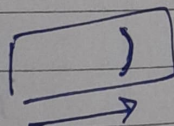
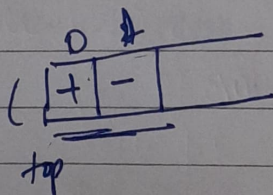


```

int pred(char symbol) {
    int p;
    switch (symbol) {
        case 'n': p = 3;
                    break;
        case '*':
        case '/': p = 2;
                    break;
        case '+':
        case '-': p = 1;
                    break;
        case '(': p = 0;
                    break;
        case '#': p = -1;
                    break;
    }
    return p;
}

```

Entered
 1/1/2024



$A + B * (C + D) / F + D * E$

Stack

(
 (+ * (+) / ABCD + * F / + DE
 *
 (+ * (+ *

```
scanf("%d", &n);  
push(n);  
break;
```

```
case 2: n = pop();
```

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

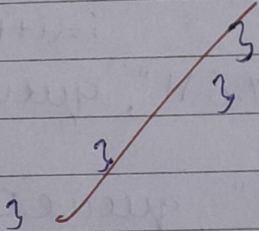
```
case 3: printf("queue is 1+");
```

```
display();
```

```
break;
```

```
default: printf("Invalid choice");
```

```
break;
```



gph
8/1/24

Enter 1 Enqueue

2. Dequeue

3. Display

4. -1 to stop execution

Enter operators

2

Queue is empty underflow

-1 is dequed

Enter operators

1

Enter no

2

Boh
0/1/24


```

void display (struct node *head){
    if (head != NULL){
        printf("Elements are: \t");
        while (head != NULL){
            printf("%d\t", head->data);
            head = head->next;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    else {
        printf("Linked list is empty\n");
    }
}

```

```

struct node * delAtStart (struct node **head){
    if (*head != NULL){
        struct node *temp = *head;
        *head = (*head)->next;
        temp->next = NULL;
        return NULL;
    }
}

```

22/11/24

```

struct node * delAtEnd (struct node **head){
    if (*head != NULL){
        if ((*head)->next == NULL){
            struct node *temp = *head;
            *head = NULL;
            return temp;
        }
        else {
            struct node *ptr = *head;
            struct node *prev = NULL;

```

Demonstration of Leetcode

Demonstration
shown
ND
29/1/24

— Co.

—

—

created and logged in account.

For solving questions we need to consider the parameters given and return the required answer as the platform expects. Then it checks our solutions with some predefined test cases and displays our stand and codes efficiency among the global users.

3

return 0;

3

o/p

Enter the number of nodes to create initially: 3

Enter data for node 1: 1

Enter data for node 2: 2

Enter data for node 3: 3

1. Insert

2. Delete

3. to stop

Doubly Linked list: 1 2 3

Enter your choice: 2

Enter the value to delete: 3

Node with data 3 deleted.

Double linked list: 1 2

Enter your choice: 1

Enter data for the target node: 1

Enter data for new node: 0

Node with data 0 inserted to the left of node with data 1.

Doubly linked list: 0 1 2

Enter choice: 3

```

int main() {
    struct Node *root = NULL;
    int data, c;
    printf("1. Enter data into BST\n 2. To stop\n");
    while(1) {
        printf("Enter choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &c);
        switch(c) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter data: ");
                scanf("%d", &data);
                root = insert(root, data);
                break;
            case 2:
                display(root);
                exit(0);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```

output:

1. Enter data into BST

2. To stop

Enter choice: 1

Enter data: 2

Enter choice: 1

Enter data: 5

Enter choice: 1

Enter data: 7

Enter choice: 1

~~BST - LeetCode
 1, 2
 NP
 19/2/24~~


```

else if (root → right == NULL) {
    struct TreeNode *temp = root → left;
    free(root);
    return;
}

```

```

}
struct TreeNode *temp = root → right;
while (temp → left != NULL) {
    temp = temp → left;
}

```

```

root → val = temp → val;
root → right = deleteNode(root → right, temp → val);
}

```

```

return root;
}

```

2) Bottom left tree value.

```

int findBottomLeftValue(struct TreeNode *root) {
    if (root == NULL) { return -1; }
    struct TreeNode *queue[10000];
    int front = 0, rear = 0, leftmostValue = -1;
    queue[rear++] = root;
    while (front < rear) {
        int levelSize = rear - front;
        for (int i = 0; i < levelSize; i++) {
            struct TreeNode *node = queue[i];
            if (i == 0) {
                leftmostValue = node → val;
            }
            if (node → left != NULL) {
                queue[rear++] = node → left;
            }
            if (node → right != NULL) {
                queue[rear++] = node → right;
            }
        }
    }
    return leftmostValue;
}

```

20/2/24