ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES USING C

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1. Merge 2 sorted array

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(){
int array1[100],array2[100],array3[100],size1,size2,size3;
printf("Enter the size of 1st array\n");
scanf("%d",&size1);
printf("Enter the elements of 1st array\n");
for(int i=0; i < size1; i++)
scanf("%d",&array1[i]);
printf("Enter the size of 2nd array\n");
scanf("%d",&size2);
printf("Enter the elements of 2nd array\n");
for(int i=0; i < size2; i++)
scanf("%d",&array2[i]);
size3=size1+size2;
for(int i=0; i < size1; i++)
array3[i]=array1[i];
for(int i=0;i<size2;i++)
array3[i+size1]=array2[i];
printf("array elements before sorting\n");
for(int i=0;i<size3;i++)
```

```
printf("%d \n",array3[i]);
for(int i = 0; i < size3; i++)
{
int temp;
for(int j = i + 1; j < size3; j++)
{
if(array3[i] > array3[j])
temp = array3[i];
array3[i] = array3[j];
array3[j] = temp;
}
}
printf("array elements after sorting\n");
for(int i=0;i<size3;i++)
printf("%d \n",array3[i]);
}
```

```
ſŦΙ
                           sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp
                                                            Q =
array elements after sorting
3
3
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
Enter the size of 1st array
Enter the elements of 1st array
Enter the size of 2nd array
Enter the elements of 2nd array
array elements before sorting
2
array elements after sorting
1
2
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$
```

2.Linear search

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
int a[100],n,s,flag=0;
printf("Enter the array size");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter the array elements");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
printf("Enter the element to be searched\n");
scanf("%d",&s);
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
if(a[i]==s)
printf("Element found at position\t %d \n",i+1);
flag=1;
break;
}
if(flag==0)
printf("Element not found\n");
}
```

```
Ħ
                          sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp
                                                          Q = - -
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
Enter the array size2
Enter the array elements1
Enter the element to be searched
Element not found
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
Enter the array size3
Enter the array elements4
Enter the element to be searched
Element found at position
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
Enter the array size3
Enter the array elements1
2
3
Enter the element to be searched
Element found at position
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cpS
```

3. Binary Search

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
int a[100],n,s,first,last,mid,flag;
printf("Enter the array size");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter the array elements");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
printf("Enter the element to be searched\n");
scanf("%d",&s);
first=0;
last=n-1;
flag=0;
while(first<=last)</pre>
mid=(first+last)/2;
if(s==a[mid])
flag=1;
break;
else if(s>a[mid])
 first=mid+1;
else
  last=mid-1;
}
```

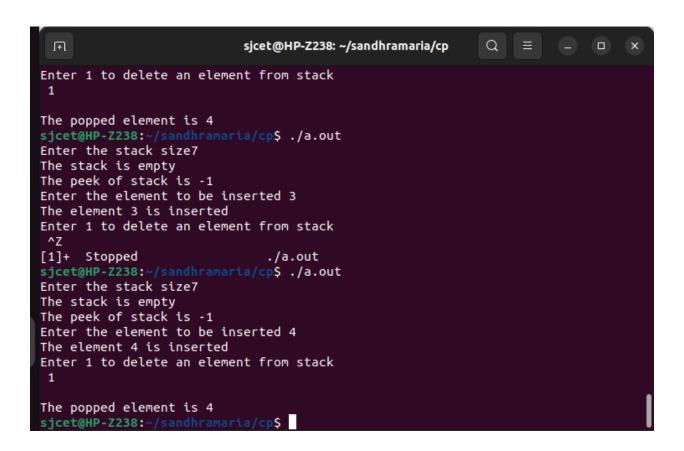
```
if(flag==0)
printf("\n The number is not found");
else
printf("\n The number is found and its position is: %d",mid+1);
}
```

```
Ħ
                           sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp
                                                            Q
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gedit binary .c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gedit binary.c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gedit binary.c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gcc binary.c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
Enter the array size4
Enter the array elements2
2
7
Enter the element to be searched
  The number is not foundsjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
Enter the array size4
Enter the array elements2
б
Enter the element to be searched
  The number is found and its position is: 2sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$
```

4.Stack Implementation

```
#include<stdio.h>
void push();
void pop();
void peek();
int isfull();
int isempty();
int stack[100],maxsize,top=-1;
void main()
  printf("Enter the stack size");
  scanf("%d",&maxsize);
  isempty();
  isfull();
  peek();
  int item;
  printf("Enter the element to be inserted ");
  scanf("%d",&item);
  push(item);
  int term;
  printf("Enter 1 to delete an element from stack\n ");
  scanf("%d",&term);
  if(term==1)
     pop();
int isempty()
  if(top==-1)
     {
       printf("The stack is empty\n");
       return 0;
  else
```

```
return 1;
int isfull()
   if(top==maxsize)
     {
       printf("The stack is full\n");
       return 0;
   else
       return 1;
void peek()
{
   printf("The peek of stack is %d\t\n",top);
void push(int data)
   if(isfull()==1)
        top=top+1;
        stack[top]=data;
        printf("The element %d is inserted \n",data);
      }
void pop()
   if(isempty()==1)
        printf("\nThe popped element is %d \n",stack[top]);
        top=top-1;
```



5. Queue Implementation (linear)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 5
void enQueue(int);
void deQueue();
void display();
int items[SIZE], front = -1, rear = -1;
int main() {
 deQueue()
 enQueue(1);
 enQueue(2);
 enQueue(3);
 enQueue(4);
 enQueue(5);
 enQueue(6);
 display();
 deQueue();
 display();
 return 0;
void enQueue(int value) {
 if (rear == SIZE - 1)
  printf("\nQueue is Full!!");
 else {
  if (front == -1)
   front = 0;
  rear++;
  items[rear] = value;
  printf("\nInserted -> %d", value);
void deQueue() {
 if (front == -1)
  printf("\nQueue is Empty!!");
```

```
else {
    printf("\nDeleted : %d", items[front]);
    front++;
    if (front > rear)
        front = rear = -1;
    }
}
void display() {
    if (rear == -1)
        printf("\nQueue is Empty!!!");
    else {
        int i;
        printf("\nQueue elements are:\n");
        for (i = front; i <= rear; i++)
            printf("%d ", items[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}</pre>
```

```
sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp
                                                                  Q
 I+I
The popped element is 4
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gedit queue.c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gcc queue,c
/usr/bin/ld: cannot find queue,c: No such file or directory
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gcc queue.c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
Queue is Empty!!
Inserted -> 1
Inserted -> 2
Inserted -> 3
Inserted -> 4
Inserted -> 5
Queue is Full!!
Queue elements are:
  2 3 4 5
Deleted : 1
Queue elements are:
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$
```

6. Circular Queue Implementation

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 5
int items[SIZE];
int front = -1, rear = -1;
int isFull() {
 if ((front == rear + 1) \parallel (front == 0 && rear == SIZE - 1)) return 1;
 return 0;
int isEmpty() {
 if (front == -1) return 1;
 return 0;
}
void enQueue(int element) {
 if (isFull())
  printf("\n Queue is full!! \n");
 else {
  if (front == -1) front = 0;
  rear = (rear + 1) \% SIZE;
  items[rear] = element;
  printf("\n Inserted -> %d", element);
int deQueue() {
 int element;
 if (isEmpty()) {
  printf("\n Queue is empty !! \n");
  return (-1);
 } else {
  element = items[front];
  if (front == rear) {
   front = -1;
   rear = -1;
```

```
else {
   front = (front + 1) % SIZE;
  printf("\n Deleted element -> %d \n", element);
  return (element);
void display() {
 int i;
 if (isEmpty())
  printf(" \n Empty Queue\n");
 else {
  printf("\n Front -> %d ", front);
  printf("\n Items -> ");
  for (i = \text{front}; i != \text{rear}; i = (i + 1) \% \text{ SIZE}) 
   printf("%d ", items[i]);
  printf("%d ", items[i]);
  printf("\n Rear -> %d \n", rear);
}
int main() {
 deQueue();
 enQueue(1);
 enQueue(2);
 enQueue(3);
 enQueue(4);
 enQueue(5);
enQueue(6);
 display();
 deQueue();
 display();
 enQueue(7);
 display();
 enQueue(8);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp
                                                           Q = - -
 ſŦΙ
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gedit circqueue.c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gcc circqueue.c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
 Queue is empty !!
 Inserted -> 1
 Inserted -> 2
 Inserted -> 3
 Inserted -> 4
 Inserted -> 5
 Queue is full!!
 Front -> 0
 Items -> 1 2 3 4 5
 Rear -> 4
 Deleted element -> 1
 Front -> 1
Items -> 2 3 4 5
 Rear -> 4
 Inserted -> 7
 Front -> 1
 Items -> 2 3 4 5 7
 Rear -> 0
Queue is full!!
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$
```

7. Array Insertion

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(){
  int array[100], item, pos, size;
  printf("Enter the size of array\n");
  scanf("%d",&size);
  printf("Enter the elements of array\n");
  for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
     scanf("%d",&array[i]);
  printf("Enter the element to be inserted in the array\n");
  scanf("%d",&item);
  printf("Enter the position element to be inserted in the array\n");
  scanf("%d",&pos);
  size=size+1;
  for(int i=size-1;i>=pos;i--)
     array[i]=array[i-1];
  array[pos-1]=item;
  printf("new array elements are\n");
  for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
     printf("%d \n",array[i]);
}
```

```
JŦ1
                            sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp
                                                             Q =
 Items -> 2 3 4 5 7
 Rear -> 0
Queue is full!!
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gcc arrayins.c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
Enter the size of array
Enter the elements of array
1
2
4
5
6
8
Enter the element to be inserted in the array
Enter the position element to be inserted in the array
3
new array elements are
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$
```

8. Array deletion

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(){
int array[100],pos,size;
printf("Enter the size of array\n");
scanf("%d",&size);
printf("Enter the elements of array\n");
for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
scanf("%d",&array[i]);
printf("Enter the position element to be deleted in the array\n");
scanf("%d",&pos);
for(int i=pos-1;i<size-1;i++)
array[i]=array[i+1];
printf("array elements after deletion are\n");
for(int i=0;i<size-1;i++)
printf("%d \n",array[i]);
}
```

```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gedit arraydel.c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gec arraydel.c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gcc arraydel.c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
Enter the size of array

Enter the elements of array

Enter the position element to be deleted in the array

array elements after deletion are

array elements after deletion are

sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$
```

9. Matrix Addition

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 int r, c, a[100][100], b[100][100], sum[100][100], i, j;
 printf("Enter the number of rows (between 1 and 100): ");
 scanf("%d", &r);
 printf("Enter the number of columns (between 1 and 100): ");
 scanf("%d", &c);
 printf("\nEnter elements of 1st matrix:\n");
 for (i = 0; i < r; ++i)
  for (j = 0; j < c; ++j) {
   printf("Enter element a%d%d: ", i + 1, j + 1);
   scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
  }
 printf("Enter elements of 2nd matrix:\n");
 for (i = 0; i < r; ++i)
  for (j = 0; j < c; ++j) {
   printf("Enter element b%d%d: ", i + 1, j + 1);
   scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
   }
 for (i = 0; i < r; ++i)
  for (j = 0; j < c; ++j) {
   sum[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
  }
 printf("\nSum of two matrices: \n");
 for (i = 0; i < r; ++i)
  for (j = 0; j < c; ++j) {
   printf("%d ", sum[i][j]);
```

```
if (j == c - 1) {
    printf("\n\n");
    }
}
return 0;
}
```

```
sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp
                                                         Q = - -
  Ŧ
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
Enter the number of rows (between 1 and 100): 2
Enter the number of columns (between 1 and 100): 2
Enter elements of 1st matrix:
Enter element a11: 2
Enter element a12: 2
Enter element a21: 2
Enter element a22: 2
Enter elements of 2nd matrix:
Enter element b11: 2
Enter element b12: 2
Enter element b21: 1
Enter element b22: 1
Sum of two matrices:
  4
3
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$
```

10. Structure Implimentation

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
struct student {
  int rollno;
  char name[20];
  char course[5];
};
struct college {
  char name1[7];
  struct student s1;
};
void main(){
  struct college c1;
  c1.s1.rollno=47;
  strcpy(c1.s1.name, "Sandhra Maria Saji");
  strcpy(c1.s1.course,"MCA");
  strcpy(c1.name1,"SJCET");
  printf("College Name : %s\n",c1.name1);
  printf("Course Name : %s\n",c1.s1.course);
  printf("Student Name : %s\n",c1.s1.name);
  printf("roll no
                   : %d\n",c1.s1.rollno);
}
```

```
sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
College Name : SJCET
Course Name : MCA
Student Name : Sandhra Maria Saji
roll no : 47
sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp$
```

11. Structure Implementation linear linked list

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
int data;
struct node *next;
};
struct node *head;
void insert_begin();
void insert_end();
void insert_middle();
void delete_begin();
void delete_end();
void delete_middle();
void display();
void search();
void main ()
int choice=0;
while(choice!=9)
{
printf("\n\nSelect your choice\n");
printf("\n1.Insert in Begining\n2.Insert at End\n3.Insert in between some
location\n4.Delete from Beginning\n5.Delete from End\n6.Delete node after
specified location\n7.Search for an element\n8.Display\n9.Exit\n");
printf("\nEnter your choice\n");
scanf("\n%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
{
case 1:
insert_begin();
break;
```

```
case 2:
insert_end();
break;
case 3:
insert_middle();
break;
case 4:
delete_begin();
break;
case 5:
delete_end();
break;
case 6:
delete_middle();
break;
case 7:
search();
break;
case 8:
display();
break;
case 9:
exit(0);
break;
default:
printf("Invalid Choice \n\n");
printf("NB:Please enter valid choice..");
}
void insert_begin()
struct node*ptr;
```

```
int item;
ptr=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node*));
if(ptr==NULL)
{
 printf("\nOVERFLOW");
else
printf("\nEnter value\n");
scanf("%d",&item);
ptr->data = item;
ptr->next = head;
head = ptr;
printf("\nNode inserted");
void insert_end()
struct node *ptr,*temp;
int item;
ptr = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
if(ptr == NULL)
 printf("\nOVERFLOW");
else
 printf("\nEnter value?\n");
 scanf("%d",&item);
 ptr->data = item;
 if(head == NULL)
 ptr -> next = NULL;
```

```
head = ptr;
 printf("\nNode inserted");
 else
 temp = head;
 while (temp -> next != NULL)
  temp = temp -> next;
 temp->next = ptr;
 ptr->next = NULL;
 printf("\nNode inserted");
void insert_middle()
int i,loc,item;
struct node *ptr, *temp;
ptr = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof(struct node));
if(ptr == NULL)
printf("\nOVERFLOW");
else
printf("\nEnter element value");
scanf("%d",&item);
ptr->data = item;
printf("\nEnter the location after which you want to insert ");
scanf("%d",&loc);
temp=head;
for(i=0;i<loc-2;i++)
```

```
temp = temp->next;
if(temp == NULL)
{
printf("\ncan't insert\n");
return;
ptr ->next = temp ->next;
temp ->next = ptr;
printf("\nNode inserted");
void delete_begin()
struct node *ptr;
if(head == NULL)
printf("\nList is empty\n");
else
ptr = head;
head = ptr->next;
free(ptr);
printf("\nNode deleted from the begining\n");
void delete_end()
struct node *ptr,*ptr1;
```

```
if(head == NULL)
printf("\nlist is empty");
else if(head -> next == NULL)
head = NULL;
free(head);
printf("\nThe single node of the list deleted\n");
else
ptr = head;
while(ptr->next != NULL)
{
ptr1 = ptr;
ptr = ptr ->next;
ptr1->next = NULL;
free(ptr);
printf("\nDeleted Node from the last\n");
}
void delete_middle()
struct node *ptr,*ptr1;
int loc,i;
printf("\n Enter the location of the node after which you want to perform deletion
n";
scanf("%d",&loc);
ptr=head;
for(i=0;i<loc;i++)
```

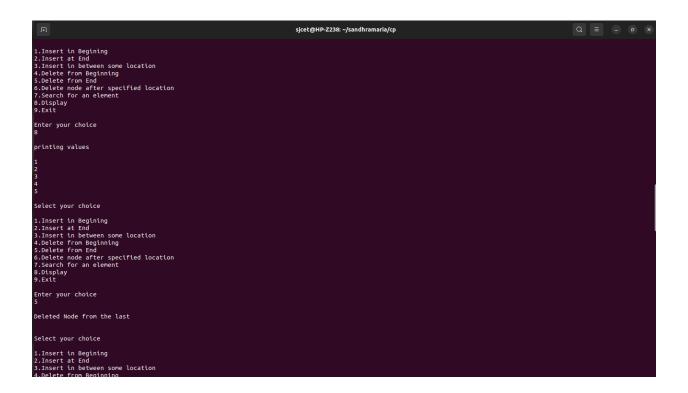
```
ptr1 = ptr;
ptr = ptr->next;
if(ptr == NULL)
printf("\nNo element, can't delete");
return;
}
ptr1 ->next = ptr ->next;
free(ptr);
printf("\nDeleted node %d ",loc+1);
void search()
struct node *ptr;
int item,i=0,flag;
ptr = head;
if(ptr == NULL)
printf("\nEmpty List\n");
else
printf("\nEnter item which you want to search?\n");
scanf("%d",&item);
while (ptr!=NULL)
{
if(ptr->data == item)
printf("item found at location %d ",i+1);
flag=0;
else
```

```
flag=1;
i++;
ptr = ptr -> next;
if(flag==1)
printf("Item not found\n");
void display()
struct node *ptr;
ptr = head;
if(ptr == NULL)
printf("Nothing to print, Empty list");
else
printf("\nprinting values\n");
while (ptr!=NULL)
printf("\n%d",ptr->data);
ptr = ptr -> next;
```



```
Select your choice

1. Insert in Begining
2. Insert at End
3. Insert in between some location
4. Delice From Beginning
5. Okacter food enter specified location
7. Search for an element
8. Display
9. Exit
Enter your choice
8. Display
9. Exit
2. Select your choice
1. Insert in Begining
2. Insert in Begining
3. Search for an element
4. Delice from Beginning
3. Search for an element
4. Delice from Beginning
3. Select your choice
1. Insert in Begining
2. Insert at End
3. Insert in Begining
3. Insert in Bedeven some location
4. Delice from Beginning
6. Delice from Beginning
6. Delice from Beginning
7. Search for an element
8. Delice from Beginning
9. Exit
Enter your choice
3. Enter element values
Enter relication after which you want to insert 5
Node Inserted
Select your choice
```



```
Select your choice

1. Insert in Begining
2. Insert at End
3. Insert in Begining
3. Delete from End
6. Delete node after specified location
7. Search for an element
8. Display
9. Exit

Enter your choice
6

Enter the location of the node after which you want to perform deletion
2

Deleted node 3

Select your choice
1. Insert in Begining
2. Insert at End
3. Insert in Begining
3. Insert in Begining
4. Delete from Begining
5. Select your choice
8

Printing values
9

Select your choice
1. These printing
9. Exit is Begining
9.
```

```
9.Extt

Enter your choice

grinting values

2
3
Select your choice
1.Insert in Beginning
2.Insert at Endin
3.Insert in Detween sone location
4.Delete from Ending Subject from Ending Subj
```

12. Implementation doubly linked list

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
struct node *prev;
struct node *next;
int data;
};
struct node *head;
void insert_begin();
void insert_end();
void insert_middle();
void delete_begin();
void delete_end();
void delete_middle();
void display();
void search();
void main ()
int choice =0;
while(choice != 9)
printf("\n\nSelect your choice\n");
printf("\n1.Insert in Begining\n2.Insert at End\n3.Insert in between some
location\n4.Delete from Beginning\n5.Delete from End\n6.Delete node after
specified location\n7.Search for an element\n8.Display\n9.Exit\n");
printf("\nEnter your choice\n");
scanf("\n%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
case 1:
insert_begin();
```

```
break;
case 2:
insert_end();
break;
case 3:
insert_middle();
break;
case 4:
delete_begin();
break;
case 5:
delete_end();
break;
case 6:
delete_middle();
break;
case 7:
search();
break;
case 8:
display();
break;
case 9:
exit(0);
break;
default:
printf("\nInvalid Choice \n");
printf("NB:Please enter valid choice..");
}
void insert_begin()
```

```
struct node *ptr;
int item;
ptr = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
if(ptr == NULL)
printf("\nOVERFLOW");
else
printf("\nEnter Item value");
scanf("%d",&item);
if(head==NULL)
{
ptr->next = NULL;
ptr->prev=NULL;
ptr->data=item;
head=ptr;
else
ptr->data=item;
ptr->prev=NULL;
ptr->next = head;
head->prev=ptr;
head=ptr;
printf("\nNode inserted\n");
}
void insert_end()
struct node *ptr,*temp;
int item;
```

```
ptr = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
if(ptr == NULL)
printf("\nOVERFLOW");
else
printf("\nEnter value");
scanf("%d",&item);
ptr->data=item;
if(head == NULL)
ptr->next = NULL;
ptr->prev = NULL;
head = ptr;
}
else
temp = head;
while(temp->next!=NULL)
{
temp = temp->next;
temp->next = ptr;
ptr ->prev=temp;
ptr->next = NULL;
printf("\nnode inserted\n");
void insert_middle()
struct node *ptr,*temp;
```

```
int item,loc,i;
ptr = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
if(ptr == NULL)
printf("\n OVERFLOW");
else
temp=head;
printf("Enter the location");
scanf("%d",&loc);
for(i=0;i<loc-2;i++)
{
temp = temp->next;
if(temp == NULL)
printf("\n There are less than %d elements", loc);
return;
}
printf("Enter value");
scanf("%d",&item);
ptr->data = item;
ptr->next = temp->next;
ptr -> prev = temp;
temp->next = ptr;
temp->next->prev=ptr;
printf("\nnode inserted\n");
void delete_begin()
struct node *ptr;
```

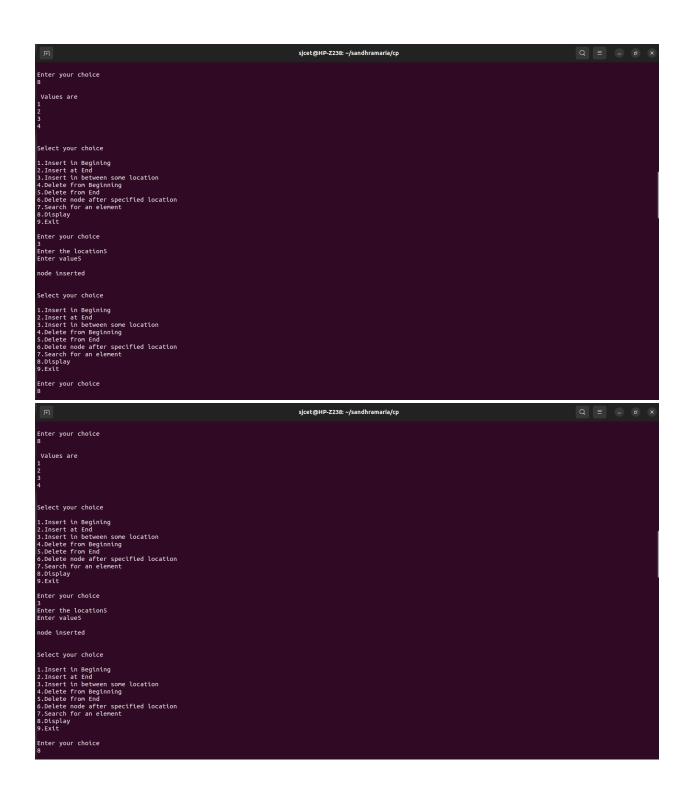
```
if(head == NULL)
printf("\n UNDERFLOW");
else if(head->next == NULL)
head = NULL;
free(head);
printf("\nnode deleted\n");
else
ptr = head;
head = head -> next;
head -> prev = NULL;
free(ptr);
printf("\nnode deleted\n");
}
void delete_end()
struct node *ptr;
if(head == NULL)
printf("\n UNDERFLOW");
else if(head->next == NULL)
head = NULL;
free(head);
printf("\nNode deleted\n");
else
```

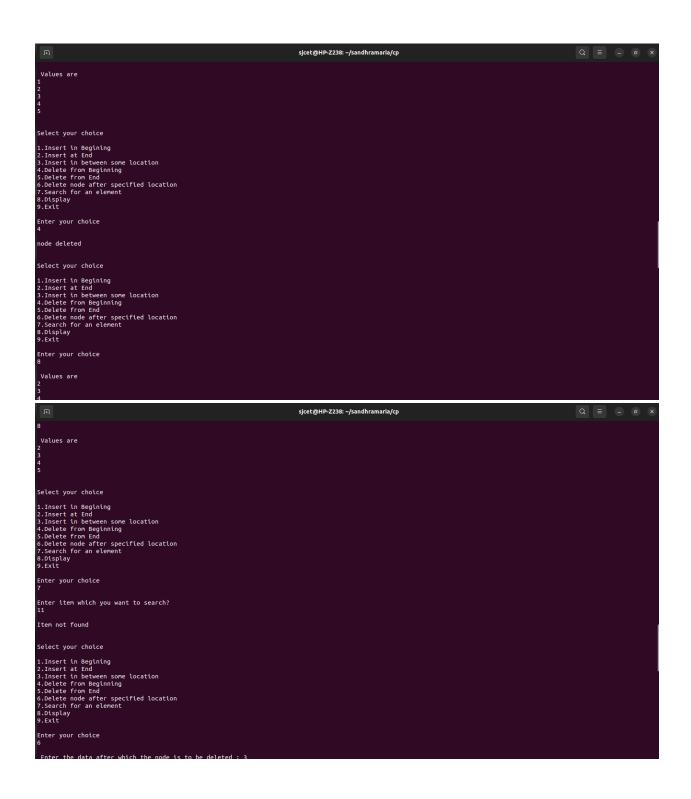
```
ptr = head;
if(ptr->next != NULL)
ptr=ptr->next;
ptr->prev->next=NULL;
free(ptr);
printf("\nNode deleted\n");
void delete_middle()
struct node *ptr, *temp;
int val;
printf("\n Enter the data after which the node is to be deleted : ");
scanf("%d", &val);
ptr = head;
while(ptr->data!=val)
ptr=ptr->next;
if(ptr->next==NULL)
printf("\nCan't delete\n");
else if(ptr->next->next==NULL)
ptr->next=NULL;
else
temp = ptr->next;
ptr->next=temp->next;
temp -> next -> prev = ptr;
```

```
free(temp);
printf("\nNode deleted\n");
void display()
struct node *ptr;
if(head==NULL)
printf("\n UNDERFLOW, Empty list");
else
printf("\n Values are\n");
ptr = head;
while(ptr!= NULL)
printf("%d\n",ptr->data);
ptr=ptr->next;
void search()
struct node *ptr;
int item,i=0,flag;
ptr = head;
if(ptr==NULL)
printf("\nEmpty List\n");
```

```
else
printf("\nEnter item which you want to search?\n");
scanf("%d",&item);
while (ptr!=NULL)
if(ptr->data==item)
printf("\nitem found at location %d ",i+1);
flag=0;
break;
}
else
flag=1;
}
i++;
ptr=ptr->next;
if(flag==1)
printf("\nItem not found\n");
```







```
Enter the data after which the node is to be deleted: 3
Node deleted

Select your choice

1.Insert in Beginning
2.Insert aft specified location
4.Delete from End
6.Delete from End
6.Delete from End
7.Delete from End
8.Delete fro
```

```
### Special Company of the Company o
```

13. Set operations - Union, Intersection, Difference

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
 int a[10],b[10],i,c[10],d[10],e[10],f[10],j,k=0,n1,l,n2,ch,m=0,n=0,p=0;
 printf("Enter number of element of set A\n");
 scanf("%d",&n1);
 printf("Enter the element of set A \n");
 for(i=0;i<n1;i++)
   scanf("%d",&a[i]);
 printf("Enter number of element of set B\n");
 scanf("%d",&n2);
 printf("Enter the element of set B \setminus n");
 for(i=0;i< n2;i++)
   scanf("%d",&b[i]);
  while(ch!=4)
{
printf("\n\nSelect your choice\n");
printf("\n1.Union of the 2 Sets \n2.Intersection Of The 2 Sets\n3.Differenence
between The Sets\n4.Exit\n");
printf("\nEnter your choice\n");
scanf("\n\%d",\&ch);
switch(ch)
case 1:
 for(i=0;i< n1;i++)
   for(j=0;j< k;j++)
   {
if(c[i]==a[i])
  break;
    }
```

```
if(j==k)
c[k]=a[i];
k++;
 for(i=0;i< n2;i++)
   for(j=0;j<\!k;j++)
if(c[j]==b[i])
 break;
   }
  if(j==k)
   c[k]=b[i];
   k++;
 printf("Union of set A and B is:-\n");
 for(i=0;i<k;i++)
   printf("%d ",c[i]);
break;
case 2:
printf("INTERSECTION \n");
      for( i=0;i<n1;i++)
      {
             for(j=0;j< n2;j++)
                   if(a[i]==b[j])
                   {
                          d[n]=a[i];
                          n++;
```

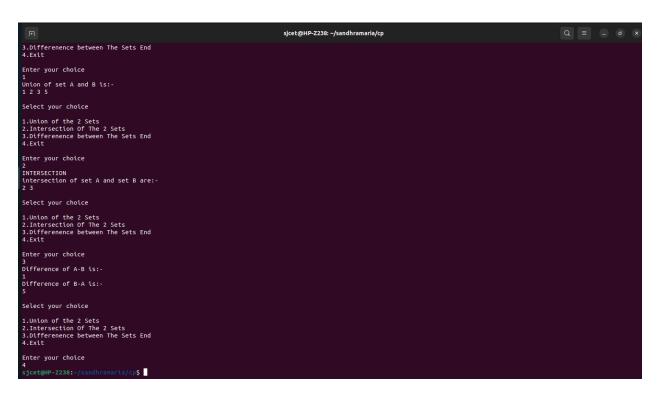
```
}
             }
      printf("intersection of set A and set B are:-\n");
      for(i=0;i< n;i++)
      printf("%d ",d[i]);
      break;
case 3:
  for( i=0;i<n1;i++)
  {
     for(j=0;j< n2;j++)
       if(b[j]==a[i])
        break;
     if(j==n2)
       for(l=0;l< m;l++)
          if(e[l]==a[i])
          break;
       if(l==m)
          e[m]=a[i];
          m++;
  }
  for( i=0;i<n2;i++)
```

```
for(j=0;j< n1;j++)
    if(b[i]==a[j])
     break;
 if(j==n1)
    for(l=0;l< p;l++)
       if(d[1]==b[i])
       break;
    if(l==p)
       d[p]=b[i];
       p++;
printf("Difference of A-B is:-\n");
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
  printf("%d ",e[i]);
printf("\n");
printf("Difference of B-A is:-\n");
for(i=0;i<p;i++)
  printf("%d ",d[i]);
```

```
Signate (Page 2238: -/sandhramaria/cp$ gcc setop.c

Signate (Page 233: -/sandhramaria/cp

Signate (Page
```



14. Implementation of binary search tree

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node {
 int key;
 struct node *left, *right;
};
struct node *newNode(int item) {
 struct node *temp = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
 temp->key = item;
 temp->left = temp->right = NULL;
 return temp;
}
void inorder(struct node *root) {
 if (root != NULL) {
  inorder(root->left);
  printf("%d ->", root->key);
  inorder(root->right);
}
struct node *insert(struct node *node, int key) {
 if (node == NULL) return newNode(key);
 if (key < node->key)
  node->left = insert(node->left, key);
 else
  node->right = insert(node->right, key);
 return node;
```

```
struct node *minValueNode(struct node *node) {
 struct node *current = node;
 while (current && current->left != NULL)
  current = current->left;
 return current;
struct node *deleteNode(struct node *root, int key) {
 if (root == NULL) return root;
 if (key < root->key)
  root->left = deleteNode(root->left, key);
 else if (key > root->key)
  root->right = deleteNode(root->right, key);
 else {
  if (root->left == NULL) {
   struct node *temp = root->right;
   free(root);
   return temp;
  } else if (root->right == NULL) {
   struct node *temp = root->left;
   free(root);
   return temp;
  }
  struct node *temp = minValueNode(root->right);
  root->key = temp->key;
```

```
root->right = deleteNode(root->right, temp->key);
 return root;
void main()
struct node *root = NULL;
int choice, n;
while(1){
printf(" \n1.Insertion");
printf("\n 2.Deleteion");
printf("\n 3.Traversal");
printf("\n 4.Exit");
printf("\nEnter your choice:\n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
case 1: printf("Enter the element to be Inserted:");
scanf("%d",&n);
root = insert(root, n);
break;
case 2: printf("Enter the element to be Deleted:");
scanf("%d",&n);
root = deleteNode(root, n);
break;
case 3: printf("Inorder traversal:");
inorder(root);
break;
case 4:
exit(0);
break;
default:
printf("n Wrong Choice:n");
```

```
break;
                            sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp
                                                            Q = - -
  J+1
 Enter your choice:
 sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
 1.Insertion
 2.Deleteion
 3.Traversal
 4.Exit
 Enter your choice:
 Enter the element to be Inserted:2
 1.Insertion
 2.Deleteion
 3.Traversal
 4.Exit
 Enter your choice:
 Enter the element to be Inserted:7
 1.Insertion
 2.Deleteion
 3.Traversal
 4.Exit
 Enter your choice:
 Enter the element to be Inserted:0
 1.Insertion
 2.Deleteion
 3.Traversal
 4.Exit
 Enter your choice:
 Enter the element to be Inserted:6
 1.Insertion
 2.Deleteion
 3.Traversal
 4.Exit
 Enter your choice:
 3
 Inorder traversal:0 ->2 ->6 ->7 ->
 1.Insertion
 2.Deleteion
```

```
Ŧ
                          sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp
                                                         Q = - -
1.Insertion
2.Deleteion
3.Traversal
4.Exit
Enter your choice:
Enter the element to be Deleted:2
1.Insertion
2.Deleteion
3.Traversal
4.Exit
Enter your choice:
Inorder traversal:0 ->6 ->7 ->
1.Insertion
2.Deleteion
3.Traversal
4.Exit
Enter your choice:
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cpS
```

15.Implementation of B-tree

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX 3
#define MIN 2
struct BTreeNode {
 int val[MAX + 1], count;
 struct BTreeNode *link[MAX + 1];
struct BTreeNode *root;
struct BTreeNode *createNode(int val, struct BTreeNode *child)
 struct BTreeNode *newNode;
 newNode = (struct BTreeNode *)malloc(sizeof(struct BTreeNode));
 newNode->val[1] = val;
 newNode->count = 1;
 newNode > link[0] = root;
 newNode->link[1] = child;
 return newNode;
void insertNode(int val, int pos, struct BTreeNode *node,
    struct BTreeNode *child) {
 int i = node -> count;
 while (j > pos) {
  node->val[j+1] = node->val[j];
  node->link[i+1] = node->link[i];
  j--;
 node > val[i + 1] = val;
 node > link[j + 1] = child;
 node->count++;
void splitNode(int val, int *pval, int pos, struct BTreeNode *node,
     struct BTreeNode *child, struct BTreeNode **newNode) {
```

```
int median, j;
 if (pos > MIN)
  median = MIN + 1;
 else
  median = MIN;
 *newNode = (struct BTreeNode *)malloc(sizeof(struct BTreeNode));
 j = median + 1;
 while (j \le MAX) {
  (*newNode)->val[i - median] = node->val[i];
  (*newNode)->link[j - median] = node->link[j];
  j++;
 }
 node->count = median;
 (*newNode)->count = MAX - median;
 if (pos \le MIN) {
  insertNode(val, pos, node, child);
 } else {
  insertNode(val, pos - median, *newNode, child);
 *pval = node->val[node->count];
 (*newNode)->link[0] = node->link[node->count];
 node->count--;
int setValue(int val, int *pval,
      struct BTreeNode *node, struct BTreeNode **child) {
 int pos;
 if (!node) {
  *pval = val;
  *child = NULL;
  return 1;
 if (val < node > val[1]) {
  pos = 0;
 } else {
```

```
for (pos = node -> count;
    (val < node->val[pos] \&\& pos > 1); pos--)
  if (val == node->val[pos]) {
   printf("Duplicates are not permitted\n");
   return 0;
  }
 if (setValue(val, pval, node->link[pos], child)) {
  if (node->count < MAX) {
   insertNode(*pval, pos, node, *child);
  } else {
   splitNode(*pval, pval, pos, node, *child, child);
   return 1;
  }
 return 0;
void insert(int val) {
 int flag, i;
 struct BTreeNode *child;
 flag = setValue(val, &i, root, &child);
 if (flag)
  root = createNode(i, child);
void search(int val, int *pos, struct BTreeNode *myNode) {
 if (!myNode) {
  return;
 if (val < myNode->val[1]) {
  *pos = 0;
 } else {
  for (*pos = myNode->count;
    (val < myNode > val[*pos] & *pos > 1); (*pos) --)
```

```
if (val == myNode > val[*pos]) {
   printf("%d is found", val);
   return;
  }
 search(val, pos, myNode->link[*pos]);
 return;
void traversal(struct BTreeNode *myNode) {
 int i;
 if (myNode) {
  for (i = 0; i < myNode > count; i++) {
   traversal(myNode->link[i]);
   printf("%d ", myNode->val[i + 1]);
  traversal(myNode->link[i]);
}
int main() {
 int val, ch;
 insert(8);
 insert(9);
 insert(10);
 insert(11);
 insert(15);
 insert(16);
 insert(17);
 insert(18);
 insert(20);
 insert(23);
 traversal(root);
 printf("\n");
 search(11, &ch, root);
```

```
ſŦ
                                 sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp
                                                                       Q = - 0
arrayins.c circqueue.c doublylink.c merge.c
                                                               stack.c
bbst.c
              circularq.c heap.c
                                               mergec.c
                                                               struct.c
binary.c
              cq.c
                              liner.c
                                               queue.c
                                                               trail.c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gcc btree.c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
8 9 10 11 15 16 17 18 20 23
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramarta/cp$
```

}

16. Implementation of disjoint set

```
#include<stdio.h>
struct disjointset
int parent[20];
int rank[10];
int n;
};
struct disjointset dis;
void makeset()
int i;
for(i=0;i<dis.n;i++)
dis.parent[i]=i;
dis.rank[i]=0;
void displayset()
int i;
printf("\n Parent array\n");
for(i=0;i<dis.n;i++)
printf("%d",dis.parent[i]);
printf("\n rank of array\n");
for(i=0;i<dis.n;i++)
printf("%d",dis.rank[i]);
printf("\n");
```

```
int find(int x)
if(dis.parent[x]!=x)
dis.parent[x]=find(dis.parent[x]);
return dis.parent[x];
void Union(int x,int y)
int xset=find(x),yset=find(y);
if(xset==yset)
return;
if(dis.rank[xset]<dis.rank[yset])</pre>
{dis.parent[xset]=yset;
dis.rank[xset]=-1;
else if(dis.rank[xset]>dis.rank[yset])
dis.parent[yset]=xset;
dis.rank[yset]=-1;
else
dis.parent[yset]=xset;
dis.rank[xset]=dis.rank[xset]+1;
dis.rank[yset]=-1;
}
}
int main()
{
int x,y,n;
printf("\n Enter number of elements: ");
scanf("%d",&dis.n);
```

```
makeset();
int ch,w;
printf("\n1.UNION\n2.FIND\n3.DISPLAY");
do{
printf("\nEnter choice: ");
scanf("%d",&ch);
switch(ch)
{
case 1:
printf("\n Enter elements to perform union: ");
scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
Union(x,y);
break;
case 2:
printf("\nEnter the elements to check if connected components:");
scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
if(find(x) = find(y))
printf("\n connected components");
else
printf("\n no connected components");
break;
case 3:
displayset();
break;
case 4:
printf("EXIT");
break;
}while(ch!=4);
return 0;
```

```
Ŧ
                           sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp
                                                           Q
sjcet@HP-Z238:~$ cd sandhramaria
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria$ cd cp
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gcc dis.c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
 Enter number of elements: 4
1.UNION
2.FIND
3.DISPLAY
Enter choice: 1
 Enter elements to perform union: 1 32
Enter choice: 3
 Parent array
1123
rank of array
-1100
Enter choice: 1
 Enter elements to perform union: 45 6
Enter choice: 2
Enter the elements to check if connected components:1 32
 connected components
Enter choice: 4
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$
```

17. Implementation of Balanced Binary search Tree

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define bool int
struct node {
 int item;
 struct node *left;
 struct node *right;
};
struct node *newNode(int item)
{
 struct node *node = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
 node->item = item;
 node > left = NULL;
 node->right = NULL;
 return (node);
bool checkHeightBalance(struct node *root, int *height) {
 int leftHeight = 0, rightHeight = 0;
 int l = 0, r = 0;
 if (root == NULL)
  *height = 0;
  return 1;
 l = checkHeightBalance(root->left, &leftHeight);
 r = checkHeightBalance(root->right, &rightHeight);
 *height = (leftHeight > rightHeight ? leftHeight : rightHeight) + 1;
 if ((leftHeight - rightHeight >= 2) || (rightHeight - leftHeight >= 2))
  return 0:
 else
  return 1 && r;
```

```
int main()
{
  int height = 0;
  struct node *root = newNode(1);
  root->left = newNode(2);
  root->right = newNode(3);
  root->left->left = newNode(4);
  root->left->right = newNode(5);
  root->left->right->right = newNode(6);
  if (checkHeightBalance(root, &height))
    printf("The tree is balanced");
  else
    printf("The tree is not balanced");
}
```

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18.Max-Heap implementation

```
#include <stdio.h>
int size = 0;
void swap(int *a, int *b)
 int temp = *b;
 *b = *a;
 *a = temp;
void heapify(int array[], int size, int i)
 if (size == 1)
  printf("Single element in the heap");
 else
  int largest = i;
  int l = 2 * i + 1;
  int r = 2 * i + 2;
  if (1 < size && array[1] > array[largest])
   largest = 1;
  if (r < size && array[r] > array[largest])
   largest = r;
  if (largest != i)
    swap(&array[i], &array[largest]);
    heapify(array, size, largest);
void insert(int array[], int newNum)
 if (size == 0)
```

```
array[0] = newNum;
  size += 1;
 else
  array[size] = newNum;
  size += 1;
  for (int i = \text{size} / 2 - 1; i >= 0; i--)
   heapify(array, size, i);
void deleteRoot(int array[], int num)
 int i;
 for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
  if (num == array[i])
    break;
 swap(&array[i], &array[size - 1]);
 size -= 1;
 for (int i = size / 2 - 1; i >= 0; i--)
  heapify(array, size, i);
void printArray(int array[], int size)
 for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
  printf("%d ", array[i]);
 printf("\n");
```

```
int main()
{
  int array[10];
  insert(array, 3);
  insert(array, 4);
  insert(array, 9);
  insert(array, 5);
  insert(array, 2);
  printf("Max-Heap array: ");
  printArray(array, size);
  deleteRoot(array, 9);
  printf("After deleting an element: ");
  printArray(array, size);
}
```

```
sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp Q = - - ×

sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp$ gcc heap.c

sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out

Max-Heap array: 9 5 4 3 2

After deleting an element: 5 3 4 2

sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp$
```

19. Red-Black tree implementation

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
enum nodeColor {
 RED, BLACK
};
struct rbNode {
 int data, color;
 struct rbNode *link[2];
};
struct rbNode *root = NULL;
struct rbNode *createNode(int data) {
 struct rbNode *newnode;
 newnode = (struct rbNode *)malloc(sizeof(struct rbNode));
 newnode->data = data;
 newnode -> color = RED;
 newnode->link[0] = newnode->link[1] = NULL;
 return newnode:
void insertion(int data) {
 struct rbNode *stack[98], *ptr, *newnode, *xPtr, *yPtr;
 int dir[98], ht = 0, index;
 ptr = root;
 if (!root) {
  root = createNode(data);
  return;
 stack[ht] = root;
 dir[ht++] = 0;
 while (ptr != NULL) {
  if (ptr->data == data) {
   printf("Duplicates Not Allowed!!\n");
   return;
```

```
index = (data - ptr->data) > 0 ? 1 : 0;
 stack[ht] = ptr;
 ptr = ptr->link[index];
 dir[ht++] = index;
}
stack[ht - 1]->link[index] = newnode = createNode(data);
while ((ht \ge 3) \&\& (stack[ht - 1] -> color == RED))  {
 if (dir[ht - 2] == 0) {
  yPtr = stack[ht - 2] - slink[1];
  if (yPtr != NULL && yPtr->color == RED) {
   stack[ht - 2]->color = RED;
   stack[ht - 1]->color = yPtr->color = BLACK;
   ht = ht - 2;
  } else {
   if (dir[ht - 1] == 0) {
     yPtr = stack[ht - 1];
    } else {
     xPtr = stack[ht - 1];
     yPtr = xPtr - \frac{1}{3};
     xPtr->link[1] = yPtr->link[0];
     vPtr->link[0] = xPtr;
     stack[ht - 2] - slink[0] = yPtr;
    xPtr = stack[ht - 2];
   xPtr->color = RED;
   yPtr->color = BLACK;
   xPtr->link[0] = yPtr->link[1];
   yPtr->link[1] = xPtr;
   if (xPtr == root) {
     root = yPtr;
    } else {
     stack[ht - 3] - slink[dir[ht - 3]] = yPtr;
   break;
```

```
} else {
   yPtr = stack[ht - 2] - slink[0];
   if ((yPtr != NULL) && (yPtr->color == RED)) {
     stack[ht - 2]->color = RED;
     stack[ht - 1]->color = yPtr->color = BLACK;
     ht = ht - 2;
    } else {
     if (dir[ht - 1] == 1) {
      yPtr = stack[ht - 1];
     } else {
      xPtr = stack[ht - 1];
      yPtr = xPtr->link[0];
      xPtr->link[0] = yPtr->link[1];
      yPtr->link[1] = xPtr;
      stack[ht - 2] - slink[1] = yPtr;
     }
     xPtr = stack[ht - 2];
     yPtr->color = BLACK;
     xPtr->color = RED;
     xPtr->link[1] = yPtr->link[0];
     yPtr->link[0] = xPtr;
     if (xPtr == root) {
      root = yPtr;
     } else {
      stack[ht - 3]->link[dir[ht - 3]] = yPtr;
     break;
 root->color = BLACK;
void deletion(int data) {
 struct rbNode *stack[98], *ptr, *xPtr, *yPtr;
 struct rbNode *pPtr, *qPtr, *rPtr;
```

```
int dir[98], ht = 0, diff, i;
enum nodeColor color;
if (!root) {
 printf("Tree not available\n");
 return;
ptr = root;
while (ptr != NULL) {
 if ((data - ptr->data) == 0)
  break;
 diff = (data - ptr->data) > 0 ? 1 : 0;
 stack[ht] = ptr;
 dir[ht++] = diff;
 ptr = ptr->link[diff];
}
if (ptr->link[1] == NULL) {
 if ((ptr == root) && (ptr->link[0] == NULL)) {
  free(ptr);
  root = NULL;
 } else if (ptr == root) {
  root = ptr->link[0];
  free(ptr);
 } else {
  stack[ht - 1] - slink[dir[ht - 1]] = ptr - slink[0];
 }
} else {
 xPtr = ptr - \frac{1}{3};
 if (xPtr->link[0] == NULL) {
  xPtr->link[0] = ptr->link[0];
  color = xPtr->color;
  xPtr->color = ptr->color;
  ptr->color = color;
```

```
if (ptr == root) {
  root = xPtr;
 } else {
  stack[ht - 1] - slink[dir[ht - 1]] = xPtr;
 dir[ht] = 1;
 stack[ht++] = xPtr;
} else {
i = ht++;
 while (1) {
  dir[ht] = 0;
  stack[ht++] = xPtr;
  yPtr = xPtr->link[0];
  if (!yPtr->link[0])
   break;
  xPtr = yPtr;
 }
 dir[i] = 1;
 stack[i] = yPtr;
 if (i > 0)
  stack[i-1]->link[dir[i-1]] = yPtr;
 yPtr->link[0] = ptr->link[0];
 xPtr->link[0] = yPtr->link[1];
 yPtr->link[1] = ptr->link[1];
 if (ptr == root) {
  root = yPtr;
 }
 color = yPtr->color;
```

```
yPtr->color = ptr->color;
   ptr->color = color;
 }
}
if (ht < 1)
 return;
if (ptr->color == BLACK) {
 while (1) {
   pPtr = stack[ht - 1]->link[dir[ht - 1]];
   if (pPtr && pPtr->color == RED) {
    pPtr->color = BLACK;
    break;
   }
   if (ht < 2)
    break;
   if (dir[ht - 2] == 0) {
    rPtr = stack[ht - 1] - slink[1];
    if (!rPtr)
     break;
    if (rPtr->color == RED) {
     stack[ht - 1]->color = RED;
     rPtr->color = BLACK;
     stack[ht - 1] - slink[1] = rPtr - slink[0];
     rPtr->link[0] = stack[ht - 1];
     if (\operatorname{stack}[\operatorname{ht} - 1] == \operatorname{root}) {
       root = rPtr;
      } else {
       stack[ht - 2] - slink[dir[ht - 2]] = rPtr;
```

```
}
  dir[ht] = 0;
  stack[ht] = stack[ht - 1];
  stack[ht - 1] = rPtr;
  ht++;
  rPtr = stack[ht - 1] - slink[1];
 }
 if ((!rPtr->link[0] || rPtr->link[0]->color == BLACK) &&
  (!rPtr->link[1] || rPtr->link[1]->color == BLACK)) {
  rPtr->color = RED;
 } else {
  if (!rPtr->link[1] || rPtr->link[1]->color == BLACK) {
   qPtr = rPtr - link[0];
   rPtr->color = RED;
   qPtr->color = BLACK;
   rPtr->link[0] = qPtr->link[1];
   qPtr->link[1] = rPtr;
   rPtr = stack[ht - 1] -> link[1] = qPtr;
  }
  rPtr->color = stack[ht - 1]->color;
  stack[ht - 1]->color = BLACK;
  rPtr->link[1]->color = BLACK;
  stack[ht - 1] - slink[1] = rPtr - slink[0];
  rPtr->link[0] = stack[ht - 1];
  if (\operatorname{stack}[\operatorname{ht} - 1] == \operatorname{root}) {
   root = rPtr;
  } else {
   stack[ht - 2] - slink[dir[ht - 2]] = rPtr;
  }
  break;
 }
} else {
rPtr = stack[ht - 1] - slink[0];
```

```
if (!rPtr)
 break;
if (rPtr->color == RED) {
 stack[ht - 1]->color = RED;
 rPtr->color = BLACK;
 stack[ht - 1] - slink[0] = rPtr - slink[1];
 rPtr->link[1] = stack[ht - 1];
 if (\operatorname{stack}[\operatorname{ht} - 1] == \operatorname{root}) {
  root = rPtr;
 } else {
  stack[ht - 2] - slink[dir[ht - 2]] = rPtr;
 dir[ht] = 1;
 stack[ht] = stack[ht - 1];
 stack[ht - 1] = rPtr;
 ht++;
 rPtr = stack[ht - 1] - slink[0];
}
if ((!rPtr->link[0] || rPtr->link[0]->color == BLACK) &&
 (!rPtr->link[1] || rPtr->link[1]->color == BLACK)) {
 rPtr->color = RED;
} else {
 if (!rPtr->link[0] || rPtr->link[0]->color == BLACK) {
  qPtr = rPtr - \frac{1}{r}
  rPtr->color = RED;
  qPtr->color = BLACK;
  rPtr->link[1] = qPtr->link[0];
  qPtr->link[0] = rPtr;
  rPtr = stack[ht - 1] -> link[0] = qPtr;
 rPtr->color = stack[ht - 1]->color;
 stack[ht - 1]->color = BLACK;
```

```
rPtr->link[0]->color = BLACK;
       stack[ht - 1] - slink[0] = rPtr - slink[1];
       rPtr->link[1] = stack[ht - 1];
       if (\operatorname{stack}[\operatorname{ht} - 1] == \operatorname{root}) {
        root = rPtr;
       } else {
        stack[ht - 2] - slink[dir[ht - 2]] = rPtr;
       break;
    ht--;
void inorderTraversal(struct rbNode *node) {
 if (node) {
  inorderTraversal(node->link[0]);
  printf("%d ", node->data);
  inorderTraversal(node->link[1]);
 return;
int main() {
 int ch, data;
 while (1) {
  printf("1. Insertion\t2. Deletion\n");
  printf("3. Traverse\t4. Exit");
  printf("\nEnter your choice:");
  scanf("%d", &ch);
  switch (ch) {
    case 1:
     printf("Enter the element to insert:");
     scanf("%d", &data);
     insertion(data);
```

```
break;
  case 2:
    printf("Enter the element to delete:");
    scanf("%d", &data);
    deletion(data);
    break;
  case 3:
   inorderTraversal(root);
   printf("\n");
   break;
  case 4:
    exit(0);
  default:
    printf("Not\ available \n");
   break;
 printf("\n");
return 0;
```

```
sjcet@HP-Z238: ~/sandhramaria/cp
                                                       Q = - -
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ gcc redblack.c
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$ ./a.out
1. Insertion
              2. Deletion
3. Traverse
               4. Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter the element to insert:1

    Insertion

             Deletion
Traverse
             4. Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter the element to insert:2
             Deletion

    Insertion

Traverse
             4. Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter the element to insert:3

    Insertion 2. Deletion

Traverse
             4. Exit
Enter your choice:3
1 2 3

    Insertion 2. Deletion

Traverse
             4. Exit
Enter your choice:2
Enter the element to delete:2

    Insertion

              2. Deletion
Traverse
             4. Exit
Enter your choice:3
1 3
1. Insertion 2. Deletion
Traverse
             4. Exit
Enter your choice:4
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhramaria/cp$
```

0

20. Implementation of binomial heap

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<malloc.h>
struct node {
  int n;
  int degree;
  struct node* parent;
  struct node* child;
  struct node* sibling;
};
struct node* MAKE_bin_HEAP();
int bin_LINK(struct node*, struct node*);
struct node* CREATE NODE(int);
struct node* bin HEAP UNION(struct node*, struct node*);
struct node* bin_HEAP_INSERT(struct node*, struct node*);
struct node* bin_HEAP_MERGE(struct node*, struct node*);
struct node* bin_HEAP_EXTRACT_MIN(struct node*);
int REVERT LIST(struct node*);
int DISPLAY(struct node*);
struct node* FIND_NODE(struct node*, int);
int bin HEAP DECREASE KEY(struct node*, int, int);
int bin_HEAP_DELETE(struct node*, int);
int count = 1;
struct node* MAKE_bin_HEAP() {
  struct node* np;
  np = NULL;
  return np;
}
struct node * H = NULL;
```

```
struct node *Hr = NULL;
int bin_LINK(struct node* y, struct node* z) {
  y->parent = z;
  y->sibling = z->child;
  z->child = y;
  z->degree = z->degree + 1;
}
struct node* CREATE_NODE(int k) {
  struct node* p;//new node;
  p = (struct node*) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  p->n=k;
  return p;
}
struct node* bin_HEAP_UNION(struct node* H1, struct node* H2) {
  struct node* prev_x;
  struct node* next_x;
  struct node* x;
  struct node* H = MAKE bin HEAP();
  H = bin_HEAP_MERGE(H1, H2);
  if (H == NULL)
    return H:
  prev_x = NULL;
  x = H;
  next_x = x->sibling;
  while (next_x != NULL) {
    if ((x->degree != next_x->degree) || ((next_x->sibling != NULL)
         && (next_x->sibling)->degree == x->degree)) {
       prev_x = x;
       x = next_x;
     } else {
       if (x->n \le next_x->n) {
         x->sibling = next_x->sibling;
```

```
bin_LINK(next_x, x);
       } else {
         if (prev_x == NULL)
           H = next_x;
         else
           prev_x->sibling = next_x;
         bin_LINK(x, next_x);
         x = next_x;
       }
     }
    next_x = x->sibling;
  }
  return H;
}
struct node* bin_HEAP_INSERT(struct node* H, struct node* x) {
  struct node* H1 = MAKE_bin_HEAP();
  x->parent = NULL;
  x->child = NULL;
  x->sibling = NULL;
  x->degree = 0;
  H1 = x;
  H = bin_HEAP_UNION(H, H1);
  return H;
}
struct node* bin_HEAP_MERGE(struct node* H1, struct node* H2) {
  struct node* H = MAKE_bin_HEAP();
  struct node* y;
  struct node* z;
  struct node* a;
  struct node* b;
  y = H1;
  z = H2;
  if (y != NULL) {
```

```
if (z != NULL && y->degree <= z->degree)
       H = y;
    else if (z != NULL && y->degree > z->degree)
       /* need some modifications here;the first and the else conditions can be
merged together!!!! */
       H = z;
    else
       H = y;
  } else
    H = z;
  while (y != NULL && z != NULL) {
    if (y->degree < z->degree) {
       y = y->sibling;
     } else if (y->degree == z->degree) {
       a = y->sibling;
       y->sibling = z;
       y = a;
     } else {
       b = z-sibling;
       z->sibling = y;
       z = b;
  return H;
}
int DISPLAY(struct node* H) {
  struct node* p;
  if (H == NULL) {
    printf("\nHEAP EMPTY");
    return 0;
  }
  printf("\nTHE ROOT NODES ARE:-\n");
  p = H;
  while (p != NULL) {
```

```
printf("%d", p->n);
    if (p->sibling != NULL)
       printf("-->");
    p = p->sibling;
  }
  printf("\n");
}
struct node* bin_HEAP_EXTRACT_MIN(struct node* H1) {
  int min;
  struct node* t = NULL;
  struct node* x = H1;
  struct node *Hr;
  struct node* p;
  Hr = NULL;
  if (x == NULL) {
    printf("\nNOTHING TO EXTRACT");
    return x;
  }
  // int min=x->n;
  p = x;
  while (p->sibling != NULL) {
    if ((p->sibling)->n < min) {
       min = (p->sibling)->n;
       t = p;
       x = p->sibling;
    p = p->sibling;
  if (t == NULL && x->sibling == NULL)
    H1 = NULL;
  else if (t == NULL)
    H1 = x->sibling;
  else if (t->sibling == NULL)
    t = NULL;
```

```
else
    t->sibling = x->sibling;
  if (x->child != NULL) {
    REVERT_LIST(x->child);
    (x->child)->sibling = NULL;
  H = bin_HEAP_UNION(H1, Hr);
  return x;
}
int REVERT_LIST(struct node* y) {
  if (y->sibling != NULL) {
    REVERT_LIST(y->sibling);
    (y-sibling)-sibling = y;
  } else {
    Hr = y;
}
struct node* FIND_NODE(struct node* H, int k) {
  struct node* x = H;
  struct node* p = NULL;
  if (x->n == k) {
    p = x;
    return p;
  if (x->child != NULL && p == NULL) {
    p = FIND\_NODE(x->child, k);
  }
  if (x->sibling != NULL && p == NULL) {
    p = FIND\_NODE(x->sibling, k);
  }
  return p;
```

```
int bin_HEAP_DECREASE_KEY(struct node* H, int i, int k) {
  int temp;
  struct node* p;
  struct node* y;
  struct node* z;
  p = FIND\_NODE(H, i);
  if (p == NULL) {
    printf("\nINVALID CHOICE OF KEY TO BE REDUCED");
    return 0;
  }
  if (k > p->n) {
    printf("\nSORY!THE NEW KEY IS GREATER THAN CURRENT ONE");
    return 0;
  }
  p->n=k;
  y = p;
  z = p->parent;
  while (z != NULL && y->n < z->n) {
    temp = y->n;
    y->n = z->n;
    z->n = temp;
    y = z;
    z = z->parent;
  printf("\nKEY REDUCED SUCCESSFULLY!");
}
int bin_HEAP_DELETE(struct node* H, int k) {
  struct node* np;
  if (H == NULL) {
    printf("\nHEAP EMPTY");
    return 0;
  }
```

```
bin_HEAP_DECREASE_KEY(H, k, -1000);
  np = bin_HEAP_EXTRACT_MIN(H);
  if (np != NULL)
    printf("\nNODE DELETED SUCCESSFULLY");
}
int main() {
  int i, n, m, 1;
  struct node* p;
  struct node* np;
  char ch:
  printf("\nENTER THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS:");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("\nENTER THE ELEMENTS:\n");
  for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &m);
    np = CREATE_NODE(m);
    H = bin_HEAP_INSERT(H, np);
  DISPLAY(H);
  do {
    printf("\nMENU:-\n");
    printf(
        "\n1)INSERT AN ELEMENT\n2)EXTRACT THE MINIMUM KEY
NODE\n3)DECREASE A NODE KEY\n 4)DELETE A NODE\n5)QUIT\n");
    scanf("%d", &l);
    switch (1) {
    case 1:
      do {
        printf("\nENTER THE ELEMENT TO BE INSERTED:");
        scanf("%d", &m);
        p = CREATE_NODE(m);
        H = bin_HEAP_INSERT(H, p);
        printf("\nNOW THE HEAP IS:\n");
        DISPLAY(H);
```

```
printf("\nINSERT MORE(y/Y)= \n");
    fflush(stdin);
    scanf("%c", &ch);
  \} while (ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
  break:
case 2:
  do {
    printf("\nEXTRACTING THE MINIMUM KEY NODE");
    p = bin_HEAP_EXTRACT_MIN(H);
    if (p != NULL)
      printf("\nTHE EXTRACTED NODE IS %d", p->n);
    printf("\nNOW THE HEAP IS:\n");
    DISPLAY(H);
    printf("\nEXTRACT MORE(y/Y)\n");
    fflush(stdin);
    scanf("%c", &ch);
  } while (ch == 'Y' \parallel ch == 'y');
  break:
case 3:
  do {
    printf("\nENTER THE KEY OF THE NODE TO BE DECREASED:");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    printf("\nENTER THE NEW KEY : ");
    scanf("%d", &l);
    bin_HEAP_DECREASE_KEY(H, m, 1);
    printf("\nNOW THE HEAP IS:\n");
    DISPLAY(H);
    printf("\nDECREASE MORE(y/Y)\n");
    fflush(stdin);
    scanf("%c", &ch);
  \} while (ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
  break;
case 4:
  do {
    printf("\nENTER THE KEY TO BE DELETED: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &m);
bin_HEAP_DELETE(H, m);
printf("\nDELETE MORE(y/Y)\n");
fflush(stdin);
scanf("%c", &ch);
} while (ch == 'y' || ch == 'Y');
break;
case 5:
    printf("\nEXIT\
n");
break;
default:
    printf("\nINVALID ENTRY...TRY AGAIN....\n");
}
} while (1 != 5);
}
```

```
Sjeet@MP-Z238:-/sandhramarta/cj$ gec binoheap.c
sjeet@MP-Z238:-/sandhramarta/c
```

```
| NOW THE HEAP IS:
THE ROOT NODES ARE:-
2:->1
INSERT MORE(y/Y)=
| MENU:-
2) INSTRACT THE MINIMUM KEY NODE
3) DECREASE A NODE KEY
4) DELETE A NODE
5) QUIT
15
INVALID ENTRY...TRY AGAIN...
| MENU:-
2) MENU:-
2) MENU:-
3) DECREASE A NODE KEY
4) DELETE A NODE
5) QUIT
15
| MANUE MINIMUM KEY NODE
3) DECREASE A ROOE KEY
4) DELETE A NODE
5) QUIT
15
| MANUE MINIMUM KEY NODE
3) DECREASE A ROOE KEY
4) DELETE A NODE
5) QUIT
15
| MANUE MINIMUM KEY NODE
3) DECREASE ROOE KEY
4) DELETE A NODE
5) QUIT
16
| MANUE MINIMUM KEY NODE
3) DECREASE ROOE KEY
4) DELETE A ROOE
5) QUIT
17
| MANUE MINIMUM KEY NODE
5) QUIT
18
| MANUE MINIMUM KEY NODE
5) QUIT
19
| MANUE MINIMUM KEY NODE
5) QUIT
19
| MANUE MINIMUM KEY NODE
6) QUIT MINIMUM KEY NODE
7) QUIT MINIMUM KEY NO
```

21. Min Heap implementation

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define HEAP_CAPACITY 10
#define SUCCESS VAL 99999
#define FAIL_VAL -99999
int size = 0;
int i;
int heap[HEAP_CAPACITY];
void swap(int *a,int *b)
  int temp = *b;
  *b = *a;
  *a = temp;
void heapify(int i)
  if (size == 1)
     return;
  else{
    int smallest = i;
    int left = 2 * i + 1;
     int right = 2 * i + 2;
     if(left < size && heap[left] < heap[smallest])</pre>
       smallest = left;
     if(right < size && heap[right] < heap[smallest])</pre>
       smallest = right;
     if (smallest != i)
     {
       swap(&heap[i], &heap[smallest]);
       heapify(smallest);
  }
```

```
int insert(int newNum)
  if(size==0)
    heap[0] = newNum;
    size += 1;
    return SUCCESS_VAL;
  else if(size < HEAP_CAPACITY)
    heap[size] = newNum;
    size += 1;
    for(i = (size-1)/2; i > = 0; i--)
       heapify(i);
    return SUCCESS_VAL;
  else
    printf("Heap capacity reached. Insertion failed.\n");
    return FAIL_VAL;
  }
int delete(int number)
  int i,index=-1;
  if(size <=0)
    printf("Empty min heap");
    return FAIL_VAL;
  for(i=0;i<size;i++)
```

```
if(number == heap[i])
       index = i;
       break;
  if(index == -1)
     printf("Key is not found\n");
    return FAIL_VAL;
  swap(&heap[i],&heap[size-1]);
  size -= 1;
  for(i=(size-1)/2; i>=0;i--)
     heapify(i);
  return SUCCESS_VAL;
void printHeap()
  for (i=0; i < size; ++i)
    if(i==0)
       printf("%d(root) ", heap[i]);
     else
       printf("%d(%d's child) ",heap[i],heap[(i-1)/2]);
  printf("\n");
int main()
  while(1)
```

```
printf("\n\_\_MENU\_\_\n1.Insert\ Element\ \n2.Print\ MinHeap\ \n3.Delete
Element \n4.Exit \n");
    int choice;
     scanf("%d",&choice);
    if(choice==1)
     {
       printf("Enter the element to be inserted\n");
       int item;
       scanf("%d",&item);
       int res=insert(item);
       if(res==SUCCESS_VAL)
         printf("inserted successfully\n");
     }
     else if(choice==2)
       printHeap();
     else if(choice==3)
       int res = delete(heap[0]);
       if(res==SUCCESS_VAL)
          printf("Delete Successfully\n");
       else
         printf("Deleted Unsuccessfully\n");
     else if(choice==4)
       break;
OBJ OBJ
```

OBJ

22.Implementation Of prim's algorithm

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include<stdbool.h>
#define INF 9999999
#define V 5
int G[V][V] = {
\{0, 9, 75, 0, 0\},\
\{9, 0, 95, 19, 42\},\
\{75, 95, 0, 51, 66\},\
\{0, 19, 51, 0, 31\},\
\{0, 42, 66, 31, 0\}\};
int main()
int no_edge; // number of edge
int selected[V];
memset(selected, false, sizeof(selected));
no\_edge = 0;
selected[0] = true;
int x;
int y;
printf("Edge : Weight\n");
while (no\_edge < V - 1)
int min = INF;
x = 0;
y = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
if (selected[i])
for (int j = 0; j < V; j++)
if (!selected[j] && G[i][j])
```