In [3]:	#Q1. Write a program to find all pairs of an integer array whose sum is equal to a given number?
	<pre>arr=list(map(int,input("enter the elements for array: ").split())) print(arr) key=int(input("enter a number: ")) print("the pairs are :")</pre>
	<pre>for i in range(len(arr)): for j in range(len(arr)): if (arr[i]+arr[j])==key and i!=j: print(arr[i],",",arr[j])</pre>
	enter the elements for array: 1 4 5 6 2 [1, 4, 5, 6, 2] enter a number: 8 the pairs are : 6 , 2 2 , 6
In [14]:	#Q2. Write a program to reverse an array in place? #In place means you cannot create a new array. You have to update the original array.
	<pre>arr=list(map(int,input("enter the elements for array: ").split())) print(arr) for i in range(len(arr)//2): t=arr[i] arr[i]=arr[(len(arr)-1)-i]</pre>
	arr[(len(arr)-1)-i]=t print("The updated reversed array is: ",arr) enter the elements for array: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
In [49]:	The updated reversed array is: [8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1] #Q3. Write a program to check if two strings are a rotation of each other? s1=input("string1 : ")
	<pre>s2=input("string2 : ") for i in range(len(s1)): s3="" s3+=s1[-1]+s1[0:-1]</pre>
	<pre>s1=s3 #print(s1) if s1==s2: print("Yes the two strings are in rotation") break</pre>
	<pre>else: print("No the two strings are not in rotation") string1 : hello string2 : lohel</pre>
In [116	Yes the two strings are in rotation #Q4. Write a program to print the first non-repeated character from a string? s1=input("string1 : ")
	<pre>arr=list(s1) #print(arr) for i in range(len(arr)):</pre>
	<pre>c=1 for j in range(len(arr)): if arr[i]==arr[j] and i!=j: c+=1 #print(arr[i], " ", c)</pre>
	<pre>if c==1: print("The first non-repeated character = ",arr[i]) break string1 : aabbcddef</pre>
In [128	The first non-repeated character = c #Q5. Read about the Tower of Hanoi algorithm. Write a program to implement it. def toh(n , s, d, e): if n==1:
	<pre>print ("Move disk 1 from source",s,"to destination",d) return toh(n-1, s, e,d) print ("Move disk",n,"from source",s,"to destination",d) toh(n-1, e, d, s)</pre>
	<pre>n = 3 print("Initially the drivers are tower A") toh(n,'A','C','B')</pre>
	print("Finally placed on tower C") Initially the drivers are tower A Move disk 1 from source A to destination C Move disk 2 from source A to destination B Move disk 1 from source C to destination B
	Move disk 3 from source A to destination C Move disk 1 from source B to destination A Move disk 2 from source B to destination C Move disk 1 from source A to destination C
In [154	Finally placed on tower C #Q6. Read about infix, prefix, and postfix expressions. Write a program to convert postfix to prefix expression. def pre(post_exp):
	<pre>stack=[] length = len(post_exp) #reading from left to right for i in range(length): #if operator if (post_exp[i]=="+" or post_exp[i]=="-" or post_exp[i]=="*" or post_exp[i]=="/"):</pre>
	<pre>01 = stack[-1] stack.pop() 02 = stack[-1] stack.pop() #print(i,"",01,02)</pre>
	<pre>t = post_exp[i] + o2 + o1 stack.append(t) # if operand else: stack.append(post_exp[i])</pre>
	<pre>s= "" for i in stack: s+= i return s</pre>
	<pre>post_exp=input("enter postfix expression : ") print("Prefix expression : ", pre(post_exp)) enter postfix expression : AB+CD-/</pre>
In [153	<pre>Prefix expression : /+AB-CD #Q7. Write a program to convert prefix expression to infix expression. def infix(pre_exp):</pre>
	<pre>stack=[] i= len(pre_exp)-1 #reading from right to left while i>=0: #if operator if (pre_exp[i]=="+" or pre_exp[i]=="-" or pre_exp[i]=="*" or pre_exp[i]=="/"):</pre>
	<pre>t = "(" + stack.pop() + pre_exp[i] + stack.pop() + ")" stack.append(t) # if operand else:</pre>
	<pre>stack.append(pre_exp[i]) i -= 1 s= "" for i in stack: s+= i</pre>
	<pre>return s pre_exp=input("enter prefix expression : ") print("infix expression : ", infix(pre_exp))</pre>
In [186	enter prefix expression : *+AB-CD infix expression : ((A+B)*(C-D)) #Q8. Write a program to check if all the brackets are closed in a given code snippet.
	<pre>str=input() stack=[] for i in range(len(str)): if str[i]=="[" or str[i]=="(": stack.append(str[i])</pre>
	<pre>#print(stack) elif len(stack)!=0 and str[i]=="]" and stack[-1]=="[":</pre>
	<pre>#print(i) stack.pop() elif len(stack)!=0 and str[i]==")" and stack[-1]=="(": #print(i) stack.pop()</pre>
	<pre>#print(stack) if len(stack)==0: print("Brackets are balanced") else: print("not balanced")</pre>
	[{()}] Brackets are balanced
In [191	<pre>#Q9. Write a program to reverse a stack. n=int(input("enter no. of elements ")) stack=[] for i in range(n): stack.append(int(input()))</pre>
	<pre>print(stack) for i in range(len(stack)//2): t=stack[i] stack[i]=stack[(len(stack)-1)-i] stack[(len(stack)-1)-i]=t</pre>
	print("The updated reversed stack is: ",stack) enter no. of elements 4 1 2
	3 4 [1, 2, 3, 4] The updated reversed stack is: [4, 3, 2, 1]
In [197	<pre>#Q10. Write a program to find the smallest number using a stack. n=int(input("enter no. of elements ")) stack=[] for i in range(n): stack.append(int(input()))</pre>
	<pre>print(stack) min=stack[-1] for i in range(len(stack)): if min>stack[i]: min=stack[i]</pre>
	print("Smallest element is : ",min) enter no. of elements 4 23 43
	12 5 [23, 43, 12, 5] Smallest element is : 5
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