# Міністерство освіти і науки України Національний університет «Львівська політехніка» Кафедра систем штучного інтелекту



# Звіт

### про виконання лабораторних та практичних робіт блоку № 6

На тему: «Динамічні структури (Черга, Стек, Списки, Дерево). Алгоритми обробки динамічних структур.»

з дисципліни: «Основи програмування»

ло:

ВНС Лабораторної Роботи № 10 Алготестер Лабораторної Роботи № 5

### Тема роботи:

Динамічні структури (Черга, Стек, Списки, Дерево). Алгоритми обробки динамічних структур

## Мета роботи:

Ознайомитись з основними струкрурами данних, навчитись ітеруватись по ним, ознайомитись з алгоритмами їх обробки.

### Джерела:

```
книга - Stephen Prata - " C++ Primer Plus" книга - Aditya Y.Bhargava - " Grokking algorithms"
```

### Виконання роботи:

### Завдання № 3

### **Requirements:**

Vns Lab 10

### Time:

**Expected: 1 hour** 

Spent: up to 1 hour

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <limits>
#include <sstream>

template <class T>
class LinkedList {
private:
    struct Node {
        T value;
```

```
Node* next;
        Node* prev;
        Node(T value, Node* next = nullptr, Node* prev = nullptr)
            : value(value), next(next), prev(prev) {}
    };
    Node* head = nullptr;
    Node* tail = nullptr;
    std::size_t size;
public:
    LinkedList() : head(nullptr), tail(nullptr), size(0) {}
    ~LinkedList() {
        clear();
    void push_back(T value) {
        Node* newNode = new Node(value);
        if (!head) {
            head = tail = newNode;
        else {
            tail->next = newNode;
            newNode->prev = tail;
            tail = newNode;
        size++;
    void print() const {
        if (!head) {
            std::cout << "Empty List!" << std::endl;</pre>
            return;
        Node* temp = head;
        while (temp) {
            std::cout << temp->value << " ";</pre>
            temp = temp->next;
        std::cout << "\b";</pre>
        std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
void save_to_file(const std::string& filename) const {
        std::ofstream file(filename);
        if (!file) {
            throw std::ios_base::failure("Failed to create or open the file: "
+ filename);
       Node* temp = head;
       while (temp) {
            file << temp->value << " ";</pre>
            temp = temp->next;
       file.close();
    void load from file(const std::string& filename) {
       clear();
        std::ifstream file(filename);
        if (!file) { // Check if the file was opened successfully
            throw std::ios base::failure("Failed to create or open the file: "
+ filename);
       T value;
        while (file >> value) {
           push_back(value);
       file.close();
   void clear() {
       Node* current = head;
       while (current) {
           Node* temp = current;
            current = current->next;
            delete temp;
        head = tail = nullptr;
       size = 0;
    void insert(int index, T el) {
        if (index < 0 || index > size) {
            throw std::out_of_range("Index out of bounds");
        Node* newNode = new Node(e1);
```

```
if (index == 0) {
        newNode->next = head;
        if (head) {
            head->prev = newNode;
        head = newNode;
        if (size == 0) {
            tail = newNode;
    else if (index == size) {
        newNode->prev = tail;
        tail->next = newNode;
        tail = newNode;
    else {
        Node* current = head;
        for (int i = 0; i < index - 1; ++i) {
            current = current->next;
        newNode->next = current->next;
        newNode->prev = current;
        current->next->prev = newNode;
        current->next = newNode;
    size++;
void insert(int index, int elCount, T* els) {
    if (elCount <= 0) {</pre>
        return;
    Node* newHead = new Node(els[0]);
    Node* current = newHead;
    for (int i = 1; i < elCount; ++i) {</pre>
        current->next = new Node(els[i], nullptr, current);
        current = current->next;
    if (index == 0) {
        if (head) {
            current->next = head;
```

```
head->prev = current;
        head = newHead;
        if (size == 0) {
           tail = current;
   else {
        Node* prev = head;
        for (int i = 0; i < index - 1; ++i) {
            prev = prev->next;
        current->next = prev->next;
        if (prev->next) {
            prev->next->prev = current;
        prev->next = newHead;
        newHead->prev = prev;
        if (index == size) {
           tail = current;
   size += elCount;
void erase(int index, int count) {
   if (index == 0) {
        Node* temp = head;
        for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i) {
           Node* next = temp->next;
           delete temp;
           temp = next;
        head = temp;
        if (head) {
           head->prev = nullptr;
        else {
           tail = nullptr;
   else {
        Node* prev = head;
        for (int i = 0; i < index - 1; ++i) {
           prev = prev->next;
```

```
Node* current = prev->next;
            for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i) {
                Node* next = current->next;
                delete current;
                current = next;
            prev->next = current;
            if (current) {
                current->prev = prev;
            else {
                tail = prev;
        size -= count;
    std::size_t get_size()
        return this->size;
};
int main() {
    LinkedList<int> list;
    std::cout << "Test Case 1: Inserting elements 1, 2, 3, 4, 5" << std::endl;</pre>
    for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
        list.push_back(i);
    list.print();
    std::cout << "Test Case 2: Inserting element 10 at index 2" << std::endl;</pre>
    list.insert(2, 10);
    list.print();
    std::cout << "Test Case 3: Erasing 2 elements starting from index 2" <<</pre>
std::endl;
    list.erase(2, 2);
    list.print();
    std::cout << "Test Case 4: Checking size of the list" << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
std::cout << "Size: " << list.get_size() << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Test Case 5: Saving list to file 'list.txt'" << std::endl;</pre>
    list.save_to_file("D:\\nulp\\OP\\AllEpics\\Sixth\\list.txt"); // Explicit
path ( Vs code g++ specific )
    std::cout << "Test Case 6: Clearing the list" << std::endl;</pre>
    list.clear();
    list.print();
    std::cout << "Test Case 7: Loading list from file 'list.txt'" <<</pre>
std::endl;
    list.load_from_file("D:\\nulp\\OP\\AllEpics\\Sixth\\list.txt"); //
Explicit path ( Vs code g++ specific )
    list.print();
    std::cout << "Test Case 8: Erasing element at index 1" << std::endl;</pre>
    list.erase(1, 1);
    list.print();
    std::cout << "Test Case 9: Inserting element 6 at the end" << std::endl;</pre>
    list.push_back(6);
    list.print();
    std::cout << "Test Case 10: Final size of the list" << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Size: " << list.get_size() << std::endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

```
Test Case 1: Inserting elements 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
1 2 3 4 5
Test Case 2: Inserting element 10 at index 2
1 2 10 3 4 5
Test Case 3: Erasing 2 elements starting from index 2
Test Case 4: Checking size of the list
Size: 4
Test Case 5: Saving list to file 'list.txt'
Test Case 6: Clearing the list
Empty List!
Test Case 7: Loading list from file 'list.txt'
1 2 4 5
Test Case 8: Erasing element at index 1
1 4 5
Test Case 9: Inserting element 6 at the end
Test Case 10: Final size of the list
Size: 4
```

## Requirements:

Algotester Lab 5

Time:

**Expected: 1 hour** 

Spent: up to 3 hours

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <algorithm>

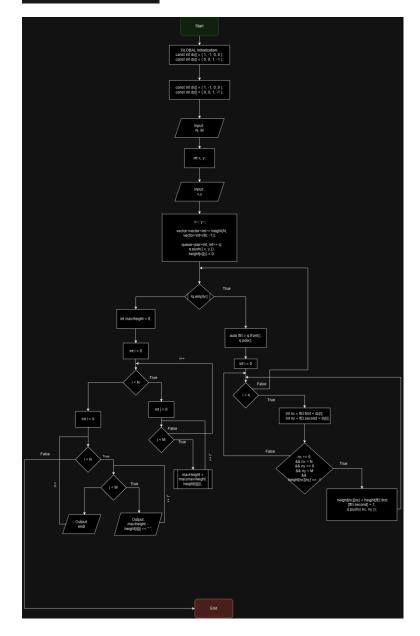
using namespace std;

const int dx[] = { 1, -1, 0, 0 };
const int dy[] = { 0, 0, 1, -1 };

int main() {
   int N, M;
```

```
cin >> N >> M;
    int x, y;
    cin >> x >> y;
    x--; y--;
    vector<vector<int>> height(N, vector<int>(M, -1));
    queue<pair<int, int>> q;
    q.push({ x, y });
    height[x][y] = 0;
    while (!q.empty()) {
        auto fEl = q.front();
        q.pop();
        for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
            int nx = fEl.first + dx[i];
            int ny = fEl.second + dy[i];
            if (nx >= 0 \&\& nx < N \&\& ny >= 0 \&\& ny < M \&\& height[nx][ny] == -
1) {
                height[nx][ny] = height[fEl.first][fEl.second] + 1;
                q.push({ nx, ny });
    int maxHeight = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < M; ++j) {
            maxHeight = max(maxHeight, height[i][j]);
    for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < M; ++j) {
            cout << maxHeight - height[i][j] << " ";</pre>
        cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

```
3 4
2 2
1 2 1 0
2 3 2 1
1 2 1 0
```



# Requirements:

Algotester Lab 78 (v1, v3)

Time:

**Expected: 1 hour** 

### Spent: up to 3 hours

#### V1:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
enum class operationE {
    insert, erase, size, get, set, print, none
};
operationE parse(const std::string& str) {
    if (str == "erase") return operationE::erase;
    if (str == "insert") return operationE::insert;
    if (str == "size") return operationE::size;
    if (str == "get") return operationE::get;
    if (str == "set") return operationE::set;
    if (str == "print") return operationE::print;
    return operationE::none;
template <class T>
class LinkedList {
private:
    struct Node {
        T value;
       Node* next;
        Node* prev;
        Node(T value, Node* next = nullptr, Node* prev = nullptr)
            : value(value), next(next), prev(prev) {}
    };
    Node* head;
    Node* tail;
    std::size_t size;
public:
```

```
LinkedList() : head(nullptr), tail(nullptr), size(0) {}
~LinkedList() {
    clear();
void push_back(T value) {
    Node* newNode = new Node(value);
    if (!head) {
        head = tail = newNode;
    } else {
        tail->next = newNode;
        newNode->prev = tail;
        tail = newNode;
    ++size;
void clear() {
    Node* current = head;
    while (current) {
        Node* temp = current;
        current = current->next;
        delete temp;
    head = tail = nullptr;
    size = 0;
void insert(int index, int elCount, const std::vector<T>& els) {
    if (index < 0 || index > size || elCount <= 0) return;</pre>
    Node* newHead = new Node(els[0]);
    Node* current = newHead;
    for (int i = 1; i < elCount; ++i) {</pre>
        current->next = new Node(els[i], nullptr, current);
        current = current->next;
    if (index == 0) {
        if (head) {
            current->next = head;
            head->prev = current;
        head = newHead;
```

```
if (size == 0) {
            tail = current;
    } else {
        Node* prev = head;
        for (int i = 0; i < index - 1; ++i) {
            prev = prev->next;
        current->next = prev->next;
        if (prev->next) {
            prev->next->prev = current;
        prev->next = newHead;
        newHead->prev = prev;
        if (index == size) {
            tail = current;
    size += elCount;
void erase(int index, int count) {
    if (index < 0 || index >= size || count <= 0) return;</pre>
    if (index == 0) {
        Node* temp = head;
        for (int i = 0; i < count && temp; ++i) {</pre>
            Node* next = temp->next;
            delete temp;
            temp = next;
            --size;
        head = temp;
        if (head) {
            head->prev = nullptr;
        } else {
           tail = nullptr;
    } else {
        Node* prev = head;
        for (int i = 0; i < index - 1; ++i) {
            prev = prev->next;
        Node* current = prev->next;
        for (int i = 0; i < count && current; ++i) {
            Node* next = current->next;
```

```
delete current;
                current = next;
                --size;
            prev->next = current;
            if (current) {
                current->prev = prev;
            } else {
                tail = prev;
    std::size_t get_size() const {
        return size;
    T get(std::size_t index) const {
        if (index >= size) throw std::out_of_range("Index out of bounds");
        Node* tmpStep = head;
        for (size_t i = 0; i < index; ++i) {
            tmpStep = tmpStep->next;
        return tmpStep->value;
    void set(std::size_t index, T val) {
        if (index >= size) throw std::out_of_range("Index out of bounds");
        Node* tmpStep = head;
        for (size_t i = 0; i < index; ++i) {</pre>
            tmpStep = tmpStep->next;
        tmpStep->value = val;
    friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& out, const LinkedList<T>&
list) {
        Node* temp = list.head;
        while (temp != nullptr) {
            out << temp->value << ' ';</pre>
            temp = temp->next;
        return out;
};
int main() {
```

```
LinkedList<int> list;
unsigned int Q;
std::cin >> Q;
std::string tmpOpStr;
for (size_t i = 0; i < Q; ++i) {
    std::cin >> tmpOpStr;
   operationE parseOp = parse(tmpOpStr);
    switch (parseOp) {
        case operationE::insert: {
            int index, n;
            std::cin >> index >> n;
            std::vector<int> N(n);
            for (int& num : N) {
                std::cin >> num;
            list.insert(index, n, N);
            break;
        case operationE::size:
            std::cout << list.get_size() << std::endl;</pre>
            break;
        case operationE::get: {
            int index;
            std::cin >> index;
            std::cout << list.get(index) << std::endl;</pre>
            break;
        case operationE::set: {
            int index, value;
            std::cin >> index >> value;
            list.set(index, value);
            break;
        case operationE::print:
            std::cout << list << std::endl;</pre>
            break;
        case operationE::erase: {
            int index, count;
            std::cin >> index >> count;
            list.erase(index, count);
            break;
        default:
            break;
```

```
}
return 0;
}

formula in the state of the state of
```

### V3:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
enum Operation {
    INSERT,
    SIZE,
    PRINT,
    CONTAINS,
    UNKNOWN
};
Operation getOperation(const string& command) {
    if (command == "insert") return INSERT;
    if (command == "size") return SIZE;
    if (command == "print") return PRINT;
    if (command == "contains") return CONTAINS;
    return UNKNOWN;
```

```
template<typename T>
class Tree {
private:
    struct Node {
        T value;
        Node* left;
        Node* right;
        Node(T val) : value(val), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
    };
   Node* root;
    int size;
    void clear(Node* root) {
        if (root != nullptr) {
            clear(root->left);
            clear(root->right);
            delete root;
        }
    void insertP(Node* node, T value) {
        if (value < node->value) {
            if (node->left == nullptr) {
                node->left = new Node(value);
                size++;
            else {
                insertP(node->left, value);
        else if (value > node->value) {
            if (node->right == nullptr) {
                node->right = new Node(value);
                size++;
            else {
                insertP(node->right, value);
    bool containsP(Node* node, T value) {
        if (node == nullptr) return false;
        if (value == node->value) return true;
        if (value < node->value) return containsP(node->left, value);
```

```
return containsP(node->right, value);
    void printP(Node* node, ostream& os) const {
        if (node != nullptr) {
            printP(node->left, os);
            os << node->value << " ";
            printP(node->right, os);
public:
    Tree() : root(nullptr), size(0) {}
    ~Tree() {
        clear(root);
    void insert(T value) {
        if (root == nullptr) {
            root = new Node(value);
            size++;
        else {
            insertP(root, value);
    bool contains(T value) {
        return containsP(root, value);
    int getSize() const {
        return size;
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Tree& tree) {</pre>
        tree.printP(tree.root, os);
        return os;
};
int main() {
    int Q;
    cin >> Q;
    Tree<int> tree;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < Q; i++) {
    string option;
    cin >> option;
    Operation operation = getOperation(option);
    switch (operation) {
    case INSERT: {
        int value;
        cin >> value;
        tree.insert(value);
        break;
    case SIZE: {
        cout << tree.getSize() << endl;</pre>
        break;
    case CONTAINS: {
        int value;
        cin >> value;
        cout << (tree.contains(value) ? "Yes" : "No") << endl;</pre>
        break;
    case PRINT: {
        cout << tree;</pre>
        break;
    default:
        break;
```

```
size
0
insert 5
insert 4
print
4 5 insert 5
print
4 5 insert 1
print
1 4 5 contains 5
Yes
contains 0
No
size
3
```

### **Requirements:**

Class Practice Task

### Time:

**Expected: 1 hour** 

Spent: up to 1 hour

```
#include <iostream>

// Node structure for linked list
struct Node {
    int data;
    Node* next;
    Node(int val) : data(val), next(nullptr) {}
};

// Function to reverse the linked list
```

```
Node* reverse(Node* head) {
   Node* prev = nullptr;
   Node* current = head;
    Node* next = nullptr;
   while (current != nullptr) {
        next = current->next; // Store next node
        current->next = prev; // Reverse the link
        prev = current;
        current = next;
    return prev; // New head of the reversed list
void printList(Node* head) {
   while (head != nullptr) {
        std::cout << head->data << " ";</pre>
        head = head->next;
    std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
// Function to compare two linked lists
bool compare(Node* h1, Node* h2) {
   while (h1 != nullptr && h2 != nullptr) {
        if (h1->data != h2->data) {
            return false; // Data mismatch
        h1 = h1 - next;
        h2 = h2 - next;
    return h1 == nullptr && h2 == nullptr; // Both must reach the end
// Function to add two large numbers represented as linked lists
Node* add(Node* n1, Node* n2) {
    Node dummy(0); // Dummy node to simplify the process
   Node* current = &dummy;
    int carry = 0;
   while (n1 != nullptr || n2 != nullptr || carry) {
        int sum = carry;
        if (n1 != nullptr) {
            sum += n1->data;
            n1 = n1 - next;
```

```
if (n2 != nullptr) {
            sum += n2->data;
            n2 = n2 - next;
        carry = sum / 10; // Update carry
        current->next = new Node(sum % 10); // Create new node
        current = current->next;
    return dummy.next; // Return the next node to dummy
// TreeNode structure for binary tree
struct TreeNode {
   int value;
    TreeNode* left;
    TreeNode* right;
    TreeNode(int val) : value(val), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
};
// Function to create a mirrored (flipped) copy of the tree
TreeNode* create_mirror_flip(TreeNode* root) {
    if (root == nullptr) return nullptr;
    TreeNode* new root = new TreeNode(root->value);
    new_root->left = create_mirror_flip(root->right);
    new_root->right = create_mirror_flip(root->left);
   return new_root;
// Function to print tree nodes in in-order traversal
void printTree(TreeNode* root) {
    if (root != nullptr) {
        printTree(root->left);
        std::cout << root->value << " ";</pre>
        printTree(root->right);
// Function to update tree nodes' values as the sum of their subtrees
void tree_sum(TreeNode* root) {
    if (root == nullptr) return;
    int left_sum = 0;
    int right_sum = 0;
```

```
if (root->left != nullptr) {
        left_sum += root->left->value;
    if (root->right != nullptr) {
        right_sum += root->right->value;
    tree_sum(root->left);
    tree_sum(root->right);
    if(!root->left && !root->right) return;
    root->value = left_sum + right_sum;
int main() {
    // Linked List Operations
    Node* head = new Node(1);
    head->next = new Node(2);
    head->next->next = new Node(3);
    head->next->next->next = new Node(4);
    std::cout << "Original Linked List: ";</pre>
    printList(head);
    head = reverse(head);
    std::cout << "Reversed Linked List: ";</pre>
    printList(head);
    Node* list1 = new Node(1);
    list1->next = new Node(2);
    list1->next->next = new Node(3);
    Node* list2 = new Node(1);
    list2->next = new Node(2);
    list2->next->next = new Node(3);
    std::cout << "Are lists equal? " << (compare(list1, list2) ? "Yes" : "No")</pre>
<< std::endl;
    list2->next->next->data = 4;
    std::cout << "Are lists equal after modification? " << (compare(list1,</pre>
list2) ? "Yes" : "No") << std::endl;</pre>
    Node* num1 = new Node(9);
```

```
num1->next = new Node(9);
num1->next->next = new Node(9);
Node* num2 = new Node(1);
num2->next = new Node(0);
num2->next->next = new Node(0);
Node* sum = add(num1, num2);
std::cout << "Sum of numbers: ";</pre>
printList(sum);
// Binary Tree Operations
//structure:
TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(1);
root->left = new TreeNode(2);
root->right = new TreeNode(3);
root->left->left = new TreeNode(4);
root->left->right = new TreeNode(5);
std::cout << "Original Tree: ";</pre>
printTree(root);
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
TreeNode* mirroredRoot = create_mirror_flip(root);
std::cout << "Mirrored Tree: ";</pre>
printTree(mirroredRoot);
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
// structure:
TreeNode* sumTreeRoot = new TreeNode(1);
sumTreeRoot->left = new TreeNode(2);
sumTreeRoot->right = new TreeNode(3);
sumTreeRoot->left->left = new TreeNode(4);
sumTreeRoot->left->right = new TreeNode(5);
```

```
std::cout << "Tree before summing: ";</pre>
   printTree(sumTreeRoot);
   std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
   tree_sum(sumTreeRoot);
   std::cout << "Tree after summing subtrees: ";</pre>
   printTree(sumTreeRoot);
   std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
   return 0;
Original Linked List: 1 2 3 4
Reversed Linked List: 4 3 2 1
Are lists equal? Yes
Are lists equal after modification? No
Sum of numbers: 0001
Original Tree: 4 2 5 1 3
Mirrored Tree: 3 1 5 2 4
Tree before summing: 4 2 5 1 3
Tree after summing subtrees: 4 9 5 5 3
```

### **Requirements:**

Self Practise Task

#### Time:

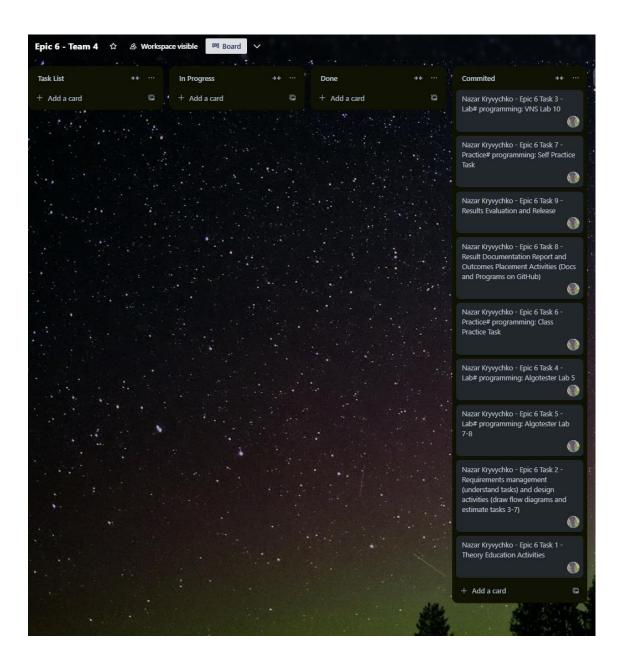
**Expected: 1 hour** 

Spent: up to 30 mins

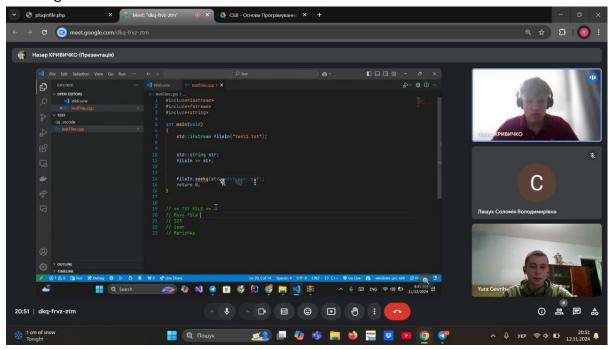
```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
int main() {
   int n, k;
   std::cin >> n >> k;
```

```
int* teeths = new int[n];
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       std::cin >> teeths[i];
   int maxConsecutive = 0;
   int currentConsecutive = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       if (teeths[i] >= k) {
           currentConsecutive++;
           maxConsecutive = std::max(maxConsecutive, currentConsecutive);
       } else {
           currentConsecutive = 0;
   std::cout << maxConsecutive;</pre>
   delete[] teeths;
   return 0;
4 5 6 2 2
```

**Trello Configuration & Team meetings:** 



### Meeting:



Pull Request: Link

#### Висновок:

Я закріпив знання стурктур данних та навчився декілька варіантів ітерації по них.