

## Day 9

Reversing the first k element of Queue:

```
from queue import Queue  
def reversequeue(k, queue):  
    if (k > Queue.qsize() or Queue.empty()):  
        return  
    if (k == 0):  
        return  
    Stack = []  
    for i in range(k):  
        Stack.append(Queue.get())  
        Queue.pop()  
    while (len(Stack) != 0):  
        Queue.put(Stack[-1])  
        Stack.pop()  
    for i in range(Queue.qsize() - k):  
        Queue.put(Queue.get())  
        Queue.get()
```

```
def print(queue):  
    while (not Queue.empty()):  
        print(Queue.queue[0], end = " ")  
        Queue.get()
```

### Standard operation:

- \* enqueue(x) : Add an item x to rear of queue.
- \* dequeue() : Remove an item from front of queue.
- \* size() : Returns number of element in queue.
- \* front() : finds front item.

### Example :

Input :  $Q = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]$   
 $k = 5$

### Output :

$Q = [50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]$

## Sorting a Queue without extra space:

From queue import Queue

def minIndex(q, sortedIndex):

min-index = -1

min-val = 99999999999999

n = q.size()

for i in range(n):

curr = q.queue[0]

q.get()

If (curr <= min-val and i <= sortedIndex):

min-index = i

min-val = curr

q.put(~~curr~~ curr)

return min-index

def insertMinTo Rear(q, min-index):

min-val = None

n = q.size()

for i in range(n):

curr = q.queue[0]

q.get()

if  $i \neq \text{min\_index}$ :

$q.\text{put}(\text{curr})$

else:

$\text{min\_val} = \text{curr}$

$q.\text{put}(\text{min\_val})$

def.  $\text{SortQueue}(a)$

for  $i$  in range ( $1, q.\text{qsize}() + 1$ ):

$\text{min\_index} = \text{minIndex}(q, q.\text{qsize}() - i)$

$\text{InsertMinToRear}(q, \text{min\_index})$

Input :

11 5 4 21

Output :

4 5 11 21

interleave the first half of the queue  
with second half.

From queue import Queue

def interleave(q):

if (q.qsize() % 2 != 0):

print("even number of integers")

s = []

half\_size = int(q.qsize() / 2)

for i in range(half\_size):

s.append(q.queue[0])

q.get()

while len(s) != 0:

q.put(s[-1])

s.pop()

for i in range(half\_size):

q.put(q.queue[0])

q.get()

while len(s) != 0 :

q.put(s[-1])

s.pop()

q.put(q.queue[0])

q.get()

input :

1 2 3 4

Output :

1 3 2 4