

1. Write a C++ program for implementing Singly Linked list.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdlib>
using namespace std;
struct node
{
    int info;
    struct node *next;
}*start;

class single_llist
{
public:
    node* create_node(int);
    void insert_begin();
    void insert_last();
    void insert_pos();
    void delete_begin();
    void delete_last();
    void delete_pos();
    void display();
    single_list()
    {
        start=NULL;
    }
};

int main()
{
    int choice;
    single_llist s1,s2;
    start=NULL;
    do
    {
        cout<<"-----"<<endl;
        cout<<"Operations on singly linked list"<<endl;
        cout<<"-----"<<endl;
        cout<<"1.Insert at first"<<endl;
        cout<<"2.Insert at last"<<endl;
        cout<<"3.Insert at position"<<endl;
        cout<<"4.Delete at first"<<endl;
        cout<<"5.Delete at Last"<<endl;
        cout<<"6.Delete at position"<<endl;
        cout<<"7.Display"<<endl;
        cout<<"8.Exit"<<endl;
        cout<<"Enter your choice:";
        cin>>choice;
        switch(choice)
        {
```

```

        case 1: s1.insert_begin();
                s1.display();
                break;
        case 2: s1.insert_last();
                s1.display();
                break;
        case 3: s1.insert_pos();
                s1.display();
                break;
        case 4: s2.delete_begin();
                s1.display();
                break;
        case 5: s2.delete_last();
                s1.display();
                break;
        case 6: s1.delete_pos();
                s1.display();
                break;

        case 7:
                s1.display();
                break;
        case 8: exit(0);
                break;
        default: cout<<"wrong choice...???"<<endl;
                break;
    }
}
while(choice!=8);
}

```

```

node *single_llist::create_node(int value)
{
    struct node *temp, *s;
    temp=new(struct node);
    if(temp==NULL)
    {
        cout<<"Memory not allocated"<<endl;
        return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        temp->info=value;
        temp->next=NULL;
        return temp;
    }
}

```

```

void single_llist::insert_begin()
{
    int value;

```

```

cout<<"Enter the value to be inserted:";
cin>>value;
struct node *temp, *s;
temp = create_node(value);
if(start==NULL)
{
    start=temp;
    start->next=NULL;
    cout<<temp->info<<"is inserted at first in the empty list"<<endl;
}
else
{
    s=start;
    start=temp;
    start->next=s;
    cout<<temp->info<<"is inserted at first"<<endl;
}
}

void single_llist::insert_last()
{
    int value;
    cout<<"Enter the value to be inserted:";
    cin>>value;
    struct node *temp, *s;
    temp = create_node(value);
    if(start==NULL)
    {
        start=temp;
        start->next=NULL;
        cout<<temp->info<<"is inserted at last in the empty list"<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        s=start;
        while(s->next!=NULL)
        {
            s=s->next;
        }
        temp->next=NULL;
        s->next=temp;
        cout<<temp->info<<"is inserted at last"<<endl;
    }
}

void single_llist::insert_pos()
{
    int value, pos, counter = 0, loc = 1;
    struct node *temp, *s, *ptr;
    s = start;

```

```

while (s != NULL)
{
    s = s->next;
    counter++;
}
if (counter == 0){ }
else
{
    cout<<"Enter the position from "<<loc<<" to "<<counter+1<<" : ";
    cin>>pos;
    s = start;
    if(pos == 1)
    {
        cout<<"Enter the value to be inserted:";
        cin>>value;
        temp=create_node(value);
        start=temp;
        start->next=s;
        cout<<temp->info<<"is inserted at first"<<endl;
    }
else if(pos>1 && pos<=counter)
{
    cout<<"Enter the value to be inserted:";
    cin>>value;
    temp=create_node(value);
    for(int i=1;i<pos;i++)
    {
        ptr=s;
        s=s->next;
    }
    ptr->next=temp;
    temp->next=s;
    cout<<temp->info<<"is inserted at position"<<pos<<endl;
}
else if(pos== counter+1)
{
    cout<<"Enter the value to be inserted:";
    cin>>value;
    temp=create_node(value);
    while(s->next!=NULL)
    {
        s=s->next;
    }
    temp->next=NULL;
    s->next=temp;
    cout<<temp->info<<"is inserted at last"<<endl;
}
else
{
    cout<<"Position out of range...!!!"<<endl;
}

```

```

        }
    }
}

void single_llist::delete_begin()
{
    if(start==NULL){}
    else
    {
        struct node *s, *ptr;
        s=start;
        start=s->next;
        cout<<s->info<<"deleted from first"<<endl;
        free(s);
    }
}

void single_llist::delete_last()
{
    int i, counter=0;
    struct node *s, *ptr;
    if(start==NULL){}
    else
    {
        s=start;
        while(s!=NULL)
        {
            s=s->next;
            counter++;
        }
        s=start;
        if(counter==1)
        {
            start=s->next;
            cout<<s->info<<"Deleted from last"<<endl;
            free(s);
        }
        else
        {
            for(i=1;i<counter;i++)
            {
                ptr=s;
                s=s->next;
            }
            ptr->next=s->next;
            cout<<s->info<<"deleted from last"<<endl;
            free(s);
        }
    }
}

```

```

void single_list::delete_pos()
{
    int pos, i, counter = 0, loc = 1;
    struct node *s, *ptr;
    s = start;
    while (s != NULL)
    {
        s = s->next;
        counter++;
    }
    if(counter==0){}
    else
    {
        if(counter==1)
        {
            cout<<"Enter the position [SAY"<<loc<<"]:";
            cin>>pos;
            s=start;
            if(pos==1)
            {
                start=s->next;
                cout<<s->info<<"Deleted from first"<<endl;
                free(s);
            }
            else
                cout<<"Position out of range....!!!"<<endl;
        }
        else
        {
            cout<<"Enter the position from"<<loc<<"to"<<counter<<":";
            cin>>pos;
            s=start;
            if(pos==1)
            {
                start=s->next;
                cout<<s->info<<"deleted from first"<<endl;
                free(s);
            }
            else if(pos>1 && pos<=counter)
            {
                for(i=1;i<pos;i++)
                {
                    ptr=s;
                    s=s->next;
                }
                ptr->next=s->next;
                if(pos==counter)
                { cout<<s->info<<"deleted from last"<<endl;
                  free(s);}
                else

```

```

        {cout<<s->info<<"deleted from postion"<<pos<<endl;
        free(s);}
    }
    else
        cout<<"Position out of range...!!!"<<endl;
}

}

void single_llist::display()
{
    struct node *temp;
    if (start == NULL)
        cout<<"Linked list is empty....!!!"<<endl;
    else
    {
        cout<<"Linked Lsit conatains:";
        temp = start;
        while (temp != NULL)
        {
            cout<<temp->info<<" ";
            temp= temp->next;
        }

        cout<<endl;
    }
}

```

5. Write a program to create a WAP to store a k keys into an array of size n at the location compute using a hash function, $loc = key \% n$, where $k \leq n$ and key takes values from [1 to m], $m > n$. Handle the collision using Linear probing technique.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<limits.h>
using namespace std;
void Insert(int ary[],int hFn, int Size)
{
    int element,pos,n=0;
    cout<<"Enter key element to insert\n";
    cin>>element;
    pos = element%hFn;
    while(ary[pos]!= INT_MIN)
    {
        if(ary[pos]== INT_MAX)
            break;
        pos = (pos+1)%hFn;
        n++;
        if(n==Size)
            break;
    }
    if(n==Size)
        cout<<"Hash table was full of elements\nNo Place to insert this element\n\n";
    else
        ary[pos] = element;
}
void display(int ary[],int Size)
{
    int i;
    cout<<"Index\tValue\n";
    for(i=0;i<Size;i++)
        cout<<i<<"\t"<<ary[i]<<"\n";
}
int main()
{
    int Size,hFn,i,choice;
    cout<<"Enter size of hash table\n";
    cin>>Size;
    hFn=Size;
    int ary[Size];
    for(i=0;i<Size;i++)
        ary[i]=INT_MIN;
    do{
```



```
cout<<"Enter your choice\n";
cout<<" 1-> Insert\n 2-> Display\n 0-> Exit\n";
cin>>choice;
switch(choice)
{
case 1:
    Insert(ary,hFn,Size);
    break;
case 2:
    display(ary,Size);
    break;
default:
    cout<<"Enter correct choice\n";
    break;
}
}while(choice);
return 0;
}
```

4. Construct a binary search tree (BST) to support the following operations.

Given a key, perform a search in the BST. If the key is found then display “key found”.

- Insert an element into a binary search tree.
- Delete an element from a binary search tree.

Display the tree using inorder, preorder and post order traversal methods(a).

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdlib>
using namespace std;
struct node
{
    int info;
    struct node*left;
    struct node*right;
}*root;
class BST
{
public:
    void find(int, node **,node **);
    void insert(node *,node *);

    void case_a(node *,node *);
    void case_b(node *,node *);
    void case_c(node *,node *);
    void preorder(node *);
    void inorder(node *);
    void postorder(node *);
    void display(node *,int);
    BST()
    {
        root=NULL;
    }
};
int main()
{
    int choice,num;
    BST bst;
    node *temp;
    while(1)
    {
        cout<<"-----"<<endl;
        cout<<"Operations on BST"<<endl;
        cout<<"-----"<<endl;
        cout<<"1.Insert Element"<<endl;
        cout<<"2.Inorder Traversal"<<endl;
        cout<<"3.Preorder Traversal"<<endl;
        cout<<"4.Postorder Traversal"<<endl;
        cout<<"5.Display"<<endl;
        cout<<"6.Quit"<<endl;
        cout<<"Enter your choice:";
```

```

        cin>>choice;
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:
                temp=new node;
                cout<<"Enter the number to be inserted:";
                cin>>temp->info;
                bst.insert(root,temp);
                break;
            case 2:
                cout<<"Inorder Traversal of BST:"<<endl;
                bst.inorder(root);
                cout<<endl;
                break;
            case 3:
                cout<<"Preorder Traversal of BST:"<<endl;
                bst.preorder(root);
                cout<<endl;
                break;
            case 4:
                cout<<"Postorder Traversal of BST:"<<endl;
                bst.postorder(root);
                cout<<endl;
                break;
            case 5:
                cout<<"Display BST:"<<endl;
                bst.display(root,1);
                cout<<endl;
                break;
            case 7:
                exit(1);
            default:
                cout<<"Wrong choice"<<endl;
        }
    }
}

void BST::find(int item, node **par,node **loc)
{
    node *ptr, *ptrsave;
    if(root==NULL)
    {
        *loc=NULL;
        *par=NULL;
        return;
    }
    if(item==root->info)
    {
        *loc=root;
        *par=NULL;
        return;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    if(item<root->info)
    ptr=root->left;
    else
    ptr=root->right;
    ptrsave=root;
    while(ptr!=NULL)
    {
        if(item==ptr->info)
        {
            *loc=ptr;
            *par=ptrsave;
            return;
        }
        ptrsave = ptr;
        if (item < ptr->info)
        ptr = ptr->left;
        else
        ptr = ptr->right;
    }
    *loc=NULL;
    *par=ptrsave;
}
void BST::insert(node *tree,node*newnode)
{
    if(root==NULL)
    {
        root=new node;
        root->info=newnode->info;
        root->left=NULL;
        root->right=NULL;
        cout<<"Root Node is Added"<<endl;
        return;
    }
    if(tree->info==newnode->info)
    {
        cout<<"Element already in the tree"<<endl;
        return;
    }
    if(tree->info>newnode->info)
    {
        if(tree->left!=NULL)
        {
            insert(tree->left,newnode);
        }
        else
        {
            tree->left=newnode;
            (tree->left)->left=NULL;
            (tree->left)->right=NULL;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        if(tree->right!=NULL)
        {
            insert(tree->right,newnode);
        }
        else
        {
            tree->right=newnode;
            (tree->right)->left=NULL;
            (tree->right)->right=NULL;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        cout<<"Node Added To Left"<<endl;
        return;
    }
}
else
{
    if(tree->right!=NULL)
    {
        insert(tree->right,newnode);
    }
    else
    {
        tree->right = newnode;
        (tree->right)->left = NULL;
        (tree->right)->right = NULL;
        cout<<"Node Added To Right"<<endl;
        return;
    }
}
}

```

```

void BST::case_a(node *par, node *loc )
{
    if (par == NULL)
    {
        root = NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        if (loc == par->left)
            par->left = NULL;
        else
            par->right = NULL;
    }
}

```

```

void BST::case_b(node *par, node *loc)
{
    node *child;
    if (loc->left != NULL)
        child = loc->left;
    else
        child = loc->right;
    if(par==NULL)
    {
        root=child;
    }
    else
    {
        if(loc==par->left)

```

```

        par->left=child;
        else
        par->right=child;
    }
}

void BST::case_c(node *par, node *loc)
{
    node *ptr, *ptrsave, *suc, *parsuc;
    ptrsave = loc;
    ptr = loc->right;
    while (ptr->left != NULL)
    {
        ptrsave = ptr;
        ptr = ptr->left;
    }
    suc = ptr;
    parsuc = ptrsave;
    if (suc->left == NULL && suc->right == NULL)
    case_a(parsuc, suc);
    else
    case_b(parsuc, suc);
    if(par==NULL)
    {
        root=suc;
    }
    else
    {
        if(loc==par->left)
        par->left=suc;
        else
        par->right=suc;
    }
    suc->left=loc->left;
    suc->right=loc->right;
}

void BST::preorder(node *ptr)
{
    if (root == NULL)
    {
        cout<<"Tree is empty"<<endl;
        return;
    }
    if (ptr != NULL)
    {
        cout<<ptr->info<<" ";
        preorder(ptr->left);
        preorder(ptr->right);
    }
}

```

```

void BST::inorder(node *ptr)
{
    if(root==NULL)
    {
        cout<<"Tree is empty"<<endl;
        return;
    }
    if(ptr!=NULL)
    {
        inorder(ptr->left);
        cout<<ptr->info<<" ";
        inorder(ptr->right);
    }
}

```

```

void BST::postorder(node *ptr)
{
    if(root==NULL)
    {
        cout<<"Tree is empty"<<endl;
        return;
    }
    if(ptr!=NULL)
    {
        postorder(ptr->left);
        postorder(ptr->right);
        cout<<ptr->info<<" ";
    }
}

```

```

void BST::display(node *ptr, int level)
{
    int i;
    if (ptr != NULL)
    {
        display(ptr->right, level+1);
        cout<<endl;
        if (ptr == root)
            cout<<"Root->: ";
        else
        {
            for (i = 0;i < level;i++)
                cout<<" ";
        }
        cout<<ptr->info;
        display(ptr->left, level+1);
    }
}

```

8. Finding minimum and maximum from given unsorted array by using divide and conquer method.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void findMinAndMax(int arr[], int low, int high, int &min, int &max)
{
    if (low == high)
    {
        if (max < arr[low])
        {
            max = arr[low];
        }
        if (min > arr[high])
        {
            min = arr[high];
        }
    }
    return;
}

if (high - low == 1)
{
    if (arr[low] < arr[high])
    {
        if (min > arr[low])
        {
            min = arr[low];
        }

        if (max < arr[high])
        {
            max = arr[high];
        }
    }
    else {
        if (min > arr[high])
        {
            min = arr[high];
        }

        if (max < arr[low])
        {
            max = arr[low];
        }
    }
}
```



```
    }
    return;
}
int mid = (low + high) / 2;
findMinAndMax(arr, low, mid, min, max);
findMinAndMax(arr, mid + 1, high, min, max);
}

int main()
{
    int arr[] = { 7, 2, 9, 3, 6, 7, 8, 4 };
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    int max = arr[0], min = arr[0];
    findMinAndMax(arr, 0, n - 1, min, max);
    cout << "The minimum array element is " << min << endl;
    cout << "The maximum array element is " << max;
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
The minimum array element is 2
The maximum array element is 9
-----
```

10. Write a C++ program for solving the N-Queen's Problem using backtracking.

//program to solve the n queen problem

//grid[][] is represent the 2-d array with value(0 and 1) for grid[i][j]=1 means queen i are placed at j column.

//we can take any number of queen , for this time we take the atmost 10 queen (grid[10][10]).

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int grid[10][10];
void print(int n)
{
    for (int i = 0; i <= n-1; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j <= n-1; j++)
        {
            cout << grid[i][j] << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
    cout << endl;
    cout << endl;
}

bool isSafe(int col, int row, int n)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)
    {
        if (grid[i][col])
        {
            return false;
        }
    }
    for (int i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j >= 0; i--, j--)
    {
        if (grid[i][j])
        {
            return false;
        }
    }

    for (int i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j < n; j++, i--)
    {
        if (grid[i][j])
```

```

        {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}

bool solve (int n, int row)
{
    if (n == row)
    {
        print(n);
        return true;
    }

    bool res = false;
    for (int i = 0; i <= n-1; i++)
    {
        if (isSafe(i, row, n))
        {
            grid[row][i] = 1;
            res = solve(n, row+1) || res;
            grid[row][i] = 0;
        }
    }
    return res;
}

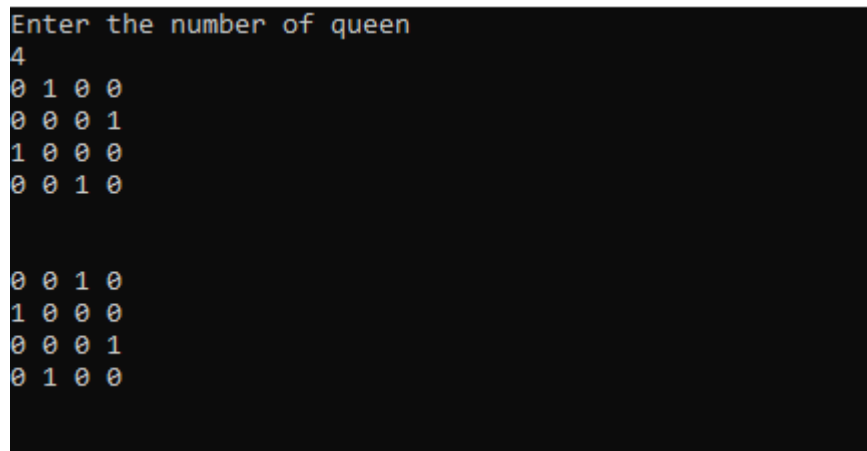
int main()
{
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(NULL);
    int n;
    cout<<"Enter the number of queen"<<endl;
    cin >> n;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            grid[i][j] = 0;
        }
    }

    bool res = solve(n, 0);

```

```
    if(res == false)
    {
        cout << -1 << endl; //if there is no possible solution
    }
    else
    {
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
Enter the number of queen
4
0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1
1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0

0 0 1 0
1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1
0 1 0 0
```

11. Write a program to implement Breadth First Search for undirected graph(BFS).

```
#include<iostream>
#include <list>
using namespace std;
class Graph
{
    int V;
    list<int> *adj;
public:
    Graph(int V);
    void addEdge(int v, int w);
    void BFS(int s);
};
Graph::Graph(int V)
{
    this->V = V;
    adj = new list<int>[V];
}

void Graph::addEdge(int v, int w)
{
    adj[v].push_back(w);
}

void Graph::BFS(int s)
{
    bool *visited = new bool[V];
    for(int i = 0; i < V; i++)
        visited[i] = false;
    list<int> queue;
    visited[s] = true;
    queue.push_back(s);
    list<int>::iterator i;
    while(!queue.empty())
    {
        s = queue.front();
        cout << s << " ";
        queue.pop_front();
        for (i = adj[s].begin(); i != adj[s].end(); ++i)
        {
            if (!visited[*i])
            {
                visited[*i] = true;
```

```

        queue.push_back(*i);
    }
}

}

int main()
{
    Graph g(10);
    g.addEdge(3, 4);
    g.addEdge(3, 5);
    g.addEdge(4, 2);
    g.addEdge(4, 9);
    cout << "Following is Breadth First Traversal "<< "(starting from vertex 2) \n";
    g.BFS(3);
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Following is Breadth First Traversal (starting from vertex 2)
3 4 5 2 9
-----

```

12. Write a program to implement Depth First Search for undirected graph(DFS).

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class Graph
{
    public:
        map<int, bool> visited;
        map<int, list<int> > adj;
        void addEdge(int v, int w);
        void DFS(int v);
};
void Graph::addEdge(int v, int w)
{
    adj[v].push_back(w);
    adj[w].push_back(v);
}
void Graph::DFS(int v)
{
    visited[v] = true;
    cout << v << " ";
    list<int>::iterator i;
    for (i = adj[v].begin(); i != adj[v].end(); ++i)
        if (!visited[*i])
            DFS(*i);
}
int main()
{
    Graph g;
    g.addEdge(0, 1);
    g.addEdge(0, 2);
    g.addEdge(1, 2);
    g.addEdge(2, 0);
    g.addEdge(2, 3);
    g.addEdge(3, 3);
    cout << "Following is Depth First Traversal" << " (starting from vertex 2) \n";
    g.DFS(2);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Following is Depth First Traversal (starting from vertex 2)
2 0 1 3
-----
```