

## DS Practicals

Q.1.

Output :

```

                                Practical 1

Enter the number of elements : 4

Enter the elements :
Element 1:      1
Element 2:      3
Element 3:      5
Element 4:      7

Your array is : { 1, 3, 5, 7 }

*****

Choose an option :

1. Linear Search (For Unordered Arrays)
2. Binary Search (For Ascending Ordered Arrays)
3. Binary Search (For Descending Ordered Arrays)

Enter your option (0 for exit) : 1

Enter the element you want to search : 5

*****

Your element is present in the array !!!
```

```

*****

Choose an option :

1. Linear Search (For Unordered Arrays)
2. Binary Search (For Ascending Ordered Arrays)
3. Binary Search (For Descending Ordered Arrays)

Enter your option (0 for exit) : 2

Enter the element you want to search : 0

*****

Your element is not present in the array !!!

*****

```

**Q.2.**

**Output :**

```

                Practical 2

Enter the number of elements : 5

Enter the elements :
Element 1 : 4
Element 2 : 2
Element 3 : 8
Element 4 : 7
Element 5 : 1

Your array is : { 4, 2, 8, 7, 1 }

*****

Choose an option :

    1. Bubble Sort
    2. Insertion Sort
    3. Selection Sort

Enter your option (0 for exit) : 1

You want to sort in ?? (1 for ascending, else descending) : 1

*****

Your sorted array is :

{ 1, 2, 4, 7, 8 }

*****

```

## Practical 2

Enter the number of elements : 4

Enter the elements :

Element 1 : 8

Element 2 : 16

Element 3 : 43

Element 4 : 1

Your array is : { 8, 16, 43, 1 }

\*\*\*\*\*

Choose an option :

1. Bubble Sort
2. Insertion Sort
3. Selection Sort

Enter your option (0 for exit) : 2

You want to sort in ?? (1 for ascending, else descending) : 2

\*\*\*\*\*

Your sorted array is :

{ 43, 16, 8, 1 }

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Choose an option :

1. Bubble Sort
2. Insertion Sort
3. Selection Sort

Enter your option (0 for exit) : 3

You want to sort in ?? (1 for ascending, else descending) : 1

\*\*\*\*\*

Your sorted array is :

{ 1, 8, 16, 43 }

\*\*\*\*\*

Q.3.

Output :

### Practical 3

SinglyLists :

s = {}, s1 = {12, 22, 56}, s2 = {}

Insertion of 1 to 7 in s :

s = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}

Deletion of {1,4,7} in s :

s = {2, 3, 5, 6}

Reversing of s :

s = {6, 5, 3, 2}

Searching in s :

6 in s : true

16 in s : false

Appending s1 in s :

s = {6, 5, 3, 2, 12, 22, 56}

s1 = {12, 22, 56}

After operation s2 = s1 + s :

s = {6, 5, 3, 2, 12, 22, 56}, s1 = {12, 22, 56},

s2 = {12, 22, 56, 6, 5, 3, 2, 12, 22, 56}

#### Q.4.

#### Output :

```
Practical 4

DoublyLists :
d = {},      d1 = {10, 20, 50}

Insertion of 1 to 5 in d :
d = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

Deletion of {1,4,5} in d :
d = {2, 3}

Reversing of d :
s = {3, 2}

Searching in d :
  2 in d : true
 40 in d : false

Appending d in d1 :
d = {3, 2},   d1 = {10, 20, 50, 3, 2}
```

#### Q.5.

#### Output :

```
Practical 5

CirucularLists :
d = {},      d1 = {10, 20, 50}

Insertion of 3 to 8 in d :
d = {3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}

Deletion of {3,4,8} in d :
d = {5, 6, 7}

Reversing of d :
s = {7, 6, 5}

Searching in d :
  5 in d : true
  0 in d : false
[Finished in 487ms]
```

Q.6.

Output :

## Practical 6

### Stack using LinkedList

Stack details at beginning :

Stack is empty : true

Size of Stack : 0

After pushing 12,7,5,9 in stack s :

Stack is empty : false

Size of Stack : 4

Top of Stack : 9

Stack s : {9, 5, 7, 12}

After popping out 9

stack s : {5, 7, 12}

Stack details at the end :

Stack is empty : false

Size of Stack : 3

Top of Stack : 5

Q.7.

Output :

```

                                Practical 7

Stack using Arrays(with templates)

Stack details at beginning :

Stack is empty   : true
Stack is full    : false
Size of Stack    : 0
Stack's capacity: 4

After pushing 12,7,5,9 in stack s :

Stack is empty   : false
Stack is full    : true
Size of Stack    : 4
Stack's capacity: 4
Top of Stack     : 9

Stack s : {12, 7, 5, 9}

After popping out 9
stack s : {12, 7, 5}

Stack details at the end :

Stack is empty   : false
Stack is full    : false
Size of Stack    : 3
Stack's capacity: 4
Top of Stack     : 5
```

**Q.8.**

**Output :**

```

        Practical 8

Queue using Circular Array(with templates)

Queue details at beginning :

Queue is empty : true
Queue is full  : false
Size of Queue  : 0
Queue's capacity: 4

After enqueueing 1 to 4 in Queue :

Queue is empty : false
Queue is full   : true
Size of Queue   : 4
Queue's capacity: 4
Front of Queue  : 1
Back of Queue   : 4

Queue : {1, 2, 3, 4}

After dequeuing 1
Queue : {2, 3, 4}

Queue details at the end :

Queue is empty : false
Queue is full   : false
Size of Queue   : 3
Queue's capacity: 4
Front of Queue  : 2
Back of Queue   : 4
```



### Q.9.

Output :

#### Practical 9

Deque using Linked List

Deque details at beginning :

Deque is empty : true

Size of Deque : 0

After enqueueing(at front) 1 to 4 in Deque :

Deque : {4, 3, 2, 1}

After pushing(at end) 5 to 8 in Deque :

Deque : {4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 6, 7, 8}

After popping out from the front :

Deque : {3, 2, 1, 5, 6, 7, 8}

After popping out from the end :

Deque : {3, 2, 1, 5, 6, 7}

Deque details at the end :

Deque is empty : false

Size of Deque : 6

Front of Deque : 3

Back of Deque : 7

Q.10.

Output :

```

        Practical 10

Enter the highest degree of polynomials : 2

First Polynomial's Parameter :
Enter the coefficients (descending order) : 4 3 2

Second Polynomial's Parameter :
Enter the coefficients (descending order) : 1 5 9

First Polynomial : 4x^2 + 3x + 2

Second Polynomial : 1x^2 + 5x + 9

After addition of these polynomials :
Final Polynomial : 5x^2 + 8x + 11

```

Q.11.

Output :

```

        Practical 11
        Factorial & Factor calculator

Enter a number : 10

From which process you want to calculate :
1. Using recursion
2. Using iterator (loops)

Enter your choice : 1

        Using Recursion....

Factor of 10 : 1 2 5 10
Factorial of 10 : 3628800

```

```

                Practical 11
        Factorial & Factor calculator

Enter a number : 7

From which process you want to calculate :
1. Using recursion
2. Using iterator (loops)

Enter your choice : 2

                Using Iterator (Loops)
Factor of 7      : 1      7
Factorial of 7   : 5040

```

Q.12.

Output :

```

                Practical 12
        Fibonacci Series Displayer

Enter the term till you want to display : 5

What process would you like :
1. Using recursion
2. Using iteration

Enter your choice : 1

Fibonacci Series till nth term is :

0      1      1      2      3

```

```

                                Practical 12
                        Fibonacci Series Displayer

Enter the term till you want to display : 8

What process would you like :
1. Using recursion
2. Using iteration

Enter your choice : 2

Fibonacci Series till nth term is :

0      1      1      2      3      5      8      13

```

Q.13.

Output :

```

                                Practical 13

                        GCD CALCULATOR

Enter two numbers (use space): 5 25

Which process do you like :

1. With Recursion
2. Without Recursion

Enter your choice : 1

GCD (5,25) = 5

```

```
Practical 13

GCD CALCULATOR

Enter two numbers (use space): 7 8

Which process do you like :

    1. With Recursion
    2. Without Recursion

Enter your choice : 2

GCD (7 , 8) = 1
```

**Q.14.**

**Output :**

```
Practical 14

Binary Search Trees

Inserting 8,1 in Tree using recursion :
b = 8 1
Inserting 10,9,11,2,5 in Tree using iteration :
b = 8 1 2 5 10 9 11

Deletion of 9 via merging :
b = 8 1 2 5 10 11
Deletion of 11 by copying :
b = 8 1 2 5 10

Height of tree : 3
Total Node Count : 5
Leaf Node Count : 2
Non Leaf Count : 3
```

```

Traversal of Binary Search Tree b :

Iterative Version :

Inorder Traversal      : 1  2  5  8  10
Pre-order Traversal    : 8  1  2  5  10
Post-order Traversal   : 5  2  1  10  8
Level-order Traversal  : 8  1  10  2  5

Recursive Version :

Inorder Traversal      : 1  2  5  8  10
Pre-order Traversal    : 8  1  2  5  10
Post-order Traversal   : 5  2  1  10  8
Level-order Traversal  : 8  1  10  2  5

Binary Search Tree b   : 1    2    5    8    10
Mirror of Binary Tree b : 10   8    5    2    1

Binary Search Trees :
b   : 1 2  5  8  10
b1  : 5 7  9
(b == b1) : false

```

### Q.15.

Output :

```

Practical 15

Sparse Matrix :
0  0  0  0  9  0
0  8  0  0  0  0
4  0  0  2  0  0
0  0  0  0  0  5
0  0  2  0  0  0

Non-Zero Representation :
0 1 2 2 3 4
4 1 0 3 5 2
9 8 4 2 5 2
[Finished in 454ms]

```

**Q.16.**

**Output :**

```
avtnash@avtnash-OptiPlex-390: /media/avtnash/F012C43312C40098/B.SC_CS/#Sema
Stack size capacity Data
s1 : 10 10 {2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 120, 125, 150}
s2 : 0 10 {}

After swapping/moving

s1 : 0 10 {}
s2 : 10 10 {2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 120, 125, 150}

After reversing

s1 : 10 10 {150, 125, 120, 17, 15, 11, 9, 7, 3, 2}
s2 : 0 10 {}
```

**Q.17.**

**Output :**

```
avtnash@avtnash-OptiPlex-390: /media/avtnash/F012C43312C40098/B.SC_CS/#Sema
ADT = STACK(s1) / Queue(s2)

ADT size capacity Data
s1 : 10 10 {2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 120, 125, 150}
s2 : 0 10 {}

After swapping/moving

s1 : 0 10 {}
s2 : 10 10 {150, 125, 120, 17, 15, 11, 9, 7, 3, 2}

After reversing

s1 : 10 10 {150, 125, 120, 17, 15, 11, 9, 7, 3, 2}
s2 : 0 10 {}
avtnash@avtnash-OptiPlex-390: /media/avtnash/F012C43312C40098/B.SC_CS/#Sema
```

Q.18.

Output :

```

        Practical 18
Diagonal Matrix representation in 1D Array

Enter the row & column of the matrix : 2 2

Enter the 2 diagonal elements : 5 8

Diagonal Matrix :
      5      0
      0      8

```

Q.19.

Output :

```

        Practical 19
Lower Triangular Matrix representation in 1D Array

Enter the row & column of the matrix : 3 3

Enter the 6 lower triangular elements : 1 3 4 5 6 7

Lower Triangular Matrix :
      1      0      0
      3      4      0
      5      6      7

```



Q.20.

Output :

```

                                Practical 20

Upper Triangular Matrix representation in 1D Array
Enter the row & column of the matrix : 2 2

Enter the 3 upper triangular elements : 1 4 7

Upper Triangular Matrix :
      1      4
      0      7

```

Q.21.

Output :

```

                                Practical 21

Symmetric Matrix implementation in 1D Array
Enter the row & column of the matrix : 2 2

Enter the elements :
Row 1 : 1 2

Row 2 : 2 3

      Given Matrix          Symmetric Matrix
      1      2              1      2
      2      3              2      3

Given Matrix is symmetric !!!

```

Q.23.

Output :

```
Practical 23
```

```
AVL Tree
```

```
Insertion in AVL :
```

```
After inserting 5 in AVL :  
5
```

```
After inserting 7 in AVL :  
5  
7
```

```
After inserting 8 in AVL :  
7  
5 8
```

```
After inserting 6 in AVL :  
7  
5 8  
6
```

```
After deleting 8 in AVL :  
6  
5 7
```

```
[Finished in 698ms]
```

### Q.24.

#### Output :

```
Practical 24

Heap (with templates)

Heap details at beginning :

Heap is empty : true
Heap is full  : false
Size of Heap  : 0
Heap's capacity: 10

After pushing 12,7,5,9 in Heap s :

Heap is empty : false
Heap is full  : false
Size of Heap  : 4
Heap's capacity: 10
Top of Heap   : 5

Heap s : {5, 9, 7, 12}

After popping out the Top5
Heap s : {7, 9, 12}

Heap details at the end :

Heap is empty : false
Heap is full  : false
Size of Heap  : 3
Heap's capacity: 10
Top of Heap   : 7
[Finished in 478ms]
```