

DSA Assign 1

Q1 Write a program to find all pairs of an integer array whose sum is equal to a given number?

```
function twoSum(nums, target_num) {  
    var map = {};  
    var indexnum = [];  
  
    for (var x = 0; x < nums.length; x++)  
    {  
        if (map[nums[x]] != null)  
        {  
            var index = map[nums[x]];  
            indexnum[0] = index;  
            indexnum[1] = x;  
            break;  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            map[target_num - nums[x]] = x;  
        }  
    }  
    return indexnum;  
}  
  
console.log(twoSum([10,20,10,40,50,60,70],50));
```

Output - [2, 3]

Q 2 Write a program to reverse an array in place? In place means you cannot create a new array. You have to update the original array.

```
let reverseArr = arr => {  
  newArr = []  
  for(let i = arr.length-1 ; i>=0; i--){  
    newArr.push(arr[i])  
  }  
  return newArr  
}  
  
console.log(reverseArr([1,2,3,4,5]));
```

Output - [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

Q3 Write a program to check if two strings are a rotation of each other?

```
function areRotations( str1, str2)  
{  
  return (str1.length == str2.length) && ((str1 + str1).indexOf(str2) != -1);  
}  
  
var str1 = "AACD";  
var str2 = "ACDA";  
  
if (areRotations(str1, str2))  
  document.write("Strings are rotations of each other");  
else  
  document.write("Strings are not rotations of each other");
```

Output - Strings are rotations of each other

Q 4 Write a program to print the first non-repeated character from a string?

```
function find_FirstNotRepeatedChar(str) {  
    var arra1 = str.split("");  
    var result = "";  
    var ctr = 0;  
  
    for (var x = 0; x < arra1.length; x++) {  
        ctr = 0;  
  
        for (var y = 0; y < arra1.length; y++)  
        {  
            if (arra1[x] === arra1[y]) {  
                ctr+= 1;  
            }  
        }  
  
        if (ctr < 2) {  
            result = arra1[x];  
            break;  
        }  
    }  
    return result;  
}  
console.log(find_FirstNotRepeatedChar('abacddbce'));
```

Output – e

Q 5 Read about the Tower of Hanoi algorithm. Write a program to implement it.

```
// javascript recursive function to solve tower of hanoi puzzle
function towerOfHanoi(n, from_rod, to_rod, aux_rod)
{
    if (n == 1)
    {
        document.write("Move disk 1 from rod " + from_rod +
            " to rod " + to_rod + " " + "<br/>");
        return;
    }

    towerOfHanoi(n - 1, from_rod, aux_rod, to_rod);
    document.write("Move disk " + n + " from rod " + from_rod +
        " to rod " + to_rod + " " + "<br/>");
    towerOfHanoi(n - 1, aux_rod, to_rod, from_rod);
}

// Driver code
var n = 4; // Number of disks
towerOfHanoi(n, 'A', 'C', 'B'); // A, B and C are names of rods
```

Output –

```
Move disk 1 from rod A to rod B
Move disk 2 from rod A to rod C
Move disk 1 from rod B to rod C
Move disk 3 from rod A to rod B
Move disk 1 from rod C to rod A
Move disk 2 from rod C to rod B
Move disk 1 from rod A to rod B
Move disk 4 from rod A to rod C
Move disk 1 from rod B to rod C
Move disk 2 from rod B to rod A
Move disk 1 from rod C to rod A
```

Move disk 3 from rod B to rod C
Move disk 1 from rod A to rod B
Move disk 2 from rod A to rod C
Move disk 1 from rod B to rod C

Q 6 Read about infix, prefix, and postfix expressions. Write a program to convert postfix to prefix expression.

```
// function to check if character is operator or not
```

```
function isOperator(x)
```

```
{
```

```
    switch (x) {
```

```
        case '+':
```

```
        case '-':
```

```
        case '/':
```

```
        case '*':
```

```
            return true;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return false;
```

```
}
```

```
// Convert postfix to Prefix expression
```

```
function postToPre(post_exp)
```

```
{
```

```
    let s = [];
```

```
    // length of expression
```

```
    let length = post_exp.length;
```

```

// reading from right to left
for (let i = 0; i < length; i++) {

    // check if symbol is operator
    if (isOperator(post_exp[i])) {

        // Pop two operands from stack
        let op1 = s[s.length - 1];
        s.pop();
        let op2 = s[s.length - 1];
        s.pop();

        // concat the operands and operator
        let temp = post_exp[i] + op2 + op1;

        // Push String temp back to stack
        s.push(temp);
    }

    // if symbol is an operand
    else {

        // Push the operand to the stack
        s.push(post_exp[i] + "");
    }
}

let ans = "";

```

```

        while (s.length > 0)
            ans += s.pop();
        return ans;
    }

```

```

let post_exp = "ABC/-AK/L-*";

```

```

// Function call

```

```

document.write("Prefix : " + postToPre(post_exp));

```

Output - Prefix : *-A/BC-/AKL

Q 7 Write a program to convert prefix expression to infix expression

```

// Function to check if character is operator or not

```

```

function isOperator(x)
{
    switch(x)
    {
        case '+':
        case '-':
        case '*':
        case '/':
            return true;
    }
    return false;
}

```

```

// Convert prefix to Infix expression

```

```

function convert(str)
{

```

```
let stack = [];

// Length of expression
let l = str.length;

// Reading from right to left
for(let i = l - 1; i >= 0; i--)
{
    let c = str[i];

    if (isOperator(c))
    {
        let op1 = stack[stack.length - 1];
        stack.pop()
        let op2 = stack[stack.length - 1];
        stack.pop()

        // Concat the operands and operator
        let temp = "(" + op1 + c + op2 + ")";
        stack.push(temp);
    }
    else
    {
        // To make character to string
        stack.push(c + "");
    }
}

return stack[stack.length - 1];
```



```
}
```

```
let exp = "*-A/BC-/AKL";  
document.write("Infix : " + convert(exp));
```

Output - Infix : ((A-(B/C))*((A/K)-L))

Q 8 Write a program to check if all the brackets are closed in a given code snippet.

```
console.clear();  
class Stack {  
  constructor() {  
    this.items = []  
    this.length = 0  
    this.push = function(elements) {  
      this.items.push(elements)  
      this.length++  
    }  
    this.pop = function() {  
      this.length--  
      return this.items.pop()  
    }  
    this.peek = function() {  
      return this.items[this.length - 1]  
    }  
    this.reverse = function() {  
      var reverseArray = []  
      for (var i = this.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
```

```

        reverseArray.push(this.items[i])
    }
    this.items = reverseArray
    return this.items
}
}
}

// var stack = new Stack();
// stack.push(1)
// stack.push(5)
// stack.push(3)
// stack.push(2) //push 3 element
// stack.pop() //remove or pop 1 elements
// console.log(stack.length);
// //console.log(stack.peek())

var expression = "({})"

var stack = new Stack()

for (var i = 0; i < expression.length; i++) {
    if (expression.charAt(i) == "[" || expression.charAt(i) == "(" || expression.charAt(i) == "{") {
        stack.push(expression.charAt(i))
    } else {
        if (stack.length == 0) {
            console.log("Not balanced1")
            break;
        } else {

```

```

var lastElement = stack.pop()

if (lastElement == "{" && expression.charAt(i) == "}" ||
    lastElement == "[" && expression.charAt(i) == "]" ||
    lastElement == "(" && expression.charAt(i) == ")") {

    } else {
        console.log("Not balanced2")
        break;
    }

}

if (i == expression.length - 1) {
    if (stack.length == 0) {
        console.log("Balanced")
    } else {
        console.log("Not balanced3")
    }
}

}

}

```

Output – Balanced

Q 9 Write a program to reverse a stack.

```

function Stack() {
    let data = [];
    let length = 0;
    return {
        push: (item) => {

```

```

    length++;
    return data.push(item);
},
pop: () => {
    if (length <= 0) {
        return null;
    } else {
        length--;
        return data.pop();
    }
},
peek: () => {
    if (length <= 0) {
        return null;
    } else {
        return data[length - 1];
    }
},
isEmpty: () => {
    return !length;
},
};
}

function reverseString(str) {
    let result = "";
    let stack = new Stack();
    let strArr = str.split("");
    strArr.forEach((element) => {

```

```
    stack.push(element);
  });
  while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
    result += stack.pop();
  }
  return result;
}
let str = "ABCDEFGFG";
console.log(reverseString(str));
```

Output - GFEDCBA

Q 10 Write a program to find the smallest number using a stack.

```
const numbers = [2, 4, 9, 2, 0, 16, 24];

const smallest_number = Math.min(...numbers);
const largest_number = Math.max(...numbers);

console.log('Smallest Value:', smallest_number);
console.log('Largest Value:', largest_number);
```

Output –

Smallest Value: 0

Largest Value: 24