

## Assignment 2b

Aim: Perform functions on a linear queue which follows FIFO (First in First out), we perform functions to insert, remove and display all elements in the queue.

### Theory

There is an integer which stores the position of the last element in the queue. When an element is removed, all the elements are moved one space behind. The rear value is defined initialised as -1.

The ~~is~~ empty function checks if the rear is -1 and returns 1 if it is empty otherwise zero.

The ~~is~~ full function returns 1 if rear is equal to the max size -1 otherwise false.

enqueue adds a number to the end of the queue.

dequeue removes the number at the  $0^{th}$  index and shifts all the following numbers one space behind.

$$A = [10 \ 20 \ 30 \ \square]$$

remove 10 (dequeue)

$$A = [20 \ 30 \ \square \ \square]$$

display points the entire queue from the oldest to latest number added.

Time complexity  
~~isFull()~~ -  $O(1)$  - it is constant as  
only one  
enqueue() -  $O(1)$  - No shifting, only  
one function is performed

dequeue () -  $O(n)$  - All numbers are  
shifted one space behind

### Conclusion

This program successfully implements a circular queue, following FIFO principles. The time complexity shows ~~it is not as~~ is also shown and the individual functions are explained.