Assignment-6

1. WAP implementing insert, delete and display operation of circular queue.

Soln →

PROGRAM-

Insert Function

```
void insert (int item)
{
if ( front ==0 && rear == MAX-1) || (front == rear +1)}
 {
 printf ("Queue Overflow n");
  return ;
 }
 if (front ==-1)
 {
     front = 0;
      rear=0;
  }else
  {
     if (rear ==MAX-1)
     rear = 0;
     else
     rear = rear+1;

  }
  queue_arr [rear] = item;
}
```

Delete Function-

```
void deletion()
{
  if (front == -1)
  {
    printf("Queue Underflow");
    return;
  }
  printf("Element deleted from queue is:
          %d\n", cqueue_arr[front]);
  if (front == rear)
  {
    front = -1;
    rear = -1;
  }
  else
  {
  if (front == MAX-1)
  front = 0;
  else
    front = front + 1;
  }
}
```

Display Function

PROGRAM -

```
void display()
{
  int front_pos = front, rear_pos = rear;
    if (front == -1)
    {
      printf("Queue is empty\n");
      return;
    }
    printf("Queue element : \n");
    if (front_pos <= rear_pos)
    while (front_pos <= realpos)
    {
      printf("%d", cqueue_arr[front_pos]);
      front_pos++;
    }
    else
    {
      while (front_pos <= MAX-1)
      {
        printf("%d ", cqueue_arr[front_pos]);
        front pos++;
      }
      front_pos = 0;
      while (front_pos <= rear_pos)
      {
        printf("%d", cqueue_arr[front_pos]);
        front pos++;
      }
}
```

```
        printf("\n");
    }
```

Q→

Soln - PROGRAM -

```
Struct MyStack
{
    stack<int> s;
    int minEle;

    //prints minimum element of my stack
    void getMin()
    {
        if (s.empty())
            cout << "stack is empty \n";
        // variable minEle stores the minimum element
        // in the stack
        else
            cout << "minimum element in the stack is:"
                 << minEle << "\n";
    }
    // prints top element of my stack
    void peek()
    {
        if (s.empty())
    {
        cout << "stack is empty ";
        return;
    }
```

```
int t = s.top(); //Top element.
cout << "Top most Element is : ";
// If t < minEle means minEle stores
// value of t.
(t < minEle) ? cout << minEle : cout << t;
}
// Remove the top element from my stack
void pop()
{
    if (s.empty())
    {
        cout << "Stack is empty \n";
        return;
    }
    cout << "Top most Element Removed: ";
    int t = s.top();
    s.pop();

    if (t < minEle)
    {
        cout << minEle << "\n";
        minEle = 2* minEle - t;
    }
    else
        cout << t << "\n";
}
```

```
// Remove top element from my stack
void push(int x)
{
    // Insert new number into the stack
    if (s.empty())
    {
        minEle = x;
        s.push(x);
        cout << "Number Inserted: " << x << "\n";
        return;
    }
    // If new number is less than minEle
    if (x < minEle)
    {
        s.push(2*x - minEle);
        minEle = x;
    }
    else
    {
        s.push(x);
    }
    cout << "Number Inserted!" << x << "\n";
}
};
```

ex-

```
//Driver code
int main()
{
        MyStack s;
        s.push(3);
        s.push(5);
        s.getMin();
        s.push(2);
        s.push(1);
        s.getMin();
        s.pop();
        s.getMin();
        s.pop();
        s.peek();

        return 0;
}
```

Output-

```
Number Inserted : 3
Number Inserted : 5
Minimum Element in the stack is : 3
Number Inserted : 2
Number Inserted : 1
Minimum Element in the stack is : 1
Top Most Element Removed : 1
Minimum Element in the stack is : 2
Top Most Element Removed : 2
Top most Element is : 5
```