1. Write a C++ program to implement all the functions of a dictionary ADT.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
#define max 10
class dic
   public:
   struct list
         int data;
         struct list *next;
   }*ptr[max],*root[max],*temp[max];
   int index;
   dic()
         int i;
         index=-1;
         for(i=0;i<max;i++)
                root[i]=NULL;
                ptr[i]=NULL;
                temp[i]=NULL;
   void insert(int );
   void search(int );
   void dele(int);
   void disp();
};
void dic::insert(int key)
   index=int(key%max);
   ptr[index]=(struct list*)malloc(sizeof(struct list));
   ptr[index]->data=key;
   if(root[index]==NULL)
         root[index]=ptr[index];
         root[index]->next=NULL;
         temp[index]=ptr[index];
   }
   else
         temp[index]=root[index];
         while(temp[index]->next!=NULL)
                temp[index]=temp[index]->next;
         temp[index]->next=ptr[index];
   }
```

```
void dic::search(int key)
   int flag=0;
   index=int(key%max);
   temp[index]=root[index];
   while(temp[index]!=NULL)
         if(temp[index]->data==key)
                cout<<"\n search key is found";
                flag=1;
                break;
         }
         else
                temp[index]=temp[index]->next;
   if(flag==0)
         cout<<"\n search key not found";</pre>
void dic::dele(int key)
   index=int(key%max);
   temp[index]=root[index];
   while(temp[index]->data!=key && temp[index]!=NULL)
         ptr[index]=temp[index];
         temp[index]=temp[index]->next;
   ptr[index]->next=temp[index]->next;
   cout<<"\n"<<temp[index]->data<<"has been deleted";</pre>
   temp[index]->data=0;
   temp[index]=NULL;
   free(temp[index]);
int main()
   int val,ch,n,num;
   char c;
   dic d;
   while(1)
         cout<<"\n1.insert\n2.search\n3.delete\n4.exit:";</pre>
         cout<<"\n enter ur choice:";
         cin>>ch;
         switch(ch)
                case 1:cout<<"\n enter no. of ele:";
                      cin>>n;
                      cout<<"\nenter data:";
                      for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
{
                            cin>>num;
                            d.insert(num);
                       break;
                case 2:cout<<"\n enter ele to search:";</pre>
                       cin>>n;
                       d.search(n);
                       break;
                case 3:cout<<"\n enter ele to delete:";
                       cin>>n;
                       d.dele(n);
                       break;
                case 4:exit(0);
         }
   }
}
output:
```

```
vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV: ~/rajitha
vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV:~/rajitha$ g++ dict.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV:~/rajitha$ ./a.out
1.insert
2.search
3.delete
4.exit:
enter ur choice:1
enter no. of ele:5
enter data:11
12
13
14
15
1.insert
2.search
3.delete
4.exit:
enter ur choice:
```

```
🚳 🖨 📵 vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV: ~/rajitha
1.insert
2.search
3.delete
4.exit:
enter ur choice:2
enter ele to search:12
search key is found
1.insert
2.search
3.delete
4.exit:
enter ur choice:2
enter ele to search:16
search key not found
1.insert
2.search
3.delete
4.exit:
enter ur choice:
```

```
🔊 🖃 📵 vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV: ~/rajitha
search key not found
1.insert
2.search
3.delete
4.exit:
enter ur choice:3
enter ele to delete:14
14has been deleted
1.insert
2.search
3.delete
4.exit:
enter ur choice:2
enter ele to search:14
search key not found
1.insert
2.search
3.delete
4.exit:
enter ur choice:
```

```
2. Write a C++ program for skip lists.
#include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;
#define MAX LEVEL 6
const float P = 0.5;
// Skip Node Declaration
struct snode
  int value;
  snode **forw;
  snode(int level, int &value)
     forw = new snode * [level + 1];
     memset(forw, 0, sizeof(snode*) * (level + 1));
     this->value = value;
   ~snode()
     delete [] forw;
// Skip List Declaration
struct skiplist
  snode *header;
  int value;
  int level;
  skiplist()
     header = new snode(MAX_LEVEL, value);
     level = 0;
  ~skiplist()
     delete header;
  void display();
  bool contains(int &);
  void insert_element(int &);
  void delete_element(int &);
};
int main()
  skiplist ss;
  int choice, n;
  while (1)
     cout<<endl<<"-----"<<endl;
```

```
cout<<endl<<"Operations on Skip list"<<endl;
     cout<<endl<<"-----"<<endl;
     cout<<"1.Insert Element"<<endl;
     cout<<"2.Delete Element"<<endl;
     cout<<"3.Search Element"<<endl;
     cout<<"4.Display List "<<endl;
     cout<<"5.Exit "<<endl;
     cout<<"Enter your choice: ";
     cin>>choice;
     switch(choice)
       case 1:cout<<"Enter the element to be inserted: ";
              cin>>n;
              ss.insert element(n);
              if(ss.contains(n))
                 cout<<"Element Inserted"<<endl;
              break;
       case 2:cout<<"Enter the element to be deleted: ";
              cin>>n;
               if(!ss.contains(n))
                 cout<<"Element not found"<<endl;
                 break;
               ss.delete_element(n);
               if(!ss.contains(n))
                  cout<<"Element Deleted"<<endl;
       case 3:cout<<"Enter the element to be searched: ";
              cin>>n;
               if(ss.contains(n))
                  cout<<"Element "<<n<<" is in the list"<<endl;
                  cout<<"Element not found"<<endl;
               break;
       case 4:cout<<"The List is: ";
               ss.display();
               break;
       case 5:exit(1);
              break;
       default:cout<<"Wrong Choice"<<endl;
  }
  return 0;
//Random Value Generator
float frand()
  return (float) rand() / RAND MAX;
```

```
// Random Level Generator
int random_level()
        static bool first = true;
        if(first)
                  srand((unsigned)time(NULL));
                  first = false;
        int lvl=(int)(log(frand())/log(1.-P));
        return lvl<MAX_LEVEL ? lvl : MAX_LEVEL;
// Insert Element in Skip List
void skiplist::insert_element(int &value)
        snode *x = header;
        snode *update[MAX_LEVEL + 1];
        memset(update,0,sizeof(snode*) * (MAX_LEVEL+1));
        for(int i=level;i>=0;i--)
                  while(x->forw[i]!=NULL && x->forw[i]->value<value)</pre>
                         x = x - starting x = 
                  update[i] = x;
        x=x->forw[0];
        if(x==NULL | | x->value!=value)
                  int lvl=random_level();
                  if(lvl>level)
                         for(int i=level+1;i<=lvl;i++)
                                  update[i] = header;
                         level=lvl;
                  x=new snode(lvl,value);
                  for(int i=0;i<=lvl;i++)
                           x->forw[i]=update[i]->forw[i];
                           update[i]->forw[i]=x;
// Delete Element from Skip List
void skiplist::delete_element(int &value)
        snode *x = header;
        snode *update[MAX LEVEL + 1];
        memset(update,0,sizeof(snode*) * (MAX_LEVEL+1));
```

```
for(int i=level;i>=0;i--)
     while(x->forw[i]!=NULL && x->forw[i]->value < value)
        x=x->forw[i];
     update[i]=x;
  }
  x=x->forw[0];
  if(x->value==value)
     for(int i=0;i<=level;i++)</pre>
        if(update[i]->forw[i]!=x)
           break;
        update[i]->forw[i]=x->forw[i];
     delete x;
     while(level>0 && header->forw[level]==NULL)
        level--;
// Display Elements of Skip List
void skiplist::display()
  const snode *x=header->forw[0];
  while(x!=NULL)
     cout<<x->value;
     x=x->forw[0];
     if(x!=NULL)
        cout << " - ";
  }
  cout<<endl;
// Search Elemets in Skip List
bool skiplist::contains(int &s_value)
  snode *x=header;
  for(int i=level;i>=0;i--)
     while(x->forw[i]!=NULL && x->forw[i]->value < s_value)
         x=x->forw[i];
  x=x->forw[0];
  return x!=NULL && x->value == s_value;
}
```

```
vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV: ~/rajitha
Operations on Skip list
1.Insert Element
2.Delete Element
3.Search Element
4.Display List
5.Exit
Enter your choice : 1
Enter the element to be inserted: 12
Element Inserted
Operations on Skip list
1.Insert Element
2.Delete Element
Search Element
4.Display List
5.Exit
Enter your choice : 1
Enter the element to be inserted: 13
```

```
🛑 🗊 vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV: ~/rajitha
Operations on Skip list
1.Insert Element
2.Delete Element
3.Search Element
4.Display List
5.Exit
Enter your choice : 4
The List is: 11 - 12 - 13
Operations on Skip list
1.Insert Element
2.Delete Element
Search Element
4.Display List
5.Exit
Enter your choice :
```

```
vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV: ~/rajitha
Operations on Skip list
1.Insert Element
2.Delete Element
3.Search Element
4.Display List
5.Exit
Enter your choice : 2
Enter the element to be deleted: 11
Element Deleted
Operations on Skip list
1.Insert Element

    Delete Element
    Search Element

4.Display List
5.Exit
Enter your choice :
```

```
🔞 🖨 📵 vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV: ~/rajitha
Operations on Skip list
1.Insert Element
2.Delete Element
3.Search Element
4.Display List
5.Exit
Enter your choice : 3
Enter the element to be searched: 11
Element not found
Operations on Skip list
1.Insert Element
2.Delete Element
Search Element
4.Display List
5.Exit
Enter your choice :
```

3. Write a C++ program for hashing with quadratic programming.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MIN_TABLE_SIZE 10
using namespace std;
// Node Type Declaration
enum EntryType {Legitimate, Empty, Deleted};
// Node Declaration
struct HashNode
  int element;
  enum EntryType info;
};
// Table Declaration
struct HashTable
  int size;
  HashNode *table;
};
// Returns whether n is prime or not
bool isPrime(int n)
  if(n==2 | | n==3)
         return true;
  if(n==1 | | n%2==0)
         return false;
  for(int i=3;i*i<=n;i+=2)
         if(n\%i==0)
           return false;
  return true;
}
// Finding next prime size of the table
int nextPrime(int n)
  if(n<=0)
         n==3;
  if(n%2==0)
         n++;
  for(;!isPrime(n);n+=2);
     return n;
// Function To Generate Hash
int HashFunc(int key, int size)
  return key % size;
//Function to Initialize Table
HashTable *initializeTable(int size)
   HashTable *htable;
```

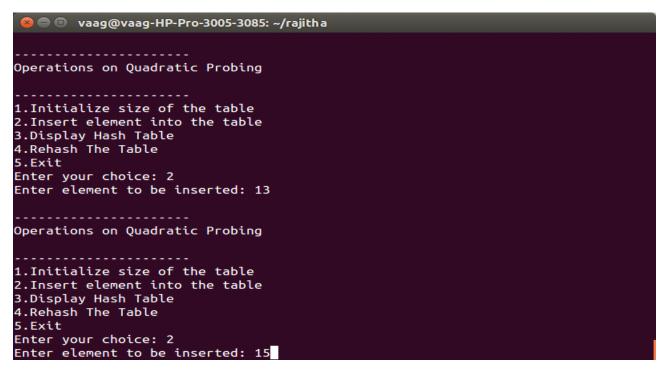
```
if(size<MIN_TABLE_SIZE)
        cout<<"Table Size Too Small"<<endl;
        return NULL;
  htable=new HashTable;
  if(htable==NULL)
        cout<<"Out of Space"<<endl;
        return NULL;
  htable->size=nextPrime(size);
  htable->table=new HashNode[htable->size];
  if(htable->table==NULL)
        cout<<"Table Size Too Small"<<endl;
        return NULL;
  for(int i=0;i<htable->size;i++)
        htable->table[i].info=Empty;
        htable->table[i].element=NULL;
  return htable;
//Function to Find Element at a key
int Find(int key, HashTable *htable)
  int pos = HashFunc(key, htable->size);
  int collisions = 0;
  while(htable->table[pos].info!=Empty && htable->table[pos].element!=key)
        pos=pos+2* ++collisions -1;
        if(pos>=htable->size)
          pos=pos-htable->size;
  return pos;
//Function to Insert Element into a key
void Insert(int key, HashTable *htable)
  int pos=Find(key,htable);
  if(htable->table[pos].info!=Legitimate)
        htable->table[pos].info=Legitimate;
        htable->table[pos].element=key;
  }
```

```
//Function to Rehash the Table
HashTable *Rehash(HashTable *htable)
  int size=htable->size;
  HashNode *table=htable->table;
  htable=initializeTable(2 * size);
  for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
         if(table[i].info==Legitimate)
           Insert(table[i].element, htable);
  free(table);
  return htable;
//Function to Retrieve Hash Table
void Retrieve(HashTable *htable)
  for(int i=0;i<htable->size;i++)
        int value=htable->table[i].element;
        if(!value)
          cout<<"Position: "<<i + 1<<" Element: Null"<<endl;
        else
          cout<<"Position: "<<i + 1<<" Element: "<<value<<endl;
  }
//Main Contains Menu
int main()
  int value, size, pos, i = 1;
  int choice;
  HashTable *htable;
  while(1)
         cout<<"\n-----"<<endl;
         cout<<"Operations on Quadratic Probing"<<endl;
         cout<<"\n-----"<<endl;
         cout<<"1.Initialize size of the table"<<endl;
         cout<<"2.Insert element into the table"<<endl;
         cout<<"3.Display Hash Table"<<endl;</pre>
         cout<<"4.Rehash The Table"<<endl;
         cout<<"5.Exit"<<endl;
         cout<<"Enter your choice: ";
         cin>>choice;
         switch(choice)
           case 1:cout<<"Enter size of the Hash Table: ";
           cin>>size;
                   htable=initializeTable(size);
           cout<<"Size of Hash Table: "<<nextPrime(size);</pre>
                   break;
```

```
case 2:if(i>htable->size)
                          cout<<"Table is Full, Rehash the table"<<endl;
                    }
                  cout<<"Enter element to be inserted: ";
                    cin>>value;
                    Insert(value, htable);
                   i++;
                    break;
            case 3:Retrieve(htable);
                    break;
            case 4:htable=Rehash(htable);
                    break;
            case 5:exit(1);
           default:cout<<"\nEnter correct option\n";</pre>
     }
  return 0;
}
output:
```

```
😰 🖨 🗊 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~/rajitha$ ./a.out
Operations on Quadratic Probing
1.Initialize size of the table
2.Insert element into the table
3.Display Hash Table
4.Rehash The Table
5.Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter size of the Hash Table: 10
Size of Hash Table: 11
Operations on Quadratic Probing
1.Initialize size of the table
2.Insert element into the table
3.Display Hash Table
4.Rehash The Table
5.Exit
Enter your choice:
```

```
🔊 🗇 🗊 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
Size of Hash Table: 11
Operations on Quadratic Probing
1.Initialize size of the table
2.Insert element into the table
3.Display Hash Table
4.Rehash The Table
5.Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter element to be inserted: 10
Operations on Quadratic Probing
1.Initialize size of the table
2.Insert element into the table
3.Display Hash Table
4.Rehash The Table
5.Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter element to be inserted: 11
```



4. C++ programs using class templates to implement the stack using an array.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
template<class t>
class stack
  int top,n;
  t a[50];
  public:
         stack(int m)
         {
           top=-1;
           n=m;
  void push();
  void pop();
  void display();
};
template<class t>
void stack<t>::push()
  t ele;
  if(top>=n-1)
         cout<<"stack is over flow\n";
         return;
  top++;
  cout<<"enter the element \n";</pre>
  cin>>ele;
  a[top]=ele;
template<class t>
void stack<t>::pop()
  t ele;
  if(top==-1)
         cout<<"stack is underflow\n";</pre>
         return;
  ele=a[top];
  top--;
  cout<<"the deleted element is:"<<ele;
}
```

```
template<class t>
void stack<t>::display()
   int i;
   if(top==-1)
         cout<<"stack is underflow\n";</pre>
         return;
   cout<<"the elements are:\n";
   for(i=top;i>=0;i--)
         cout<<a[i]<<" ";
}
int main()
   int n,ch;
   clrscr();
   cout<<"enter the size of the stack:\n";</pre>
   cin>>n;
   stack<int>s(n);
   while(1)
         cout<<"\n menu 1.push. 2.pop 3.display 4.exit\n";</pre>
         cout<<"enter ur choice:";</pre>
         cin>>ch;
         switch(ch)
           case 1:s.push();
                   break;
           case 2:s.pop();
                   break;
           case 3:s.display();
                   break;
           case 4:exit(0);
                   break;
           default:cout<<"invalid choice";
                   break;
   }
```

```
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha

vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha$ g++ stackarray.cpp

vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha$ ./a.out
enter the size of the stack:

menu 1.push. 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element

menu 1.push. 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element

menu 1.push. 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element

menu 1.push. 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element

menu 1.push. 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element

menu 1.push. 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:
```

```
🔊 🗐 📵 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
 menu 1.push. 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
the elements are:
3 2 1
menu 1.push. 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:2
the deleted element is:3
menu 1.push. 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
the elements are:
2 1
menu 1.push. 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element
menu 1.push. 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
the elements are:
menu 1.push. 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:
```

4. C++ programs using class templates to implement the queue using an array.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
template<class t>
class queue
  int rear,front,n;
  t a[50];
  public:
        queue(int m)
           rear=front=-1;
           n=m;
        }
        void enque();
        void deque();
        void display();
};
template<class t>
void queue<t>::enque()
  t ele;
  if(rear>=n-1)
         cout<<"queue is overflow\n";</pre>
        return;
  cout<<"enter the element\n";</pre>
  cin>>ele;
  if(front==-1)
        rear=front=0;
  else
        rear++;
  a[rear]=ele;
template<class t>
void queue<t>::deque()
  t ele;
  if(rear==-1)
        cout<<"queue is underflow\n";
        return;
  ele=a[front];
  if(rear==front)
        rear=front=-1;
  else
        front++;
```

```
cout<<"the deleted element is:"<<ele;
}
template<class t>
void queue<t>::display()
{
  int i;
  if(rear==-1)
         cout<<"queue is underflow\n";</pre>
         return;
  for(i=front;i<=rear;i++)</pre>
         cout<<a[i]<<" ";
  cout<<"\n";
int main()
  int ch,n;
  clrscr();
  cout<<"enter the size of the queue\n";
  cin>>n;
  queue<int>q(n);
  while(1)
  {
         cout<<"\n menu 1eenque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit\n";
         cout<<"enter ur choice:";</pre>
         cin>>ch;
         switch(ch)
           case 1:q.enque();
                   break;
           case 2:q.deque();
                   break;
           case 3:q.display();
                   break;
           case 4:exit(0);
                   break;
           default:cout<<"invalid option\n";</pre>
                   break;
         }
  }
```

```
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha

vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha$ g++ queuearray.cpp

vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha$ ./a.out
enter the size of the queue

menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element

menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element

menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter the element

menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element

menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element

menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter ur choice:1
```

```
🛑 📵 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
 menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
1 2 3
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:2
the deleted element is:1
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
2 3
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
2 3 4
menu 1.enque 2._deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:
```

5. Write C++ programs using class templates to implement the stack using a singly linked list.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<alloc.h>
template<class t>
class Ilist
  struct node
        t data;
        node *link;
  }*top,*head,*temp,*temp1;
  public:
        llist();
        void push();
        void pop();
        void display();
};
template<class t>
llist<t>::llist()
  top=NULL;
  head->link=NULL;
template<class t>
void llist<t>::push()
  t ele;
  cout<<"enter the elements\n";
  cin>>ele;
  temp=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  if(temp==NULL)
        cout<<"memory allocation error\n";
        return;
  temp->data=ele;
  if(top==NULL)
        head->link=temp;
        temp->link=NULL;
  }
  else
        top->link=temp;
        temp->link=NULL;
  top=temp;
```

```
template<class t>
void llist<t>::pop()
  t ele;
  if(top==NULL)
        cout<<"linked list is empty\n";
        return;
  for(temp1=head;temp1!=top;temp1=temp1->link)
        temp=temp1;
  temp->link=NULL;
  ele=temp1->data;
  free(temp1);
  top=temp;
  cout<<"the deleted element is:"<<ele;
template<class t>
void llist<t>::display()
  if(top==NULL)
        cout<<"linked list is empty\n";
        return;
  for(temp=head->link;temp!=top->link;temp=temp->link)
        cout<<temp->data<<" ";
  }
}
int main()
  int ch;
  llist<int>l;
  clrscr();
  while(1)
        cout<<"\n menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit\n:";
        cout<<"enter ur choice:";
        cin>>ch;
        switch(ch)
           case 1:l.push();
                  break;
           case 2:l.pop();
                  break;
```

```
🚫 🖨 🗊 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~/rajitha$ g++ stacklink.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~/rajitha$ ./a.out
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the elements
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the elements
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the elements
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
1 2 3
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:
```

```
🔊 🗇 🗊 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~/rajitha$ g++ stacklink.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~/rajitha$ ./a.out
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the elements
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the elements
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the elements
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
1 2 3
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:
```

```
🔵 🗊 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1 enter the elements
 menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
1 2 3
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:2
the deleted element is:3
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
1 2
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the elements
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
1 2 4
menu 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit enter ur choice:
```

5. Write C++ programs using class templates to implement the queue using a singly linked list.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
template<class t>
class queue
  struct node
        t data;
        node *link;
  }*head,*temp,*front,*rear;
  public:
       queue();
       void enque();
       void deque();
       void display();
};
template<class t>
void queue<t>::queue()
  head->link=NULL;
  rear=NULL;
  front=NULL;
template<class t>
void queue<t>::enque()
  t ele;
  cout<<"enter the element:\n";
  cin>>ele;
  temp=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  if(temp==NULL)
        cout<<"memory allocation error\n";
        return;
  if(front==NULL)
        temp->data=ele;
        head->link=temp;
        temp->link=NULL;
        front=rear=temp;
  }
  else
        temp->data=ele;
        rear->link=temp;
        temp->link=NULL;
        rear=temp;
```

```
template<class t>
void queue<t>::deque()
  t ele;
  if(front==NULL)
        cout<<"linked list is empty\n";
        return;
  if(front==rear)
        ele=front->data;
        front=rear=NULL;
  else
        ele=front->data;
        temp=front;
        front=front->link;
        free(temp);
  cout<<"the deleted element is:"<<ele;
}
template<class t>
void queue<t>::display()
  if(rear==NULL)
        cout<<"linked list is empty\n";
        return;
  for(temp=front;temp!=rear->link;temp=temp->link)
        cout<<temp->data<<" ";
int main()
  int ch;
  clrscr();
  queue<int>q;
  while(1)
        cout<<"\n menu 1eenque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit\n";
        cout<<"enter ur choice:";
        cin>>ch;
```

```
switch(ch)
{
    case 1:q.enque();
        break;
    case 2:q.deque();
        break;
    case 3:q.display();
        break;
    case 4:exit(0);
        break;
    default:cout<<"iinvalid option\n";
        break;
}
</pre>
```

```
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha$ g++ queuelink.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha$ ./a.out

menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element:

menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element:

menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element:

menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element:
3

menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
1 2 3
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:
```

```
🔊 😑 🗉 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element:
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
1 2 3
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:2
the deleted element is:1
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
2 3
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element:
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
2 3 4
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:
```

```
🛑 🗊 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
2 3
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:1
enter the element:
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
2 3 4
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:2
the deleted element is:2
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:2
the deleted element is:3
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:2
the deleted element is:4
menu 1.enque 2. deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:3
linked list is empty
menu 1.enque 2._deque 3.display 4.exit
enter ur choice:
```

6. Write C++ programs using class templates to implement the deque (double ended queue) ADT using an array. #include <iostream> #define MAX 20 using namespace std; struct queue int x[MAX]; int front; int rear; }q; void enqueueRight(int); void display(); int dequeueLeft(); void enqueueLeft(int); int dequeueRight(); int main() q.front=-1; q.rear=-1; int ch,x,flag=1,c2; cout<<"\n1.Input Restricted Deque\n2.Output Restricted Deque\n"; cout<<"\nEnter your Choice: "; cin>>c2; if(c2==1){ while(flag) cout<<"\n1.Enqueue\n2.DequeueRight\n3.DequeueLeft\n4.Display\n5.Exit\n"; cin>>ch; switch(ch) case 1:cout<<"\nEnter the Element: "; cin>>x; enqueueRight(x); break; case 2:x=dequeueRight(); cout<<"\nRemoved "<<x<" from the Dequeue\n"; break; case 3:x=dequeueLeft(); cout<<"\nRemoved "<<x<" form the Dequeue\n"; break; case 4:display(); break; case 5:flag=0; break; default:cout<<"\nWrong choice!!! Try Again.\n";</pre> }

```
else if(c2==2)
  {
   while(flag)
    cout << "\n1.Enqueue Left \n2.Enqueue Right \n3.Dequeue \n4.Display \n5.Exit \n";
    cin>>ch;
    switch(ch)
      case 1:cout<<"\nEnter the Element: ";
          cin>>x;
          enqueueLeft(x);
          break;
      case 2:cout<<"\nEnter the Element: ";
          cin>>x;
          enqueueRight(x);
          break;
      case 3:x=dequeueLeft();
          cout<<"\nRemoved "<<x<" from the Dequeue\n";</pre>
          break;
      case 4:display();
          break;
      case 5:flag=0;
          break;
     default:cout<<"\nWrong Choice!!! Try Again.\n";
    }
   }
  }
  else
   cout<<"\nWrong Choice!!!\n";</pre>
  return 0;
void enqueueRight(int x)
  if(q.rear==MAX)
    cout<<"\nDequeue Full from Right\n";</pre>
  }
  else
    q.x[++q.rear]=x;
    if(q.front==-1)
      q.front=0;
```

```
void enqueueLeft(int x)
  if(q.rear==-1 && q.front==-1)
    enqueueRight(x);
  else if(q.front==0)
    cout<<"\nDequeue Full from Left\n";</pre>
  else
    q.x[--q.front]=x;
int dequeueLeft()
  int x;
  if(q.rear==-1 && q.front==-1)
    cout<<"\nDequeue Empty!!!\n";
  else if(q.front==q.rear)
    x=q.x[q.front];
    q.front=q.rear=-1;
    return x;
  }
  else
    return q.x[q.front++];
int dequeueRight()
  int x;
  if(q.rear==-1 && q.front==-1)
    cout<<"\nDequeue Empty!!!\n";</pre>
  else if(q.front==q.rear)
    x=q.x[q.front];
    q.front=q.rear=-1;
    return x;
  }
  else
    return q.x[q.rear--];
  }
```

```
void display()
{
    int i;
    if(q.front==-1&&q.rear==-1)
    {
        cout<<"\nDequeue Empty!!!";
    }
    else
    {
        cout<<"\nDequeue is:\n";
        for(i=q.front;i<=q.rear;i++)
        {
        cout<<q.x[i]<<"\n";
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
🔞 🖨 🗊 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~/rajitha$ g++ deque.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~/rajitha$ ./a.out
1.Input Restricted Deque
2.Output Restricted Deque
Enter your Choice: 1
1.Enqueue
2.DequeueRight
3.DequeueLeft
4.Display
5.Exit
Enter the Element: 10
1.Enqueue
2.DequeueRight
3.DequeueLeft
4.Display
5.Exit
```

```
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
3.DequeueLeft
4.Display
5.Exit
1
Enter the Element: 20
1.Enqueue
2.DequeueRight
3.DequeueLeft
4.Display
5.Exit
1
Enter the Element: 30
1.Enqueue
2.DequeueRight
3.DequeueLeft
4.Display
5.Exit
1
Enter the Element: 30
1.Enqueue
2.DequeueRight
3.DequeueRight
3.DequeueRight
4.Display
5.Exit
1
Enter the Element: 40
```

```
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
Enter the Element: 40

1.Enqueue
2.DequeueRight
3.DequeueLeft
4.Display
5.Exit
4

Dequeue is:
10
20
30
40

1.Enqueue
2.DequeueRight
3.DequeueRight
4.Display
5.Exit
6
Removed 40 from the Dequeue
```

```
② ■ ② vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
4.Display
5.Exit

3

Removed 10 form the Dequeue
1.Enqueue
2.DequeueRight
3.DequeueLeft
4.Display
5.Exit
4

Dequeue is:
20
30

1.Enqueue
2.DequeueRight
3.DequeueLeft
4.Display
5.Exit
4
```

```
🗎 📵 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~/rajitha$ g++ deque.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~/rajitha$ ./a.out
1.Input Restricted Deque
2.Output Restricted Deque
Enter your Choice: 2
1.EnqueueLeft
2.EnqueueRight
3.Dequeue
4.Display
5.Exit
Enter the Element: 10
1.EnqueueLeft
2.EnqueueRight
3.Dequeue
4.Display
5.Exit
```

```
🔊 😑 🗉 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
Enter the Element: 20
1.EnqueueLeft
2.EnqueueRight
3.Dequeue
4.Display
5.Exit
2
Enter the Element: 30
1.EnqueueLeft
2.EnqueueRight
3.Dequeue
4.Display
5.Exit
Enter the Element: 40

    EnqueueLeft

2.EnqueueRight
3.Dequeue
```

```
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha

5.Exit

3

Removed 10 from the Dequeue

1.EnqueueLeft
2.EnqueueRight
3.Dequeue
4.Display
5.Exit

4

Dequeue is:
20
30
40

1.EnqueueLeft
2.EnqueueRight
3.Dequeue
4.Display
5.Exit

4
```

```
6. Write a c++ program on double ended queue using double linked list.
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
class node
  public:
   int data;
   class node *next;
   class node *prev;
};
class dqueue: public node
  node *head,*tail;
  int top1,top2;
  public:
   dqueue()
     top1=0;
     top2=0;
     head=NULL;
     tail=NULL;
   void push(int x)
     node *temp;
     int ch;
     if(top1+top2 >= 5)
       cout <<"dqueue overflow";</pre>
       return;
     if(top1+top2 == 0)
       head = new node;
       head->data=x;
       head->next=NULL;
       head->prev=NULL;
       tail=head;
       top1++;
     else
       cout <<" Add element 1.FIRST 2.LAST\n enter ur choice:";</pre>
       cin >> ch;
       if(ch==1)
          top1++;
          temp=new node;
         temp->data=x;
          temp->next=head;
```

```
temp->prev=NULL;
      head->prev=temp;
      head=temp;
       }
    else
      top2++;
      temp=new node;
      temp->data=x;
      temp->next=NULL;
      temp->prev=tail;
      tail->next=temp;
      tail=temp;
    }
 }
void pop()
  int ch;
  cout <<"Delete 1.First Node 2.Last Node\n Enter ur choice:";</pre>
  cin >>ch;
  if(top1 + top2 <=0)
    cout <<"\nDqueue under flow";</pre>
    return;
  if(ch==1)
    head=head->next;
    head->prev=NULL;
    top1--;
  }
  else
    top2--;
    tail=tail->prev;
    tail->next=NULL;
}
void display()
  int ch;
  node *temp;
  cout<<"display from 1.Staring 2.Ending\n Enter ur choice";</pre>
  cin>>ch;
  if(top1+top2 <= 0)
    cout <<"under flow";</pre>
    return;
  }
  if(ch==1)
```

```
temp=head;
        while(temp!=NULL)
          cout<<temp->data<<" ";
          temp=temp->next;
        }
     }
      else
        temp=tail;
        while(temp!=NULL)
          cout<<temp->data<< " ";
          temp=temp->prev;
   }
int main()
  dqueue d1;
  int ch;
  while (1)
    cout <<"\n1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAY 4.EXIT\n Enter ur choice:";</pre>
    cin >>ch;
    switch(ch)
      case 1:cout<<"enter element";
          cin>>ch;
          d1.push(ch);
          break;
      case 2:d1.pop();
          break;
      case 3:d1.display();
          break;
      case 4:exit(1);
          break;
    }
```

```
🔞 🖱 📵 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~$ g++ dque.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~$ ./a.out
1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAU 4.EXIT
Enter ur choice:1
enter element11
1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAU 4.EXIT
 Enter ur choice:1
enter element12
 Add element 1.FIRST 2.LAST
 enter ur choice:2
1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAU 4.EXIT
Enter ur choice:3
display from 1.Staring 2.Ending
Enter ur choice1
11 12
1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAU 4.EXIT Enter ur choice:1
enter element10
```

```
🔊 😑 📵 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~
1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAU 4.EXIT
Enter ur choice:1
enter element10
Add element 1.FIRST 2.LAST
 enter ur choice:1
1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAU 4.EXIT
Enter ur choice:3
display from 1.Staring 2.Ending
Enter ur choice2
12 11 10
1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAU 4.EXIT
Enter ur choice:2
Delete 1.First Node 2.Last Node
Enter ur choice:1
1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAU 4.EXIT
Enter ur choice:3
display from 1.Staring 2.Ending
Enter ur choice1
11 12
1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAU 4.EXIT
Enter ur choice:4
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~$
```

7. Write C++ programs, using class templates, that use non-recursive functions to traverse the given binary tree in a) preorder b) inorder and c) postorder.

```
# include <iostream>
# include <stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
struct node
  int ele;
  node *left;
  node *right;
};
typedef struct node *nodeptr;
class stack
  private:
    struct snode
      nodeptr ele;
      snode *next;
    };
    snode *top;
  public:
               //constructor
    stack()
    {
      top=NULL;
    void push(nodeptr p)
          snode *temp;
          temp = new snode;
          temp->ele = p;
          temp->next = top;
          top=temp;
        }
        void pop()
          if (top != NULL)
          {
            nodeptr t;
                snode *temp;
                temp = top;
                top=temp->next;
                delete temp;
          }
        nodeptr topele()
          if (top !=NULL)
                return top->ele;
          else
                return NULL;
        }
```

```
int isempty()
          return ((top == NULL) ? 1:0);
};
class bstree
   public:
        void insert(int,nodeptr &);
        void del(int,nodeptr &);
        int deletemin(nodeptr &p);
        //void preorder(nodeptr);
        //void inorder(nodeptr);
        //void postorder(nodeptr);
        void preordernr(nodeptr);
        void inordernr(nodeptr);
        void postordernr(nodeptr);
};
void bstree::insert(int x,nodeptr &p)
   if(p==NULL)
        p = new node;
        p->ele=x;
        p->left=NULL;
        p->right=NULL;
   }
   else
        if (x  ele)
          insert(x,p->left);
        else if (x>p->ele)
          insert(x,p->right);
          cout<<"Element already Exits !";</pre>
  }
}
void bstree:: del(int x,nodeptr &p)
   nodeptr d;
   if (p==NULL)
         cout<<"Element not found ";
   else if (x  ele)
         del(x,p->left);
   else if (x > p - > ele)
         del(x,p->right);
   else if ((p->left == NULL) && (p->right ==NULL))
   {
     d=p;
         free(d);
         p=NULL;
   }
```

```
else if (p->left == NULL)
   {
         d=p;
         free(d);
         p=p->right;
   else if (p->right ==NULL)
         d=p;
         p=p->left;
         free(d);
   }
   else
         p->ele=deletemin(p->right);
int bstree::deletemin(nodeptr &p)
   int c;
   if (p->left == NULL)
         c=p->ele;
         p=p->right;
         return c;
   }
   else
         c=deletemin(p->left);
   return c;
/*void bstree::preorder(nodeptr p)
   if (p!=NULL)
         cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
         preorder(p->left);
         preorder(p->right);
   }
void bstree::inorder(nodeptr p)
   if (p!=NULL)
         inorder(p->left);
         cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
         inorder(p->right);
  }
void bstree::postorder(nodeptr p)
   if (p!=NULL)
     postorder(p->left);
     postorder(p->right);
     cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
```

```
}*/
void bstree::preordernr(nodeptr p)
   stack s;
   while (1)
         if(p!=NULL)
            cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
       s.push(p);
        p=p->left;
     }
         else if(s.isempty())
        cout<<"Stack is empty";
        return;
     }
         else
            nodeptr t;
            t=s.topele();
            p=t->right;
            s.pop();
  }
void bstree::inordernr(nodeptr p)
   stack s;
  while (1)
         if (p != NULL)
     {
           s.push(p);
           p=p->left;
         }
         else
           if(s.isempty())
          cout<<"NULL";
                  return;
       }
           else
           {
                  p=s.topele();
                  cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
           s.pop();
           p=p->right;
  }
```

```
void bstree::postordernr(nodeptr p)
   stack s;
   while (1)
     if(p!=NULL)
       s.push(p);
       p=p->left;
     }
     else
       if(s.isempty())
       {
         cout<<"Stack is empty";
         return;
       else if(s.topele()->right==NULL)
                 p=s.topele();
                 s.pop();
                 cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
                  if(p==s.topele()->right)
                    cout<<s.topele()->ele<<"-->";
                    s.pop();
                 }
       if(!s.isempty())
                 p=s.topele()->right;
           else
                 p=NULL;
     }
   }
int main()
   int ch,x;
   bstree bst;
   char c='y';
   nodeptr root;
   root=NULL;
   do
     //system("clear");
     cout<<"Binary Search Tree \n";</pre>
         cout<<"-----\n ";
         cout<<"1.Insertion \n 2.Deletion \n ";
         cout<<"3.Preorder \n 4.Inorder \n 5.Postorder \n 6.Exit \n ";
         cout<<" \nEnter your choice :";</pre>
         cin>>ch;
         switch(ch)
```

```
case 1:cout<<"1.Insertion";
          cout<<"Enter the new element to get inserted:";
          cin>>x;
          bst.insert(x,root);
          cout<<"Inorder traversal is: ";
          bst.inordernr(root);
          break;
  case 2:cout<<" 2.Deletion ";
          cout<<"Enter the element to get deleted: ";
          cin>>x;
          bst.del(x,root);
          bst.inordernr(root);
          break;
  case 3:cout<<" 3.Preorder ";
          if (root==NULL)
                cout<<" Tree is empty";
          else
                cout<<" Preorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is: ";
                bst.preordernr(root);
                /*cout<<"Preorder traversal (Recursive) is: ";
                bst.preorder(root);*/
          break;
  case 4:cout<<" 4.Inorder ";
          if (root==NULL)
                cout<<" Tree is empty";
          else
          {
                cout<<" Inorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is :";
                bst.inordernr(root);
                /*cout<<" Inorder traversal (Recursive) is : ";
                bst.inorder(root);*/
          break;
  case 5:cout<<"5.Postorder ";
          if (root==NULL)
                cout<<"Tree is empty";
          else
                cout<<"Postorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is: ";
                bst.postordernr(root);
                /*cout<<"Postorder traversal (Recursive) is : ";
                bst.postorder(root);*/
          break;
  case 6:exit(0);
}
```

```
⊗ ─ □ vaag@vaag-dx2480-MT: ~/rajitha
Continue (y/n) ? y
Binary Search Tree
 1.Insertion
 2.Deletion
 3.Preorder
 4.Inorder
 5.Postorder
 6.Exit
Enter your choice :1
1.Insertion Enter the new element to get inserted :20
Inorder traversal is : 20-->25-->NULL
Continue (y/n) ? y
Binary Search Tree
 1.Insertion
 2.Deletion
 3.Preorder
 4. Inorder
 5.Postorder
 6.Exit
Enter your choice :
```

```
⊗ ─ □ vaag@vaag-dx2480-MT: ~/rajitha
 1.Insertion
 2.Deletion
 3.Preorder
 4. Inorder
 5.Postorder
 6.Exit
Enter your choice :1
1.Insertion Enter the new element to get inserted :20 Inorder traversal is : 20-->25-->NULL
Continue (y/n) ? y
Binary Search Tree
 1.Insertion
 2.Deletion
 3.Preorder
 4. Inorder
 5.Postorder
 6.Exit
Enter your choice :1
1.Insertion Enter the new element to get inserted :30 Inorder traversal is: 20-->25-->30-->NULL
Continue (y/n) ? y
```

```
⊗ □ □ vaag@vaag-dx2480-MT: ~/rajitha
1.Insertion
2.Deletion
 3.Preorder
 4. Inorder
 5.Postorder
6.Exit
Enter your choice :4
4.Inorder Inorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is :20-->25-->30-->NULL
Continue (y/n) ? y
Binary Search Tree
1.Insertion
 2.Deletion
3.Preorder
4. Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Enter your choice :3
3. Preorder Preorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is: 25-->20-->30-->Stack is emp
Continue (y/n) ?
```

```
⊗ □ □ vaag@vaag-dx2480-MT: ~/rajitha
Continue (y/n) ? y
Binary Search Tree
1.Insertion
2.Deletion
 Preorder
 4.Inorder
 5.Postorder
6.Exit
Enter your choice :3
3.Preorder Preorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is : 25-->20-->30-->Stack is emp
ty
Continue (y/n) ? y
Binary Search Tree
1.Insertion
 2.Deletion
 3.Preorder
 4. Inorder
5.Postorder
 6.Exit
Enter your choice :5
```

```
⊗ - □ vaag@vaag-dx2480-MT: ~/rajitha
1.Insertion
2.Deletion
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Enter your choice :3
3. Preorder Preorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is: 25-->20-->30-->Stack is emp
ty
Continue (y/n) ? y
Binary Search Tree
1.Insertion
2.Deletion
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Enter your choice :5
5.Postorder Postorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is : 20-->30-->25-->Stack is emp
Continue (y/n) ?
```

8. Write a c++ program using class templates, that use recursive functions to traverse the given binary tree in a)preorder b)inorder c)postorder.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdio.h>
using namespace std;
struct btree
  struct btree *left;
  struct btree *right;
  int no;
};
void postorder(struct btree *trav);
void inorder(struct btree *trav);
void preorder(struct btree *trav);
struct btree * create(struct btree *trav);
int main()
  struct btree *root=NULL;
  char c;
  while(1)
        root=create(root);
        cout<<"Do you want to continue: ";
        cin>>c;
        if(c=='n' | | c=='N')
          break;
  }
  cout<<endl<<"Inoder is : ";
  inorder(root);
  cout<<endl<<"Preorder is:";
  preorder(root);
  cout<<endl<<"Postorder is : ";</pre>
  postorder(root);
struct btree * create(struct btree *trav)
  if(trav==NULL)
        trav=new btree;
        trav->right=NULL;
        trav->left=NULL;
        cout<<"Enter the no : ";</pre>
        cin>>trav->no;
        return(trav);
  }
  char choice;
  cout<<"Enter the left or right child: ";
  cin>>choice;
  if(choice == 'r' || choice == 'R')
```

```
trav->right=create(trav->right);
  }
  if(choice=='l' || choice=='L')
        trav->left=create(trav->left);
  return(trav);
void inorder(struct btree *trav)
  if(trav==NULL)
        return;
  inorder(trav->left);
  cout<<" "<<trav->no;
  inorder(trav->right);
void preorder(struct btree *trav)
  if(trav==NULL)
        return;
  cout<<" "<<trav->no;
  preorder(trav->left);
  preorder(trav->right);
void postorder(struct btree *trav)
  if(trav==NULL)
        return;
  postorder(trav->left);
  postorder(trav->right);
  cout<<" "<<trav->no;
}
output:
```

```
🦻 🗐 🔞 vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV: ~
vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV:~$ g++ btra.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV:~$ ./a.out
Enter the no : 5
Do you want to continue : y
Enter the left or right child : l
Enter the no : 1
Do you want to continue : y
Enter the left or right child : l
Enter the left or right child : l
Enter the no : 6
Do you want to continue : n
                     6 1 5
Inoder is
Preorder is
                     6 1 5vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV:~$
Postorder is :
```

```
🔊 🗇 🗊 vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV: ~
vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV:~$ g++ btra.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV:~$ ./a.out
Enter the no : 8
Do you want to continue : y
Enter the left or right child : l
Enter the no : 7
Do you want to continue : y
Enter the left or right child : l
Enter the left or right child : l
Enter the no : 5
Do you want to continue : y
Enter the left or right child : l
Enter the left or right child : r
Enter the no : 6
Do you want to continue : y
Enter the left or right child : r
Enter the no : 9
Do you want to continue : y
Enter the left or right child : r
Enter the left or right child : l
Enter the no : 4
Do you want to continue : y
Enter the left or right child : r
Enter the left or right child : r
```

```
🔊 🖨 🗊 vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV: ~
Do you want to continue : y
Enter the left or right child : l
Enter the left or right child : l
Enter the no : 5
Do you want to continue : y
Enter the left or right child : l
Enter the left or right child : r
Enter the no : 6
Do you want to continue : y
Enter the left or right child : r
Enter the no : 9
Do you want to continue : y
Enter the left or right child : r
Enter the left or right child : l
Enter the no : 4
Do you want to continue : y
Enter the left or right child : r
Enter the left or right child : r
Enter the no : 3
Do you want to continue : n
Inoder is
           : 5768493
Preorder is : 8 7 5 6 9 4 3
Postorder is : 5 6 7 4 3 9 8vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV:~$
```

```
9. Write a C++ program using class templates to perform the following operations:
a) Insert an element into a binary search tree.
b) Delete an element from a binary search tree.
c) Search for a key element in a binary search tree.
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
struct node
  int ele;
  node *left;
  node *right;
};
typedef struct node *nodeptr;
template<class t>
class bstree
  public:
     void insert(t, nodeptr &p);
     void del(t x, nodeptr &p);
     void find(t x, nodeptr &p);
     int deletemin(nodeptr &p);
};
template<class t>
void bstree<t>::insert(t x, nodeptr &p)
{
```

if(p==NULL)

} else

}

p=new node; p->ele=x; p->left=NULL; p->right=NULL;

if(x<p->ele)

else

template<class t>

nodeptr d;
if(p==NULL)

else if(x<p->ele)

insert(x,p->left);
else if(x>p->ele)

insert(x,p->right);

void bstree<t>::del(t x,nodeptr &p)

cout<<"ele not found";

cout<<"ele already exist";

```
del(x,p->left);
  else if(x>p->ele)
     del(x,p->right);
  else if((p->left==NULL)&&(p->right==NULL))
  {
     d=p;
     free(d);
     cout<<"\n ele is deleted\n";
     p=NULL;
  }
  else if(p->left==NULL)
     d=p;
     free(d);
     cout<<"\n ele is deleted";
     p=p->right;
  else if(p->right==NULL)
     d=p;
     free(d);
     cout<<"ele is deleted";
     p=p->left;
  }
  else
     p->ele=deletemin(p->right);
template<class t>
void bstree<t>::find(t x, nodeptr &p)
  if(p==NULL)
     cout<<"ele not found";
  else
     if(x  ele)
        find(x,p->left);
     else if(x>p->ele)
        find(x,p->right);
     else
        cout<<"ele found";
  }
template<class t>
int bstree<t>::deletemin(nodeptr &p)
  int c;
  if(p->left==NULL)
     c=p->ele;
     p=p->right;
     return c;
```

```
}
  else
     c=deletemin(p->left);
  return c;
int main()
  int ch,x;
  nodeptr root=NULL;
  bstree<int>bs1;
  while(1)
     cout<<"\n1.insert\n2.delete\n3.find\n4.exit:";</pre>
     cout<<"\nenter ur choice:";</pre>
     cin>>ch;
     switch(ch)
          case 1:cout<<"enter the ele:";
           cin>>x;
           bs1.insert(x,root);
                    break;
            case 2:cout<<"enter ele:";
                    cin>>x;
                    bs1.del(x,root);
                    break;
            case 3:cout<<"enter ele to be search:";
                    cin>>x;
                    bs1.find(x,root);
                    break;
            case 4:exit(0);
     }
  }
}
```

vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha\$ clear
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha\$ g++ bstt.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha\$./a.out

1.insert
2.delete
3.find
4.exit:
enter ur choice:1
enter the ele:11

1.insert
2.delete
3.find
4.exit:
enter ur choice:1
enter the ele:12

1.insert
2.delete
3.find
4.exit:
enter ur choice:1
enter the ele:12

1.insert
2.delete
3.find
4.exit:
enter the ele:12

vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha

1.insert
2.delete
3.find
4.exit:
enter ur choice:1
enter the ele:13

1.insert
2.delete
3.find
4.exit:
enter ur choice:3
enter ele to be search:11
ele found
1.insert
2.delete
3.find
4.exit:
enter ur choice:3
enter ele to be search:11
ele found
1.insert
2.delete
3.find
4.exit:
enter ur choice:3
enter ele to be search:15
ele not found
1.insert
2.delete

vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
1.insert
2.delete
3.find
4.exit:
enter ur choice:3
enter ele to be search:15
ele not found
1.insert
2.delete
3.find
4.exit:
enter ur choice:2
enter ele:11

ele is deleted
1.insert
2.delete
3.find
4.exit:
enter ur choice:1
enter the ele:12
ele already exist
1.insert
2.delete

10. Write C++ programs using class templates for the implementation of bfs for a given graph.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
int cost[10][10],i,j,k,n,queue[10],front,rear,v,visit[10],visited[10];
int main()
        int m;
        cout <<"enterno of vertices";
        cin >> n;
        cout <<"ente no of edges";
        cin >> m;
        cout <<"\nEDGES \n";</pre>
        for(k=1;k<=m;k++)
        {
                 cin >>i>>j;
                 cost[i][j]=1;
        cout <<"enter initial vertex";</pre>
        cin >>v;
        cout <<"Order of Visitied vertices\n";</pre>
        cout << v;
        visited[v]=1;
        k=1;
        while(k<n)
        {
                 for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
                         if(cost[v][j]!=0 && visited[j]!=1 && visit[j]!=1)
                                  visit[j]=1;
                                  queue[rear++]=j;
                 v=queue[front++];
                 cout<< " "<<v;
                 k++;
                 visit[v]=0;
                 visited[v]=1;
        }
}
```

```
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~

vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~$ g++ bfs.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~$ ./a.out
enterno of vertices5
ente no of edges4

EDGES
1 2
1 3
2 4
2 5
enter initial vertex1
Order of Visitied vertices
1 2 3 4 5vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~$ ■
```

10. Write C++ programs using class templates for the implementation of dfs for a given graph.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
int cost[10][10],i,j,k,n,stack[10],top,v,visit[10],visited[10];
int main()
        int m;
        cout <<"enterno of vertices";
        cin >> n;
        cout <<"ente no of edges";
        cin >> m;
        cout <<"\nEDGES \n";</pre>
        for(k=1;k<=m;k++)
        {
                 cin >>i>>j;
                 cost[i][j]=1;
        cout <<"enter initial vertex";</pre>
        cin >>v;
        cout <<"ORDER OF VISITED VERTICES\n";</pre>
        cout << v <<" ";
        visited[v]=1;
        k=1;
        while(k<n)
        {
                 for(j=n;j>=1;j--)
                         if(cost[v][j]!=0 && visited[j]!=1 && visit[j]!=1)
                                  visit[j]=1;
                                  stack [top]=j;
                                  top++;
                 v= stack [--top];
                 cout<< " "<<v;
                 k++;
                 visit[v]=0; visited[v]=1;
        }
}
```

```
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~

vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~

vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~

vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~

enterno of vertices5

ente no of edges4

EDGES

1 2
1 3
2 4
2 5

enter initial vertex1

ORDER OF VISITED VERTICES

1 2 4 5 3vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~

■
```

11. Write a c++ program using class template for the implementing the merge sort

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
void mergesort(int a[],int lb,int mid ,int ub)
  int i=lb,j=mid+1,k=0,b[50];
  while(i<=mid && j<=ub)
     if(a[i]<=a[j])
       b[k++]=a[i++];
     else
       b[k++]=a[j++];
  while(i<=mid)
     b[k++]=a[i++];
  while(j<=ub)
     b[k++]=a[j++];
  for(k=0;k\leq ub-lb;k++)
     a[k+lb]=b[k];
void merge(int a[],int low,int high)
  int mid;
  if(low<high)
     mid=(low+high)/2;
     merge(a,low,mid);
     merge(a,mid+1,high);
     mergesort(a,low,mid,high);
  }
}
int main()
  int i,a[30],n;
  cout<<"\nenter the size of array:";
  cin>>n;
  cout<<"\nenter the"<< n <<"elements:\n";</pre>
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     cin>>a[i];
  cout<<"\nbefore sorting:\n";</pre>
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     cout<<a[i]<<" ";
  merge(a,0,n-1);
  cout<<"\nafter sorting:\n";</pre>
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     cout<<a[i]<<" ";
}
```

```
vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV:~
vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV:~$ g++ merge.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV:~$ ./a.out
enter the size of array:5
enter the5elements:
6
7
1
8
2
before sorting:
6 7 1 8 2
after sorting:
1 2 6 7 8 vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV:~$ ■
```

11. Write a c++ program using class template for the implementing the heap sort

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MAX 10
using namespace std;
template<class T>
class heap
  private:
    Tarr[MAX];
        int n;
  public:
        heap();
        void insert(T num);
        void makeheap();
        void heapsort();
        void display();
};
template<class T>
heap<T>::heap()
  n=0;
  for(int i=0;i<MAX;i++)
    arr[i]=0;
template<class T>
void heap<T>::insert(T num)
  if(n<MAX)
        arr[n]=num;
        n++;
  else
    cout<<"array is full \n";
template<class T>
void heap<T>::makeheap()
  for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
        T val=arr[i];
        int j=i;
        int f=(j-1)/2;
        while((j>0)&&(arr[f]<val))
          arr[j]=arr[f];
          j=f;
      f=(j-1)/2;
        }
```

```
arr[j]=val;
   }
template<class T>
void heap<T>::heapsort()
   for(int i=n-1;i>0;i--)
        T temp=arr[i];
        arr[i]=arr[0];
        int k=0;
        int j;
        if(i==1)
          j=-1;
        else
          j=1;
        if(i>2&&arr[2]>arr[1])
        while(j>=0&&temp<arr[j])
           arr[k]=arr[j];
           k=j;
          j=2*k+1;
          if(j+1 \le j-1 \& arr[j] \le arr[j+1])
                 j++;
           if(j>i-1)
                 j=-1;
        arr[k]=temp;
   }
template<class T>
void heap<T>::display()
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
   cout << "\n";
int main()
   heap<int>obj;
   int i,n,x;
   cout<<"enter how many elements to want";</pre>
   cin>>n;
   cout<<"enter"<<n<<"elements";
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
   {
        cin>>x;
        obj.insert(x);
   cout<<"\n the elements are"<<endl;</pre>
```

```
obj.display();
obj.makeheap();
cout<<"\n heap elements"<<endl;
obj.display();
obj.heapsort();
cout<<"\n elements stored by heapsort"<<endl;
obj.display();
}
output:</pre>
```

```
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha$ g++ heap.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha$ ./a.out
enter how many elements to want5
enter5elements4

1
8
6
2
the elements are
4 1 8 6 2
heap elements
8 6 4 1 2
elements stored by heapsort
1 2 4 6 8
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha$
```

12. Write a C++ program using class templates to perform the following operations a) Insertion into a B-tree b) Deletion from a B-tree #include<iostream> #include<stdlib.h> using namespace std; #define max 50 struct btree int n; int keys[max-1]; struct btree* p[max]; }*root=NULL; typedef struct btree node1; int count=0,ele; enum keystatus{duplicate,searchnodefailure,success,insertit,lesskeys}; enum keystatus ins(node1*r,int x,int *y,node1 **u); enum keystatus del(node1 *r,int x); void insertnode() { node1* newnode; int upkey; enum keystatus value; cout<<"enter element to insert:"; cin>>ele; value=ins(root,ele,&upkey,&newnode); if(value==duplicate) cout<<"element already exist\n";</pre> return; if(value==insertit) { node1*uproot=root; root=(node1*)malloc(sizeof(node1)); root->n=1;root->keys[0]=upkey; root->p[0]=uproot; root->p[1]=newnode; } count++; cout<<"element is successfully inserted"; int searchnodepos(int key,int *key_arr,int n) int pos=0; while(pos<n && key>key_arr[pos]) pos++; return pos;

}

```
enum keystatus ins(node1 *ptr,int key,int *upkey,node1 **newnode)
   node1 *newptr,*lastptr;
   int pos,i,n,splitpos;
   int newkey, lastkey;
   enum keystatus value;
   if(ptr==NULL)
         *newnode=NULL;
         *upkey=key;
         return insertit;
   n=ptr->n;
   pos=searchnodepos(key,ptr->keys,n);
   if(pos<n && key==ptr->keys[pos])
         return duplicate;
   value=ins(ptr->p[pos],key,&newkey,&newptr);
   if(value!=insertit)
         return value;
   if(n<max-1)
         pos=searchnodepos(newkey,ptr->keys,n);
         for(i=n;i>pos;i--)
           ptr->keys[i]=ptr->keys[i-1];
           ptr->p[i+1]=ptr->p[i];
         ptr->keys[pos]=newkey;
         ptr->p[pos+1]=newptr;
         ++ptr->n;
         return success;
   if(pos==max-1)
         lastkey=newkey;
         lastptr=newptr;
   else
         lastkey=ptr->keys[max-2];
         lastptr=ptr->p[max-1];
         for(i=max-2;i>pos;i--)
           ptr->keys[i]=ptr->keys[i-1];
           ptr->p[i+1]=ptr->p[i];
         ptr->keys[pos]=newkey;
         ptr->p[pos+1]=newptr;
   splitpos=(max-1)/2;
   (*upkey)=ptr->keys[splitpos];
```

```
(*newnode)=(node1*)malloc(sizeof(node1));
   ptr->n=splitpos;
   (*newnode)->n=max-1-splitpos;
   for(i=0;i<(*newnode)->n;i++)
        (*newnode)->p[i]=ptr->p[i+splitpos+1];
        if(i<(*newnode)->n-1)
          (*newnode)->keys[i]=ptr->keys[i+splitpos+1];
        else
          (*newnode)->keys[i]=lastkey;
   (*newnode)->p[(*newnode)->n]=lastptr;
   return insertit;
}
void display(node1 *ptr,int blanks)
   if(count==0)
         cout<<"br/>btree is empty";
         return;
   if(ptr)
         int i;
         for(i=0;i<ptr->n;i++)
           cout<<ptr->keys[i]<<" ";
         cout<<endl;
         for(i=0;i<=ptr->n;i++)
           display(ptr->p[i],blanks+10);
}
void search()
   int pos,i,n;
   node1*ptr=root;
   if(count==0)
         cout<<"btree empty";
         return;
   cout<<"enter element to search node:";
   cin>>ele;
   while(ptr)
         n=ptr->n;
         pos=searchnodepos(ele,ptr->keys,n);
         if(pos<n && ele==ptr->keys[pos])
            cout<<"element"<<ele<<"is found";
                return;
```

```
ptr=ptr->p[pos];
   cout<<"element"<<ele<<"is not found";
void deletenode()
   int flag=1;
   node1* uproot;
   enum keystatus value;
   if(count==0)
         cout<<"br/>btree is empty";
         return;
   cout<<"enter element to delete:";
   cin>>ele;
   value=del(root,ele);
   switch(value)
        case searchnodefailure:cout<<"element"<<ele<<"is not available";
           flag=0;
           break;
        case lesskeys:uproot=root;
           root=root->p[0];
           free(uproot);
           break;
   if(flag==1)
        cout<<"element"<<ele<<"is deleted";
        count--;
  }
enum keystatus del(node1*ptr,int key)
   int pos,i,pivot,n,maxin;
   int *key_arr;
   enum keystatus value;
   node1**p,*lchild,*rchild;
   if(ptr==NULL)
        return searchnodefailure;
   n=ptr->n;
   key_arr=ptr->keys;
   p=ptr->p;
   maxin=(max-1)/2;
   pos=searchnodepos(key,key_arr,n);
   if(p[0]==NULL)
        if(pos==n | | key<key_arr[pos])
        return searchnodefailure;
```

```
for(i=pos+1;i<n;i++)
    key_arr[i-1]=key_arr[i];
    p[i]=p[i+1];
  return --ptr->n>=(ptr==root ? 1:maxin) ? success:lesskeys;
if(pos<n && key==key_arr[pos])</pre>
  node1*qp=p[pos],*qp1;
  int nkey;
  while(1)
    nkey=qp->n;
    qp1=qp->p[nkey];
    if(qp1==NULL)
       break;
    qp=qp1;
  key_arr[pos]=qp->keys[nkey-1];
  qp->keys[nkey-1]=key;
value=del(p[pos],key);
if(value!=lesskeys)
   return value;
if(pos>0 && p[pos-1]->n>maxin)
   pivot=pos-1;
   lchild=p[pivot];
   rchild=p[pos];
   rchild->p[rchild->n+1]=rchild->p[rchild->n];
   for(i=rchild->n;i>0;i--)
       {
             rchild->keys[i]=rchild->keys[i-1];
             rchild->p[i]=rchild->p[i-1];
       rchild->n++;
       rchild->keys[0]=key_arr[pivot];
       rchild->p[0]=lchild->p[lchild->n];
       key_arr[pivot]=lchild->keys[--lchild->n];
       return success;
if(pos>maxin)
       pivot=pos;
       lchild=p[pivot];
       rchild=p[pivot+1];
       lchild->keys[lchild->n]=key_arr[pivot];
       lchild->p[lchild->n+1]=rchild->p[0];
       key_arr[pivot]=rchild->keys[0];
       Ichild->n++;
```

```
rchild->n--;
      for(i=0;i<rchild->n;i++)
                rchild->keys[i]=rchild->keys[i+1];
                rchild->p[i]=rchild->p[i+1];
          rchild->p[rchild->n]=rchild->p[rchild->n+1];
          return success;
    }
    if(pos==n)
       pivot=pos-1;
    else
       pivot=pos;
   lchild=p[pivot];
    rchild=p[pivot+1];
   lchild->keys[lchild->n]=key_arr[pivot];
    lchild->p[lchild->n+1]=rchild->p[0];
    for(i=0;i<rchild->n;i++)
    {
          lchild->keys[lchild->n+1+i]=rchild->keys[i];
          lchild->p[lchild->n+2+i]=rchild->p[i+1];
   lchild->n=lchild->n+rchild->n+1;
   free(rchild);
   for(i=pos+1;i<n;i++)
          key_arr[i-1]=key_arr[i];
          p[i]=p[i+1];
   return --ptr->n>=(ptr==root?1:maxin)?success:lesskeys;
int main()
   int op;
   while(1)
          cout<<"\n1.insert\n2.deletion\n3.search\n4.display\n5.exit:\n";
      cout<<"enter ur choice:";
          cin>>op;
          switch(op)
                case 1:insertnode();
                       break;
                case 2:deletenode();
                       break;
                case 3:search();
                       break;
```

```
👂 🔍 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~/rajitha$ g++ btrees.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~/rajitha$ ./a.out
1.insert
2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:1
enter element to insert:14
element is successfully inserted
1.insert
2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:1
enter element to insert:20
```

🔵 🗊 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha enter element to insert:20 element is successfully inserted 1.insert 2.deletion 3.search 4.display 5.exit: enter ur choice:1
enter element to insert:6
element is successfully inserted 1.insert 2.deletion 3.search 4.display 5.exit: enter ur choice:1 enter element to insert:25 element is successfully inserted 1.insert 2.deletion 3.search 4.display 5.exit: enter ur choice:

enter element to insert:25
element is successfully inserted
1.insert
2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:1
enter element to insert:3
element is successfully inserted
1.insert
2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:1
enter element to insert:3
element is successfully inserted
1.insert
2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:1
enter element to insert:30
element is successfully inserted
1.insert
2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:
element to insert:30
element is successfully inserted
1.insert
2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:

vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha

1.insert

2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:4

elements are:
3 6 14 20 25 30

1.insert

2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:2
enter ur choice:2
enter element to delete:20
element20is deleted
1.insert
2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:2
enter of element to delete:40
element20is deleted
1.insert
2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:

```
🔊 😑 📵 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
1.insert
2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:4
elements are:
3 6 14 25 30
1.insert
2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:3
enter element to search node:14
element14is found
1.insert
2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:
```

```
🔊 🖨 📵 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~/rajitha
3 6 14 25 30
1.insert
2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:3
enter element to search node:14
element14is found
1.insert
2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:3
enter element to search node:20
element20is not found
1.insert
2.deletion
3.search
4.display
5.exit:
enter ur choice:
```

13. Write a C++ program using class templates to perform the following operations
1) insertion into an avl tree 2)deletion from an avl tree

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
//#define NULL 0
class AVL;
class AVLNODE
   friend class AVL;
   private:
        int data;
        AVLNODE *left,*right;
        int bf;
};
class AVL
   private:
        AVLNODE *root;
   public:
        AVLNODE *loc,*par;
        AVL()
          root=NULL;
        int insert(int);
        void removeitem(int);
        void remove1(AVLNODE *,AVLNODE *,int);
        void remove2(AVLNODE *,AVLNODE *,int);
        void search(int x);
        void search1(AVLNODE *,int);
int AVL::insert(int x)
   AVLNODE *a, *b, *c, *f, *p, *q, *y, *clchild, *crchild;
   int found, unbalanced;
   int d:
   if(!root) //special case empty tree
     y=new AVLNODE;
        y->data=x;
        root=y;
        root->bf=0;
        root->left=root->right=NULL;
        return TRUE;
   f=NULL;
   a=p=root;
   q=NULL;
   found=FALSE;
   while(p&&!found)
     //search for insertion point for x
        if(p->bf)
```

```
a=p;
        f=q;
      if(x<p->data) //take left branch
        q=p;
        p=p->left;
      else if(x>p->data)
        q=p;
        p=p->right;
      else
        y=p;
        found=TRUE;
    //end while
if(!found)
      y=new AVLNODE;
      y->data=x;
      y->left=y->right=NULL;
      y->bf=0;
      if(x<q->data) //insert as left child
        q->left=y;
      else
        q->right=y; //insert as right child
      if(x>a->data)
        p=a->right;
        b=p;
        d=-1;
      else
        p=a->left;
        b=p;
        d=1;
      while(p!=y)
        if(x>p->data) //height of right increases by 1
             p->bf=-1;
             p=p->right;
        else
                  //height of left increases by 1
              p->bf=1;
             p=p->left;
        //is tree unbalanced
        unbalanced=TRUE;
        if(!(a->bf)||!(a->bf+d))
             //tree still balanced
```

```
a->bf+=d;
     unbalanced=FALSE;
if(unbalanced)//tree unbalanced,determine rotation type
     if(d==1)
     { //left imbalance
       if(b->bf==1) //rotation type LL
             a->left=b->right;
             b->right=a;
             a->bf=0;
             b->bf=0;
       else //rotation type LR
             c=b->right;
             b->right=c->left;
             a->left=c->right;
             c->left=b;
             c->right=a;
             switch(c->bf)
               case 1:a->bf=-1; //LR(b)
                       b->bf=0;
                       break;
                case -1:b->bf=1; //LR(c)
                       a->bf=0;
                        break;
               case 0:b->bf=0; //LR(a)
                       a->bf=0;
                       break;
             }
             c->bf=0;
             b=c; //b is the new root
        }//end of LR
           //end of left imbalance
     else //right imbalance
       if(b->bf==-1) //rotation type RR
             a->right=b->left;
             b->left=a;
             a->bf=0;
             b->bf=0;
       else //rotation type LR
             c=b->right;
             b->right=c->left;
             a->right=c->left;
             c->right=b;
             c->left=a;
             switch(c->bf)
                case 1:a->bf=-1; //LR(b)
                       b->bf=0;
```

```
break;
                           case -1:b->bf=1; //LR(c)
                                   a->bf=0;
                                   break;
                           case 0:b->bf=0; //LR(a)
                                  a->bf=0;
                                   break;
                        }
                        c->bf=0;
                        b=c; //b is the new root
                  }//end of LR
             if(!f)
                   root=b;
                else if(a==f->left)
                  f->left=b;
                else if(a==f->right)
                  f->right=b;
           } //end of if unbalanced
           return TRUE;
        //end of if(!found)
  return FALSE;
} //end of AVL INSERTION
void AVL::removeitem(int x)
   search(x);
   if(loc==NULL)
         cout<<"\nitem is not in tree";
         return;
   if(loc->right!=NULL&&loc->left!=NULL)
         remove1(loc,par,x);
      cout<<"\nitem is deleted";
   }
   else
      remove2(loc,par,x);
      cout<<"\nitem is deleted";
   }
void AVL::remove1(AVLNODE *I,AVLNODE *p,int x)
   AVLNODE *ptr,*save,*suc,*psuc;
   ptr=l->right;
   save=l;
   while(ptr->left!=NULL)
         save=ptr;
         ptr=ptr->left;
   suc=ptr;
   psuc=save;
   remove2(suc,psuc,x);
   if(p!=NULL)
         if(l==p->left)
```

```
p->left=suc;
         else
                p->right=suc;
   else
         root=l;
   suc->left=l->left;
   suc->right=l->right;
   return;
void AVL::remove2(AVLNODE *s,AVLNODE *p,int x)
   AVLNODE *child;
   if(s->left==NULL && s->right==NULL)
         child=NULL;
   else if(s->left!=NULL)
         child=s->left;
   else
         child=s->right;
   if(p!=NULL)
         if(s==p->left)
                p->left=child;
         else
                p->right=child;
   else
         root=child;
void AVL::search(int x)
   search1(root,x);
void AVL::search1(AVLNODE *temp,int x)
   AVLNODE *ptr,*save;
   int flag;
   if(temp==NULL)
         cout<<"\nthe tree is empty";</pre>
         return;
   if(temp->data==x)
         cout<<"\nthe item is root and is found";</pre>
         par=NULL;
         loc=temp;
         par->left=NULL;
         par->right=NULL;
         return;
   if(x<temp->data)
         ptr=temp->left;
         save=temp;
   else
         ptr=temp->right;
         save=temp;
```

```
while(ptr!=NULL)
         if(x==ptr->data)
        flag=1;
           cout<<"\nitemfound";</pre>
           loc=ptr;
           par=save;
         if(x<ptr->data)
           ptr=ptr->left;
         else
           ptr=ptr->right;
   if(flag!=1)
         cout<<"item is not there in tree";
         loc=NULL;
         par=NULL;
         cout<<loc;
         cout<<par;
   }
int main()
  AVL a;
  int x,y,c;
  char ch;
  do
         cout<<"\n1.insert 2.delete 3.search 4.exit ";</pre>
         cout<<"\nEnter u r choice to perform on AVL tree";</pre>
         cin>>c;
         switch(c)
         {
           case 1:cout<<"\nEnter an element to insert into tree";
                   cin>>x;
                   a.insert(x);
                   break;
           case 2:cout<<"\nEnter an item to deletion";
                   cin>>y;
                   a.removeitem(y);
                   break;
           case 3:cout<<"\nEnter an element to search";
                   cin>>c;
                   a.search(c);
                   break;
           case 4:exit(0);
            break;
           default :cout<<"\nInvalid option try again";
         cout<<"\nDo u want to continue:";
         cin>>ch;
  }while(ch=='y'||ch=='Y');
}
```

output:

vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV: ~/rajitha
vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV: ~/rajitha\$ g++ avl2.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV: ~/rajitha\$./a.out

1.insert 2.delete 3.search 4.exit
Enter u r choice to perform on AVL tree1

Enter an element to insert into tree11

Do u want to continue:y

1.insert 2.delete 3.search 4.exit
Enter u r choice to perform on AVL tree1

Enter an element to insert into tree12

Do u want to continue:y

1.insert 2.delete 3.search 4.exit
Enter an element to insert into tree12

Do u want to continue:y

1.insert 2.delete 3.search 4.exit
Enter u r choice to perform on AVL tree1

want to continue:y

1.insert 2.delete 3.search 4.exit
Enter u r choice to perform on AVL tree1

Enter an element to insert into tree13

Do u want to continue:y

1.insert 2.delete 3.search 4.exit
Enter u r choice to perform on AVL tree3

Enter an element to search11

itemfound
Do u want to continue:y

1.insert 2.delete 3.search 4.exit
Enter u r choice to perform on AVL tree3

Enter an element to search11

itemfound
Do u want to continue:y

1.insert 2.delete 3.search 4.exit
Enter u r choice to perform on AVL tree3

Enter an element to search14

item is not there in tree00

Do u want to continue:

vaag@vaag-HP-dx2480-MT-KL969AV: ~/rajitha
Do u want to continue:y

1.insert 2.delete 3.search 4.exit
Enter u r choice to perform on AVL tree3

Enter an element to search14
item is not there in tree00
Do u want to continue:y

1.insert 2.delete 3.search 4.exit
Enter u r choice to perform on AVL tree2

Enter an item to deletion11
itemfound
item is deleted
Do u want to continue:y

1.insert 2.delete 3.search 4.exit
Enter u r choice to perform on AVL tree3

Enter an element to search11
item is not there in tree00
Do u want to continue:

14. Write a C++ program using class templates to implement Kruskals algorithm to generate a minimum cost spanning tree.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
int i,j,k,a,b,u,v,n,ne=1;
int mi,mincost=0,cost[9][9],parent[9];
int find(int);
int uni(int,int);
int main()
  cout<<"\n\tImplementation of Kruskal's algorithm\n";
  cout<<"\nEnter the no. of vertices:";
  cin>>n;
  cout<<"\nEnter the cost adjacency matrix:\n";
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
          cin>>cost[i][j];
          if(cost[i][j]==0)
                cost[i][j]=999;
        }
  cout<<"The edges of Minimum Cost Spanning Tree are\n";
  while(ne < n)
        for(i=1,mi=999;i<=n;i++)
          for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
                if(cost[i][j]<mi)</pre>
                  mi=cost[i][j];
                  a=u=i;
                  b=v=j;
        u=find(u);
        v=find(v);
        if(uni(u,v))
          cout<<"\n"<<ne++<<" "<<"edge"<<" "<<"("<<a<<","<<b<<")"<<"="<<mi;
          mincost +=mi;
        cost[a][b]=cost[b][a]=999;
  cout<<"\n\tMinimum cost = "<<mincost;</pre>
```

```
int find(int i)
{
    while(parent[i])
        i=parent[i];
    return i;
}
int uni(int i,int j)
{
    if(i!=j)
    {
        parent[j]=i;
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

output:
```

```
😰 🖨 📵 vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~ :
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~$ g++ kruskal.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~$ ./a.out
        Implementation of Kruskal's algorithm
Enter the no. of vertices:5
Enter the cost adjacency matrix:
0 10 8 0 0
10 0 7 9 12
8 7 0 0 0
0 9 0 0 0
0 12 0 0 0
The edges of Minimum Cost Spanning Tree are
1 edge (2,3)=7
2 edge (1,3)=8
3 edge (2,4)=9
4 edge (2,5)=12
        Minimum cost = 36vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~$
```

15. Write a C++ program using class templates to implement Prims algorithm to generate a minimum cost spanning tree.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
int a,b,u,v,n,i,j,ne=1;
int visited[10]={0},mi,mincost=0,cost[10][10];
int main()
{
  cout<<"\nEnter the number of nodes:";
  cout<<"\nEnter the adjacency matrix:\n";
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
  for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
  {
        cin>>cost[i][j];
        if(cost[i][j]==0)
          cost[i][j]=999;
  }
  visited[1]=1;
  cout<<"\n";
  cout<<"The edges of Minimum Cost Spanning Tree are\n";
  while(ne < n)
  {
        for(i=1,mi=999;i<=n;i++)
        for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        if(cost[i][j]< mi)
        if(visited[i]!=0)
           mi=cost[i][j];
           a=u=i;
           b=v=j;
        if(visited[u]==0 | | visited[v]==0)
           cout<<"\n"<<ne++<<" "<<"edge"<<" "<<"("<<a<<","<<b<<"))"<<"="<<mi;
           mincost+=mi;
           visited[b]=1;
        cost[a][b]=cost[b][a]=999;
  cout<<"\n Minimun cost"<<mincost;</pre>
}
```

output:

```
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~$ g++ prims.cpp
vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085: ~$ ./a.out
Enter the number of nodes:5
Enter the adjacency matrix:
0 10 8 0 0
10 0 7 9 12
8 7 0 0 0
0 9 0 0 0
0 12 0 0 0

The edges of Minimum Cost Spanning Tree are
1 edge (1,3)=8
2 edge (3,2)=7
3 edge (2,4)=9
4 edge (2,5)=12
Minimum cost36vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~$

■ vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~$
■ Minimum cost36vaag@vaag-HP-Pro-3005-3085:~$
```

16. Write a c++ program to implement Knuth-Morris-Pratt pattern matching algorithm.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int n,m,fail[256];
char t[512],p[256]="hai";
using namespace std;
void failurefunction()
   int i,j;
   fail[0]=0;
   m=strlen(p);
   j=0;
  i=1;
   while(i<m)
     if(p[j]==p[i])
       fail[i]==j+1;
       j++;
       j++;
     }
     else
       if(j>0)
          j=fail[j-1];
       else
          fail[i]=0;
          i++;
     }
   }
int main()
   char ch;
   int i,j,flag=0;
   cout<<"\nenter text(at end press dot(.)):\n";</pre>
   i=0;
   while(ch!='.')
     cin>>ch;
     t[i]=ch;
     i++;
   }
   t[i]='\0';
   cout<<"\ntext is:\n"<<t;
   cout<<"\npattern is:\n"<<p;</pre>
   n=strlen(t);
```

```
m=strlen(p);
failurefunction();
i=j=0;
while(i<n)
{
  if(p[j]==t[i])
    if(j==(m-1))
       cout<<"\npattern found at:"<<(i-m+1);</pre>
      flag=1;
    i++;
    j++;
  }
  else
  {
    if(j>0)
      j=fail[j-1];
    else i++;
  }
}
if(flag==0)
  cout<<"\n pattern not found";
```

output:

