## List of Practice Programs

## Linked Lists:

- 1. Implement linked list ADT with the following functions.
  - a. Insertion
  - b. Deletion
  - c. Display
- 2. Write a program to reverse a singly linked list.
- 3. Write a program to detect whether a loop exists in the linked list. The program should also print the starting node of the loop.
- 4. Write a program to merge two linked lists alternatively.
- 5. Write a program to merge two sorted linked lists into a single sorted list.
- 6. Write a program to reverse a singly linked list in K groups: Given a linked list, write a function to reverse every k nodes (where k is an input to the function).

Input: 1->2->3->4->5->6->7->8->NULL, K = 3 Output: 3->2->1->6->5->4->8->7->NULL Input: 1->2->3->4->5->6->7->8->NULL, K = 5 Output: 5->4->3->2->1->8->7->6->NULL

7. Write a program to sort the elements in a singly linked list using selection sort.

## Stack:

- 1. Implement stack ADT with the following functions using arrays
  - a) Push (a)
  - b) Pop()
  - c) Peek ()
  - d) Display
- 2. Implement stack ADT with the following functions using Linked Lists

Push (a)

Pop()

Peek ()

Display

- 3. Write a program to evaluate a post fix expression
- 4. Write a program to convert an infix expression to a post fix expression
- 5. Next Greater Frequency Element: Given an array, for each element find the value of the nearest element to the right which is having a frequency greater than as that of the current element. If there does not exist an answer for a position, then make the value '-1'.

Example: 1) Input : a[] = [1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1]

Output : [-1, -1, 1, 2, 2, 1, -1]

2) Input : a[] = [1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 11, 3, 3]

Output : [2, 2, 2, -1, -1, -1, -1, 3, -1, -1]

6. Next Greater element: Given an array, print the Next Greater Element (NGE) for every element. The Next greater Element for an element x is the first greater element on the right side of x in the array. Elements for which no greater element exist, consider the next greater element as -1.

Examples: a) For an array, the rightmost element always has the next greater element as -1.

- b) For an array that is sorted in decreasing order, all elements have the next greater element as -1.
- c) For the input array [4, 5, 2, 25] Output is [5, 25, 25, -1]
- e) Input: [13, 7, 6, 12]
  - Output: [-1, 12, 12, -1]

## Queue:

- 1. Write a program to implement Queue ADT with the following operations using Arrays
  - a. Enque(a)
  - b. Deque()
  - c. Display()
  - d. Front()
  - e. Rear()
- 2. Write a program to implement Queue ADT with the following operations using Linked Lists
  - a. Enque(a)
  - b. Deque()
  - c. Display()
  - d. Front()
  - e. Rear()
- 3. Implement a stack using the queue data structure.
- 4. Implement a queue using the stack data structure.