

```

while (sum. inch >= 2.0) {
    sum. inch -= 2.0;
    sum. inch++;
}

pt 0 Rect sum = 1.0 at inch sum: 1.0 at sum. inch;

```

o/p => Rect sum: 20 inch sum: 9.2

index - 4

08/01/2024

Implement linear queue using linear Array

\* pseudo code

int n (size)

front = -1;

rear = -1;

enqueue (x) {

if (isfull())

pf ("Queue is full");

else if (front == rear + 1)

else {

rear = rear + 1;

arr[rear] = x;

dequeue () {

if (isempty())

pf ("Queue is empty");

else if (front == rear)

else {

front = front + 1;

```

isfull () {
    if (rear == size - 1) {
        pf ("Stack is full");
        return (-1);
    }
}

isempty () {
    if (front == -1) {
        return 1;
    }
}

```

#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX 10

int q [MAX], front = -1, rear = -1;

void insert (void);

int delete\_element ();

~~int peek ();~~

void display ();

void main () {

int option;

printf ("1. Insert 2. Delete 3. Display");

printf ("Enter the choice");

scanf ("%d", &option);

switch (option) {

case 1: insert ();

break;

case 2: delete\_element ();

if (val != -1)

printf ("The deleted number is: %d", val);

break;

case 3: display ();

break;

default: printf ("Enter valid input");

}

void insert()

```
{
    int num;
    printf("Enter the no. to be inserted");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    if (rear == MAX-1);
        printf("overflow");
    else if (front == -1 & rear == -1)
    {
        front = 0;
        rear = 0;
    }
    else
        rear++;
    q[rear] = num;
}
```

int delete\_element()

```
{
    int val;
    if (front == -1 || front > rear)
    {
        printf("underflow");
        return -1;
    }
    else
    {
        val = q[front];
        front++;
    }
}
```

if (front > rear)

```
{
    rear = -1;
    front = -1;
}
return val;
}
```

void display()

```
{
    int i;
    printf("in");
    if (front == -1 || front > rear)
        printf("queue is empty");
    else
    {
        rear = front;
        while (rear <= rear)
        {
            printf("%d ", q[i]);
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

2) Pseudo code.

```
enqueue(x)
{
    if (is full)
        printf("queue is full");
    else if (is empty)
        front = rear = 0;
    else
        rear = (rear + 1) % N;
    A[rear] = x;
}

dequeue()
{
    if (is empty)
        printf("queue is empty");
    else if (front == rear)
        front = -1; rear = -1;
}
```

```
else
    front = (front + 1) % N;
is full()
{
    if (rear + 1 % N == front)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}
```

08/01/24



2) Implement Circular queue using Array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define SIZE 5
int items[SIZE], rear = -1, front = -1;

int isfull()
{
if ((front == rear + 1) || (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("Queue is full");
    }
    else
    {
if (front == -1)
        front = 0;
        rear = (rear + 1) % SIZE;
        items[rear] = element;
        printf("%d is inserted", element);
    }
}
```

```
int dequeue()
{
    int value;
    if (isempty())
    {
        printf("Queue is empty");
        return -1;
    }
    else
    {
        value = items[front];
        if (front == rear)
        {
front = 1;
rear = -1;
        }
        else
        {
            front = (front + 1) % SIZE;
        }
        return (value);
    }
}

void display()
{
    int i;
    if (isempty())
        printf("Queue is empty");
    else
    {
        printf("Front position = %d\n", front);
for (i = front; i != rear; i = (i + 1) % SIZE)
        {
            printf("It is %d", items[i]);
        }
        printf("It is %d", items[i]);
    }
}
```

void main()

{ int choice, element;

while (1)

{

printf("\n 1. Insert. 2. Delete 3. Display);

printf("\n Enter choice:");

scanf("%d", &choice);

switch (choice)

{

case 1: printf("\n Enter the element:");

scanf("%d", &element);

enqueue(element);

break;

case 2: element = dequeue();

if (element != -1)

printf("\n element is deleted", element);

break;

case 3: display();

break;

default: printf("\n Invalid input");

}

O/p: Enter choice 1

enqueue(10);

enqueue(20)

enqueue(30)

display()

dequeue()

10 is inserted

20 is inserted

30 is inserted.

10

20

30

the deleted element is 10.

Saloni