```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ArrayListExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<Integer>();
      Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.println("Choose an operation:");
         System.out.println("1. Display the list");
         System.out.println("2. Search for a number");
         System.out.println("3. Remove an element from a position");
         System.out.println("4. Add an element to the list");
         System.out.println("5. Check if the list is empty");
         System.out.println("6. Exit");
         choice = sc.nextInt();
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
               if (list.isEmpty()) {
                  System.out.println("The list is empty.");
               } else {
                  System.out.println("The list is:");
                  for (int i : list) {
                     System.out.print(i + " ");
                  System.out.println();
               break;
            case 2:
               if (list.isEmpty()) {
                  System.out.println("The list is empty.");
                  System.out.println("Enter a number to search for:");
                  int searchNum = sc.nextInt();
                  if (list.contains(searchNum)) {
                     System.out.println(searchNum + " is present in the
list.");
                  } else {
```

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System.out.println(searchNum + " is not present in
the list.");
               break;
            case 3:
               if (list.isEmpty()) {
                  System.out.println("The list is empty.");
               } else {
                  System.out.println("Enter the position of the element
to remove (starting from 0):");
                  int pos = sc.nextInt();
                  if (pos < 0 || pos >= list.size()) {
                     System.out.println("Invalid position.");
                  } else {
                     list.remove(pos);
                     System.out.println("Element removed.");
               break;
            case 4:
               System.out.println("Enter a number to add to the
list:");
               int addNum = sc.nextInt();
               list.add(addNum);
               System.out.println("Element added.");
               break;
            case 5:
               if (list.isEmpty()) {
                  System.out.println("The list is empty.");
               } else {
                  System.out.println("The list is not empty.");
               break;
               System.out.println("Exiting...");
               break;
            default:
```

```
System.out.println("Invalid choice.");
}
while (choice != 6);
sc.close();
}
```

```
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Student {
  private String name;
  private int age;
  private double mark;
  public Student(String name, int age, double mark) {
     this.name = name;
     this.age = age;
  public String getName() {
     return name;
  public int getAge() {
     return age;
  public double getMark() {
     return mark;
  public String toString() {
     return "Name: " + name + ", Age: " + age + ", Mark: " + mark;
  public boolean equals(Object obj) {
     if (obj instanceof Student) {
```

```
Student other = (Student) obj;
         return this.name.equals(other.name) && this.age == other.age
&& this.mark == other.mark;
      return false;
public class LinkedListExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      LinkedList<Student> list = new LinkedList<Student>();
      Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
      int choice;
         System.out.println("Choose an operation:");
         System.out.println("1. Display the list");
         System.out.println("2. Search for a student");
         System.out.println("3. Remove a student");
        System.out.println("4. Count the number of students");
         System.out.println("5. Exit");
         choice = sc.nextInt();
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
               if (list.isEmpty()) {
                  System.out.println("The list is empty.");
                  System.out.println("The list is:");
                  for (Student s : list) {
                     System.out.println(s);
               break;
            case 2:
               if (list.isEmpty()) {
                  System.out.println("The list is empty.");
               } else {
                  System.out.println("Enter the details of the student
to search for:");
                  System.out.print("Name: ");
                  String name = sc.next();
```

```
System.out.print("Age: ");
                  int age = sc.nextInt();
                  System.out.print("Mark: ");
                  double mark = sc.nextDouble();
                  Student searchStudent = new Student(name, age, mark);
                  if (list.contains(searchStudent)) {
                     System.out.println("The student exists in the
list.");
                  } else {
                     System.out.println("The student does not exist in
the list.");
               break;
            case 3:
               if (list.isEmpty()) {
                  System.out.println("The list is empty.");
               } else {
                  System.out.println("Enter the details of the student
to remove:");
                  System.out.print("Name: ");
                  String name = sc.next();
                  System.out.print("Age: ");
                  int age = sc.nextInt();
                  System.out.print("Mark: ");
                  double mark = sc.nextDouble();
                  Student removeStudent = new Student(name, age, mark);
                  if (list.remove(removeStudent)) {
                     System.out.println("The student has been removed
from the list.");
                  } else {
                     System.out.println("The student does not exist in
the list.");
               break;
            case 4:
               System.out.println("The number of students in the list
is " + list.size() + ".");
               break;
```

```
import java.util.Stack;

public class DecimalToBinaryUsingStack {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int decimal = 27;
        Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<Integer>();
        while (decimal > 0) {
            int remainder = decimal % 2;
            stack.push(remainder);
            decimal /= 2;
        }
        System.out.print("The binary equivalent of 27 is: ");
        while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
                System.out.print(stack.pop());
        }
    }
}
```

```
import java.util.Stack;

public class PostfixEvaluationUsingStack {
   public static int evaluatePostfix(String postfix) {
     Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<Integer>();
     for (int i = 0; i < postfix.length(); i++) {
        char ch = postfix.charAt(i);
        if (Character.isDigit(ch)) {</pre>
```

```
stack.push(ch - '0');
        } else {
           int operand2 = stack.pop();
           int operand1 = stack.pop();
           switch (ch) {
                  stack.push(operand1 + operand2);
                  stack.push(operand1 - operand2);
              case '*':
                  stack.push(operand1 * operand2);
                  break;
                  stack.push(operand1 / operand2);
                 break;
     return stack.pop();
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     String postfix = "53+82-*";
     int result = evaluatePostfix(postfix);
     System.out.println("The result of " + postfix + " is " + result +
".");
```

```
import java.util.*;

public class BreadthFirstSearchUsingArrayDeque {
   private int V; // number of vertices
   private List<List<Integer>> adj; // adjacency list

   public BreadthFirstSearchUsingArrayDeque(int v) {
      V = v;
      adj = new ArrayList<>(v);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < v; i++) {
         adj.add(new ArrayList<Integer>());
  public void addEdge(int v, int w) {
     adj.get(v).add(w);
  public void BFS(int start) {
      boolean[] visited = new boolean[V];
     ArrayDeque<Integer> queue = new ArrayDeque<Integer>();
     visited[start] = true;
      while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
         int vertex = queue.poll();
        System.out.print(vertex + " ");
         for (int neighbor : adj.get(vertex)) {
           if (!visited[neighbor]) {
              visited[neighbor] = true;
              queue.add(neighbor);
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      BreadthFirstSearchUsingArrayDeque g = new
BreadthFirstSearchUsingArrayDeque(6);
     g.addEdge(0, 1);
     g.addEdge(0, 2);
     g.addEdge(1, 2);
     g.addEdge(2, 0);
     g.addEdge(2, 3);
     g.addEdge(3, 3);
     g.addEdge(4, 5);
     System.out.print("Breadth-first traversal of the graph starting
from vertex 2: ");
     g.BFS(2);
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class DepthFirstSearchUsingStack {
  private int V; // number of vertices
  private List<List<Integer>> adj; // adjacency list
  public DepthFirstSearchUsingStack(int v) {
     adj = new ArrayList<>(v);
        adj.add(new ArrayList<Integer>());
  public void addEdge(int v, int w) {
     adj.get(v).add(w);
  public void DFS(int start) {
      boolean[] visited = new boolean[V];
     Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<Integer>();
     visited[start] = true;
     stack.push(start);
     while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
         int vertex = stack.pop();
        System.out.print(vertex + " ");
        for (int neighbor : adj.get(vertex)) {
           if (!visited[neighbor]) {
              visited[neighbor] = true;
              stack.push(neighbor);
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      DepthFirstSearchUsingStack g = new DepthFirstSearchUsingStack(6);
     g.addEdge(0, 1);
     g.addEdge(0, 2);
     g.addEdge(1, 2);
      g.addEdge(2, 0);
     g.addEdge(2, 3);
      g.addEdge(3, 3);
```

```
g.addEdge(4, 5);
    System.out.print("Depth-first traversal of the graph starting
from vertex 2: ");
    g.DFS(2);
}
```