21/12/23

Infix to postfix .

28/12/23

```
#include < stdio.h>
#include < stdlib.h>
#include < string.h>
#define MAX 20
```

```
char s[MAX];
int top = -1;
```

```
int prec (char c)
{
    if (c == '+')
        return 5;
    else if (c == '/')
        return 4;
    else if (c == '*')
        return 3;
    else if (c == '-')
        return 2;
    else if (c == ')')
        return 1;
    else
        return -1;
}
```

~~int isEmpty ()~~

~~return top == -1;~~

int isFull ()

{
 return top == MAX-1 ;
}

```
char peek()  
{  
    return top = s[top];  
}
```

```
char pop()  
{  
    if (isEmpty())  
    {  
        printf("stack is empty\n");  
        return -1;  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        char ch = s[top];  
        top--;  
        return ch;  
    }  
}
```

```
void push(char op)  
{  
    if (isFull())  
    {  
        printf("stack is full\n");  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        top = top + 1;  
    }  
}
```

```
void infixToPostfix (char infix[], char
                     postfix[])
{
    int i, j;
    char ch;
    for (i = 0; i < strlen(infix); i++)
    {
        ch = infix[i];
        if ((ch >='0' & ch <='9') || (ch == 'A' & ch <=
                                         'Z') || (ch == 'a' & ch <= 'z'))
        {
            postfix[j++] = ch;
        }
        else if (ch == '-')
        {
            while (!isEmpty() && peek() != '(')
            {
                postfix[j++] = pop();
            }
            if (!isEmpty() && peek() == '(')
            {
                printf("invalid expression\n");
                return;
            }
        }
        else
        {
            pop();
        }
    }
}
```

```
else
{
    while(l !isEmpty() && prec(ch) <=
          prec(peek()))
    {
        postfix[j+r] = pop();
        j++;
        push(ch);
    }
}

while(l.isEmpty())
{
    postfix[j+r] = pop();
    j++;
    postfix[j] = ' )';
}

int main()
{
    char infix[20], postfix[20];
    printf("Enter the infix expression : ");
    scanf("%s", infix);
    infixToPostfix(infix, postfix);
    printf("Postfix express : %s", postfix);
    return 0;
}
```

Output

Enter infix expression
axb + c * d
ab * cd * +

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evaluation of postfix.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <string.h>
# include <ctype.h>
int n, top = -1, t;
int n, top = -1, t;
int val, res, ans;
int stack[100];
char expn[100];
void push(int[], int);
int pop(int[]);
int evaluate(char expn[]);
```

void main()

{

printf("Enter postfix expression\n");

scanf("%s", expn);

ans = evaluate(expn);

printf("Answer of above expression\n");

printf("%d", ans);

~~int evaluate (char expn[])~~

{

int op1, op2, i = 0;

n = strlen(expn);

while (expn[i] != '\0')

{

if (isdigit(expn[i]))

push(stack, int(expn[i] - '0'));

else

{

op1 = pop(stack);
op2 = pop(stack);
switch (expn[i])

{

case '+':

res = op1 + op2;

break;

case '-':

res = op1 - op2;

break;

case '*':

res = op1 * op2;

break;

case '/':

res = op1 / op2;

break;

case '%':

res = op1 % op2;

break;

default:

continue;

}

if (res < 0)

res = res * (-1);

push(stack, res);

}

i + r;

} return stack (top);

9

void push(int stack[], int val)

{

if (top == n - 1)

printf("overflow");

else

{ top += 1;

stack[top] = val;

}

}

int pop(int stack[])

{

if (top == -1)

printf("underflow");

use

{

val = stack[top];

top -= 1;

return val;

}

}

✓ output :

S.P. Enter a postfix expression :

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12 * 34 * 45 -

value : 9.

11/11/24

circular Queue

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

```
# define SIZE 30
```

```
int rear == -1;
```

```
int front == -1;
```

```
int Q[SIZE];
```

```
int isfull()
```

```
{
```

```
    if (front == rear + 1) || (front == 0 &&  
        rear ==
```

```
        SIZE - 1)
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
else
```

```
    return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
int isempty()
```

```
{
```

```
    if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
else
```

```
    return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
void Enqueue ( int x )  
{  
    int item ;  
    if ( is full () == 0 )  
    {  
        printf (" Queue overflow \n " ) ;  
        return ;  
    }  
}
```

```
else  
{  
    if ( is Empty () == 0 )  
    {  
        front = 0 ;  
        rear = 0 ;  
    }  
}
```

```
else  
{  
    rear = ( rear + 1 ) % SIZE ;  
    Q [ rear ] = x ;  
}
```

```
int Dequeue ()
```

```
{  
    int x ;  
    if ( Is empty () == 0 )  
    {  
        printf (" Queue underflow \n " ) ;  
    }  
}
```

```
else  
{  
    if ( front == rear )  
    {  
        -    }
```

$x = Q[front]$;

$front + = -1$;

$rear = -1$;

}

else

{

$x = Q[front]$;

$front = (front + 1) \div size$;

}

return x ;

}

}

void Display ()

{

int i ;

if (IsEmpty () == 0)

{

printf ("Queue is empty \n") ;

}

else

{

printf ("Queue elements : \n ") ;

for (i = front ; i = rear ; i = (i + 1) % size

{

printf ("%d \n", Q[i]) ;

}

printf ("%d \n", Q[i]) ;

}

}

void main()

{

int choice, x, b;

while(1)

{

printf("Enter the number\n

1. Enqueue\n
2. Dequeue\n
3. Display\n
4. Exit\n") .

printf("Enter the choice\n");

scanf("%d", &choice);

switch(choice)

{

 printf("Enter x\n");

 case 1 : scanf("%d", &x);

 enqueue(x);

 break;

case 2 :

 b = dequeue();

 break;

case 3 :

 Display();

 break;

case 4 :

 exit(1);

default :

 printf("Invalid");

 break;

}
}

O/P

1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice

1

Enter in. the no to be inserted.

10

Enter your choice

2

10 was removed from queue

Enter your choice

3

Queue elements

20

Enter your choice

4,

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Queue Implementation.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int q[50], rear = -1, front = -1, size;
void enqueue();
void dequeue();
void display();
void main()
{
    int ch;
    printf("Enter the size of the queue:");
    scanf("%d", &size);
    printf("Enter choice (n)");
    printf(" press 1. insert, 2. delete,
            3. Display and 4. Exit-1");
}
```

while (ch) = 4)

{

```
    printf("Enter choice:");
    scanf("%d", &ch);
    switch (ch)
```

{

case 1:

```
    enqueue();
    break;
```

case 2:

```
    dequeue();
    break;
```

case 3: display();
break;

4

void enqueue ()

{

int item ;

if (rear == size - 1)

printf ("Queue is full \n");

else

{

if (front == -1)

front = 0;

printf ("Insert an element: ");

scanf ("%d", &item);

rear += 1;

q [rear] = item;

}

}

void dequeue ()

{

if (front == -1 || front > rear)

printf ("Queue is empty \n");

else

{

printf ("Deleted Element is : %d \n",
q [front]);

front += 1;

}

}

```
void display () .  
{  
    int i;  
    if (front == -1)  
        printf ("Queue is empty ");  
    else  
    {  
        printf ("Queue is : \n");  
        for (int i = front; i <= rear; i++)  
            printf ("%d ", q[i]);  
        printf ("\n");  
    }  
}
```

output :-

Enter the size of queue .

50

~~Enter choice~~

1

~~Queue is full .~~

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singly-linked list

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

```
typedef struct Node
```

```
{ int data;  
    struct node * next;
```

```
} Node;
```

```
Node * head = NULL;
```

```
void push();
```

```
void append();
```

```
void insert();
```

```
void display();
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int choice;
```

```
while(1)
```

```
{
```

```
printf("1. Insert at beginning\n");
```

```
2. Insert at end\n");
```

```
3. Insert at position\n");
```

```
4. Display\n");
```

```
5. Exit\n");
```

```
printf("Enter choice: \n");
```

```
scanf("%d", &choice);
```

```
switch(choice)
```

```
{
```

```
case 1: push();
```

```
break;
```

case 2 :

append();

break;

case 3 :

insert();

break;

case 4 :

display()

break;

default:

printf("Exiting the program.");

}

}

void push()

{

Node * temp = (Node *) malloc (size of (Node));
int new_data;

printf("Enter data in the new node:");

scanf("%d", &new_data);

temp → data = new_data;

temp → next = head;

head = temp;

}

void ~~append~~()

{

Node * temp = (Node *) malloc (size of (Node))

int new_data;

printf("Enter data in new node:");

scanf("%d", &new_data);

temp → data = new data;

temp → next = NULL;

if (head == NULL)

{

 head = temp;
 return;

}

 Node * temp1 = head;

 while ((temp1 → next) != NULL)

{

 temp1 = temp1 → next;

}

 temp1 → next = temp;

}

void insert()

{

 Node * temp = (Node *) malloc (sizeof (Node));

 int new_data, pos;

 printf ("Enter data in the new node : ");

 scanf ("%d", &new_data);

 printf ("Enter position of new note : ");

 scanf ("%d", &pos);

 temp → data = new_data;

 temp → next =

 NULL; /

 if (pos == 0)

{

 temp → next = head;

 head = temp;

 return;

}

 Node * temp1 = head;

while (pos > -1)

{

temp1 = temp1 → next;

y

Node * temp2 = temp1 → next;

temp → next = temp2;

temp1 → next = temp;

}

void display()

{

Node * temp1 = head;

while (temp1 != NULL)

{

printf ("%d → ", temp1 → data);
temp1 = temp1 → next;

y

printf ("NULL\n");

y

O/P

1. Insert at beginning

2. Insert at end

3. Insert at position

4. Display

5. Exit →

Enter choice

1.

Enter data in the new node = 10.

Enter choice

32

Enter

enter data in new node: 32

Set
4/1/24

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Week - 4

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Deletion

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

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

```
struct node
```

```
{ int data;
```

```
    struct node *next;
```

```
};
```

```
struct node *head = NULL;
```

```
void abegin()
```

```
{
```

```
    struct node *ptr;
```

```
    if (head == NULL)
```

```
{
```

```
        printf ("List is empty\n");
```

```
y
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    ptr = head;
```

```
    head = head->next;
```

```
    free(ptr);
```

```
    printf ("First element is deleted\n");
```

```
y
```

N P
Bspw

void dend()

{

struct node *ptr;

struct node *ptr1;

if (head == NULL)

{

printf ("List is empty \n");

}

else if (head->Next == NULL)

{

free (head);

}

else

{

ptr = head;

while (ptr->next != NULL)

{

ptr1 = ptr;

ptr = ptr->next;

}

free (ptr);

ptr1->next = NULL;

printf ("Element at the end is
deleted \n");

}

}

```
void dpos()
{
    struct node *ptr;
    struct node *ptr1;
    int pos, i;
    printf ("Enter the position from which
            data to be deleted \n");
    scanf ("%d", &pos);
    ptr = head;
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        printf ("List is Empty \n");
    }
    else if (head->next == NULL)
    {
        free(head);
    }
    else
    {
        for (i=0; i<pos; i++)
        {
            ptr1 = ptr;
            ptr = ptr->next;
        }
        ptr1->next = ptr->next;
        free(ptr);
        printf ("Element, at the position
                %d is deleted \n", pos);
    }
}
```

```
void display()
```

```
{ struct node * p; node = head;
  if (head == NULL)
  {
    printf ("list is empty \n");
  }
  else
  {
    while (node != NULL)
    {
      printf ("%d \rightarrow ", node->data);
      node = node->next;
    }
    printf ("\n");
  }
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
  int n, i, data;
  printf ("Enter the number of elements
          in linked list : ");
  scanf ("%d", &n);
  printf ("Enter data to be inserted
          ");
  for (i=0; i<n; i++)
  {
```

```
struct node * last = head;
struct node * new_node;
new_node = (struct node*) malloc (sizeof(struct node));
scanf ("%d", &data);
new_node->data = data;
new_node->next = NULL;
if (head == NULL)
{
    head = new_node;
}
else
{
    while (last->next != NULL)
    {
        last = last->next;
    }
    last->next = new_node;
}
int ch;
printf ("Enter 1. Delete from beginning\n"
       "2: Delete at the end\n"
       "3: Delete at pos\n"
       "4. Display\n"
       "elements\n"
       "5. Exit\n");
```

```
while (ch != 'q') {  
    printf("Enter your choice\n");  
    scanf("%d", &ch);  
    switch (ch) {  
        case 1: dstart();  
        break;  
        case 2: dend();  
        break;  
        case 3: dpos();  
        break;  
        case 4: display();  
        break;  
    }  
}
```

Leetcode Minstack

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typedef struct

```
{ int top;
    int min;
    int *minstack;
    int *data;
```

```
} Minstack;
```

Minstack * minstackCreate()

```
{ Minstack * st = (Minstack *) malloc (sizeof (Minstack));
```

```
if (st == NULL)
```

```
{ printf ("Memory allocation failed ");
```

```
exit(0);
```

```
st -> size = 50000000;
```

```
st -> top = -1;
```

```
st -> s = (int *) malloc (st -> size *
```

```
size of (int)).
```

```
st -> minstack = (int *) malloc (st -> size *
```

```
size of (int));
```

```
if (st -> s == NULL)
```

```
{ printf ("Memory allocation failed ");
```

```
free (st -> s);
```

```
free (st -> minstack);
```

```
return st;
```

return

```
void minstackpush (Min stack *obj, int val)
```

{

```
    if (obj->top == obj->size - 1)
```

```
        printf ("stack overflow");
```

```
    else
```

{

```
        obj->top++;
```

```
        obj->s[obj->top] = val;
```

```
        if (obj->top == 0 || val < obj->
```

```
            minstack (obj->
```

```
{
```

{

```
    obj->minstack [obj->top] = val,
```

```
else
```

{

```
    obj->minstack [obj->top]
```

```
= obj->minstack (obj->
```

```
top - 1)
```

{

```
}
```

```
void minstack pop (minstack *obj)
```

{

```
    int value;
```

```
    if (obj->top == -1)
```

```
        printf ("underflow");
```

```
    else
```

{

```
        value = obj->s[obj->top];
```

```
        obj->top--;
```

```
        printf ("%d is popped\n", value);
```

{

```
int minstackTop (minstack * obj) {  
    int value = -1;  
    if (obj->top == -1)  
        printf ("underflow");  
  
    else  
    {  
        value = obj->s [obj->top];  
        return value;  
    }  
}
```

```
int minstackFree (minstack * obj)  
{  
    free (obj->s);  
    free (obj->minstack);  
    free (obj);  
}
```

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

struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
};


```

```
struct node *head = NULL;
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
    int ch;
    printf("Enter the choice 1:n");
    scanf("%d", &ch);
    printf("Enter 1: pop\n 2: push");
    while(ch != 4)
```

```
{
    switch(ch)
    {

```

```
        case 1: pop();
                    break;
```

```
        case 2: push();
                    break; }
```

```
        case 3: display();
                    break;
```

```
        case 4: exit();
```

```
}
```

void push()

```
{ int i, data;
    printf("Enter the data\n");
    struct node *last = head;
    struct node *new_node;
    new_node = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    scanf("%d", &data);
    new_node->data = data;
    new_node->next = NULL;
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        head = new_node;
    }
    else
    {
        while (last->next != NULL)
        {
            last = last->next;
        }
        last->next = new_node;
    }
}
```

void pop()

```
{ struct node *ptr;
    struct node *ptr2;
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        printf("List is empty\n");
    }
}
```

```
else if (head->next = NULL)
```

{

```
    free(head);
```

}

else

{

```
    ptr = head;
```

```
    while (ptr->next != NULL)
```

{

```
        ptr1 = ptr;
```

```
        ptr = ptr->next;
```

}

```
    free(ptr)
```

```
    ptr->next = NULL;
```

```
    printf("element is popped\n");
```

↓

}

```
void display()
```

{ struct node *node = head;

```
    if (head == NULL)
```

{

```
        printf("list is empty\n");
```

}

else

{

```
    while (node != NULL)
```

```
        printf("%d ", node->data);
```

```
        node = node->next;
```

}

```
    printf("\n");
```

}

}

Queue Implementation.

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

```
struct node *n
```

```
{
```

```
    int data
```

```
    struct node *next
```

```
}
```

```
struct node *head = NULL;
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("enter 1: enqueue\n 2: dequeue\n
```

```
      3: display\n");
```

```
    printf("enter choice\n");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &ch);
```

```
    while(ch != 4)
```

```
{
```

```
    switch(ch)
```

```
{
```

```
    case 1: enqueue();
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case 2: dequeue();
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case 3: display();
```

```
        break;
```

~~case 4 : exit();~~

3
4

void enqueue()

{

int data;

printf("enter the data to be inserted\n")

struct node *last = head;

struct node *new_node;

new_node = (struct node*) malloc

(sizeof(struct node));

scanf("%d", &data);

new_node->data = data;

new_node->next = NULL;

if (head == NULL)

{

head = new_node;

}

else

{

while (last->next != NULL)

{

last = last->next;

}

last->next = new_node;

}

void dequeue()

{

struct node *ptr;

if (head == NULL)

{

printf("list is empty\n");

}

else if ($\text{head} \rightarrow \text{next} == \text{NULL}$)

{ free(head); }

}

else

{

ptr = head;

head = head \rightarrow next;

free(ptr);

printf("an element is removed\n");

}

void display()

{

struct node * node = head;

if (head == NULL)

{

printf("list is empty\n");

}

else

{ while (node != NULL)

{

printf("%d", node \rightarrow data);

node = node \rightarrow next;

printf("\n");

44

output

Enter

1 : enqueue

2 : dequeue

3 : display

4 : exit

Enter the choice

1

enter the data

1

Enter the choice

1

Enter data

2

Enter the choice

3

1 → 2

Enter the choice

2

first element is deleted

Enter choice

3

2

Enter choice

4

output stack :-

Enter

1 : pop

2 : push

3 : display

4 : exit

Enter the choice

2

Enter the data

1

Enter choice

2

Enter the data

2

Enter the choice

1

last element is deleted

enter choice

3

1

25/11/24 concatenation, sorting, reversing.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node* next;
};
struct node* head = NULL;
void main()
{
    int n, i, data;
    printf("Enter no. of elements in first linked list\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        struct node* last1 = head;
        struct node* new_node1;
        new_node1 = (struct node*) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
        scanf("%d", &data);
        new_node1->data = data;
        new_node1->next = NULL;
        if(head == NULL)
        {
            head = new_node1;
        }
        else
        {
            last1->next = new_node1;
        }
    }
}
```

```

else
{
    while (last1->next == NULL)
    {
        last1 = last1->next;
    }
    last1->next = new_node;
}

printf("Elements after sorting\n");
void sort()
{
    reversing();
    reverse();
}

struct node *head1 = NULL;
struct node *last1 = head1;
printf("Enter the no of elements in
second linked list to concatenate\n");
int n;
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("Enter data\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    struct node *last2 = head1;
    struct node *new_node2;
    new_node2 = (struct node *) malloc
        (sizeof(struct node));
    scanf("%d", &data);
    new_node2->data = data;
    new_node2->next = NULL;
    if (head1 == NULL)
    {
        head1 = new_node2;
    }
}

```

else

{

while (last2->next == NULL)

{

last = last2->next;

}

last2->next = new_node2;

}

printf("elements after concatenation \n");

void concat();

}

void sort()

{

struct node *sor = head;

struct node *ptr = NULL;

int temp;

while (sor != NULL)

{

ptr = sor->next;

while (ptr != NULL)

{

if (sor->data > ptr->data)

{

temp = sor->data;

sor->data = ptr->data;

ptr->data = temp;

}

ptr = ptr->next;

}

~~sor = sor->next;~~

}

```
struct node* node = head1;
if (head1 == NULL)
{
    printf("list is Empty \n");
}
else
{
    while (node != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d", node->data);
        node = node->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

void reverse()

```
{ struct node* prev = NULL;
    struct node* ptr = NULL;
    while (head1 != NULL)
    {
        ptr = head1->next;
        head1->next = prev;
        prev = head1;
        head1 = ptr;
    }
}
```

head1 = prev;

```
struct node* node = head1;
if (head1 == NULL)
{
    printf("list is empty \n");
}
```

```
else
{
    while (node != NULL)
    {
        printf ("%d", node->data);
        node = node->next;
    }
    printf ("\n");
}

void concat()
{
    struct node *temp;
    if (head1 == NULL)
    {
        struct node *node = head2;
        if (head2 == NULL)
            printf ("list is empty\n");
        else
        {
            while (node != NULL)
            {
                printf ("%d", node->data);
                node = node->next;
            }
        }
    }
    else
    {
        while (temp->next != NULL)
        {
            temp = temp->next;
        }
    }
}
```

`temp->next = head2;`

`struct node *node = head1;`

`while (node != NULL):`

`{`

`printf("%d", node->data);`

`node = node->next;`

`}`

`}`

`Enter the no of elements in linked list`

`3`

`Enter the elements to be inserted for 1st`

`3 2 1`

`Implementation of sort-`

`1 2 3`

`reverse`

`3 → 2 → 1`

`Enter elements in 2nd list`

`1 → 2 → 3`

`after concatenation`

`3 → 2 → 1 → 1 → 2 → 3 →`

~~NPTEL~~

Reversed Linked List

```
struct List Node * reverseBetween (struct  
List Node * head , int left , int right)
```

{

```
if ( head == NULL || left == right )  
    return head ;
```

```
struct List Node * dummy = (struct List  
Node*)
```

```
malloc ( sizeof ( struct List Node ) );  
dummy -> next = head ;
```

```
struct List Node * preleft = dummy ;  
for ( int i=1 ; i < left ; i++ )  
{  
    preleft = preleft -> next ;  
}
```

```
struct List Node * curr = preleft -> next ;  
struct List Node * prev = NULL ;
```

```
struct List Node * next = NULL ;
```

```
for ( i=0 ; i < right-left ; i++ )  
{
```

```
    next = curr -> next ;
```

```
    curr -> next = prev ;
```

```
    prev = current ;
```

```
    current = next ;
```

y

```
    preleft -> next -> next = current ;
```

```
    preleft -> next = prev ;
```

```
    if ( left == 1 )
```

```
    {  
        head = dummy -> next  
    }
```

y

```
free ( dummy ) ;
```

```
y return head ;
```

Input
1, 2, 3, 4, 5

left = 2
right = 4

Output

1 4 3 2 5

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

struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
    struct node *prev;
};

struct node *head = NULL;
void insert()
{
    struct node *newnode;
    int dataval;
    int pos;
    printf("Enter position before which\n"
           "a node is to be inserted\n");
    scanf("%d", &pos);
    struct
    newnode = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof(struct
                                              node));
    printf("Enter value\n");
    scanf("%d", &dataval);
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        new->prev = NULL;
        new->next = NULL;
        head = new;
        printf("Node inserted\n");
    }
}
```

else

{

for (i=0 ; i < pos-1 ; i++)

{

ptr = ptr → next;

new → prev = ptr → prev;

ptr → prev → next = new,

ptr → prev = new.

printf ("Node inserted (%u)",

y

void delete()

{

int val;

printf ("Enter the value: ");

scanf ("%d", &val);

struct node *ptr = head

if (head → data == val)

{

head = ptr → next;

free(ptr);

printf ("Node deleted (%u)");

return;

y

while (ptr → data != val)

{

ptr = ptr → next;

if (ptr → next == NULL).

{

ptr → prev → next = NULL;

free(ptr);

printf ("Node deleted (%u)");

return;

y

```
ptr->prev->next = ptr->next;  
ptr->next->prev = ptr->next;  
free(ptr);  
printf(" Node deleted(4).");
```

4

```
void display()
```

```
{ struct node *p = head;  
while (p != NULL)
```

{

```
printf("%d ", p->data);  
p = p->next;
```

}

```
printf("NULL.4")
```

g

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int ch;
```

```
printf("Enter 1. Insert . 2. Delete
```

```
3. Display | 4. Exit )
```

```
while (ch != 4)
```

{

```
printf(" Enter choice (1-4) : ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &ch);
```

```
switch (ch)
```

```
{ case 1 : insertleft();  
break;
```

case 2: delete();
break;

case 3: display();
break();

case 4: exit();

y

y

output:

enter 1 to insert. left

enter 2 to delete

enter 3 to display

enter 4 to exit.

enter choice

1

enter data

1

enter choice

1

enter data

2

enter choice

1

enter data

3

enter choice

2

enter value to be deleted

2

Node deleted

enter choice

3

$3 \rightarrow 1$

NPB

leet code

struct listnode

{

int val;

struct listNode* next;

}

struct listNode* rotateRight (struct listNode* head,
int k)

{

struct listnode* ptr = head;

int count = 1;

if (head == NULL || head->next == NULL || k == 0)

{

return head;

}

else

{

while (ptr->next != NULL)

{

ptr = ptr->next;

count++;

if (k / count == 0)

{

return head;

ptr->next = head;

```
for (int i = ky.count; i < count; i++)  
{  
    ptr = ptr->next;  
}  
  
head = ptr->next;  
ptr->next = NULL;  
return head;  
}  
}
```

8.1

week - 7

Binary search Tree

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{ int data ;
  struct node* left ;
  struct node* right ;
}
struct node* root = NULL;
void create( int val )
{ int val ;
  struct node* ptr , * ptr1 , * new_node ;
  new_node = (struct node*) malloc (
    sizeof(struct node)
  );
  new_node -> data = val ;
  new_node -> left = NULL ;
  new_node -> right = NULL ;
  if (root == NULL)
  {
    root = new_node ;
  }
}
```

void preorder (struct node *)

{

printf ("%d", root->data);
preorder (root->left);
preorder (root->right);

}

void postorder (struct node *)

{

postorder (root->left);
postorder (root->right);
~~printf ("%d", root->data);~~

}

void inorder (struct node *)

{

inorder (root->left);
printf ("%d", root->data);
inorder (root->right);

}

void main()

{

int ch;

while (ch != 5)

{

printf (" 1 : create
2 : postorder
3 : pre
4 : inorder"),

else

if

while (~~root~~ != NULL)

{

~~ptr~~

ptr1 = NULL;

ptr = root;

while (~~ptr~~ != NULL)

{

ptr1 = ptr;

if (val < ptr → data)

ptr = ptr → left;

else

ptr = ptr → right

if (val < ptr1 → data)

ptr1 → left = new node;

else

ptr1 → right = new node;

y

return root;

y

y

Done.

scanf ("%d", &ch);

switch (ch)

{

case 1 : create ();
break;

case 2 : postorder (root);
break;

case 3 : preorder (root);
break;

case 4 : inorder (root);
break;

}

}

enter your choice

1

enter the value

100

enter value

20

~~enter value~~

200

enter your choice

2

choice 20 → 200 → 100

20 → 100 → 200

100

/ \

20 200

enter choice

3

100 → 20 → 200

22/2/24

BFS

```
#include <stdio.h>
int queue[100];
int front = 0, back = 0;
void enqueue(int var)
{
    queue[back] = var;
    back++;
}
```

y

```
void dequeue()
```

{

```
queue[front] = 0;
front++;
```

y

```
int main()
```

{

```
int n;
printf("enter the number of vertices )n').");
scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
int graph[10][10];
```

```
int visited[10] = {0};
```

```
printf("enter adjacency matrix");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

{

~~for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)~~

~~scanf("%d", &graph[i][j]);~~

y

```
enqueue(1);
```

```
visited[0] = 1;
```

```
while(front != back)
```

```
{
```

```
    int current = queue[front];
```

```
    printf("%d", current);
```

```
    dequeue();
```

```
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    if ((graph[current-1][i] == 1) &
```

```
        & (visited[i] == 0))
```

```
{
```

```
    visited[i] = 1;
```

```
    enqueue(i+1);
```

```
y
```

```
return 0;
```

```
y
```

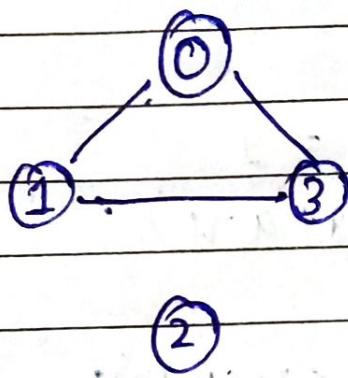
```
0 1 0 0 1
```

```
enter number of vertices.
```

~~4~~

Enter adjacency matrix

0	1	2	3
0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	1	1	0



output

1 0 3

Spt

dfs

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

```
# define MAX 100
```

```
int visited[MAX];
```

```
void dfs (int adjMatrix[][MAX], int vcount,  
         int start)
```

```
{
```

```
    visited[start] = 1
```

```
    printf ("%d", start);
```

```
    for (int i=0; i<vcount; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (adjMatrix[start][i] && !visited[i])
```

```
{
```

```
        dfs (adjMatrix, vcount, i);
```

```
}
```

```
y  
y f
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int adjMatrix[MAX][MAX]
```

```
    int vcount;
```

```
    printf ("Enter no of vertices");
```

```
    scanf ("%d", &vcount);
```

```
printf("enter adjacency matrix\n");
for( int i=0; i<MAX; i++ )
{
    for( int j=0; j<MAX; j++ )
        scanf("%d", &adjMatrix[i][j]);
}
```

```
int start;
```

```
for( int i=0; i<MAX; ++i )
{
    visited[i] = 0;
}
```

```
printf("DFS Traversal : ");
```

```
dfs(adjMatrix, vcount, start);
```

```
return 0;
```

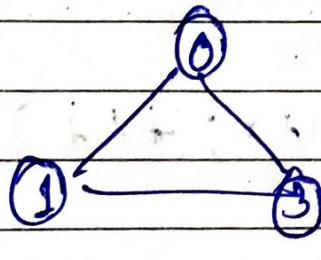
```
}
```

enter no of vertices

4

enter adjacency matrix

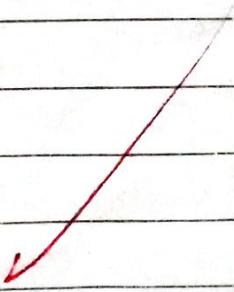
	0	1	2	3
0	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	0
3	1	1	0	0



②

output

1 0 3



week - 10

linear probing

```
#include < stdio.h>
#include < stdlib.h>
#define MAX_EMPLOYEES 100
#define MAX_MEMORY_LOCATIONS 10
```

```
typedef struct
```

```
{  
    int key;  
} Employee;
```

```
typedef struct
```

```
{  
    Employee data;  
    int status;  
} HashNode;
```

```
mid initialiseHashTable (HashNode HashTable[], int size)
```

```
{  
    for (int i=0; i<size; i++)
```

```
        HashTable[i].status = 0;
```

```
    }  
}
```

```
int hashFunction (int key, int size)
```

```
{  
    return key % size;
```

```
}
```

```
int linearprobe (int hashvalue, int size)
{
    return (hashvalue + attempt) % size;
}
```

```
void insertEmployee (hashNode hashTable[],  
                     int size, Employee emp)
```

```
{
```

```
    int hasvalue = hashfunction (emp.key,  
                                 size);
```

```
    int index = hasvalue;
```

```
    int attempt = 1;
```

```
    while (hashTable [index].status == 1)
```

```
{
```

```
    index = linearprobe (hashValue,  
                         attempt, size);
```

```
    attempt++;
```

```
}
```

```
    hashTable [index].data = emp;
```

```
    hashTable [index].status = 1;
```

```
void displayHashTable (hashNode hashTable[],  
                      int size)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf ("In hash table\n");
```

```
    printf ("Index It key\n");
```

```
for (int i=0; i<size; i++)  
{  
    printf ("%d\n", i);  
    if (hashTable[i].status == 1)  
    {  
        printf ("%d\n", hashTable[i].data.key);  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        printf ("Empty\n");  
    }  
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    int m = MAX_MEMORY_LOCATIONS;  
    hashNode hashTable[MAX_MEMORY_LOCATIONS];  
    initializeHashTable (hashTable, m);  
    int n;  
    printf ("Enter the number of employee  
records:");  
scanf ("%d", &n);  
    Employee employees[MAX_EMPLOYEES];  
    printf ("Enter the employee records :\n");  
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)  
    {  
        printf ("Employee %d: ", i+1);  
        scanf ("%d", &employees[i].key);  
    }
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
{  
    insertEmployee (hashTable, m,  
                    employees[i]);  
}
```

```
y  
displayHashTable (hashTable, m);
```

```
return 0;  
y
```

Enter the number of employee records : 5

Enter the employee keys:

Employee 1: 1

Employee 2: 3

Employee 3: 5

Employee 4: 34

Employee 5: 35

35

HackerRank

```
typedef struct TreeNode  
{  
    int data;  
    struct TreeNode *left;  
    struct TreeNode *right;  
} TreeNode;
```

```
void inorderTraversal (TreeNode* root, int *  
                     result, int *index)
```

```
{  
    if (root == NULL)  
        return;
```

```
    inorderTraversal (root->left, result, index);  
    result[(*index)++] = root->data;  
    inorderTraversal (root->right, result, index);
```

```
{  
    if (root == NULL)  
        return;  
  
    if (depth % K == 0)
```

```
{  
    TreeNode *temp = root->left;  
    root->left = root->right;  
    root->right = temp;
```

```
}
```

swap subtrees ($\text{root} \rightarrow \text{left}, k, \text{depth} + 1$).
swap subtrees ($\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right}, k, \text{depth} + 1$)

TreeNode* buildTree(int indexes[], rows;
int indexes_columns,
int **indexes)

{

TreeNode* root = (TreeNode*) *
malloc(sizeof
(TreeNode))

root \rightarrow data = 1;

root \rightarrow left = NULL;

root \rightarrow right = NULL;

TreeNode* nodes[rows][indexes_rows + 1];
nodes[0] = root;

for (int i = 0; i < indexes_rows; i++)

{

 if ((indexes[i][0] / 2) == 1)

{

 curr \rightarrow right = (TreeNode*)

 malloc(sizeof

 (TreeNode))

 curr \rightarrow right \rightarrow data = indexes[1][0];

 curr \rightarrow left \rightarrow left = NULL;

 curr \rightarrow left \rightarrow right = NULL;

 nodes[indexes[i][0]] = curr \rightarrow left;

 y
 return root;

G

```
- int ** swapnodes( int * indexes_rows, int  
    indexes_columns )
```

```
{ }
```

```
int ** result = (int **)malloc(queries  
    count * sizeof(int*),
```

```
* result_rows = queries_count;
```

```
* result_columns = indexes_rows;
```

```
TREE_NODE * root = buildTree(indexes_rows,  
    indexes_columns,  
    indexes);
```

```
for( int i = 0; i < queries_count; i++ )
```

```
{ }
```

```
int k = queries[i];
```

```
swap subtrees(root, k, 1);
```

```
int * traversal = (int*) malloc(indexes_rows  
    * sizeof(int));
```

```
int index = 0;
```

```
int orderTraversal( root, traversals_index,
```

```
result[i] = traversal;
```

```
return result;
```

```
} . S.P.
```