1. Write a program to implement the QuickSort algorithm

```
#include<stdio.h>
void quicksort(int a[],int low,int high)
 int i,j,pivot,temp;
 if(low<high)</pre>
 {
  pivot=low,i=1,j=high;
  while(i<j)
   while(a[i] \le a[pivot] \&\&i \le j)
   i++;
   while(a[j]>a[pivot])
   j--;
   if(i \le j)
    {
     temp=a[i];
     a[i]=a[j];
     a[j]=temp;
  temp=a[j];
  a[j]=a[pivot];
  a[pivot]=temp;
```

```
quicksort(a,low,j-1);//left
  quicksort(a,j+1,high);
int main()
 int i,n;
 printf("enter the size");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 int a[n];
 printf("enter the unsorted elements");
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
 scanf("%d",&a[i]);
 quicksort(a,0,n-1);//calling the function
 printf("sorted list");
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
 printf("%d ",a[i]);
2. Write program to implement Mere Sort algorithm
 #include<stdio.h>
void mergepass(int a[],int low,int high)
{
 int mid;
 if(low<high)</pre>
```

```
{
  mid=(low+high)/2;
  mergepass(a,low,mid);
  mergepass(a,mid+1,high);
  mergesort(a,low,mid,high);
}
void mergesort(int a[],int low,int mid,int high)
 int i ,j, k,b[100];
 i = low;
 j=mid+1;
 k=low;
 while(i<=mid&&j<=high)
 {
  if(a[i] \le a[j])
   b[k]=a[i];
   i++;
  else
   b[k]=a[j];
   j++;
```

```
k++;
 if(i<=mid)
  for(i=i;i \le mid;i++)
  b[k]=a[i];
  k++;
 else
 for(j=j;j \le high;j++)
   b[k]=a[j];
   k++;}
 for(k=low;k<=high;k++)
  a[k]=b[k];
int main()
 int n,i;
 printf("enter size of array");
```

```
scanf("%d",&n);
 int a[n];
 printf("enetr elements in array");
 for(i=0;i< n;i++)
 scanf("%d",&a[i]);
 mergepass(a,0,n-1);//calling the function
 printf("sorted list");
 for(i=0;i< n;i++)
 printf("%d\n",a[i]);
3. Write program to implement Shell Sort algorithm
#include<stdio.h>
void shellSort(int a[],int n)
{
int i,j,gap,temp; // 33 31 40 8 12 17 25 42
for(gap=n/2;gap>=1;gap=gap/2) //gap=8/2=4
for(j=gap; j < n; j++) //1. j=4,4 < 8, 2. j=5,5 < 8, 3. j=6,6 < 8 4. j=7,7 < 8 5.
j=8,8<8(false)
  for(i=j-gap;i>=0;i=i-gap) //j=4 1.i=4-4=0, 2. i=0-4=-4 not> 0 // j=5
     if(a[i]>a[i+gap]) //a[0]>a[0+4] = 33>12 - perform swapping
      {
```

```
temp=a[i];
       a[i]=a[i+gap];
       a[i+gap]=temp;
       }
      } }
} }
void main()
{
 int n,i;
 printf("\n Enter n : ");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 int a[n];
 printf("\n Enter n values: "); //33, 31, 40, 8, 12, 17, 25, 42
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
      scanf("%d",&a[i]);
 shellSort(a,n);
 printf("\n The List after Shell Sorting : ");
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     printf("%d ",a[i]);
}
4. Conversion of infix to post fix
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#define size 20
char stack[size];
```

```
int top=-1;
void push(char x)
 top++;
 stack[top]=x;
char pop()
 if(top==-1)
 return -1;
 else
 return stack[top--];
int priority(char x)
 if(x=='(' &&x==')')
 return 0;
 if(x=='+' &&x=='-')
 return 1;
 if(x=='*' &&x=='/')
 return 2;
 if(x=='^')
 return 3;
```

```
}
void main()
{
 char exp[size];
 int i;
 char x;
 printf("\n Enter the expression");
 scanf("%s",exp);
 for(i=0;exp[i]!='\backslash 0';i++)
 {
  if(isalnum(exp[i]))
  printf("%c",exp[i]);
  else if(exp[i]=='(')
  push(exp[i]);
  else if(exp[i]==')')
    while((x=pop())!='(')
   printf("%c",x);
  else
    while(priority(stack[top])>=priority(exp[i]))
   printf("%c",pop());
   push(exp[i]);
```

```
while(top!=-1)
 {
  printf("%c",pop());
5. Evaluation of post fix expression
      #include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define size 20
char stack[size];
int top=-1;
void push(char x)
{
 top++;
 stack[top]=x;
char pop()
 if(top==-1)
 return -1;
 else
 return stack[top--];
```

```
void main()
 char exp[size];
 int i,val1,val2;
  char x;
  printf("enter the expression:");
  scanf("%s",exp);
  for (i=0;exp[i]!='\0';i++)
   if(isdigit(exp[i]))
   push(exp[i]-48);
   else
     val1=pop();
     val2=pop();
     switch(exp[i])
      case '+':
       push(val2+val1);
       break;
      case '-':
       push(val2-val1);
       break;
      case '*':
```

```
push(val2*val1);
       break;
      case '/':
       push(val2/val1);
       break;
 while(top!=-1)
  printf("the postfix expression result is %d ",pop());
6. balancing brackets
#include<stdio.h>
char stack[20];
int top=-1;
void push(char a)
stack[++top]=a;
char pop()
return stack[top--];
```

```
int main()
{
char a[20],x;
int i,count=1;
scanf("%s",a);
for(i=0;a[i]!='\backslash 0';i++)
if(a[i] \!\! = \!\! = \!\! '('||a[i] \!\! = \!\! = \!\! '\{'||a[i] \!\! = \!\! = \!\! '[')
push(a[i]);
if(a[i]==')'||a[i]=='\}'||a[i]==']')
if(top==-1)
count=0;
else
x=pop();
if(a[i] \!\! = \!\! = \!\! ')' \& \& (x \!\! = \!\! = \!\! '['||x \!\! = \!\! = \!\! '\{'))
count=0;
if(a[i]==')'&&(x=='('||x=='['))
count=0;
if(a[i]==']'&&(x=='\{'||x=='('))
count=0;
```

```
if(top \ge 0)
count=0;
if(count==0)
printf("Unbalanced\n");
else
printf("Balanced\n");
return 0;
7. Single Linked List operations create, display, insert at end.insert at
middle, insert at begin, delete first, delete last, delete middle, search
,reverse, maximum, mimimum sort
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node{
  int data;
  struct Node *next;
}*first_node=NULL,*current_node;
int sum of elements();
int min element();
void display();
void insert_at_begin(int n);
```

```
void insert at end(int n);
void insert(int n);
void insert after();
void search();
void delete at begin();
void delete at end();
void delete after();
int max element();
int no of occurence(int n);
int length();
void main()
{
int option =1,1;
int choice;
  while (option)
  {
    printf ("-----\n");
    printf(" 1 --> insert at begin
                                        n";
    printf(" 2 --> insert
                               n";
    printf (" 3 --> insert after
                               \n");
    5 --> delete at begin
    printf ("
                                   n";
    printf (" 6 --> delete_after \n");
    printf (" 7 --> delete at end
                                    n";
    printf (" 8 --> display
                               n'');
```

```
printf (" 9 --> sum \n");
printf (" 10 --> max element
                                 n'');
printf (" 11 --> min element
                                 n";
printf (" 12 --> no of occurence
                                   \n");
 printf (" 13 --> length
printf ("-----\n");
printf ("Enter your choice\n");
scanf ("%d", &choice);
switch (choice)
{
case 1:
printf("enter element");
  scanf("%i",&1);
  insert at begin(l);
  display();
  break;
case 2:
  printf("enter element");
  scanf("%i",&l);
  insert(1);
  break;
case 3:
  printf("enter element");
  scanf("%i",&l);
```

```
insert after(1);
       break;
     case 4:
       printf("enter element");
       scanf("%i",&l);
       insert at end(1);
       break;
     case 5:
     delete at begin();
     break;
     case 6:
     delete_after();
     break;
     case 7:
     delete at end();
     break;
     case 8:
     display();
     break;
     case 9:
     printf("\n sum of elements in linked list is
%d",sum_of_elements());
     break;
     case 10:
     printf("\n max element in linked list is %d",max element());
```

```
break;
     case 11:
      printf("\n min element in linked list is %d",min_element());
     break;
     case 12:
     printf("enter element to check occurence");
     scanf("%d",&l);
     printf("no of occurence of %d in linked list is
%d",l,no_of_occurence(l));
     break;
     case 13:
     printf("the length of linked list is %d",length());
     break;
     default:
     printf("\nwrong choice");
     }
     printf ("\nDo you want to continue(Type 0 or 1)?\n");
     scanf ("%d", &option);
  }
}
```

```
void insert(int n){
 struct Node *new node;
 new node=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
 new node->data=n;
 new node->next=NULL;
 if(first node==NULL){
    first node=new node;
    current node=new node;
 }
 else {
    current node->next=new node;
    current node=new node;
void display(){
 struct Node *temp=first node;
 while(temp!=NULL){
   printf("%i ",temp->data);
   temp=temp->next;
void insert at begin(int n){
 struct Node *new node;
 new node=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
new node->data=n;
 new node->next=first node;
 first node=new node;
void insert at end(int n){
  struct Node *new node;
 new_node=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
 new node->data=n;
 new node->next=NULL;
 current node->next=new node;
 current node=new node;
}
void insert after(){
  int key,elem,find=0;
  printf("\nEnter the key");
  scanf("%d",&key);
  struct Node *temp;
  temp=first node;
  while(temp!=NULL)
  {
    if(temp->data == key)
       find =1;
       break;
```

```
}
    temp = temp->next;
    if(find==1){
  struct Node *new node;
 new node=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
printf("\nEnter the element");
  scanf("%d",&elem);
  new node->data=elem;
  new node->next = temp->next;
  temp->next= new node;
     }
    else
    {printf("Key not found");
void search(){
  int key,find=0,c=0;
  printf("\nEnter the key");
  scanf("%d",&key);
  struct Node *temp;
  temp=first node;
  while(temp!=NULL)
```

```
if(temp->data == key)
       find =1;
       break;
     }
    temp = temp->next;
    c++;
     }
    if(find==1){
       printf("\n%d element found at position %d",temp->data,c+1);
     }
    else{
       printf("element not found");
     }
}
void delete at begin()
{
  struct Node * temp;
  temp = first_node;
  first_node = first_node->next;
  free(temp);
```

```
void delete_at_end(){
  struct Node *temp,*temp1;
  temp=first node;
  while(temp->next!=NULL){
    temp1=temp;
    temp=temp->next;
  }
  current node=temp1;
  current_node->next=NULL;
  free(temp);
void delete_after(){
  int key,find=0;
  printf("\nEnter the key");
  scanf("%d",&key);
  struct Node *temp,*temp1;
  temp=first node;
  while(temp!=NULL)
    if(temp->data == key)
     {
       find =1;
```

```
break;
    temp1=temp;
    temp = temp->next;
    }
  if(find==1){
    temp1->next=temp->next;
    free(temp);
  }
  else{
    printf("\n element not found");
  }
int sum_of_elements(){
 struct Node *temp;
 temp=first_node;
 int sum=0;
 while(temp!=NULL){
    sum=sum+temp->data;
    temp=temp->next;
 return sum;
int max_element(){
```

```
struct Node *temp;
  temp=first_node;
  int max=0;
  while(temp!=NULL){
    if(temp->data>max){
      max=temp->data;
     }
    temp=temp->next;
  return max;
int min_element(){
  struct Node *temp;
  temp=first_node;
  int min=first_node->data;
  while(temp!=NULL){
    if(temp->data<min){</pre>
      min=temp->data;
    temp=temp->next;
  return min;
int no_of_occurence(int n){
```

```
int count=0;
  struct Node *temp;
  temp=first_node;
  while(temp!=NULL){
    if(temp->data==n){
       ++count;
    temp=temp->next;
  return count;
int length(){
  int len=0;
  struct Node *temp;
  temp=first_node;
  while(temp!=NULL){
    ++len;
    temp=temp->next;
  return len;
/*int insert_middleusingkey()
 int key,n,status=0;
 printf("\nEnter the key");
```

```
scanf("%d",&key);
struct Node*temp;
temp=first_node;
while(temp!=NULL)
 if(temp->data==key)
  status=1;
  break;
 temp=temp->Next;
if(status==1)
 struct Node*newnode;
 newnode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
 printf("\nEnter the element to insert at middle");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 newnode->data=n;
 newnode->Next=temp->Next;
 temp->Next=newnode;
else
printf("Key is not found");
```

8. Double Linked List operations create, display, insert at end.insert at middle, insert at begin, delete first, delete last, delete middle, search , reverse

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct Node
     struct Node*prev;
     int data;
     struct Node*next:
}*firstnode,*currentnode;
void insert create(int x)
{
     struct Node*newnode;
     newnode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
     newnode->data=x;
     newnode->prev=NULL;
     newnode->next=NULL;
     if(firstnode==NULL)
          firstnode=newnode;
          currentnode=newnode;
     else
```

```
newnode->prev=currentnode;
          currentnode->next=newnode;
          currentnode=newnode;
     }
}
     void display forward()
          struct Node*temp;
          temp=firstnode;
          while(temp!=NULL)
          {
               printf("%d\n",temp->data);
               temp=temp->next;
          }
void display_backward()
          struct Node*temp;
          temp=currentnode;
          while(temp!=NULL)
               printf("%d\n",temp->data);
               temp=temp->prev;
```

```
void insert begin()
     {
          int x;
          struct Node*newnode;
          newnode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
          printf("enter the data to insert");
          scanf("\%d",&x);
          newnode->prev=NULL;
          newnode->data=x;
          newnode->next=firstnode;
          firstnode->prev=newnode;
          firstnode=newnode;
void insert end()
     int x;
struct Node*newnode;
          newnode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
          printf("enter the data to insert");
          scanf("\%d",&x);
          currentnode->next=newnode;
          newnode->prev=currentnode;
          currentnode=newnode;
          newnode->data=x;
          newnode->next=NULL;
```

```
}
int insert_middle_pos()
{
     int ct=0,pos;
     printf("enter the pos");
     scanf("%d",&pos);
     struct Node*temp;
     temp=firstnode;
     while(temp!=NULL)
          if(ct!=pos-1)
           {
                ct++;
           }
                else
                     break;
                temp=temp->next;
           }
          struct Node*newnode;
          newnode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
          printf("enter the data");
          scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
          newnode->next=temp->next;
```

```
newnode->prev=temp;
               temp->next=newnode;
     int sum_of_elements()
{
 struct Node *temp;
 temp=firstnode;
 int sum=0;
 while(temp!=NULL)
    sum=sum+temp->data;
    temp=temp->next;
 printf("\n sum of elements is %d\n",sum);
void insert_middle_key()
     int key;
     printf("enter the value of key");
     scanf("%d",&key);
     int status=0;
     struct Node*temp;
     temp=firstnode;
     while(temp!=NULL)
```

```
if(temp->data==key)
                status=1;
                break;
          temp=temp->next;
     if(status==1);
          struct Node*newnode;
          newnode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
          printf("enter the data to insert at key position");
          scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
          newnode->next=temp->next;
          newnode->prev=temp;
          temp->next=newnode;
     }
int count of elements()
 struct Node *temp;
 int ct=0;
 temp=firstnode;
 while(temp!=NULL)
 {
```

```
ct++;
  temp=temp->next;
 return ct;
void insert_middle_key_backward()
{
     int key;
     printf("enter the value of key");
     scanf("%d",&key);
     int status=0;
     struct Node*temp;
     temp=firstnode;
     while(temp!=NULL)
     {
          if(temp->data==key)
                status=1;
                break;
          temp=temp->next;
     if(status==1);
          struct Node*newnode;
```

```
newnode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
          printf("enter the data to insert at key position");
          scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
          newnode->next=temp->next;
          newnode->prev=temp;
          temp->next=newnode;
          newnode->prev->next=newnode;
     }
void delete begin()
{
     struct Node*temp;
     temp=firstnode;
     firstnode=firstnode->next;
     firstnode->prev=NULL;
     free(temp);
void delete end()
{
     struct Node*temp,*temp1;
     temp=firstnode;
     while(temp->next!=NULL)
     {
          temp1=temp;
          temp=temp->next;
```

```
currentnode=temp1;
  temp1->next=NULL;
     free(temp);
void DeleteAfter_Key()
  int key,find=0;
  printf("\nEnter the key : ");
  scanf("%d",&key);
  struct Node *temp;
  temp=firstnode;
  while(temp!=NULL)
    if(temp->data == key)
     {
       find =1;
       break;
    temp = temp->next;
  if(find==1)
    temp->prev->next=temp->next;
    temp->next->prev=temp->prev;
```

```
free(temp);
  else
 {
    printf("\n Element not found");
  }
}
     int main()
     {
           insert_create(40);
           insert_create(30);
          insert_create(80);
     insert begin();
           display_forward();
           insert_end();
           display_backward();
           insert middle pos();
           display forward();
           sum_of_elements();
           printf("%d",count_of_elements());
           insert middle key();
       display_forward();
       insert_middle_key_backward();
       display_forward();
```

```
delete begin();
        display forward();
        delete_end();
        display_forward();
        DeleteAfter_Key();
        display forward();
     }
9. Circular Single Linked List operations create and display
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct Node
     int data;
     struct Node*next;
}*firstnode,*currentnode;
void insert(int x)
{
     struct Node*newnode;
     newnode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
     newnode->data=x;
     newnode->next=NULL;
     if(firstnode==NULL)
     {
          firstnode=newnode;
```

```
currentnode=newnode;
     }
     else
     currentnode->next=newnode;
     currentnode=newnode;
     currentnode->next=firstnode;
void display()
{
     struct Node*temp;
     temp=firstnode;
     if(temp==NULL){
     printf("no elements exist");
}
     do
          printf("%d\n",temp->data);
          temp=temp->next;
     while(temp!=firstnode);
void insert_begin()
```

```
int x;
     struct Node*newnode;
     newnode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
     printf("enter the element to insert");
     scanf("\%d",&x);
     newnode->data=x;
     newnode->next=firstnode;
     firstnode=newnode;
     currentnode->next=firstnode;
void insert end()
{
     int x;
     struct Node*newnode;
     newnode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
     printf("enter the element to insert at end");
     scanf("\%d",&x);
     newnode->data=x;
     currentnode->next=newnode;
     currentnode=newnode;
     currentnode->next=firstnode;
void delete begin()
{
     struct Node*temp;
```

```
temp=firstnode;
     firstnode=firstnode->next;
     currentnode->next=firstnode;
     free(temp);
void delete_end()
{
     struct Node*temp,*temp1;
     temp=firstnode;
     while(temp->next!=firstnode)
     {
          temp1=temp;
           temp=temp->next;
   currentnode=temp1;
      temp1->next=NULL;
      free(temp);
void main()
{
     insert(10);
     insert(20);
     insert(30);
     display();
     insert_begin();
```

```
display();
     insert_end();
     display();
     delete_begin();
     display();
     delete_end();
     display();
}
10. Stack with Linked List implementation.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct stack
     int data;
     struct stack*next;
}*top=NULL;
void push(int data)
{
     struct stack*newnode;
     newnode=(struct stack*)malloc(sizeof(struct stack));
     newnode->data=data;
     newnode->next=top;
     top=newnode;
void pop()
```

```
{
     struct stack*temp;
     temp=top;
     printf("enter the deleted element %d ",temp->data);
     top=top->next;
     free(temp);
void display()
     struct stack*temp;
     temp=top;
     while(temp!=NULL)
          printf("%d\n",temp->data);
          temp=temp->next;
     }
void peep()
     printf("%d\n",top->data);
void isempty()
{
     if(top==NULL)
```

```
printf("stack is empty");
    }
void main()
int option =1,1;
int choice;
  while (option)
  {
  printf ("-----\n");
  printf (" 1 --> push \n");
  printf (" 2 \longrightarrow display \n");
  printf (" 3 --> pop \n");
  printf (" 4 --> peep \n");
  printf(" 5--> is empty \n");
  printf ("Enter your choice\n");
    scanf ("%d", &choice);
    switch (choice)
    case 1:
    printf("enter element");
      scanf("%i",&l);
      push(1);
```

```
break;
case 2:
  printf("enter element");
  scanf("%i",&l);
  push(l);
  break;
case 3:
  printf("enter element");
  scanf("%i",&l);
  push(l);
  break;
case 4:
display();
break;
case 5:
pop();
break;
case 6:
display();
break;
case 7:
peep();
break;
```

```
case 8:
     isempty();
     break;
     default:
     printf("\nwrong choice");
     }
    printf("\nDo you want to continue(Type 0 or 1)?\n");
    scanf("%d", &option);
  }
11. Queue with Linked List implementation.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct queue
 int data;
 struct queue*next;
}*front=NULL,*rear=NULL;
void enqueue(int x)
 struct queue*newnode;
 newnode=(struct queue*)malloc(sizeof(struct queue));
 newnode->data=x;
 newnode->next=NULL;
```

```
if(front==NULL)
  rear=front=newnode;
 else
  rear->next=newnode;
  rear=newnode;
void display()
 struct queue*temp;
 temp=front;
 while(temp!=NULL)
  printf("%d\n",temp->data);
  temp=temp->next;
void dequeue()
 struct queue*temp;
 temp=front;
 printf("the deleted element%d\n",front->data);
```

```
front=front->next;
 free(temp);
void Isempty()
 if(front==NULL)
 {
     printf("empty");
void main()
int option=1,x;
int choice;
  while (option)
  {
     printf ("1-->enqueue\n");
     printf ("2-->display\n");
     printf ("3-->dequeue\n");
  printf ("4-->Isempty\n");
     printf ("Enter your choice\n");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch(choice)
      case 1:
```

```
printf("enter element\n");
       scanf("%d",&x);
       enqueue(x);
       break;
    case 2:
       display();
       break;
    case 3:
       dequeue();
       break;
    case 4:
       Isempty();
   break;
   default:
    printf("\nwrong choice");
     }
    printf("\nDo you want to continue(Type 0 or 1)?\n");
    scanf("%d", &option);
  }
12. Circular queue with array implementation
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define size 10
int front=-1;
```

```
int rear=-1;
int queue[size];
void insert(int ele)
{
     if(front==-1 && rear==-1)
      {
           front=rear=0;
           queue[rear]=ele;
     else if((rear+1)%size==front)
     printf("queue is full");
     else
           rear=(rear+1)%size;
           queue[rear]=ele;
void delete()
 int front, rear;
 if(front==-1&&rear==-1)
 printf("queue is empty");
 else {
 if(front==rear)
```

```
{
      printf("the delete ele %d",queue[front]);
      front =rear=-1;
        }
        else
            printf("the delete ele %d",queue[front]);
            front=(front+1)%size;
void display()
      int i=front;
      if(front<=rear)</pre>
      {
            for(i=front;i<=rear;i++)
                  printf("%d",queue[i]);
            }
      else
            for(i=front;i<size;i++)</pre>
                  printf("%d",queue[i]);
            for(i=0;i\leq=rear;i++)
```

```
printf("%d",queue[i]);
    }
void main()
    int option =1,1;
int choice;
  while (option)
  {
  printf ("-----\n");
  printf (" 1 --> insert
                         \n");
  printf (" 2 \longrightarrow delete \ \n");
  printf ("Enter your choice\n");
    scanf ("%d", &choice);
    switch (choice)
    {
    case 1:
    printf("enter element");
      scanf("%i",&l);
      insert(1);
```

```
break;
    case 2:
       printf("enter element");
       scanf("%i",&l);
       delete(l);
       break;
    case 3:
       display();
       break;
     default:
     printf("\nwrong choice");
    printf("\nDo you want to continue(Type 0 or 1)?\n");
    scanf("%d", &option);
  }
13. Double ended Queue operations (enQueueFront, enQueueFront,
deQueueRear, deQueueRear)
  Tracing
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define size 10
```

```
int front=-1,rear=-1;
int dequeue[size];
void insert_at_front(int x)
{
     if((front==0 && rear==size-1)||(front==rear+1))
           printf("queue overflow");
      }
     else if(front==-1 && rear==-1)
      {
           front=rear=0;
           dequeue[front]=x;
     else if(front==0)
           front=size-1;
           dequeue[front]=x;
     else
           front=front-1;
           dequeue[front]=x;
      }
void delete_at_rear()
```

```
if(front==-1 && rear==-1)
           printf("queue is empty");
     else if(front==rear)
           printf("the element to be deleted at rear end is
%d",dequeue[rear]);
           front=rear=-1;
     else if(rear==0)
           printf("the element to be deleted at rear end is
%d",dequeue[rear]);
           rear=size-1;
     else
     printf("the element to be deleted at rear end is
%d",dequeue[rear]);
     rear=rear-1;
      }
void insert at rear(int x)
```

```
if((front==0 && rear==size-1)||(front==rear+1))
           printf("queue is full");
      }
           if(front==-1 && rear==-1)
           {
                 front=rear=0;
                 dequeue[rear]=x;
           }
           else
                rear=rear+1;
                 dequeue[rear]=x;
           }
void delete_at_front()
     if(front==-1 && rear==-1)
           printf("queue is empty");
     else if(front==rear)
      {
           printf("the element deleted is %d",dequeue[front]);
           front=rear=-1;
```

```
else if(front==size-1)
      {
           printf("the element deleted is %d",dequeue[front]);
           front=0;
      }
     else
           printf("\nthe element deleted is %d",dequeue[front]);
           front=front+1;
      }
void display()
{
     int i=front;
     printf("\nthe elements in the queue are");
     while(i!=rear)
           printf("%d",dequeue[i]);
           i=(i+1)%size;
     printf("%d ",dequeue[i]);
void main()
```

```
insert at front(10)
delete_at_rear();
insert at rear(20);
insert at rear(30);
delete at front();
display();
}
14. program on BST insert ,delete , traversal
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct BST
     struct BST*left;
     int data;
     struct BST*right;
}*root=NULL;
void insert(struct BST*temp,struct BST*newnode);
void create()
{
     struct BST*newnode;
     newnode=(struct BST*)malloc(sizeof(struct BST));
     newnode->left=NULL;
     newnode->right=NULL;
     printf("enter the data element");
```

```
scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
     if(root==NULL)
     root=newnode;
     else
     insert(root,newnode);
void insert(struct BST*temp,struct BST*newnode)
{
     if(newnode->data<temp->data)
       if(temp->left==NULL)
       temp->left=newnode;
       else
       insert(temp->left,newnode);
     }
     if(newnode->data>temp->data)
       if(temp->right==NULL)
       temp->right=newnode;
       else
       insert(temp->right,newnode);
}
     void inorder(struct BST*temp)
```

```
{
     if(temp!=NULL)
          inorder(temp->left);
          printf("%d ",temp->data);
          inorder(temp->right);
     }
}
void preorder(struct BST*temp)
{
     if(temp!=NULL)
                printf("%d ",temp->data);
          preorder(temp->left);
          preorder(temp->right);
     }
}void postorder(struct BST*temp)
{
     if(temp!=NULL)
          postorder(temp->left);
          postorder(temp->right);
          printf("%d ",temp->data);
     }
```

```
int findmin(struct BST*temp)
{
     while(temp->left!=NULL)
          temp=temp->left;
     printf("%d",temp->data);
int findmax(struct BST*temp)
{
     while(temp->right!=NULL)
          temp=temp->right;
     printf("%d",temp->data);
}
int search(struct BST*temp,int ele)
{
     if(temp==NULL)
     return 0;
     else if(temp->data==ele)
     return 1;
     else if(ele<temp->data)
     search(temp->left,ele);
```

```
else
     search(temp->right,ele);
struct BST*findmin_sucr(struct BST*temp)
     while(temp->left!=NULL)
          temp=temp->left;
     return temp;
struct BST*findmax_pred(struct BST*temp)
 while(temp->right!=NULL)
  temp=temp->right;
 return temp;
void delete_node(struct BST*root,int key)
     struct BST*parent,*current;
     parent=NULL;
     current=root;
     //search for key in BST
```

```
while(current!=NULL &&current->data!=key)
{
     parent=current;
     if(key<current->data)
     current=current->left;
}
     else
     current=current->right;
//if key not found
     if(current==NULL)
     return;
//case 1:node having 0 children
     if(current->left==NULL && current->right==NULL)
     {
          if(current!=root)
     if(parent->left==current)
     parent->left=NULL;
     else
     parent->right=NULL;
```

```
else
                root=NULL;
//case 2:having 2 child
 else if(current->left!=NULL && current!=NULL)
 {
     struct BST*sucr;
     sucr=findmin_sucr(current->right);
     int val=sucr->data;
     delete_node(root,sucr->data);
     current->data=val;
      }
      //case 3:node with 1 child
      else
           struct BST*child;
           child=(current->left!=NULL)?current->left:current->right;
           if(current!=root)
           if(parent->left==current)
```

```
parent->left=child;
                 else
                 parent->right=child;
             }
     }
            else
                 root=child;
             }
void main()
     int nodes,i,key;
     printf("enter no of nodes\n");
     scanf("%d",&nodes);
     for(i=0;i < nodes;i++)
     create();
     printf("inorder is\n");
     inorder(root);
           printf("\npreorder is\n");
```

```
preorder(root);
           printf("\npostorder is\n");
     postorder(root);
           printf("\nmin is\n");
     findmin(root);
           printf("\nmax is\n");
     findmax(root);
     printf("enter the key to search");
     scanf("%d",&key);
     if(search(root,key))
     printf("element is found");
     else
     printf("element is not found");
     printf("enter the element to be deleted");
     scanf("%d",&key);
     delete_node(root,key);
     inorder(root);
15. program on heap sort
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
 int arr[20],n,i;
 printf("enter the number of ele");
 scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
for( i=0;i<n;i++)
  scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
 heapsort(arr,n);
 printf("The elements after sorting are :");
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
 {
  printf(" %d",arr[i]);
void heapsort(int arr[],int n)
 //construct max heap//
 int i;
 for(i=(n/2-1);i>=0;i--)
 heapify(arr,n,i);
 //sorting of elements by deleting the root node//
 for( i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
 {
  swap(&arr[0],&arr[i]);
  heapify(arr,i,0);
 }
```

```
void heapify(int arr[],int n,int i)
 int large = i;
 int left=2*i+1, right = 2*i+2;
 if(left<n && arr[left]>arr[large])
  large=left;
 }
 if(right<n && arr[right]>arr[large])
  large=right;
 }
 //if large isnt a root continue heapify//
 if(large!=i)
  swap(&arr[i],&arr[large]);
  heapify(arr,n,large);
void swap(int *a,int *b)
 int temp;
 temp = *a;
 *a=*b;
 *b=temp;
```