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Kelas : TI-24-PA1

Matkul: Lab. Analisis Algoritma dan Struktur Data

1. Soal Queue

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <cstring>
3  #include <limits>
4  using namespace std;
5
6  class Queue {
7  private:
8      int count;
9      int MAX;
10     string* data;
11
12 public:
13     Queue() {
14         count = 0;
15         MAX = 0;
16     }
17
18     void setCount(int x) {
19         MAX = x;
20         data = new string[MAX];
21     }
22
23     int size() {
24         return count;
25     }
26
27     bool isEmpty() {
28         if (count == 0) {
29             return true;
30         } else {
31             return false;
32         }
33     }
34 }
```

```

31         return false;
32     }
33 }
34
35 bool isFull() {
36     if (count >= MAX) {
37         return true;
38     } else {
39         return false;
40     }
41 }
42
43 void enqueue() {
44     if (isFull()) {
45         cout<<"Antrian Penuh...";
46     } else {
47         cin>>data[count];
48         count++;
49     }
50 }
51
52 int dequeue() {
53     if (isEmpty()) {
54         cout<<"Antrian Kosong."<<endl;
55     } else {
56         for (int a = 0; a < count-1; a++) {
57             data[a] = data[a+1];
58             cout<<data[a+1];
59         }
60         count--;
61     }
62 }
63
64 int view() {
65     if (isEmpty()) {
66         cout<<"Antrian Kosong..."<<endl;
67     } else {
68         for (int a = count-1; a >= 0; a--) {
69             cout<<data[a]<<endl;
70         }
71     }
72     cout<<endl;
73 }
74 };
75
76 int main() {
77     int pilih;
78     int n;
79     string isi;
80     string ans;
81     Queue que;
82
83     cout<<"Masukkan Jumlah Antrian : ";
84     cin>>n;
85     que.setCount(n);
86
87     antri:
88     cout<<"1. Masuk Antri "<<endl;
89
90     cout<<"-> Pilih: ";
91     cin>>pilih;

```

```

77     int pilih;
78     int n;
79     string isi;
80     string ans;
81     Queue que;
82
83     cout<<"Masukkan Jumlah Antrian : ";
84     cin>>n;
85     que.setCount(n);
86
87     antri:
88     cout<<"1. Masuk Antri "<<endl;
89
90     cout<<"-> Pilih: ";
91     cin>>pilih;
92
93     if (pilih == 1) {
94         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
95             que.enqueue();
96         }
97     }
98
99     cout << "Ukuran Antrian: " << que.size() << endl;
100    cout << "Elemen Pertama: " << que.view() << endl;
101    cout << "Elemen Keluar: " << que.dequeue() << endl;
102    cout << "Elemen Pertama: " << que.view() << endl;
103    cout << "Ukuran Antrian: " << que.size() << endl;
104
105    return 0;
106 }

```

Output

```

Masukkan Jumlah Antrian : 3
1. Masuk Antri
-> Pilih: 1
12
32
14
Ukuran Antrian: 3
14
32
12

Elemen Pertama: 4745728
3214Elemen Keluar: 7339472
14
32

Elemen Pertama: 4745728
Ukuran Antrian: 2

```

2. Soal Tree Manual Print

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  class Node {
5      public:
6          int data;
7          Node* left;
8          Node* right;
9
10         Node(int value) {
11             data = value;
12             left = NULL;
13             right = NULL;
14         }
15     };
16
17     class Tree {
18     public:
19         Node* root;
20         Tree() {
21             root = NULL;
22         }
23
24         void insert(int value) {
25             root = insert(root, value);
26         }
27
28         Node* insert (Node* node, int value) {
29             if (node == NULL) {
30                 node = new Node(value);
31             } else if (value <= node->data) {
32                 node -> left = insert(node->left, value);
33             } else {
34                 node -> right = insert(node->right, value);
35             }
36
37             return node;
38         }
39
40         void preorder() {
41             preorder(root);
42         }
43
44         void preorder(Node* node) {
45             if(node == NULL) return;
46             cout << node->data << " ";
47             preorder(node->left);
48             preorder(node->right);
49         }
50
51         void postorder() {

```

```

51 void postorder() {
52     postorder(root);
53 }
54
55 void postorder(Node* node) {
56     if(node == NULL) return;
57     postorder(node->left);
58     postorder(node->right);
59     cout << node->data << " ";
60 }
61
62 void printTree(int mode) {
63     if (mode == 1) {
64         cout<<"(NPM Gnajil) Pre-Order Traversal : ";
65         preorder(root);
66         cout<<endl;
67     }
68
69     else if (mode == 2) {
70         cout<<"(NPM Genap) Post-Order Traversal : ";
71         postorder(root);
72         cout<<endl;
73     }
74 }
75 };
76
77 int main(){
78     Tree tree;
79     int n;
80
81     cout<<"Masukkan jumlah simpul : ";
82     cin>>n;
83
84
85     cout<<"Masukkan "<<n<<" nilai untuk Binary Tree: "<<endl;
86     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
87         int data;
88         cout<<"Nilai ke-"<<i+1<<": ";
89         cin >> data;
90         tree.insert(data);
91     }
92
93     cout<<endl;
94     tree.printTree(1);
95     tree.printTree(2);
96
97     return 0;
98 }

```

Output

```

Masukkan jumlah simpul : 5
Masukkan 5 nilai untuk Binary Tree:
Nilai ke-1: 12
Nilai ke-2: 28
Nilai ke-3: 30
Nilai ke-4: 23
Nilai ke-5: 14

(NPM Gnajil) Pre-Order Traversal      : 12 28 23 14 30
(NPM Genap) Post-Order Traversal      : 14 23 30 28 12

```

3. Soal graph multipath

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  class Graph {
5      public:
6
7
8      void allPaths (int u, int d, bool visited[], int path[], int pathLength) {
9          visited[u] = true;
10         path[pathLength] = u;
11         pathLength++;
12
13         if (u == d) {
14             printPath(path, pathLength);
15         } else {
16             for (int i = 0; i < adjSize[u]; i++) {
17                 int next = adj[u][i];
18                 if (!visited[next]) {
19                     allPaths(next, d, visited, path, pathLength);
20                 }
21             }
22         }
23         pathLength--;
24         visited[u] = false;
25     }
26
27     void printGraph() {
28         for (int u = 0; u < V; u++) {
29             cout << u << " -> ";
30             for (vector<int>::iterator it = adj[u].begin(); it != adj[u].end(); ++it) {
31                 cout << *it << " ";

```

Output

Tidak ada output

4. Soal double hashing

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <cstdlib>
3  #include <ctime>
4  #include <cmath>
5  using namespace std;
6
7  const int MAX = 100;
8  int storage[MAX];
9  int hdt_boundary;
10
11 class Hash {
12 public:
13     // Fungsi Mencari Bilangan Prima di Atas
14     int prima_atas(int n) {
15         if (n % 2 == 0)
16             n = n + 1;
17         else
18             n = n + 2;
19
20         bool ketemu = false;
21
22         while (!ketemu) {
23             bool prima = true;
24             if (n % 2 == 0)
25                 prima = false;
26             else {
27                 int i = 3;
28                 while (prima && i <= sqrt(n)) {
29                     if (n % i == 0)
30                         prima = false;
31                     i += 2;
32                 }
33             }
34
35             if (prima)
36                 ketemu = true;
37             else
38                 n = n + 2;
39         }
40
41         return n;
42     }
43
44     // Fungsi Mencari Bilangan Prima di Bawah (untuk hashing ke-2)
45     int prima_bawah() {
46         int n = hdt_boundary - 1;
47         while (n > 1) {
48             bool prima = true;
49             for (int i = 2; i <= sqrt(n); ++i) {
50                 if (n % i == 0) {
51                     prima = false;
52                     break;
53                 }
54             }
55             if (prima) return n;
56             n--;
57         }
58         return 2;
59     }
60
61     // Fungsi Mencari Bilangan Prima di Atas
62     void tambah_double_hashing(int n) {

```

```

61 void tambah_double_hashing(int n) {
62     int hash;
63     int hash2 = prima_bawah();
64     bool inserted = false;
65     int i = 0;
66
67     while (!inserted && i < hdt_boundary) {
68         hash = ((n % hdt_boundary) + i * ((n % hash2) + 1)) % hdt_boundary;
69
70         if (storage[hash] == 0) {
71             storage[hash] = n;
72             inserted = true;
73         } else {
74             ++i;
75             cout << "Terjadi tabrakan di " << hash << endl;
76         }
77     }
78
79     if (i == 0)
80         cout << "Langsung" << endl;
81
82     cout << "Isi hash[" << hash << "] dengan " << n << endl;
83     cout << "===== " << endl;
84 }
85
86 // Fungsi Cetak Output Hashtable
87 void cetak(int n) {
88     cout << endl;
89     cout << "Output program : " << endl;
90     for (int a = 0; a < n; ++a) {
91         cout << "hash[" << a << "] = " << storage[a] << endl;
92     }
93 }
94
95
96 // Main Program
97 int main() {
98     Hash h;
99     int n, nilai;
100     char pilihan;
101     string cara;
102
103     cout << "Masukan jumlah data : ";
104     cin >> n;
105
106     cout << endl << endl << "Proses pemasukan data ke hashtable " << endl;
107
108     hdt_boundary = h.prima_atas(n);
109
110     for (int a = 0; a < n; ++a) {
111         cin >> nilai;
112         h.tambah_double_hashing(nilai);
113     }
114
115
116 // Output hasil akhir
117 h.cetak(n);
118
119 }

```

Output


```
Masukan jumlah data : 5
```

```
Proses pemasukan data ke hashtable
```

```
12
```

```
0
```

```
32
```

```
7
```

```
23
```

```
Output program :
```

```
hash[0] = 7
```

```
hash[1] = 0
```

```
hash[2] = 23
```

```
hash[3] = 0
```

```
hash[4] = 32
```