

**CC-213L**

**Data Structures and Algorithms**

**Laboratory 09**

**Revision Lab**

**Version: 1.0.0**

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**Department of Information Technology**

**University of the Punjab**

**Lahore, Pakistan**

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**Learning Objectives:**

- Revision of previous concepts

**Resources Required:**

- Desktop Computer or Laptop
- Microsoft ® Visual Studio 2022

**General Instructions:**

- In this Lab, you are **NOT** allowed to discuss your solution with your colleagues, even not allowed to ask how is s/he doing, this may result in negative marking. You can **ONLY** discuss with your Teaching Assistants (TAs) or Lab Instructor.
- Your TAs will be available in the Lab for your help. Alternatively, you can send your queries via email to one of the followings.

Teachers:		
Course / Lab Instructor	Prof. Dr. Syed Waqar ul Qounain	<a href="mailto:swjaffry@pucit.edu.pk">swjaffry@pucit.edu.pk</a>
Teacher Assistants	Muhammad Tahir Mustafvi	<a href="mailto:bcsf20m018@pucit.edu.pk">bcsf20m018@pucit.edu.pk</a>
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**Lab Activities:****Task 01: Search in rotated sorted array**

Given an integer array `nums` sorted in ascending order, but it has been rotated at an unknown pivot such that the resulting array is no longer fully sorted. For example, the array `[0,1,2,4,5,6,7]` might be rotated to `[4,5,6,7,0,1,2]`.

Write a function to search for a target value in this rotated sorted array. If the target exists, return its index. Otherwise, return -1. You must write an algorithm with  **$O(\log n)$**  runtime complexity.

```
int search(vector<int>& nums, int target) {  
    //Your implementation here  
}
```

**Example****Input:**

`nums = [4,5,6,7,0,1,2], target = 0`

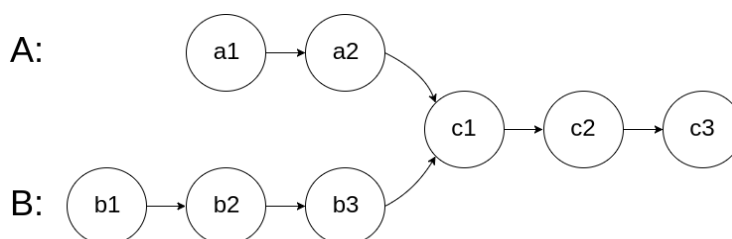
**Output:**

4

**Task 02: Intersection of two Linked Lists**

Given two singly linked lists, `headA` and `headB`. Write a function to find the node at which the two lists intersect. If the two linked lists have no intersection, return `nullptr`.

```
ListNode *getIntersectionNode(ListNode *headA, ListNode *headB) {  
    //Your implementation here  
}
```

**Example**

You will return node `c1` in this case.

**Task 03: Implement min Stack**

Implement a stack that, in addition to the standard stack operations (push, pop, and top), supports retrieving the minimum element in the stack efficiently.

Your implementation must meet the following requirements:

1. push(x): Pushes element x onto the stack.
2. pop(): Removes the element on the top of the stack.
3. top(): Gets the top element.
4. getMin(): Retrieves the minimum element in the stack.

All operations must be  $O(1)$  in time complexity.

**Submissions:**

- For In-Lab Activity:
  - Save the files on your PC.
  - TA's will evaluate the tasks offline.
- For Pre-Lab & Post-Lab Activity:
  - Submit the .cpp file on Google Classroom and name it to your roll no.

**Evaluations Metric:**

- All the lab tasks will be evaluated offline by TA's
- **Division of Lab marks:** **[50 marks]**
  - Task 01: Search in rotated Sorted Array [10 marks]
  - Task 02: Intersection of two Linked Lists [20 marks]
  - Task 03: Min Stack [20 marks]

**References and Additional Material:****Lab Time Activity Simulation Log:**

- Slot – 01 – 02:15 – 02:30: Class Settlement
- Slot – 02 – 02:30 – 03:15: In-Lab Task 01
- Slot – 03 – 03:15 – 04:00: In-Lab Task 02
- Slot – 04 – 04:00 – 04:30: In-Lab Task 03
- Slot – 05 – 04:30 – 05:00: Discussion on Post-Lab