

Submitted by: Archa K Udayan **Submitted to:** Ms. Akshara Sasidharan

Class: S1,MCA

Roll no: 24

- 2)A program P reads in 500 integers in the range [0..100] representing the scores of 500 students. It then prints the frequency of each score above 50. What would be the best way for P to store the frequencies.
- 1. Step 1: Create an array frequency of size 101 (to handle scores from 0 to 100). Each index represents a score, and the value at that index is the frequency of the score.
- 2. Step 2: Loop 500 times to read the scores. For each score, check if it's above 50. If it is, increment the corresponding element in the frequency array.
- 3. Step 3: After processing all scores, loop through the array starting from index 51 to 100. For each score with a non-zero frequency, print the score and its frequency.
- 5) Consider a standard Circular Queue $\q\$ implementation (which has the same condition for Queue Full and Queue Empty) whose size is 11 and the elements of the queue are \q [0], \q [1], \q [2]....., \q [10]. The front and rear pointers are initialized to point at \q [2]. In which position will the ninth element be added?
- Step 1. Initial position of rear: Rear pointer starts at q[2].
- Step 2. First element: Added at q[2], rear moves to q[3].
- Step 3. Second element: Added at q[3], rear moves to q[4].
- Step 4. Third element: Added at q[4], rear moves to q[5].
- Step 5. Fourth element: Added at q[5], rear moves to q[6].
- Step 6. Fifth element: Added at q[6], rear moves to q[7].
- Step 7. Sixth element: Added at q[7], rear moves to q[8].
- Step 8. Seventh element: Added at q[8], rear moves to q[9].
- Step 9. Eighth element: Added at q[9], rear moves to q[10].

Step 10. Ninth element: Added at q[10], rear moves to q[0] (wraparound).

6) Write a C Program to implement Red Black Tree

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define RED 1
#define BLACK 0
Typedef struct Node {
  Int data;
  Int color;
  Struct Node *left, *right, *parent;
} Node;
Node* createNode(int data) {
  Node* newNode = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
  newNode->data = data;
  newNode->left = newNode->right = newNode->parent = NULL;
  newNode->color = RED;
  return newNode;
Void leftRotate(Node **root, Node *x) {
  Node *y = x-> right;
  x->right = y->left;
  if (y->left != NULL)
```

```
y->left->parent = x;
  y->parent = x->parent;
  if (x->parent == NULL)
    *root = y;
  Else if (x == x-parent->left)
    x->parent->left = y;
  else
    x->parent->right = y;
  y->left = x;
  x->parent = y;
Void rightRotate(Node **root, Node *y)
  Node x = y - left;
  y->left = x->right;
  if (x->right != NULL)
    x->right->parent = y;
  x->parent = y->parent;
```

{

```
if (y->parent == NULL)
    *root = x;
  Else if (y == y - parent - left)
    y->parent->left = x;
  else
    y->parent->right = x;
  x->right = y;
  y->parent = x;
Void fixViolation(Node **root, Node *newNode)
{
  Node *parent = NULL;
  Node *grandParent = NULL;
  While ((newNode != *root) && (newNode->color == RED) &&
(newNode->parent->color == RED)) {
    Parent = newNode->parent;
    grandParent = parent->parent;
    if (parent == grandParent->left) {
      Node *uncle = grandParent->right;
      If (uncle != NULL && uncle->color == RED) {
```

```
grandParent->color = RED;
    parent->color = BLACK;
    uncle->color = BLACK;
    newNode = grandParent; // Move up the tree
  } else {
    If (newNode == parent->right) {
      leftRotate(root, parent);
      newNode = parent;
      parent = newNode->parent;
    rightRotate(root, grandParent);
    int temp = parent->color;
    parent->color = grandParent->color;
    grandParent->color = temp;
    newNode = parent; // Move up the tree
  }
} else {
  Node *uncle = grandParent->left;
  If (uncle != NULL && uncle->color == RED)
    grandParent->color = RED;
    parent->color = BLACK;
    uncle->color = BLACK;
```

{

```
newNode = grandParent;
       } else {
         If (newNode == parent->left) {
           rightRotate(root, parent);
           newNode = parent;
           parent = newNode->parent;
         leftRotate(root, grandParent);
         int temp = parent->color;
         parent->color = grandParent->color;
         grandParent->color = temp;
         newNode = parent; // Move up the tree
       }
    }
  }
  (*root)->color = BLACK;
}
Void insert(Node **root, int data) {
  Node *newNode = createNode(data);
  Node *y = NULL;
  Node x = \text{root};
  While (x != NULL)  {
    Y = x;
```

```
If (newNode->data < x->data)
       X = x->left;
    Else
       X = x->right;
  }
  newNode->parent = y;
  if (y == NULL) {
    *root = newNode;
  } else if (newNode->data < y->data) {
    y->left = newNode;
  } else {
    y->right = newNode;
  }
  fixViolation(root, newNode);
Void inOrder(Node *root) {
  If (root != NULL) {
    inOrder(root->left);
    printf("%d", root->data);
    inOrder(root->right);
  }
```

}

```
Int main() {
    Node *root = NULL;
    Insert(&root, 10);
    Insert(&root, 20);
    Insert(&root, 30);
    Insert(&root, 15);
    Insert(&root, 25);

Printf("In-order traversal of the Red-Black Tree: ");
    inOrder(root);
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
```