Name : Md. Abid sankan

ID : 2020-1-60-196

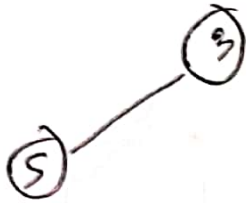
CSE207

Final

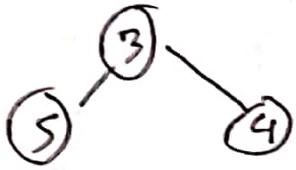
Ans to the Q no 1(A) :

Ps 1 → 5

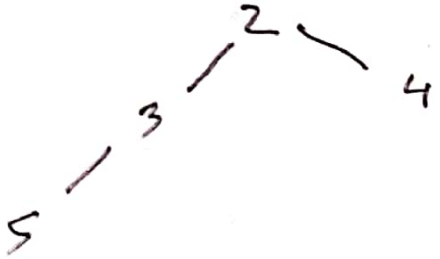
Ps 2 → 3



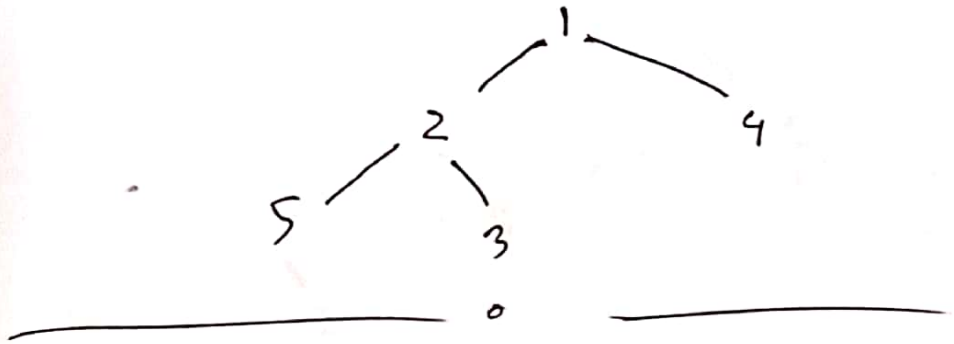
Ps 9 → 4



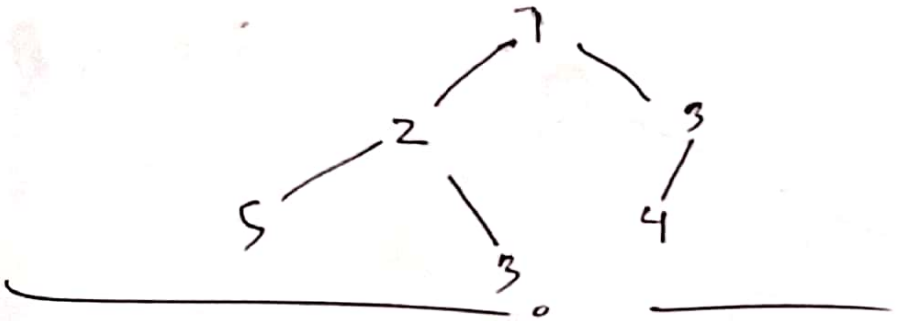
Ps 4 → 2



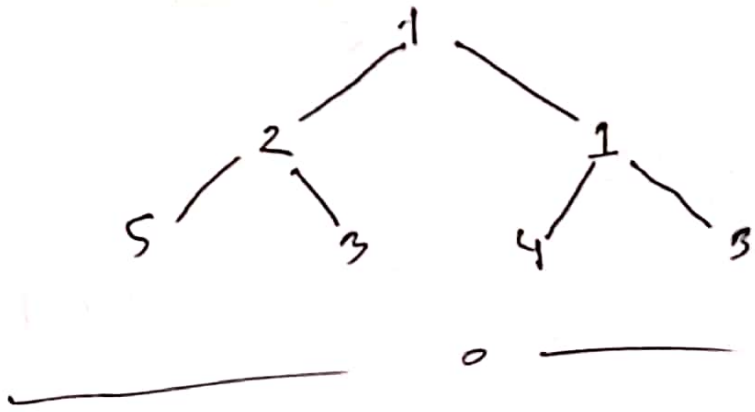
Ps 5 → 1



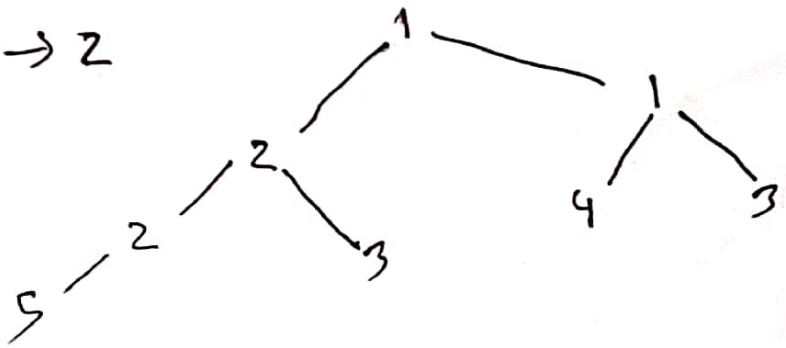
Ps 6 → 3



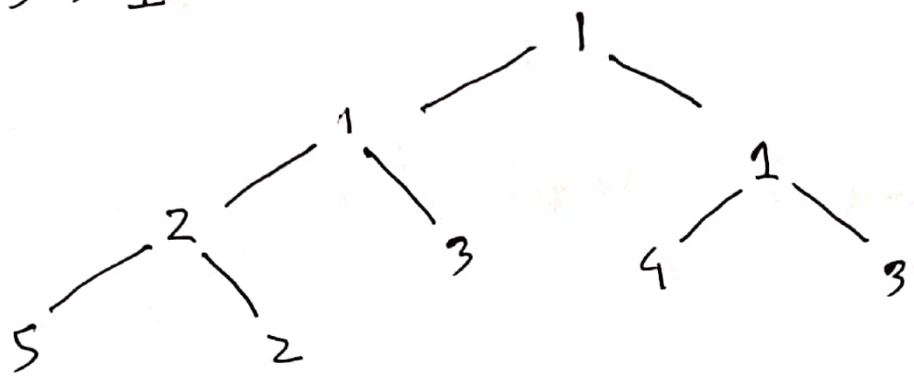
Ps 7 → 1



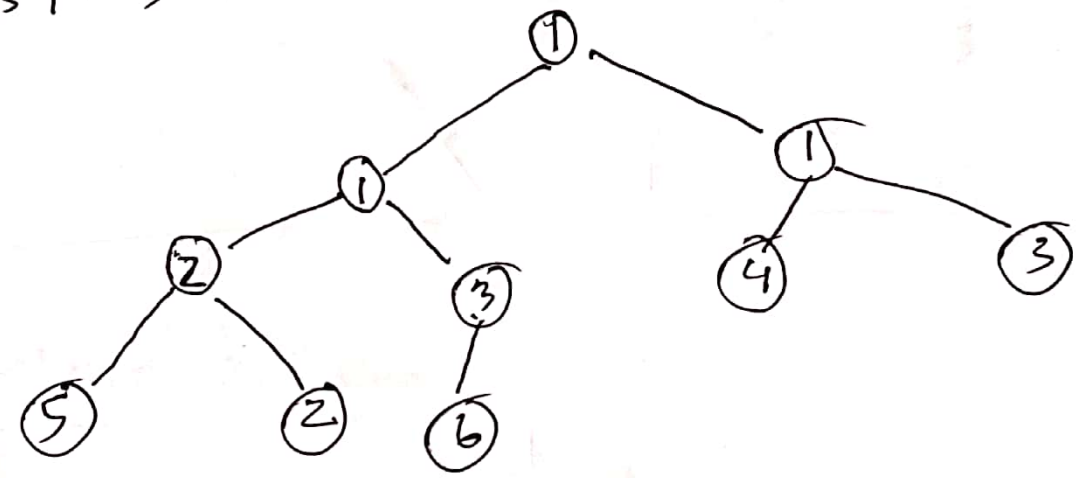
Ps 8 → 2



Ps 9 → 1



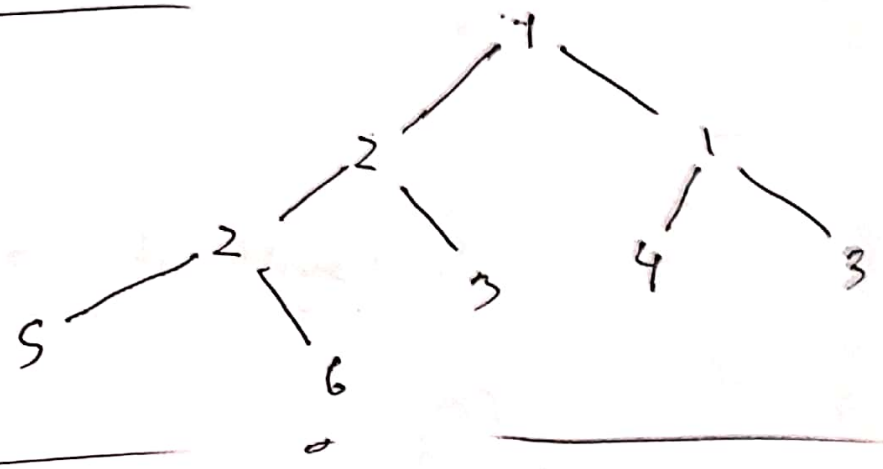
Ps 10 → 6



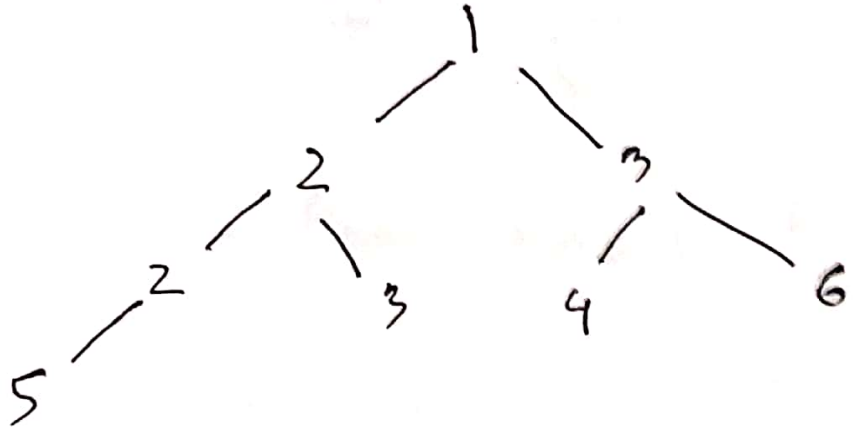
Ans to the Q no 1 (B):

Now delete the top of the heap 4 time

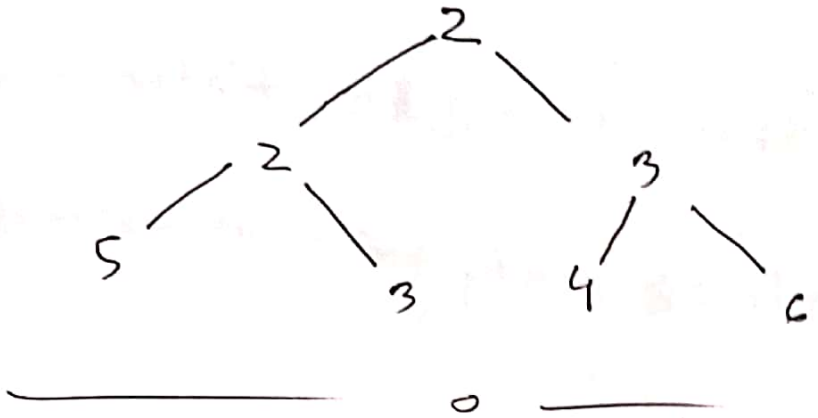
delete 1 time:



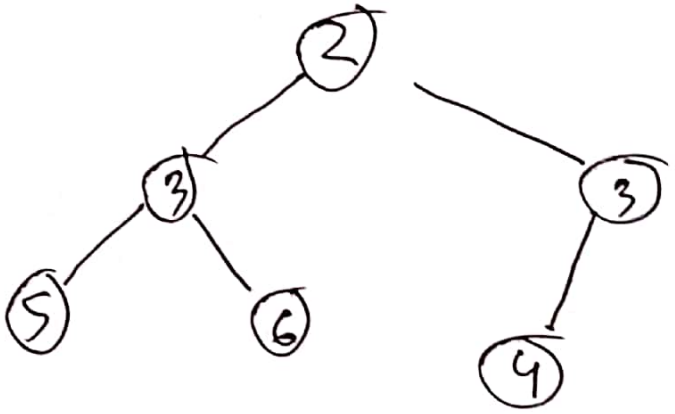
delete 2nd time:



Delete 3rd time:



Delete 4th time:



this is the final rebuid heap

Ans to the Q no 2:

When we visit adjacent node in a anticlockwise and ring the node traverse is:

A → B → C → D → K → E → H → J

Ans to the Q. no 3!

Here the size of the table is 11

the item are 74, 924, 83, 113, 5

$74 \% 11 = 8$

$924 \% 11 = 0$

$83 \% 11 = 6$

$113 \% 11 = 3$

$5 \% 11 = 5$

∴ Hash table position is

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	6	8	9	10	← Position
924			113		5	83		74			← Value

Now we have to Search for 65 and 76

$65 \% 11 = 10$

$76 \% 11 = 10$

but

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24			113		5	83		74		Null

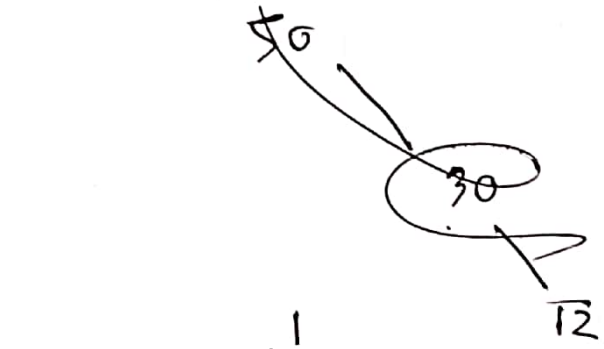
From the array we can see the Index 10 is Null

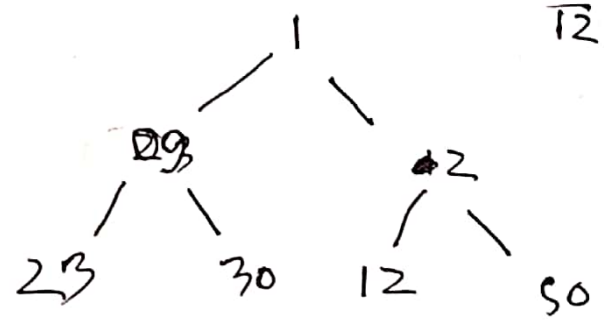
Now ~~fo~~

Ans to the Q no 400

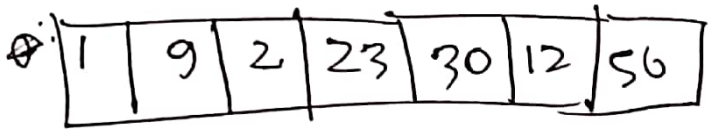
Given Integers array is [1, 23, 12, 9, 30, 2, 50]

Build a min heap



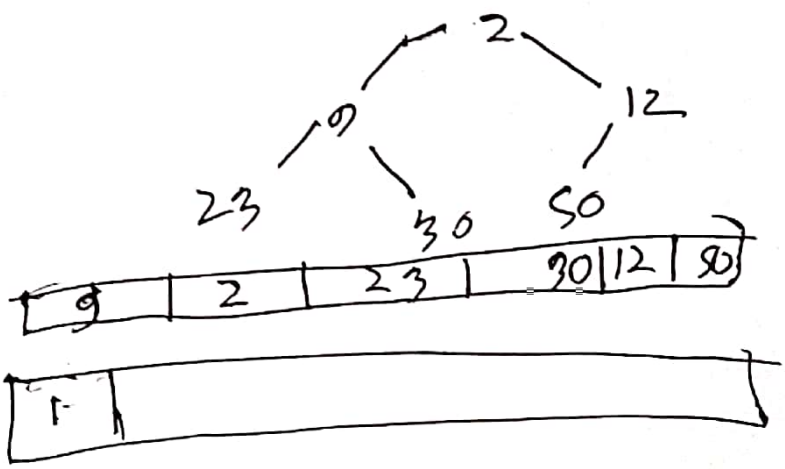


∴

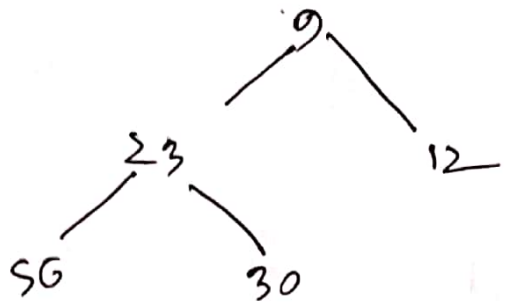


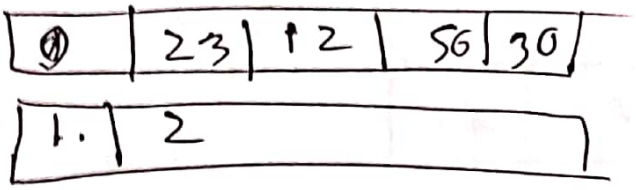
Now

Step 1:

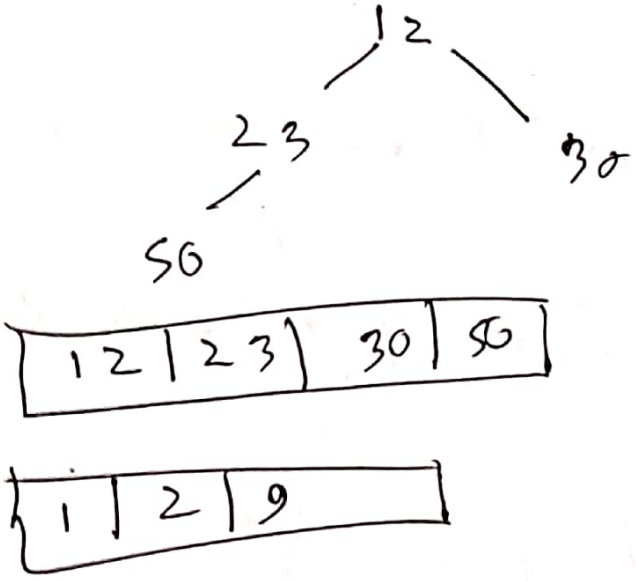


Step 2:

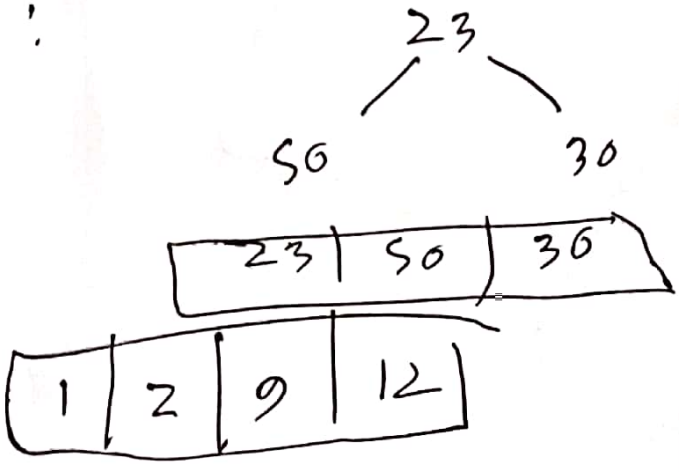




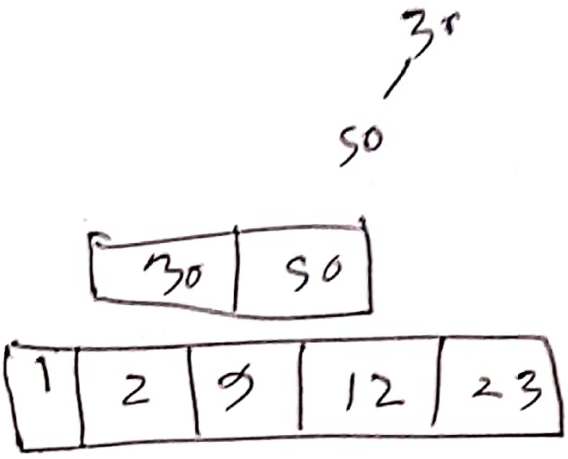
Step 3:



Step 4:



Step 5 :

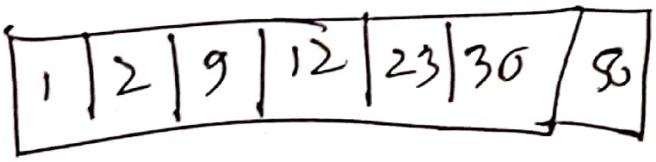


Step 6 :

50

1, 2, 9, 12, 23, 30

finaly Anny



Ans to the Q no 5!

```
void FindoutDeg (list<int> adjlist, int n)
{
    int* out = New int[n];
    list<list<int>> :
    int i=0;
for(n list = adjlist.begin();
    {  n list != adj list.end()
       n list++)
    {  list<int>lst = *n list;
       out[i] = lst.size()
    }
cout<< out
for ( int J = 0; k<n;j++)
   { cout <<k ;}
```