

Week 5: Doubly Linked List & Sorting

1. **Aim:** Implement Insert and Delete functions of a doubly linked list.

Input Format

- Input lines contain choices for insertion at front and end, deletion from front and end. For example, 1. insert at front 2. insert at end 3. delete front, 4. delete last, 5.display and 0 for exit.
- For insertion functions, value must be given along with choice 1 and 2.
- 0 must be given at end of input.

Program:

```
#include <cmath>
#include <cstdio>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
class Node
{
public:
    int val;
    Node *next;
    Node *prev;
    Node()
    {
        val = 0;
        next = NULL;
        prev = NULL;
    }
    Node(int x)
    {
        val = x;
        next = NULL;
        prev = NULL;
    }
};
```

```
void insert_at_front(Node *&head, Node *&tail, int x)
{
    Node *temp = new Node(x);
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        head = temp;
        tail = temp;
        return;
    }
    temp->next = head;
    head->prev = temp;
    head = temp;
}

void insert_at_end(Node *&head, Node *&tail, int x)
{
    Node *temp = new Node(x);
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        head = temp;
        tail = temp;
        return;
    }
    tail->next = temp;
    temp->prev = tail;
    tail = temp;
}

void delete_first(Node *&head, Node *&tail)
{
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        cout << "No node in the list to delete" << endl;
        return;
    }
    else if (head->next == NULL)
    {
        head = NULL;
        tail = NULL;
        return;
    }
    head = head->next;
    head->prev = NULL;
}
```

```
void delete_l(Node *&head, Node *&tail)
{
    if (head == NULL)
        return;
    else if (head == tail)
    {
        head == NULL;
        tail == NULL;
        return;
    }
    tail = tail->prev;
    tail->next = NULL;
}

void display(Node *head)
{
    Node *temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL)
    {
        cout << temp->val << " ";
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    cout << endl;
}

int main()
{
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT */
    Node *head = NULL;
    Node *tail = NULL;
    int t;
    cin >> t;
    while (t != 0)
    {
        if (t == 1)
        {
            int n;
            cin >> n;
            insert_at_front(head, tail, n);
        }
        else if (t == 2)
        {
            int n;
            cin >> n;
            insert_at_end(head, tail, n);
        }
    }
}
```

```
    else if (t == 3)
    {
        delete_first(head, tail);
    }
    else if (t == 4)
    {
        delete_l(head, tail);
    }
    else if (t == 5)
    {
        display(head);
    }
    cin >> t;
}
return 0;
}
```

Input & Output:

^ Testcase 1 Passed 632ms

Input: Copy

1
25
1
36
2
89
5
0

Expected Output: Copy

36 25 89

Received Output: Copy

36 25 89

^ Testcase 2 Passed 32ms

Input: Copy

```
1
23
1
34
1
56
1
67
2
70
5
3
5
4
5
0
```

Expected Output: Copy

```
67 56 34 23 70
56 34 23 70
56 34 23
```

Received Output: Copy

```
67 56 34 23 70
56 34 23 70
56 34 23
```

^ Testcase 3 Passed 31ms

Input: Copy

```
3
0
```

Expected Output: Copy

```
No node in the list to delete
```

Received Output: Copy

```
No node in the list to delete
```

^ Testcase 4 Passed 31ms

Input: Copy

```
1
34
2
100
2
567
1
678
5
0
```

Expected Output: Copy

```
678 34 100 567
```

Received Output: Copy

```
678 34 100 567
```

Conclusion: From this program I have learned to create the Doubly Linked List from scratch using class in c++.

2. **Aim:** Instructors have given one problem to students. Students have to solve and implement the program in maximum 60 minutes. After contest, Instructor has the submission time (in minutes) in which every student has submitted the correct solution.

Help the instructor to find the top 2 students who have submitted correct problem fastest. Also, instructor wants to know the time taken by a particular student based on his/her roll number.

Input for this program is roll number, roll_no and time to submit the solution in minutes, submissiontime for n students.

Explanation:

Input will be: n=5 (number of students)

roll_no: 1,4,5,7,10

submissiontime= 34,60,42,35,21

1 (for Bubble Sort)

2 (for Selection Sort)

Output can be:

case 1: Bubble Sort :

21,34,35,42,60

No of swaps : 7

case 2: Selection Sort :

21,34,35,42,60

No of swaps : 3

Top 2 students : roll no : 10 and 1

Program:

```
#include <cmath>
#include <cstdio>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;

void bubble_sort(int *a, int *b, int n)
{
    int comp = 0;
    int swaps = 0;
    int flag = false;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        flag = false;
        for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)
        {
            comp++;
            if (a[j] > a[j+1])
            {
                swap(a[j], a[j+1]);
                swap(b[j], b[j+1]);
                swaps++;
                flag = true;
            }
        }
        if (!flag) break;
    }
}
```

```
        if (b[j] > b[j + 1])
        {
            flag = true;
            swap(a[j], a[j + 1]);
            swap(b[j], b[j + 1]);
            swaps++;
        }
    }
    if (flag == false)
        break;
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    cout << a[i] << " " << b[i] << endl;
}
// comp = n*(n-1)/2;
// cout<<n*(n-1)/2;
cout << comp << endl
    << swaps << endl
    << a[0] << "," << a[1];
}
void selection_sort(int *a, int *b, int n)
{
    int comp = 0;
    int swaps = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        int mn = i;
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
        {
            if (b[j] < b[mn])
                mn = j;
            comp++;
        }
        if (mn != i)
        {
            swaps++;
            swap(a[i], a[mn]);
            swap(b[i], b[mn]);
        }
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        cout << a[i] << " " << b[i] << endl;
    }
}
```

```
        cout << comp << endl
            << swaps << endl
            << a[0] << "," << a[1];
    }
int main()
{
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT */ int
n;
    cin >> n;
    int a[n];
    int b[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        cin >> a[i];
        cin >> b[i];
    }
    int which;
    cin >> which;
    // cout<<which<<endl;
    if (which == 1)
        bubble_sort(a, b, n);
    else
        selection_sort(a, b, n);

    return 0;
}
```


Input &Output:

```

^ Testcase 1 Passed 755ms
Input:
6
6 35
7 30
5 20
10 25
12 40
1 22
1
Expected Output:
5 20
1 22
10 25
7 30
6 35
12 40
15
9
5,1
Received Output:
5 20
1 22
10 25
7 30
6 35
12 40
15
9
5,1

^ Testcase 2 Passed 755ms
Input:
6
6 35
7 30
5 20
10 25
12 40
1 22
2
Expected Output:
5 20
1 22
10 25
7 30
6 35
12 40
15
5
5,1
Received Output:
5 20
1 22
10 25
7 30
6 35
12 40
15
5
5,1

^ Testcase 3 Passed 755ms
Input:
10
6 25
10 32
1 34
2 40
5 42
9 44
7 45
6 49
12 53
15 59
2
Expected Output:
6 25
10 32
1 34
2 40
5 42
9 44
7 45
6 49
12 53
15 59
45
0
6,10
Received Output:
6 25
10 32
1 34
2 40
5 42
9 44
7 45
6 49
12 53
15 59
45
0
6,10

```

```

^ Testcase 4 Passed 36ms
Input:
10
6 25
10 32
1 34
2 40
5 42
9 44
7 45
6 49
12 53
15 59
2
Expected Output:
6 25
10 32
1 34
2 40
5 42
9 44
7 45
6 49
12 53
15 59
45
0
6,10
Received Output:
6 25
10 32
1 34
2 40
5 42
9 44
7 45
6 49
12 53
15 59
45
0
6,10

^ Testcase 5 Passed 38ms
Input:
10
15 59
12 53
6 49
7 45
9 44
5 42
2 40
1 34
10 32
6 25
1
Expected Output:
6 25
10 32
1 34
2 40
5 42
9 44
7 45
6 49
12 53
15 59
45
45
6,10
Received Output:
6 25
10 32
1 34
2 40
5 42
9 44
7 45
6 49
12 53
15 59
45
45
6,10

^ Testcase 6 Passed 33ms
Input:
10
15 59
12 53
6 49
7 45
9 44
5 42
2 40
1 34
10 32
6 25
2
Expected Output:
6 25
10 32
1 34
2 40
5 42
9 44
7 45
6 49
12 53
15 59
45
5
6,10
Received Output:
6 25
10 32
1 34
2 40
5 42
9 44
7 45
6 49
12 53
15 59
45
5
6,10

```

Conclusion: From this program I have learned to create the basic sorting algorithms such as bubble sort, selection sort, etc.