Data Structures & Algorithms for Problem Solving
Assignment 1
Deadline: 10th September 2020 , 11.55 pm

IMPORTANT POINTS

1. Languages Allowed : C/C++
2. Submission Format: Roll No_Question No.cpp Ex: For question 1, 2019201001_Q1.cpp.Copy all the codes in a folder with name as your roll no. and submit the zip file in moodle. Ex: 2019201001_A1.zip
   Note: **All those submissions which are not in the specified format or submitted after the deadline will be awarded 0 in assignment.**
3. **C++ STL are not allowed in any of the questions.**

Any case of plagiarism will lead to 0 in assignment or "F" in the course.

Problem 1:

Statement: You have to design a generic calculator that takes as input an expression and evaluates as outputs the answer.
Use self implemented generic stack. No STL allowed.

Terminology: Generic stack= A single expression can contain both int,double and the answer should be accordingly.

Example: 1. Input : (4+5)/6*3   Output : 4.5

   2. Input: (4+5.6)/3.2+(4+3.888)   Output: 10.888

Operations to be implemented: <mark>Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division and Modulo</mark>

Clarifications : The input given will be a correct mathematical statement with matching brackets(if any). You need not worry about Negative numbers as we haven't mentioned unary – operator.

Evaluation parameters: Output correctness, Accuracy of operations and performance.

Problem 2:

Statement: Your task is to create a large integer library, similar to what we have in Java as BigInteger. Your library should provide functionalities to store arbitrarily large integer and perform basic math operations.

Operations to be implemented: <mark>Fast exponentiation, GCD of 2 integers and factorial.</mark>

Evaluation parameters: Accuracy of operations and performance.

Problem 3:

Statement: Implementation of deque.

What is deque?

- <mark>Deque is the same as dynamic arrays with the ability to resize itself automatically when an element is inserted or deleted,</mark> with their storage being handled automatically by the container.

- <mark>They support insertion and Deletion from both ends in amortized constant time.</mark>
- Inserting and erasing in the middle is linear in time.

What is expected as solution?

The C++ standard specifies that a legal (i.e., standard-conforming) **implementation of deque must satisfy the following performance requirements:**

- deque() - initialize a blank deque.
- deque(n,x) - initialize a deque of length n with all values as x.
- push_back(x) - append data x at the end.
- pop_back() - erase data at the end.
- push_front(x) - append data x at the beginning.
- pop_front() - erase data at the beginning.
- front() - returns the first element(value) in the deque.
- back() - returns the last element(value) in the deque.
- empty() - returns true if deque is empty else returns false.
- size() - returns the current size of deque.
- **resize(x, d)** - changes the size dynamically. If the new size is greater than the current size of the deque, then fill the empty space with the default value d.
- clear() - remove all elements of deque.
- D[n] - returns the nth element of the deque.

Evaluation parameters: Accuracy of operations and performance.

Note : For all the questions, accuracy will be tested on the basis of test cases passed which will be provided during evaluation.