

**EX.NO:1****AIM :**

To write a Python program that demonstrates basic operations on a Python List including creation, addition, accessing, and removal of elements.

**ALGORITHM :**

1. Start the program.
2. Create a list with some initial elements
3. Add an element using append()
4. Access an element using its index
5. Remove an element using remove() or pop()
6. Display the results
7. Stop the program.

**PROGRAM:**

```
numbers= []  
print(" Initial List:", numbers)  
numbers.append (10)  
numbers.append (20)  
numbers.append (30)  
numbers.insert (1,15)  
print("List after adding eletment:"numbers)  
print ("First element:", numbers[0])  
print("Last element", numbers [-1])  
print ("All element:", numbers)  
for num in numbers:
```

```
print (num, end="")
print()
numbers.remove (20)
remove_item= numbers.pop()
print ("Remove item using pop():",remove_item)
print("List after removing elements:", numbers)
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

Initial list[]

list after adding element [10,15,20,30]

First element: 10

Last element: 30

All element: [10 15 20 30]

Remove item using pop(): 30

Left after removing element: [10, 15]

#### **EX.NO:2**

#### **AIM:**

To implement a singly linked list in Python with operations to a) create a singly linked list b) add elements c) remove elements.

#### **ALGORITHM:**

1. Start the program.
2. Create Singly Linked List
  - a) Define a Node class with data and next.
  - b) Define a SinglyLinkedList class with head = None.
3. Add Element
  - a) Create a new node.
  - b) If list is empty → new node becomes head.

c) Else traverse to last node.

d) Attach new node at the end.

#### 4. Remove Element

a) If list empty → stop.

b) If head has the value → move head to next node.

c) Else traverse to find the node before the target.

#### 5. Display the result.

6. Stop the program.

### PROGRAM:

class Node:

```
def __init__(self, data):
    self.data = data
    self.next = None
```

class SinglyLinkedList:

```
def __init__(self):
    self.head = None

def create(self, data):
    self.head = Node(data)
    print(f"List created with head node: {data}")
```

def addstart(self, data):

```
    new_node = Node(data)
    new_node.next = self.head
    self.head = new_node
    print(f"Added node with value {data} at the start")
```

def remove(self, data):

```
    current = self.head
```

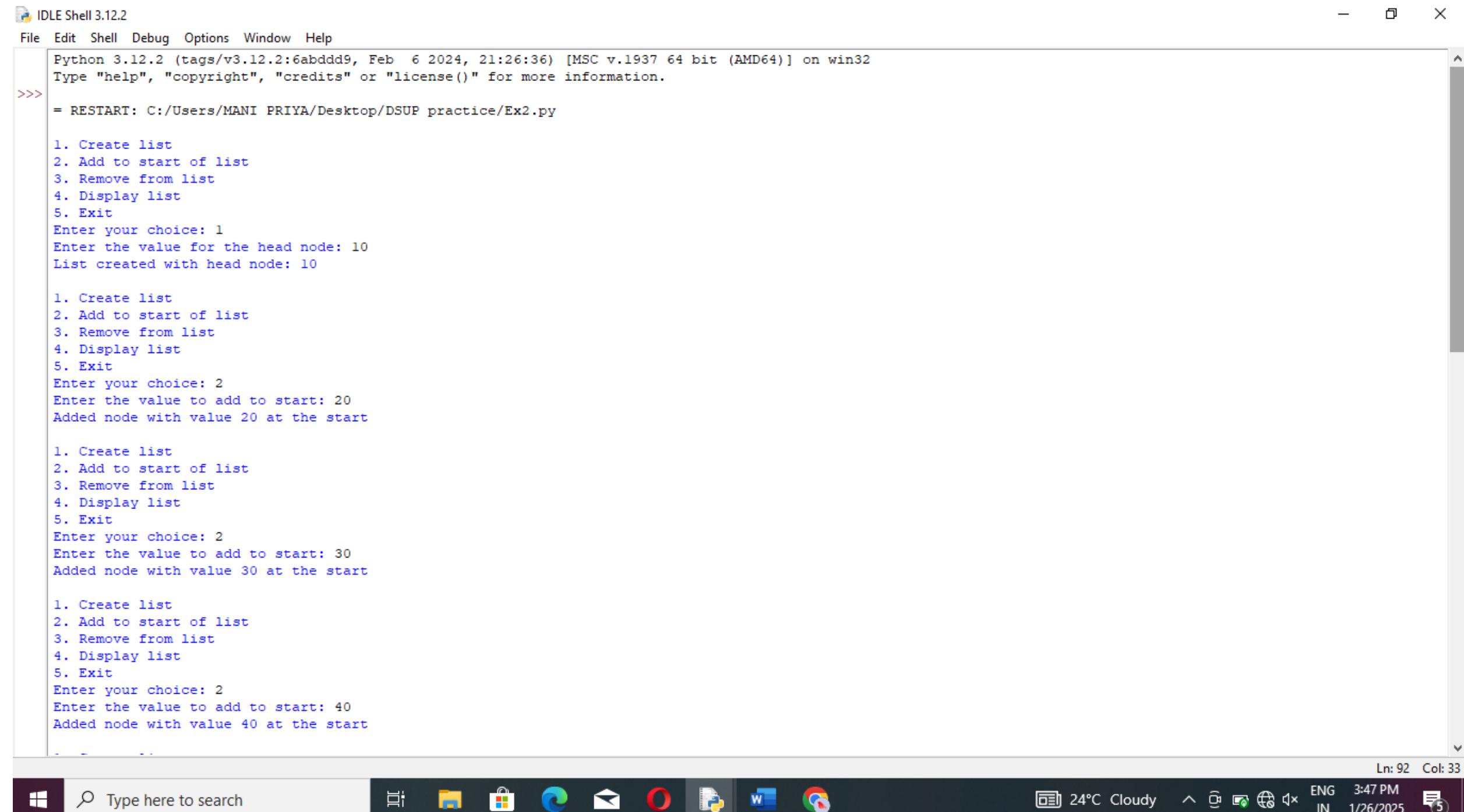
```
if not current:  
    print("List is empty")  
    return  
  
# If the head node is to be removed  
if current.data == data:  
    self.head = current.next  
    print(f"Removed element {data} from head")  
    return  
  
# Traverse to find the node to remove  
prev = None  
while current and current.data != data:  
    prev = current  
    current = current.next  
  
if not current:  
    print(f"Element {data} not found in the list")  
    return  
  
# Unlink the node to remove it  
prev.next = current.next  
print(f"Removed element {data}")  
  
def display(self):  
    if not self.head:  
        print("The list is empty")  
        return  
    current = self.head  
    while current:  
        print(current.data, end=" -> ")
```

```
    current = current.next
    print("None")
# Menu-driven program
sll = SinglyLinkedList()
while True:
    print("\n1. Create list")
    print("2. Add to start of list")
    print("3. Remove from list")
    print("4. Display list")
    print("5. Exit")
    choice = int(input("Enter your choice: "))
    if choice == 1:
        data = int(input("Enter the value for the head node: "))
        sll.create(data)
    elif choice == 2:
        data = int(input("Enter the value to add to start: "))
        sll.addstart(data)
    elif choice == 3:
        data = int(input("Enter the value to remove: "))
        sll.remove(data)
    elif choice == 4:
        print("Current Linked List:")
        sll.display()
    elif choice == 5:
        print("Exiting...")
        break
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Invalid choice. Please try again.")
```

OUTPUT:



```
IDLE Shell 3.12.2
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.12.2 (tags/v3.12.2:6abddd9, Feb  6 2024, 21:26:36) [MSC v.1937 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

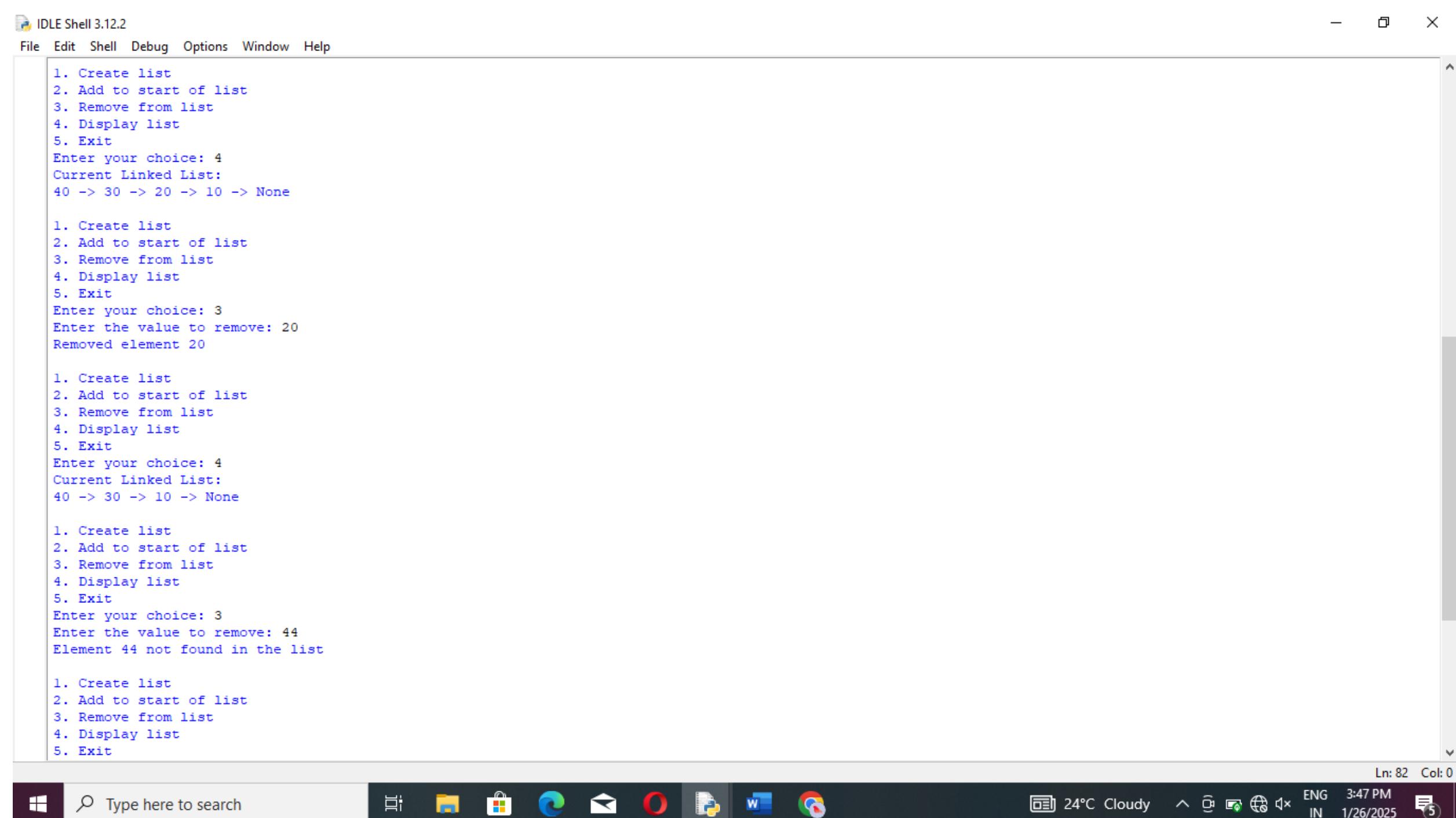
>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/MANI PRIYA/Desktop/DSUP practice/Ex2.py

1. Create list
2. Add to start of list
3. Remove from list
4. Display list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value for the head node: 10
List created with head node: 10

1. Create list
2. Add to start of list
3. Remove from list
4. Display list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter the value to add to start: 20
Added node with value 20 at the start

1. Create list
2. Add to start of list
3. Remove from list
4. Display list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter the value to add to start: 30
Added node with value 30 at the start

1. Create list
2. Add to start of list
3. Remove from list
4. Display list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter the value to add to start: 40
Added node with value 40 at the start
. . .
```



```
IDLE Shell 3.12.2
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
1. Create list
2. Add to start of list
3. Remove from list
4. Display list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Current Linked List:
40 -> 30 -> 20 -> 10 -> None

1. Create list
2. Add to start of list
3. Remove from list
4. Display list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter the value to remove: 20
Removed element 20

1. Create list
2. Add to start of list
3. Remove from list
4. Display list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Current Linked List:
40 -> 30 -> 10 -> None

1. Create list
2. Add to start of list
3. Remove from list
4. Display list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter the value to remove: 44
Element 44 not found in the list

1. Create list
2. Add to start of list
3. Remove from list
4. Display list
5. Exit
```

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
2. Add to start of list
3. Remove from list
4. Display list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Current Linked List:
40 -> 30 -> 10 -> None

1. Create list
2. Add to start of list
3. Remove from list
4. Display list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter the value to remove: 44
Element 44 not found in the list

1. Create list
2. Add to start of list
3. Remove from list
4. Display list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 6
Invalid choice. Please try again.

1. Create list
2. Add to start of list
3. Remove from list
4. Display list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 6
Invalid choice. Please try again.

1. Create list
2. Add to start of list
3. Remove from list
4. Display list
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
Exiting...
>>> |
```

Ln: 101 Col: 0

## EX.NO:3

### AIM:

To write a Python program to implement a Stack with basic operations such as push, pop, and display.

### ALGORITHM :

1. Start the program.
2. Create an empty list to represent the stack.
3. Define a push() function to add an element to the top of the stack.
4. Define a pop() function to remove the top element from the stack.
5. Define a display() function to show all stack elements.
6. Use a loop to allow user to choose operations.
7. Perform the selected stack operation.
8. Stop the program.

### PROGRAM :

```
class Stack:
```

```
def __init__(self):
    self.stack=[]

def push(self,item):
    self.stack.append(item)
    print(f"{item} pushed to Stack.")

def pop(self):
    if not self.isempty():
        ritem=self.stack.pop()
        print(f"{ritem} popped from Stack.")
        return ritem
    else:
        print("Stack is empty! Cannot pop an element.")
        return None

def isempty(self):
    return len(self.stack)==0

def display(self):
    if not self.isempty():
        print("Stack elements from top to bottom:")
        for item in reversed(self.stack):
            print(item)
    else:
        print("Stack is empty!")

s=Stack()

while True:
    print("\nMenu:")
    print("1.Push element to Stack")
```

```
print("2.Pop element from Stack")
print("3.Display Stack")
print("4.Exit")
choice = int(input("Enter your choice:"))
if choice == 1:
    item=int(input("Enter the value to push onto the Stack:"))
    s.push(item)
elif choice == 2:
    s.pop()
elif choice == 3:
    s.display()
elif choice == 4:
    print("Exiting...")
    break
else:
    print("Invalid choice! Please select a valid option.")
```

## OUTPUT:

```
IDLE Shell 3.12.2
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
=====
RESTART: C:/Users/MANI PRIYA/Desktop/DSUP practice/Ex3.py =====
Menu:
1.Push element to Stack
2.Pop element from Stack
3.Display Stack
4.Exit
Enter your choice:3
Stack is empty!

Menu:
1.Push element to Stack
2.Pop element from Stack
3.Display Stack
4.Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter the value to push onto the Stack:10
10 pushed to Stack.

Menu:
1.Push element to Stack
2.Pop element from Stack
3.Display Stack
4.Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter the value to push onto the Stack:20
20 pushed to Stack.

Menu:
1.Push element to Stack
2.Pop element from Stack
3.Display Stack
4.Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter the value to push onto the Stack:30
30 pushed to Stack.

IDLE Shell 3.12.2
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
=====
Menu:
1.Push element to Stack
2.Pop element from Stack
3.Display Stack
4.Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter the value to push onto the Stack:40
40 pushed to Stack.

Menu:
1.Push element to Stack
2.Pop element from Stack
3.Display Stack
4.Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter the value to push onto the Stack:50
50 pushed to Stack.

Menu:
1.Push element to Stack
2.Pop element from Stack
3.Display Stack
4.Exit
Enter your choice:3
Stack elements from top to bottom:
50
40
30
20
10

Menu:
1.Push element to Stack
2.Pop element from Stack
3.Display Stack
4.Exit
Ln: 275 Col: 0
```

The screenshot shows a window titled "IDLE Shell 3.12.2" with a menu bar: File, Edit, Shell, Debug, Options, Window, Help. The main area displays a Python script demonstrating a stack implementation. The script includes a menu with options 1 through 4, and it interacts with the user to perform push, pop, and display operations on a stack of integers (30, 20, 10). It also handles invalid input by prompting the user to select a valid option.

```
50 popped from Stack.

Menu:
1.Push element to Stack
2.Pop element from Stack
3.Display Stack
4.Exit
Enter your choice:2
40 popped from Stack.

Menu:
1.Push element to Stack
2.Pop element from Stack
3.Display Stack
4.Exit
Enter your choice:3
Stack elements from top to bottom:
30
20
10

Menu:
1.Push element to Stack
2.Pop element from Stack
3.Display Stack
4.Exit
Enter your choice:5
Invalid choice! Please select a valid option.

Menu:
1.Push element to Stack
2.Pop element from Stack
3.Display Stack
4.Exit
Enter your choice:4
Exiting...
>>>
```

## EX.NO:4

### AIM :

To write a Python program to implement a Queue with basic operations such as enqueue, dequeue, and display.

### ALGORITHM :

1. Start the program.
2. Create an empty list to represent the queue.
3. Define enqueue() to insert an element at the rear of the queue.
4. Define dequeue() to remove an element from the front of the queue.
5. Define display() to show all elements in the queue.
6. Use a loop to allow the user to choose operations.
7. Perform the selected queue operation.
8. Stop the program.

## PROGRAM :

```
class Queue:

    def __init__(self):
        self.queue=[]

    def enqueue(self,item):
        self.queue.append(item)
        print(f"{item} enqueueed to queue.")

    def dequeue(self):
        if not self.isEmpty():
            ritem=self.queue.pop()
            print(f"{ritem} dequeued from queue.")
            return ritem
        else:
            print("Queue is empty! Cannot dequeued an element.")
            return None

    def isEmpty(self):
        return len(self.queue)==0

    def display(self):
        if not self.isEmpty():
            print("Queue elements from front to rear:")
            for item in self.queue:
                print(item, end="")
            print()
        else:
            print("Queue is empty!")

q=Queue()
```

```
while True:  
    print("\nMenu:")  
    print("1.Enqueue element to queue")  
    print("2.Dequeue element from queue")  
    print("3.Display queue")  
    print("4.Exit")  
    choice = int(input("Enter your choice:"))  
    if choice == 1:  
        item=int(input("Enter the value to enqueue into the queue:"))  
        q.enqueue(item)  
    elif choice == 2:  
        q.dequeue()  
    elif choice == 3:  
        q.display()  
    elif choice == 4:  
        print("Exiting...")  
        break  
    else:  
        print("Invalid choice! Please select a valid option.")
```

## OUTPUT:

```
IDLE Shell 3.12.2
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.12.2 (tags/v3.12.2:6abddd9, Feb 6 2024, 21:26:36) [MSC v.1937 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> = RESTART: C:/Users/MANI PRIYA/Desktop/DSUP practice/Ex4.py

Menu:
1.Enqueue element to queue
2.Dequeue element from queue
3.Display queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice:3
Queue is empty!

Menu:
1.Enqueue element to queue
2.Dequeue element from queue
3.Display queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter the value to enqueue into the queue:10
10 enqueued to queue.

Menu:
1.Enqueue element to queue
2.Dequeue element from queue
3.Display queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter the value to enqueue into the queue:20
20 enqueued to queue.

Menu:
1.Enqueue element to queue
2.Dequeue element from queue
3.Display queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice:1
Ln: 99 Col: 0
```



```
IDLE Shell 3.12.2
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Enter the value to enqueue into the queue:30
30 enqueued to queue.

Menu:
1.Enqueue element to queue
2.Dequeue element from queue
3.Display queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter the value to enqueue into the queue:40
40 enqueued to queue.

Menu:
1.Enqueue element to queue
2.Dequeue element from queue
3.Display queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice:3
Queue elements from front to rear:
10203040

Menu:
1.Enqueue element to queue
2.Dequeue element from queue
3.Display queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice:2
40 dequeued from queue.

Menu:
1.Enqueue element to queue
2.Dequeue element from queue
3.Display queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice:2
30 dequeued from queue.

Ln: 74 Col: 0
```



The screenshot shows the IDLE Shell 3.12.2 interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Shell, Debug, Options, Window, and Help. The main window displays a menu for a queue implementation:

```
4.Exit  
Enter your choice:2  
40 dequeued from queue.  
Menu:  
1.Enqueue element to queue  
2.Dequeue element from queue  
3.Display queue  
4.Exit  
Enter your choice:2  
30 dequeued from queue.  
Menu:  
1.Enqueue element to queue  
2.Dequeue element from queue  
3.Display queue  
4.Exit  
Enter your choice:3  
Queue elements from front to rear:  
1020  
Menu:  
1.Enqueue element to queue  
2.Dequeue element from queue  
3.Display queue  
4.Exit  
Enter your choice:5  
Invalid choice! Please select a valid option.  
Menu:  
1.Enqueue element to queue  
2.Dequeue element from queue  
3.Display queue  
4.Exit  
Enter your choice:4  
Exiting...>>>
```

The taskbar at the bottom shows various icons and the system tray indicates it's 24°C, Cloudy, 5:55 PM, and 1/27/2025.

## EX.NO:5

To write a Python program to implement a Binary Tree and perform Preorder Traversal.

### ALGORITHM :

1. Start the program.
2. Create a Node class with:
  - a) data
  - b) left child
  - c) right child
3. Create a function preorder(node):
  - If node is not null:
    - Visit (print) the node's data
    - Recursively traverse the left subtree
    - Recursively traverse the right subtree
4. Call the preorder function and display output.
5. Display the result.
6. End the program.

### PROGRAM :

```
class TreeNode:

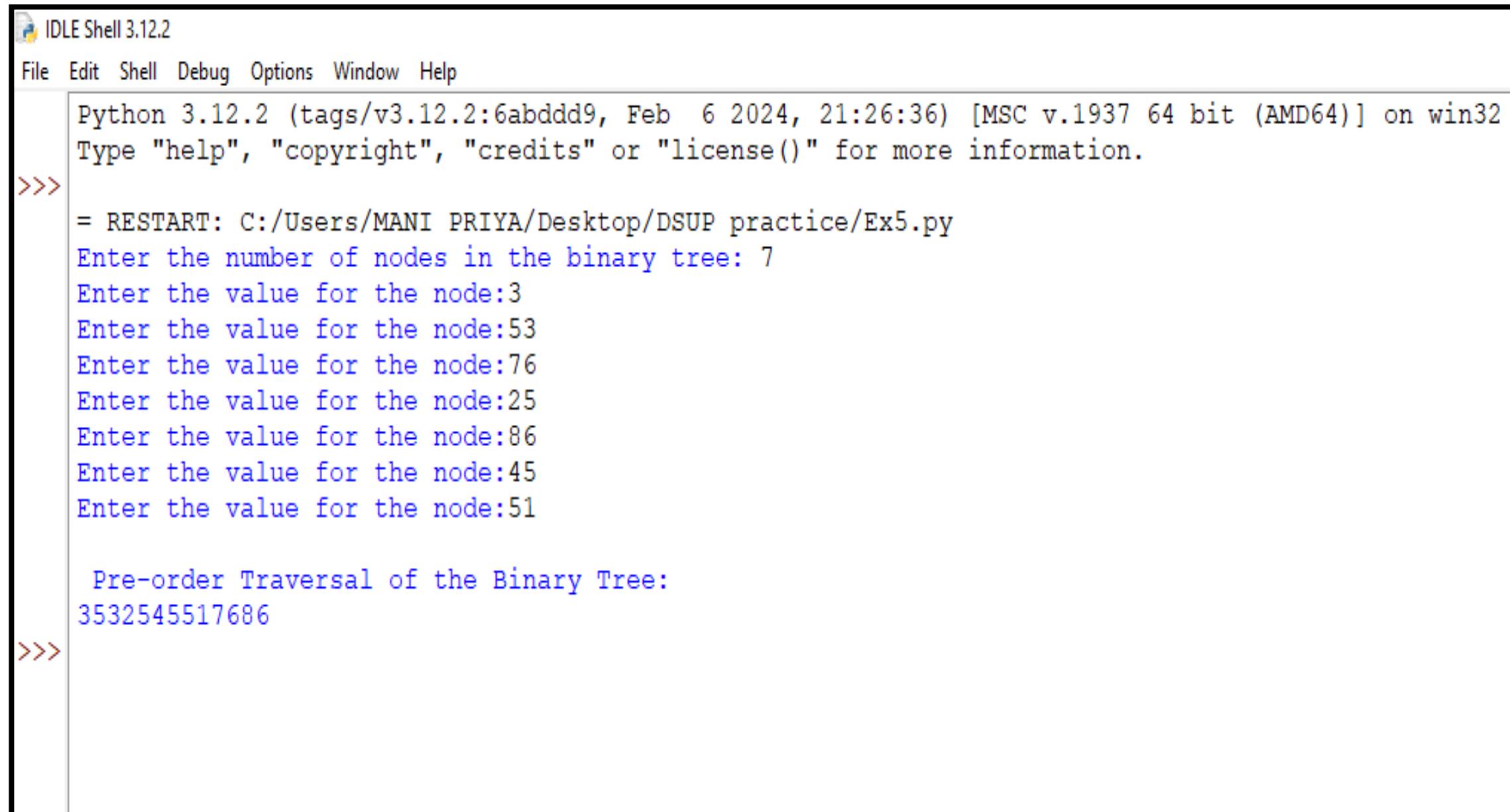
    def __init__(self,value):
        self.value=value
        self.left=None
        self.right=None

    def insert_tree(root,value):
        if root is None:
            return TreeNode(value)
        if value < root.value:
            root.left=insert_tree(root.left,value)
        else:
            root.right=insert_tree(root.right,value)
        return root

    def preorder(root):
        if root:
            print(root.value,end="")
            preorder(root.left)
            preorder(root.right)

root=None
n=int(input("Enter the number of nodes in the binary tree:"))
for i in range(n):
    value=int(input("Enter the value for the node:"))
    root=insert_tree(root,value)
print("\n Pre-order Traversal of the Binary Tree:")
preorder(root)
```

## OUTPUT:



```
IDLE Shell 3.12.2
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.12.2 (tags/v3.12.2:6abddd9, Feb 6 2024, 21:26:36) [MSC v.1937 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/MANI PRIYA/Desktop/DSUP practice/Ex5.py
Enter the number of nodes in the binary tree: 7
Enter the value for the node:3
Enter the value for the node:53
Enter the value for the node:76
Enter the value for the node:25
Enter the value for the node:86
Enter the value for the node:45
Enter the value for the node:51

    Pre-order Traversal of the Binary Tree:
3532545517686
>>>
```

## EX.NO:6

### AIM :

To write a Python program to sort a list of elements using the Bubble Sort algorithm.

### ALGORITHM :

1. Start the program.
2. Take a list of elements.
3. Repeat for each element in the list:
4. Compare each pair of adjacent elements.
5. If the first is greater than the second, swap them.
6. Continue until the entire list is sorted.
7. Print the sorted list.
8. Stop the program.

## PROGRAM:

```
def bubble_sort(a):
    n=len(a)
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(0, n - i - 1):
            if a[j]>a[j+1]:
                a[j], a[j+1]= a[j+1], a[j]
n=int(input("Enter the number of elements in the list:"))
a=[]
for i in range(n):
    element=int(input("Enter element{i+1}:"))
    a.append(element)
print("Original list:",a)
bubble_sort(a)
print("Sorted list:",a)
```

## OUTPUT:

```
IDLE Shell 3.12.2
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.12.2 (tags/v3.12.2:6abddd9, Feb  6 2024, 21:26:36) [MSC v.1937 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>> = RESTART: C:/Users/MANI PRIYA/Desktop/DSUP practice/Ex6.py
Enter the number of elements in the list:4
Enter element{i+1}:77
Enter element{i+1}:99
Enter element{i+1}:66
Enter element{i+1}:33
Original list: [77, 99, 66, 33]
Sorted list: [33, 66, 77, 99]
>>> |
```

## **EX.NO:7**

### **AIM :**

To write a Python program to search for an element in a list using the Linear Search technique.

### **ALGORITHM:**

1. Start
2. Create a list of elements
3. Input the element to be searched
4. Traverse the list from the first item to the last
5. If the current element matches the search element:
  - Print “Element found”
  - Stop the search
6. Display the result.
7. Stop the program.

### **PROGRAM :**

```
def linear_search(a,x):  
    for i in range(len(a)):  
        if a[i] == x:  
            return i  
    return -1  
  
n=int(input("Enter the number of elements in the list:"))
```

```
l1=[]  
for i in range(n):  
    element=int(input("Enter element{i+1}:"))  
    l1.append(element)
```

```
value=int(input("Enter the value to search for:"))

pos=linear_search(ll, value)

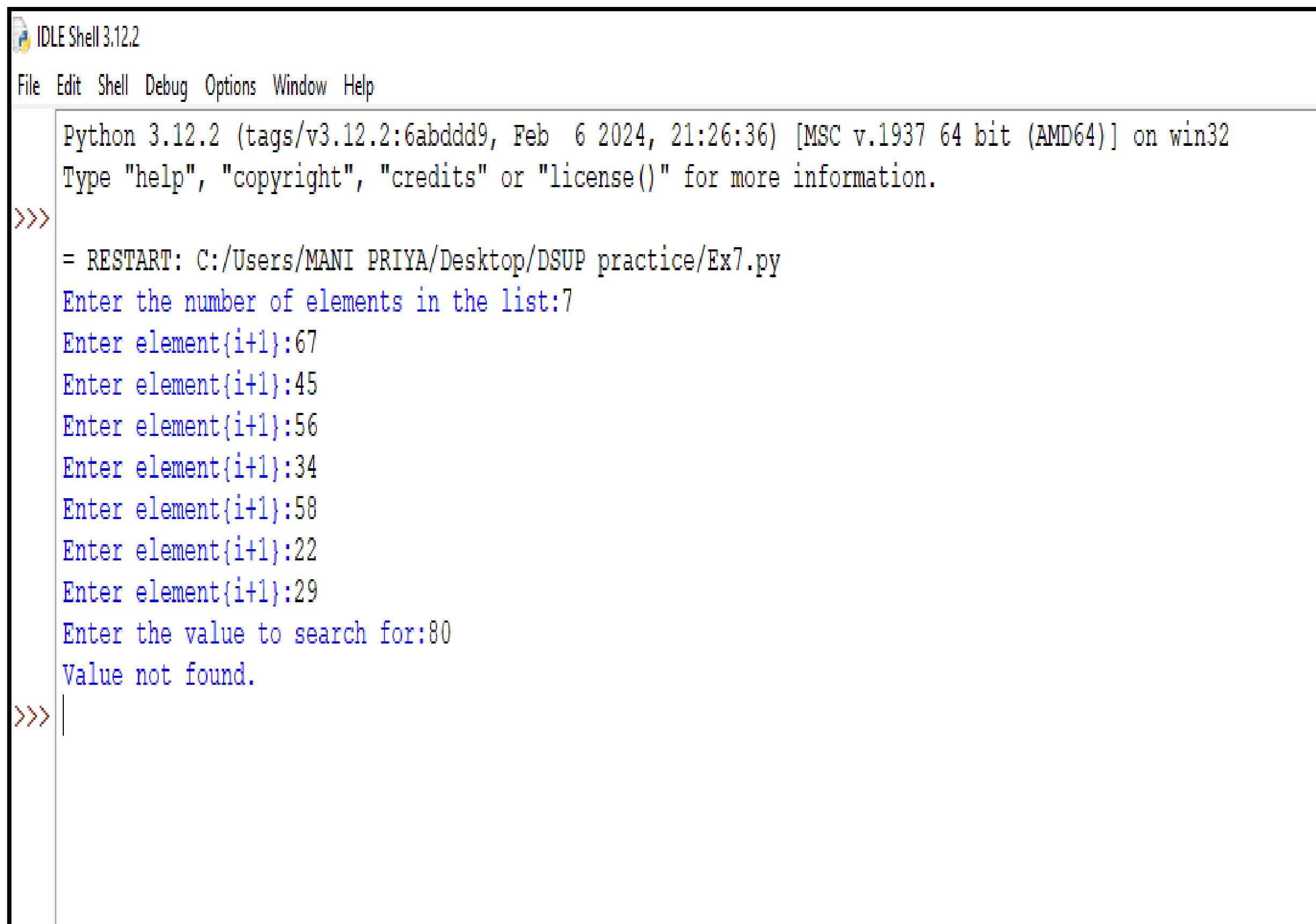
if pos != -1:

    print("Value found at position{pos}. ")

else:

    print("Value not found.")
```

#### OUTPUT:



```
IDLE Shell 3.12.2
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.12.2 (tags/v3.12.2:6abddd9, Feb 6 2024, 21:26:36) [MSC v.1937 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/MANI PRIYA/Desktop/DSUP practice/Ex7.py
Enter the number of elements in the list:7
Enter element{i+1}:67
Enter element{i+1}:45
Enter element{i+1}:56
Enter element{i+1}:34
Enter element{i+1}:58
Enter element{i+1}:22
Enter element{i+1}:29
Enter the value to search for:80
Value not found.

>>> |
```

#### EX.NO:8

##### AIM :

To write a Python program to implement Binary Search on a sorted list.

##### ALGORITHM :

1. Start the program.

2. Start with two pointers:

- low = 0
- high = n - 1

3. Repeat until low <= high:

- Find middle index: mid = (low + high) // 2
- If element at mid equals the key → element found.
- If key is smaller → search left half (high = mid - 1)
- If key is larger → search right half (low = mid + 1)

4. If the loop ends without finding → element not found.

5. Display the result.

6. Stop the program.

**PROGRAM :**

```
def binary_search(a,x):  
    left=0  
    right=len(a)-1  
    while left<=right:  
        mid=(left+right)//2  
        midvalue=a[mid]  
        if midvalue == x:  
            return mid  
        elif midvalue < x:  
            left=mid + 1  
        else:  
            right=mid - 1  
    return -1  
  
n = int(input("Enter the number of elements in the sorted list:"))
```

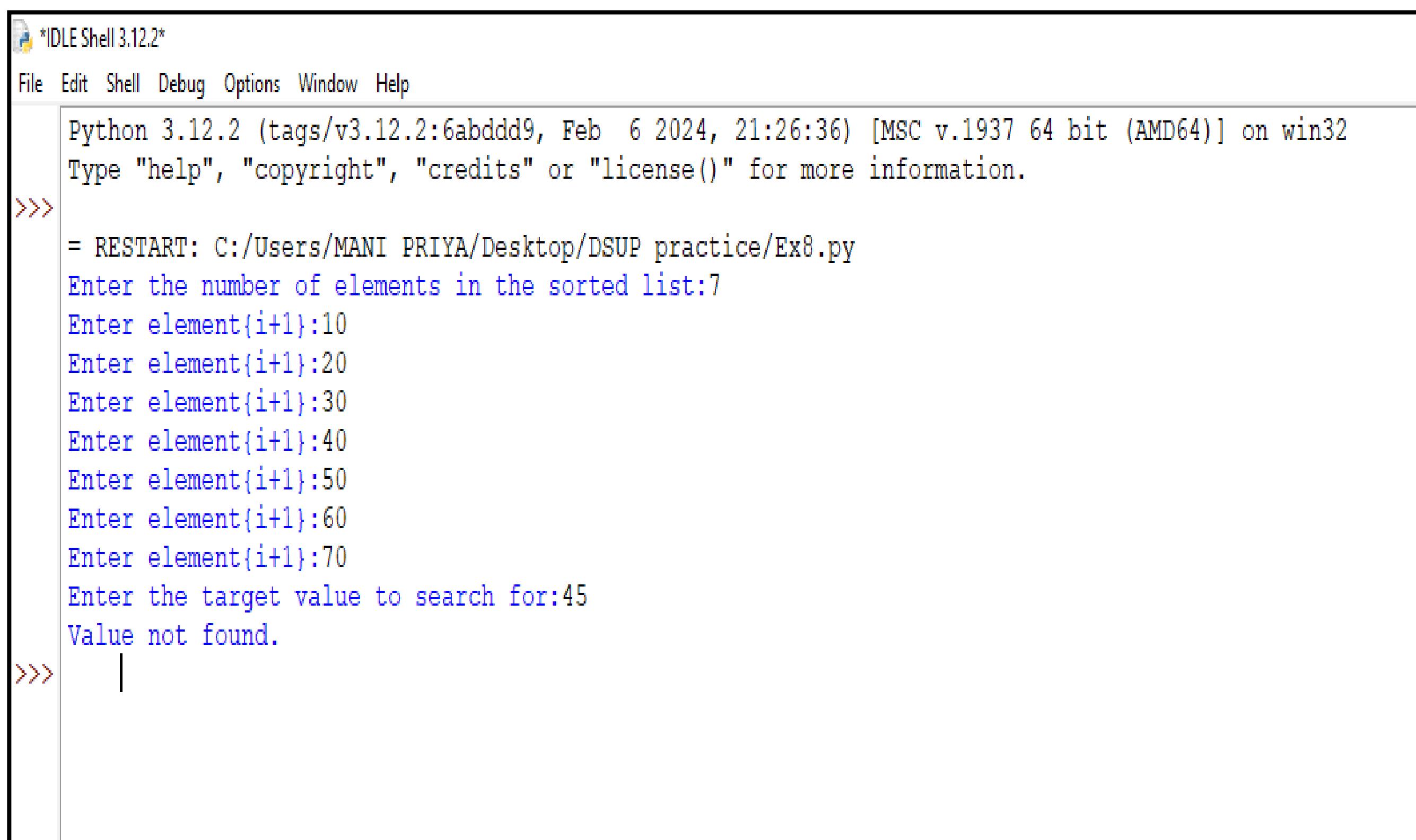
```
sortlist=[]

for i in range(n):
    element=int(input("Enter element{i+1}:"))
    sortlist.append(element)

x=int(input("Enter the target value to search for:"))
```

```
pos=binary_search(sortlist,x)
if pos!=-1:
    print("Value found at index{pos}.")
else:
    print("Value not found.")
```

#### OUTPUT:



```
*IDLE Shell 3.12.2*
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.12.2 (tags/v3.12.2:6abddd9, Feb 6 2024, 21:26:36) [MSC v.1937 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/MANI PRIYA/Desktop/DSUP practice/Ex8.py
Enter the number of elements in the sorted list:7
Enter element{i+1}:10
Enter element{i+1}:20
Enter element{i+1}:30
Enter element{i+1}:40
Enter element{i+1}:50
Enter element{i+1}:60
Enter element{i+1}:70
Enter the target value to search for:45
Value not found.

>>> |
```