

DAY 21-DAILY ASSIGNMENTS

ANSU MARIUM SHIBU

04-12-2024

1.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *next;
} *head = NULL;

// Function declarations
void display(struct node *p);
void recdisplay(struct node *p);
int count(struct node *p);
int reccount(struct node *p);
int sum(struct node *p);
int recsum(struct node *p);
int max(struct node *p);
int recmax(struct node *p);
struct node *search(struct node *p, int key);
struct node *insert(struct node *head, int index, int x);

int main() {
    struct node *second, *third, *temp;

    // Allocating memory for nodes
    head = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    second = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    third = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));

    // Initializing node data and linking them
```

```

// Initializing node data and linking them
head->data = 10;
head->next = second;

second->data = 20;
second->next = third;

third->data = 30;
third->next = NULL;

printf("Original List:\n");
recdisplay(head); // Recursive display

// Count nodes
int ncount = count(head);
printf("Total number of nodes (non-recursive): %d\n", ncount);

int rcount = reccount(head);
printf("Total number of nodes (recursive): %d\n", rcount);

// Sum of elements
int nsum = sum(head);
printf("Sum of elements (non-recursive): %d\n", nsum);

int rsum = recsum(head);
printf("Sum of elements (recursive): %d\n", rsum);

// Maximum element

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53     int rsum = recsum(head);
54     printf("Sum of elements (recursive): %d\n", rsum);
55
56     // Maximum element
57     int nmax = max(head);
58     printf("Maximum element (non-recursive): %d\n", nmax);
59
60     int rmax = recmax(head);
61     printf("Maximum element (recursive): %d\n", rmax);
62
63     // Search for a key
64     temp = search(head, 20); // Search for the key 20
65     if (temp != NULL) {
66         printf("Element found: %d\n", temp->data);
67     } else {
68         printf("Element not found.\n");
69     }
70
71     // Insertions
72     head = insert(head, 0, 5); // Insert 5 at the beginning
73     head = insert(head, 2, 15); // Insert 15 at index 2
74     head = insert(head, 5, 35); // Insert 35 at the end
75
76     printf("Updated List:\n");
77     recdisplay(head); // Display the updated list
78
79     return 0;

```

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    printf("Updated List:\n");
    recdisplay(head); // Display the updated list

    return 0;
}

// Function to display the list iteratively
void display(struct node *p) {
    while (p != NULL) {
        printf("%d -> ", p->data);
        p = p->next;
    }
    printf("NULL\n");
}

// Function to display the list recursively
void recdisplay(struct node *p) {
    if (p != NULL) {
        printf("%d -> ", p->data);
        recdisplay(p->next);
    } else {
        printf("NULL\n");
    }
}

// Function to count nodes iteratively
int count(struct node *p) {
    int c = 0;

```

```
// Function to count nodes iteratively
int count(struct node *p) {
    int c = 0;
    while (p != NULL) {
        c++;
        p = p->next;
    }
    return c;
}

// Function to count nodes recursively
int reccount(struct node *p) {
    if (p == NULL) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return reccount(p->next) + 1;
    }
}

// Function to calculate the sum of elements iteratively
int sum(struct node *p) {
    int total = 0;
    while (p != NULL) {
        total += p->data;
        p = p->next;
    }
    return total;
}
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4         total += p->data;
5         p = p->next;
6     }
7     return total;
8 }
9
10 // Function to calculate the sum of elements recursively
11 int recsum(struct node *p) {
12     if (p == NULL) {
13         return 0;
14     } else {
15         return p->data + recsum(p->next);
16     }
17 }
18
19 // Function to find the maximum element iteratively
20 int max(struct node *p) {
21     int maxi = -32768; // Assuming small value as initial max
22     while (p != NULL) {
23         if (p->data > maxi) {
24             maxi = p->data;
25         }
26         p = p->next;
27     }
28     return maxi;
29 }
30
31 // Function to find the maximum element recursively

```

```

40 int max(struct node *p) {
41     ,
42
43 // Function to find the maximum element recursively
44 int recmax(struct node *p) {
45     if (p == NULL) {
46         return -32768; // Base case for empty list
47     }
48     int x = recmax(p->next);
49     return (p->data > x) ? p->data : x;
50 }
51
52 // Function to search for a key in the list
53 struct node *search(struct node *p, int key) {
54     while (p != NULL) {
55         if (key == p->data) {
56             return p;
57         }
58         p = p->next;
59     }
60     return NULL; // Key not found
61 }
62
63 // Function to insert a node at a specific index
64 struct node *insert(struct node *head, int index, int x) {
65     struct node *t, *p = head;
66     int i;
67
68     // Validate the index
69     if (index < 0 || index > count(p)) {

```



```

70
71 // Function to insert a node at a specific index
72 ✓ struct node *insert(struct node *head, int index, int x) {
73     struct node *t, *p = head;
74     int i;
75
76     // Validate the index
77 ✓ if (index < 0 || index > count(p)) {
78     printf("Invalid index\n");
79     return head;
80 }
81
82 // Create a new node
83 t = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
84 t->data = x;
85
86 ✓ if (index == 0) { // Insertion at the beginning
87     t->next = head;
88     head = t;
89 ✓ } else { // Insertion at other positions
90 ✓     for (i = 0; i < index - 1; i++) {
91         p = p->next;
92     }
93     t->next = p->next;
94     p->next = t;
95 }
96
97     return head;
98 }

```

```

PS D:\c progrms coding> gcc linkedlist1.c
PS D:\c progrms coding> ./a
Original List:
10 -> 20 -> 30 -> NULL
Total number of nodes (non-recursive): 3
Total number of nodes (recursive): 3
Sum of elements (non-recursive): 60
Sum of elements (recursive): 60
Maximum element (non-recursive): 30
Maximum element (recursive): 30
Element found: 20
Updated List:
5 -> 10 -> 15 -> 20 -> 30 -> 35 -> NULL
PS D:\c progrms coding> █

```