

```
#include <stdio.h>

/* START: fig1_2.txt */
int
F( int X )
{
/* 1*/    if( X == 0 )
/* 2*/        return 0;
    else
/* 3*/        return 2 * F( X - 1 ) + X * X;
}
/* END */

main( )
{
    printf( "F(5) = %d\n", F( 5 ) );
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
/* START: fig1_3.txt */
```

```
int
Bad( unsigned int N )
{
/* 1*/    if( N == 0 )
/* 2*/        return 0;
    else
/* 3*/        return Bad( N / 3 + 1 ) + N - 1;
}
/* END */
```

```
main( )
{
    printf( "Bad is infinite recursion\n" );
    return 0;
}
```

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```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define PrintDigit( Ch )    ( putchar( ( Ch ) + '0' ) )
```

```
/* START: fig1_4.txt */
```

```
void
PrintOut( unsigned int N ) /* Print nonnegative N */
{
    if( N >= 10 )
        PrintOut( N / 10 );
```

```

        PrintOut( N / 10 );
        PrintDigit( N % 10 );
    }
/* END */

main( )
{
    PrintOut( 1369 );
    putchar( '\n' );
    return 0;
}

```

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```

#include <stdio.h>

/* Define one of CubicAlgorithm, QuadraticAlgorithm, NlogNAlgorithm,
 * or LinearAlgorithm to get one algorithm compiled */

#define NlogNAlgorithm

#ifdef CubicAlgorithm

/* START: fig2_5.txt */
int
MaxSubsequenceSum( const int A[ ], int N )
{
    int ThisSum, MaxSum, i, j, k;

/* 1*/    MaxSum = 0;
/* 2*/    for( i = 0; i < N; i++ )
/* 3*/        for( j = i; j < N; j++ )
        {

```

```

/* 4*/          ThisSum = 0;
/* 5*/          for( k = i; k <= j; k++ )
/* 6*/              ThisSum += A[ k ];

/* 7*/          if( ThisSum > MaxSum )
/* 8*/              MaxSum = ThisSum;
        }
/* 9*/    return MaxSum;
    }
/* END */

```

#endif

#ifdef QuadraticAlgorithm

```

/* START: fig2_6.txt */
int
MaxSubsequenceSum( const int A[ ], int N )
{
    int ThisSum, MaxSum, i, j;

/* 1*/    MaxSum = 0;
/* 2*/    for( i = 0; i < N; i++ )
    {
/* 3*/        ThisSum = 0;
/* 4*/        for( j = i; j < N; j++ )
        {
/* 5*/            ThisSum += A[ j ];

/* 6*/            if( ThisSum > MaxSum )
/* 7*/                MaxSum = ThisSum;
        }
    }
/* 8*/    return MaxSum;
}
/* END */

```

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#endif

#ifdef NlogNAlgorithm

```

static int
Max3( int A, int B, int C )
{
    return A > B ? A > C ? A : C : B > C ? B : C;
}

/* START: fig2_7.txt */
static int
MaxSubSum( const int A[ ], int Left, int Right )
{
    int MaxLeftSum, MaxRightSum;
    int MaxLeftBorderSum, MaxRightBorderSum;
    int LeftBorderSum, RightBorderSum;
    int Center, i;

/* 1*/    if( Left == Right ) /* Base case */
/* 2*/        if( A[ Left ] > 0 )
/* 3*/            return A[ Left ];
    else

```

```

/* 4*/          return 0;

/* 5*/          Center = ( Left + Right ) / 2;
/* 6*/          MaxLeftSum = MaxSubSum( A, Left, Center );
/* 7*/          MaxRightSum = MaxSubSum( A, Center + 1, Right );

/* 8*/          MaxLeftBorderSum = 0; LeftBorderSum = 0;
/* 9*/          for( i = Center; i >= Left; i-- )
          {
/*10*/              LeftBorderSum += A[ i ];
/*11*/              if( LeftBorderSum > MaxLeftBorderSum )
/*12*/                  MaxLeftBorderSum = LeftBorderSum;
          }

/*13*/          MaxRightBorderSum = 0; RightBorderSum = 0;
/*14*/          for( i = Center + 1; i <= Right; i++ )
          {
/*15*/              RightBorderSum += A[ i ];
/*16*/              if( RightBorderSum > MaxRightBorderSum )
/*17*/                  MaxRightBorderSum = RightBorderSum;
          }

/*18*/          return Max3( MaxLeftSum, MaxRightSum,
/*19*/                          MaxLeftBorderSum + MaxRightBorderSum );
    }

    int
    MaxSubsequenceSum( const int A[ ], int N )

```

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```

    {
        return MaxSubSum( A, 0, N - 1 );
    }
/* END */

#endif

#ifdef LinearAlgorithm
/* START: fig2_8.txt */
    int
    MaxSubsequenceSum( const int A[ ], int N )
    {
        int ThisSum, MaxSum, j;

/* 1*/          ThisSum = MaxSum = 0;
/* 2*/          for( j = 0; j < N; j++ )
          {
/* 3*/              ThisSum += A[ j ];

/* 4*/              if( ThisSum > MaxSum )
/* 5*/                  MaxSum = ThisSum;
/* 6*/              else if( ThisSum < 0 )
/* 7*/                  ThisSum = 0;
          }
/* 8*/          return MaxSum;
    }
/* END */

#endif

main( )
{
    static int A[ ] = { 4, -3, 5, -2, -1, 2, 6, -2 };

```

```

printf( "Maxsum = %d\n",
        MaxSubsequenceSum( A, sizeof( A ) / sizeof( A[ 0 ] ) ) );
return 0;
}

```

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```

#include <stdio.h>

typedef int ElementType;
#define NotFound (-1)

/* START: fig2_9.txt */
int
BinarySearch( const ElementType A[ ], ElementType X, int N )
{
    int Low, Mid, High;

/* 1*/    Low = 0; High = N - 1;
/* 2*/    while( Low <= High )
    {
/* 3*/        Mid = ( Low + High ) / 2;
/* 4*/        if( A[ Mid ] < X )
/* 5*/            Low = Mid + 1;
        else
/* 6*/            if( A[ Mid ] > X )
/* 7*/                High = Mid - 1;
        else
/* 8*/            return Mid; /* Found */
    }
/* 9*/    return NotFound; /* NotFound is defined as -1 */
}
/* END */

main( )
{
    static int A[ ] = { 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 13, 15 };
    const int SizeofA = sizeof( A ) / sizeof( A[ 0 ] );
    int i;

    for( i = 0; i < 20; i++ )
        printf( "BinarySearch of %d returns %d\n",
                i, BinarySearch( A, i, SizeofA ) );
    return 0;
}

```

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```
#include <stdio.h>

/* START: fig2_10.txt */
    unsigned int
    Gcd( unsigned int M, unsigned int N )
    {
        unsigned int Rem;

/* 1*/        while( N > 0 )
        {
/* 2*/            Rem = M % N;
/* 3*/            M = N;
/* 4*/            N = Rem;
        }
/* 5*/        return M;
    }
/* END */

main( )
{
    printf( "Gcd( 45, 35 ) = %d\n", Gcd( 45, 35 ) );
    printf( "Gcd( 1989, 1590 ) = %d\n", Gcd( 1989, 1590 ) );
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define IsEven( N ) ( ( N ) % 2 == 0 )

/* START: fig2_11.txt */
long int
Pow( long int X, unsigned int N )
{
/* 1*/    if( N == 0 )
/* 2*/        return 1;
/* 3*/    if( N == 1 )
/* 4*/        return X;
/* 5*/    if( IsEven( N ) )
/* 6*/        return Pow( X * X, N / 2 );
    else
/* 7*/        return Pow( X * X, N / 2 ) * X;
}
/* END */

main( )
{
    printf( "2^21 = %ld\n", Pow( 2, 21 ) );
    return 0;
}
```



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define Error( Str )      FatalError( Str )
#define FatalError( Str ) fprintf( stderr, "%s\n", Str ), exit( 1 )
```

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```
#include "list.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"

/* Place in the interface file */
struct Node
{
    ElementType Element;
    Definition Node;
```

```

        Position Next;
    };

List
MakeEmpty( List L )
{
    if( L != NULL )
        DeleteList( L );
    L = malloc( sizeof( struct Node ) );
    if( L == NULL )
        FatalError( "Out of memory!" );
    L->Next = NULL;
    return L;
}

/* START: fig3_8.txt */
/* Return true if L is empty */

int
IsEmpty( List L )
{
    return L->Next == NULL;
}

/* END */

/* START: fig3_9.txt */
/* Return true if P is the last position in list L */
/* Parameter L is unused in this implementation */

int IsLast( Position P, List L )
{
    return P->Next == NULL;
}

/* END */

/* START: fig3_10.txt */
/* Return Position of X in L; NULL if not found */

Position
Find( ElementType X, List L )
{
    Position P;

/* 1*/    P = L->Next;
/* 2*/    while( P != NULL &&& P->Element != X )
/* 3*/        P = P->Next;

/* 4*/    return P;
}

/* END */

/* START: fig3_11.txt */
/* Delete from a list */
/* Cell pointed to by P->Next is wiped out */
/* Assume that the position is legal */
/* Assume use of a header node */

void
Delete( ElementType X, List L )
{
    Position P, TmpCell;

    P = FindPrevious( X, L );

    if( !IsLast( P, L ) ) /* Assumption of header use */
    {
        /* X is found: delete it */

```

```

        TmpCell = P->Next;
        P->Next = TmpCell->Next;  /* Bypass deleted cell */
        free( TmpCell );
    }
}
/* END */

/* START: fig3_12.txt */
/* If X is not found, then Next field of returned value is NULL */
/* Assumes a header */

Position
FindPrevious( ElementType X, List L )
{
    Position P;

/* 1*/    P = L;
/* 2*/    while( P->Next != NULL && P->Next->Element != X )
/* 3*/        P = P->Next;

/* 4*/    return P;
}
/* END */

/* START: fig3_13.txt */
/* Insert (after legal position P) */
/* Header implementation assumed */
/* Parameter L is unused in this implementation */

void
Insert( ElementType X, List L, Position P )
{
    Position TmpCell;

/* 1*/    TmpCell = malloc( sizeof( struct Node ) );
/* 2*/    if( TmpCell == NULL )
/* 3*/        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );

```

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```

/* 4*/    TmpCell->Element = X;
/* 5*/    TmpCell->Next = P->Next;
/* 6*/    P->Next = TmpCell;
}
/* END */

#if 0
/* START: fig3_14.txt */
/* Incorrect DeleteList algorithm */

void
DeleteList( List L )
{
    Position P;

/* 1*/    P = L->Next;  /* Header assumed */
/* 2*/    L->Next = NULL;
/* 3*/    while( P != NULL )
    {
/* 4*/        free( P );
/* 5*/        P = P->Next;
    }
}
/* END */
#endif

/* START: fig3_15.txt */

```

```
/* Correct DeleteList algorithm */
```

```
void
```

```
DeleteList( List L )
```

```
{  
    Position P, Tmp;
```

```
/* 1*/      P = L->Next; /* Header assumed */
```

```
/* 2*/      L->Next = NULL;
```

```
/* 3*/      while( P != NULL )
```

```
{
```

```
/* 4*/          Tmp = P->Next;
```

```
/* 5*/          free( P );
```

```
/* 6*/          P = Tmp;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
/* END */
```

```
Position
```

```
Header( List L )
```

```
{  
    return L;
```

```
}
```

```
Position
```

```
First( List L )
```

```
{  
    return L->Next;
```

```
}
```

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```
Position
```

```
Advance( Position P )
```

```
{  
    return P->Next;
```

```
}
```

```
ElementType
```

```
Retrieve( Position P )
```

```
{  
    return P->Element;
```

```
}
```

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```
typedef int ElementType;

/* START: fig3_6.txt */
#ifndef _List_H
#define _List_H

struct Node;
typedef struct Node *PtrToNode;
typedef PtrToNode List;
typedef PtrToNode Position;

List MakeEmpty( List L );
int IsEmpty( List L );
int IsLast( Position P, List L );
Position Find( ElementType X, List L );
void Delete( ElementType X, List L );
Position FindPrevious( ElementType X, List L );
void Insert( ElementType X, List L, Position P );
void DeleteList( List L );
Position Header( List L );
Position First( List L );
Position Advance( Position P );
ElementType Retrieve( Position P );

#endif      /* _List_H */
/* END */
```

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```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "list.h"

void
PrintList( const List L )
{
    Position P = Header( L );

    if( IsEmpty( L ) )
        printf( "Empty list\n" );
    else
    {
        do
        {
            P = Advance( P );
            printf( "%d ", Retrieve( P ) );
        } while( !IsLast( P, L ) );
        printf( "\n" );
    }
}

main( )
{
    List L;
    Position P;
    int i;

    L = MakeEmpty( NULL );
    P = Header( L );
    PrintList( L );

    for( i = 0; i < 10; i++ )
    {
        Insert( i, L, P );
        PrintList( L );
        P = Advance( P );
    }
    for( i = 0; i < 10; i+= 2 )
        Delete( i, L );

    for( i = 0; i < 10; i++ )
        if( ( i % 2 == 0 ) == ( Find( i, L ) != NULL ) )
            printf( "Find fails\n" );

    printf( "Finished deletions\n" );

    PrintList( L );

    DeleteList( L );

    return 0;
}
```

```
/* This code doesn't really do much */
/* Thus I haven't bothered testing it */

#include "fatal.h"

#define MaxDegree 100

static int
Max( int A, int B )
{
    return A > B ? A : B;
}

/* START: fig3_18.txt */
typedef struct
{
    int CoeffArray[ MaxDegree + 1 ];
    int HighPower;
} *Polynomial;
/* END */

/* START: fig3_19.txt */
void
ZeroPolynomial( Polynomial Poly )
{
    int i;

    for( i = 0; i <= MaxDegree; i++ )
        Poly->CoeffArray[ i ] = 0;
    Poly->HighPower = 0;
}
/* END */

/* START: fig3_20.txt */
void
AddPolynomial( const Polynomial Poly1, const Polynomial Poly2,
               Polynomial PolySum )
{
    int i;

    ZeroPolynomial( PolySum );
    PolySum->HighPower = Max( Poly1->HighPower,
                             Poly2->HighPower );

    for( i = PolySum->HighPower; i >= 0; i-- )
        PolySum->CoeffArray[ i ] = Poly1->CoeffArray[ i ]
                                   + Poly2->CoeffArray[ i ];
}
/* END */

/* START: fig3_21.txt */
void
MultPolynomial( const Polynomial Poly1,
                const Polynomial Poly2, Polynomial PolyProd )
{
    int i, j;
```

```

ZeroPolynomial( PolyProd );
PolyProd->HighPower = Poly1->HighPower + Poly2->HighPower;

if( PolyProd->HighPower > MaxDegree )
    Error( "Exceeded array size" );
else
    for( i = 0; i <= Poly1->HighPower; i++ )
        for( j = 0; j <= Poly2->HighPower; j++ )
            PolyProd->CoeffArray[ i + j ] +=
                Poly1->CoeffArray[ i ] *
                Poly2->CoeffArray[ j ];
}
/* END */

```

```

#ifdef 0
/* START: fig3_23.txt */
typedef struct Node *PtrToNode;

struct Node
{
    int Coefficient;
    int Exponent;
    PtrToNode Next;
};

typedef PtrToNode Polynomial; /* Nodes sorted by exponent */
/* END */
#endif

```

```

void
PrintPoly( const Polynomial Q )
{
    int i;

    for( i = Q->HighPower; i > 0; i-- )
        printf( "%dx^%d + ", Q->CoeffArray[ i ], i );
    printf( "%d\n", Q->CoeffArray[ 0 ] );
}

```

```

main( )
{
    Polynomial P, Q;

    P = malloc( sizeof( *P ) );
    Q = malloc( sizeof( *Q ) );

    P->HighPower = 1; P->CoeffArray[ 0 ] = 1; P->CoeffArray[ 1 ] = 1;
    MultPolynomial( P, P, Q );
    MultPolynomial( Q, Q, P );
    AddPolynomial( P, P, Q );
    PrintPoly( Q );

    return 0;
}

```

```

#include "cursor.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"

/* Place in the interface file */
struct Node
{

```



```

        ElementType Element;
        Position      Next;
};

struct Node CursorSpace[ SpaceSize ];

/* START: fig3_31.txt */
static Position
CursorAlloc( void )
{
    Position P;

    P = CursorSpace[ 0 ].Next;
    CursorSpace[ 0 ].Next = CursorSpace[ P ].Next;

    return P;
}

static void
CursorFree( Position P )
{
    CursorSpace[ P ].Next = CursorSpace[ 0 ].Next;
    CursorSpace[ 0 ].Next = P;
}
/* END */

void
InitializeCursorSpace( void )
{
    int i;

    for( i = 0; i < SpaceSize; i++ )
        CursorSpace[ i ].Next = i + 1;
    CursorSpace[ SpaceSize - 1 ].Next = 0;
}

List
MakeEmpty( List L )
{
    if( L != NULL )
        DeleteList( L );
    L = CursorAlloc( );
    if( L == 0 )
        FatalError( "Out of memory!" );
    CursorSpace[ L ].Next = 0;
    return L;
}

/* START: fig3_32.txt */

```

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```

/* Return true if L is empty */

int
IsEmpty( List L )
{
    return CursorSpace[ L ].Next == 0;
}
/* END */

/* START: fig3_33.txt */
/* Return true if P is the last position in list L */
/* Parameter L is unused in this implementation */

int IsLast( Position P, List L )
{
    return CursorSpace[ P ].Next == 0;
}

```

```

}
/* END */

/* START: fig3_34.txt */
/* Return Position of X in L; 0 if not found */
/* Uses a header node */

Position
Find( ElementType X, List L )
{
    Position P;

/* 1*/    P = CursorSpace[ L ].Next;
/* 2*/    while( P &&& CursorSpace[ P ].Element != X )
/* 3*/        P = CursorSpace[ P ].Next;

/* 4*/    return P;
}
/* END */

/* START: fig3_35.txt */
/* Delete from a list */
/* Assume that the position is legal */
/* Assume use of a header node */

void
Delete( ElementType X, List L )
{
    Position P, TmpCell;

    P = FindPrevious( X, L );

    if( !IsLast( P, L ) ) /* Assumption of header use */
    {
        /* X is found; delete it */
        TmpCell = CursorSpace[ P ].Next;
        CursorSpace[ P ].Next = CursorSpace[ TmpCell ].Next;
        CursorFree( TmpCell );
    }
}
/* END */

```

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```

/* If X is not found, then Next field of returned value is 0 */
/* Assumes a header */

Position
FindPrevious( ElementType X, List L )
{
    Position P;

/* 1*/    P = L;
/* 2*/    while( CursorSpace[ P ].Next &&&
                CursorSpace[ CursorSpace[ P ].Next ].Element != X )
/* 3*/        P = CursorSpace[ P ].Next;

/* 4*/    return P;
}

/* START: fig3_36.txt */
/* Insert (after legal position P) */
/* Header implementation assumed */
/* Parameter L is unused in this implementation */

void
Insert( ElementType X, List L, Position P )
{
    Position TmpCell;

```

Position TmpCell;

```
/* 1*/      TmpCell = CursorAlloc( );
/* 2*/      if( TmpCell == 0 )
/* 3*/          FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );

/* 4*/      CursorSpace[ TmpCell ].Element = X;
/* 5*/      CursorSpace[ TmpCell ].Next = CursorSpace[ P ].Next;
/* 6*/      CursorSpace[ P ].Next = TmpCell;
    }
/* END */
```

/* Correct DeleteList algorithm */

```
void
DeleteList( List L )
{
    Position P, Tmp;
```

```
/* 1*/      P = CursorSpace[ L ].Next; /* Header assumed */
/* 2*/      CursorSpace[ L ].Next = 0;
/* 3*/      while( P != 0 )
    {
/* 4*/          Tmp = CursorSpace[ P ].Next;
/* 5*/          CursorFree( P );
/* 6*/          P = Tmp;
    }
}
```

Position

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```
Header( List L )
{
    return L;
}
```

```
Position
First( List L )
{
    return CursorSpace[ L ].Next;
}
```

```
Position
Advance( Position P )
{
    return CursorSpace[ P ].Next;
}
```

```
ElementType
Retrieve( Position P )
{
    return CursorSpace[ P ].Element;
}
```

```
typedef int ElementType;
#define SpaceSize 100
```

```
/* START: fig3_28.txt */
#ifndef _Cursor_H
#define _Cursor_H
```

```
typedef int PtrToNode;
typedef PtrToNode List;
typedef PtrToNode Position;
```

```
void InitializeCursorSpace( void );
```

```
List MakeEmpty( List L );
int IsEmpty( const List L );
int IsLast( const Position P, const List L );
Position Find( ElementType X, const List L );
void Delete( ElementType X, List L );
Position FindPrevious( ElementType X, const List L );
void Insert( ElementType X, List L, Position P );
void DeleteList( List L );
Position Header( const List L );
Position First( const List L );
Position Advance( const Position P );
ElementType Retrieve( const Position P );
```

```
#endif /* _Cursor_H */
```

```
/* END */
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "cursor.h"

void
PrintList( const List L )
{
    Position P = Header( L );

    if( IsEmpty( L ) )
        printf( "Empty list\n" );
    else
    {
        do
        {
            P = Advance( P );
            printf( "%d ", Retrieve( P ) );
        } while( !IsLast( P, L ) );
        printf( "\n" );
    }
}

main( )
{
    List L;
    Position P;
    int i;

    InitializeCursorSpace( );
    L = MakeEmpty( NULL );
    P = Header( L );
    PrintList( L );

    for( i = 0; i < 10; i++ )
    {
        Insert( i, L, P );
        PrintList( L );
        P = Advance( P );
    }
    for( i = 0; i < 10; i+= 2 )
        Delete( i, L );

    for( i = 0; i < 10; i++ )
        if( ( i % 2 == 0 ) == ( Find( i, L ) != NULL ) )
            printf( "Find fails\n" );

    printf( "Finished deletions\n" );

    PrintList( L );

    DeleteList( L );

    return 0;
}
```

```
typedef int ElementType;
/* START: fig3_45.txt */
#ifndef _Stack_h
#define _Stack_h

struct StackRecord;
typedef struct StackRecord *Stack;

int IsEmpty( Stack S );
int IsFull( Stack S );
Stack CreateStack( int MaxElements );
void DisposeStack( Stack S );
void MakeEmpty( Stack S );
void Push( ElementType X, Stack S );
ElementType Top( Stack S );
void Pop( Stack S );
ElementType TopAndPop( Stack S );

#endif /* _Stack_h */

/* END */
```

```

#include "stackar.h"
#include "fatal.h"
#include <stdlib.h>

#define EmptyTOS ( -1 )
#define MinStackSize ( 5 )

struct StackRecord
{
    int Capacity;
    int TopOfStack;
    ElementType *Array;
};

/* START: fig3_48.txt */
int
IsEmpty( Stack S )
{
    return S->TopOfStack == EmptyTOS;
}
/* END */

int
IsFull( Stack S )
{
    return S->TopOfStack == S->Capacity - 1;
}

/* START: fig3_46.txt */
Stack
CreateStack( int MaxElements )
{
    Stack S;

/* 1*/    if( MaxElements < MinStackSize )
/* 2*/        Error( "Stack size is too small" );

/* 3*/    S = malloc( sizeof( struct StackRecord ) );
/* 4*/    if( S == NULL )
/* 5*/        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );

/* 6*/    S->Array = malloc( sizeof( ElementType ) * MaxElements );
/* 7*/    if( S->Array == NULL )
/* 8*/        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
/* 9*/    S->Capacity = MaxElements;
/*10*/    MakeEmpty( S );

/*11*/    return S;
}
/* END */

/* START: fig3_49.txt */
void
MakeEmpty( Stack S )
{
    S->TopOfStack = EmptyTOS;

```

```

}
/* END */

/* START: fig3_47.txt */
void
DisposeStack( Stack S )

```

```

    {
        if( S != NULL )
        {
            free( S->Array );
            free( S );
        }
    }
/* END */

/* START: fig3_50.txt */
void
Push( ElementType X, Stack S )
{
    if( IsFull( S ) )
        Error( "Full stack" );
    else
        S->Array[ ++S->TopOfStack ] = X;
}
/* END */

/* START: fig3_51.txt */
ElementType
Top( Stack S )
{
    if( !IsEmpty( S ) )
        return S->Array[ S->TopOfStack ];
    Error( "Empty stack" );
    return 0; /* Return value used to avoid warning */
}
/* END */

/* START: fig3_52.txt */
void
Pop( Stack S )
{
    if( IsEmpty( S ) )
        Error( "Empty stack" );
    else
        S->TopOfStack--;
}
/* END */

/* START: fig3_53.txt */
ElementType
TopAndPop( Stack S )
{
    if( !IsEmpty( S ) )
        return S->Array[ S->TopOfStack-- ];
    Error( "Empty stack" );
}

```

```

        return 0; /* Return value used to avoid warning */
    }
/* END */

```



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "stackar.h"

main( )
{
    Stack S;
    int i;

    S = CreateStack( 12 );
    for( i = 0; i < 10; i++ )
        Push( i, S );

    while( !IsEmpty( S ) )
    {
        printf( "%d\n", Top( S ) );
        Pop( S );
    }

    DisposeStack( S );
    return 0;
}
```

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```

    typedef int ElementType;
/* START: fig3_39.txt */
    #ifndef _Stack_h
    #define _Stack_h

    struct Node;
    typedef struct Node *PtrToNode;
    typedef PtrToNode Stack;

    int IsEmpty( Stack S );
    Stack CreateStack( void );
    void DisposeStack( Stack S );
    void MakeEmpty( Stack S );
    void Push( ElementType X, Stack S );
    ElementType Top( Stack S );
    void Pop( Stack S );

    #endif /* _Stack_h */

/* END */
```

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```
#include "stackli.h"
#include "fatal.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct Node
{
    ElementType Element;
    PtrToNode   Next;
};
```

```
/* START: fig3_40.txt */
int
IsEmpty( Stack S )
{
    return S->Next == NULL;
}
/* END */
```

```
/* START: fig3_41.txt */
Stack
CreateStack( void )
{
    Stack S;

    S = malloc( sizeof( struct Node ) );
    if( S == NULL )
        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
    MakeEmpty( S );
    return S;
}
```

```
void
MakeEmpty( Stack S )
{
    if( S == NULL )
        Error( "Must use CreateStack first" );
    else
        while( !IsEmpty( S ) )
            Pop( S );
}
/* END */
```

```
void
```

```

DisposeStack( Stack S )
{
    MakeEmpty( S );
    free( S );
}

```

```

/* START: fig3_42.txt */

```

```

void
Push( ElementType X, Stack S )
{
    PtrToNode TmpCell;

    TmpCell = malloc( sizeof( struct Node ) );

```

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```

    if( TmpCell == NULL )
        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
    else
    {
        TmpCell->Element = X;
        TmpCell->Next = S->Next;
        S->Next = TmpCell;
    }
}

```

```

/* END */

```

```

/* START: fig3_43.txt */

```

```

ElementType
Top( Stack S )
{
    if( !IsEmpty( S ) )
        return S->Next->Element;
    Error( "Empty stack" );
    return 0; /* Return value used to avoid warning */
}

```

```

/* END */

```

```

/* START: fig3_44.txt */

```

```

void
Pop( Stack S )
{
    PtrToNode FirstCell;

    if( IsEmpty( S ) )
        Error( "Empty stack" );
    else
    {
        FirstCell = S->Next;
        S->Next = S->Next->Next;
        free( FirstCell );
    }
}

```

```

/* END */

```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "stackli.h"

main( )
{
    Stack S;
    int i;

    S = CreateStack( );
    for( i = 0; i < 10; i++ )
        Push( i, S );

    while( !IsEmpty( S ) )
    {
        printf( "%d\n", Top( S ) );
        Pop( S );
    }

    DisposeStack( S );
    return 0;
}
```

```
typedef int ElementType;
/* START: fig3_57.txt */
#ifndef _Queue_h
#define _Queue_h

struct QueueRecord;
typedef struct QueueRecord *Queue;

int IsEmpty( Queue Q );
int IsFull( Queue Q );
Queue CreateQueue( int MaxElements );
void DisposeQueue( Queue Q );
void MakeEmpty( Queue Q );
void Enqueue( ElementType X, Queue Q );
ElementType Front( Queue Q );
void Dequeue( Queue Q );
ElementType FrontAndDequeue( Queue Q );

#endif /* _Queue_h */
/* END */
```

```
#include "queue.h"
#include "fatal.h"
#include <stdlib.h>

#define MinQueueSize ( 5 )
```

```

struct QueueRecord
{
    int Capacity;
    int Front;
    int Rear;
    int Size;
    ElementType *Array;
};

```

```

/* START: fig3_58.txt */

```

```

int
IsEmpty( Queue Q )
{
    return Q->Size == 0;
}

```

```

/* END */

```

```

int
IsFull( Queue Q )
{
    return Q->Size == Q->Capacity;
}

```

```

Queue
CreateQueue( int MaxElements )
{
    Queue Q;

```

```

/* 1*/    if( MaxElements < MinQueueSize )
/* 2*/        Error( "Queue size is too small" );

```

```

/* 3*/    Q = malloc( sizeof( struct QueueRecord ) );
/* 4*/    if( Q == NULL )
/* 5*/        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );

```

```

/* 6*/    Q->Array = malloc( sizeof( ElementType ) * MaxElements );
/* 7*/    if( Q->Array == NULL )
/* 8*/        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
/* 9*/    Q->Capacity = MaxElements;
/*10*/    MakeEmpty( Q );

```

```

/*11*/    return Q;
}

```

```

/* START: fig3_59.txt */

```

```

void
MakeEmpty( Queue Q )
{
    Q->Size = 0;
    Q->Front = 1;

```

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```

    Q->Rear = 0;
}
/* END */

```

```

void
DisposeQueue( Queue Q )
{
    if( Q != NULL )
    {
        free( Q->Array );
        free( Q );
    }
}

```

```

        Q->Size--;
        Q->Front = Succ( Q->Front, Q );
    }
}

ElementType
FrontAndDequeue( Queue Q )
{
    ElementType X = 0;

    if( IsEmpty( Q ) )
        Error( "Empty queue" );
    else
    {
        Q->Size--;
        X = Q->Array[ Q->Front ];
        Q->Front = Succ( Q->Front, Q );
    }
    return X;
}

```



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "queue.h"

main( )
{
    Queue Q;
    int i;

    Q = CreateQueue( 12 );

    for( i = 0; i < 10; i++ )
        Enqueue( i, Q );

    while( !IsEmpty( Q ) )
    {
        printf( "%d\n", Front( Q ) );
        Dequeue( Q );
    }
    for( i = 0; i < 10; i++ )
        Enqueue( i, Q );

    while( !IsEmpty( Q ) )
    {
        printf( "%d\n", Front( Q ) );
        Dequeue( Q );
    }

    DisposeQueue( Q );
    return 0;
}
```

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```
typedef int ElementType;
```

```
/* START: fig4_16.txt */
```

```
#ifndef _Tree_H
```

```
#define _Tree_H
```

```
struct TreeNode;
```

```
typedef struct TreeNode *Position;
```

```
typedef struct TreeNode *SearchTree;
```

```
SearchTree MakeEmpty( SearchTree T );
```

```
Position Find( ElementType X, SearchTree T );
```

```
Position FindMin( SearchTree T );
```

```
Position FindMax( SearchTree T );
```

```
SearchTree Insert( ElementType X, SearchTree T );
```

```
SearchTree Delete( ElementType X, SearchTree T );
```

```
ElementType Retrieve( Position P );
```

```
#endif /* _Tree_H */
```

```
/* END */
```

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```
#include "tree.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"
```

```
struct TreeNode
{
    ElementType Element;
    SearchTree Left;
    SearchTree Right;
};
```

```
/* START: fig4_17.txt */
SearchTree
MakeEmpty( SearchTree T )
{
    if( T != NULL )
    {
        MakeEmpty( T->Left );
        MakeEmpty( T->Right );
        free( T );
    }
    return NULL;
}
/* END */
```

```
/* START: fig4_18.txt */
Position
Find( ElementType X, SearchTree T )
{
    if( T == NULL )
        return NULL;
    if( X < T->Element )
        return Find( X, T->Left );
    else
        if( X > T->Element )
            return Find( X, T->Right );
        else
            return T;
}
/* END */
```

```
/* START: fig4_19.txt */
Position
FindMin( SearchTree T )
{
    if( T == NULL )
        return NULL;
    else
        if( T->Left == NULL )
            return T;
        else
```

```
        return FindMin( T->Left );
```

```
    }  
/* END */
```

```
/* START: fig4_20.txt */
```

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```
Position  
FindMax( SearchTree T )  
{  
    if( T != NULL )  
        while( T->Right != NULL )  
            T = T->Right;  
  
    return T;  
}  
/* END */
```

```
/* START: fig4_22.txt */
```

```
SearchTree  
Insert( ElementType X, SearchTree T )  
{  
/* 1*/    if( T == NULL )  
    {  
        /* Create and return a one-node tree */  
/* 2*/    T = malloc( sizeof( struct TreeNode ) );  
/* 3*/    if( T == NULL )  
/* 4*/        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );  
        else  
        {  
/* 5*/            T->Element = X;  
/* 6*/            T->Left = T->Right = NULL;  
        }  
    }  
    else  
/* 7*/    if( X < T->Element )  
/* 8*/        T->Left = Insert( X, T->Left );  
    else  
/* 9*/    if( X > T->Element )  
/*10*/        T->Right = Insert( X, T->Right );  
    /* Else X is in the tree already; we'll do nothing */  
  
/*11*/    return T; /* Do not forget this line!! */  
}  
/* END */
```

```
/* START: fig4_25.txt */
```

```
SearchTree  
Delete( ElementType X, SearchTree T )  
{  
    Position TmpCell;  
  
    if( T == NULL )  
        Error( "Element not found" );  
    else  
    if( X < T->Element ) /* Go left */  
        T->Left = Delete( X, T->Left );  
    else  
    if( X > T->Element ) /* Go right */  
        T->Right = Delete( X, T->Right );  
    else /* Found element to be deleted */  
    if( T->Left && T->Right ) /* Two children */  
    {
```

```

        /* Replace with smallest in right subtree */
        TmpCell = FindMin( T->Right );
        T->Element = TmpCell->Element;
        T->Right = Delete( T->Element, T->Right );
    }
else /* One or zero children */
{
    TmpCell = T;
    if( T->Left == NULL ) /* Also handles 0 children */
        T = T->Right;
    else if( T->Right == NULL )
        T = T->Left;
    free( TmpCell );
}

return T;
}
/* END */

ElementType
Retrieve( Position P )
{
    return P->Element;
}

```

```

#include "tree.h"
#include <stdio.h>

```

```

main( )

```

```

{
    SearchTree T;
    Position P;
    int i;
    int j = 0;

    T = MakeEmpty( NULL );
    for( i = 0; i < 50; i++, j = ( j + 7 ) % 50 )
        T = Insert( j, T );
    for( i = 0; i < 50; i++ )
        if( ( P = Find( i, T ) ) == NULL || Retrieve( P ) != i )
            printf( "Error at %d\n", i );

    for( i = 0; i < 50; i += 2 )
        T = Delete( i, T );

    for( i = 1; i < 50; i += 2 )
        if( ( P = Find( i, T ) ) == NULL || Retrieve( P ) != i )
            printf( "Error at %d\n", i );
    for( i = 0; i < 50; i += 2 )
        if( ( P = Find( i, T ) ) != NULL )
            printf( "Error at %d\n", i );

    printf( "Min is %d, Max is %d\n", Retrieve( FindMin( T ) ),
           Retrieve( FindMax( T ) ) );

    return 0;
}

```

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```

typedef int ElementType;

```

```

/* START: fig4_35.txt */

```

```

#ifndef _AvlTree_H
#define _AvlTree_H

```

```

struct AvlNode;
typedef struct AvlNode *Position;
typedef struct AvlNode *AvlTree;

```

```

AvlTree MakeEmpty( AvlTree T );
Position Find( ElementType X, AvlTree T );
Position FindMin( AvlTree T );

```

```

    Position FindMax( AvlTree T );
    AvlTree Insert( ElementType X, AvlTree T );
    AvlTree Delete( ElementType X, AvlTree T );
    ElementType Retrieve( Position P );

    #endif /* _AvlTree_H */
/* END */

```

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```

#include "avltree.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"

struct AvlNode
{
    ElementType Element;
    AvlTree Left;
    AvlTree Right;
    int Height;
};

AvlTree
MakeEmpty( AvlTree T )
{
    if( T != NULL )
    {
        MakeEmpty( T->Left );
        MakeEmpty( T->Right );
        free( T );
    }
    return NULL;
}

```

```

}

Position
Find( ElementType X, AvlTree T )
{
    if( T == NULL )
        return NULL;
    if( X < T->Element )
        return Find( X, T->Left );
    else
        if( X > T->Element )
            return Find( X, T->Right );
        else
            return T;
}

```

```

Position
FindMin( AvlTree T )
{
    if( T == NULL )
        return NULL;
    else
        if( T->Left == NULL )
            return T;
        else
            return FindMin( T->Left );
}

```

```

Position
FindMax( AvlTree T )
{
    if( T != NULL )
        while( T->Right != NULL )
            T = T->Right;
}

```

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```

        return T;
    }

```

```

/* START: fig4_36.txt */
static int
Height( Position P )
{
    if( P == NULL )
        return -1;
    else
        return P->Height;
}
/* END */

```

```

static int
Max( int Lhs, int Rhs )
{
    return Lhs > Rhs ? Lhs : Rhs;
}

```

```

/* START: fig4_39.txt */
/* This function can be called only if K2 has a left child */
/* Perform a rotate between a node (K2) and its left child */
/* Update heights, then return new root */

```

```

static Position
SingleRotateWithLeft( Position K2 )
{
    Position K1;

```

```

    K1 = K2->Left;

```



```

    K1->Left = K2->Left;
    K2->Left = K1->Right;
    K1->Right = K2;

    K2->Height = Max( Height( K2->Left ), Height( K2->Right ) ) + 1;
    K1->Height = Max( Height( K1->Left ), K2->Height ) + 1;

    return K1; /* New root */
}
/* END */

```

```

/* This function can be called only if K1 has a right child */
/* Perform a rotate between a node (K1) and its right child */
/* Update heights, then return new root */

```

```

static Position
SingleRotateWithRight( Position K1 )
{
    Position K2;

    K2 = K1->Right;
    K1->Right = K2->Left;
    K2->Left = K1;

    K1->Height = Max( Height( K1->Left ), Height( K1->Right ) ) + 1;

```

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```

    K2->Height = Max( Height( K2->Right ), K1->Height ) + 1;

    return K2; /* New root */
}

```

```

/* START: fig4_41.txt */
/* This function can be called only if K3 has a left */
/* child and K3's left child has a right child */
/* Do the left-right double rotation */
/* Update heights, then return new root */

```

```

static Position
DoubleRotateWithLeft( Position K3 )
{
    /* Rotate between K1 and K2 */
    K3->Left = SingleRotateWithRight( K3->Left );

    /* Rotate between K3 and K2 */
    return SingleRotateWithLeft( K3 );
}

```

/* END */

```

/* This function can be called only if K1 has a right */
/* child and K1's right child has a left child */
/* Do the right-left double rotation */
/* Update heights, then return new root */

```

```

static Position
DoubleRotateWithRight( Position K1 )
{
    /* Rotate between K3 and K2 */
    K1->Right = SingleRotateWithLeft( K1->Right );

    /* Rotate between K1 and K2 */
    return SingleRotateWithRight( K1 );
}

```

/* START: fig4_37.txt */

```

AvlTree
Insert( ElementType X, AvlTree T )

```

```

insert( ElementType X, AvlTree T )
{
    if( T == NULL )
    {
        /* Create and return a one-node tree */
        T = malloc( sizeof( struct AvlNode ) );
        if( T == NULL )
            FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
        else
        {
            T->Element = X; T->Height = 0;
            T->Left = T->Right = NULL;
        }
    }
    else
        if( X < T->Element )

```

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```

{
    T->Left = Insert( X, T->Left );
    if( Height( T->Left ) - Height( T->Right ) == 2 )
        if( X < T->Left->Element )
            T = SingleRotateWithLeft( T );
        else
            T = DoubleRotateWithLeft( T );
    }
    else
        if( X > T->Element )
        {
            T->Right = Insert( X, T->Right );
            if( Height( T->Right ) - Height( T->Left ) == 2 )
                if( X > T->Right->Element )
                    T = SingleRotateWithRight( T );
                else
                    T = DoubleRotateWithRight( T );
        }
    /* Else X is in the tree already; we'll do nothing */

    T->Height = Max( Height( T->Left ), Height( T->Right ) ) + 1;
    return T;
}

```

/* END */

```

AvlTree
Delete( ElementType X, AvlTree T )
{
    printf( "Sorry; Delete is unimplemented; %d remains\n", X );
    return T;
}

ElementType
Retrieve( Position P )
{
    return P->Element;
}

```

```
#include "avltree.h"
#include <stdio.h>

main( )
{
    AvlTree T;
    Position P;
    int i;
    int j = 0;

    T = MakeEmpty( NULL );
    for( i = 0; i < 50; i++, j = ( j + 7 ) % 50 )
        T = Insert( j, T );
    for( i = 0; i < 50; i++ )
        if( ( P = Find( i, T ) ) == NULL || Retrieve( P ) != i )
            printf( "Error at %d\n", i );

    /* for( i = 0; i < 50; i += 2 )
        T = Delete( i, T );

    for( i = 1; i < 50; i += 2 )
        if( ( P = Find( i, T ) ) == NULL || Retrieve( P ) != i )
            printf( "Error at %d\n", i );
    for( i = 0; i < 50; i += 2 )
        if( ( P = Find( i, T ) ) != NULL )
            printf( "Error at %d\n", i );
    */

    printf( "Min is %d, Max is %d\n", Retrieve( FindMin( T ) ),
            Retrieve( FindMax( T ) ) );

    return 0;
}
```

```
/* Here are some of the hash functions */
/* for strings that are in the text */

typedef unsigned int Index;

/* START: fig5_3.txt */
Index
Hash1( const char *Key, int TableSize )
{
    unsigned int HashVal = 0;

/* 1*/    while( *Key != '\0' )
/* 2*/        HashVal += *Key++;

/* 3*/    return HashVal % TableSize;
}
/* END */

/* START: fig5_4.txt */
Index
Hash2( const char *Key, int TableSize )
{
    return ( Key[ 0 ] + 27 * Key[ 1 ] + 729 * Key[ 2 ] )
           % TableSize;
}
/* END */

/* START: fig5_5.txt */
Index
Hash3( const char *Key, int TableSize )
{
    unsigned int HashVal = 0;

/* 1*/    while( *Key != '\0' )
/* 2*/        HashVal = ( HashVal << 5 ) + *Key++;

/* 3*/    return HashVal % TableSize;
}
/* END */
```

```
/* Interface for separate chaining hash table */
typedef int ElementType;
```

```

/* START: fig5_2.txt */
    typedef unsigned int Index;
/* END */

/* START: fig5_7.txt */
    #ifndef _HashSep_H
    #define _HashSep_H

    struct ListNode;
    typedef struct ListNode *Position;
    struct HashTbl;
    typedef struct HashTbl *HashTable;

    HashTable InitializeTable( int TableSize );
    void DestroyTable( HashTable H );
    Position Find( ElementType Key, HashTable H );
    void Insert( ElementType Key, HashTable H );
    ElementType Retrieve( Position P );
    /* Routines such as Delete are MakeEmpty are omitted */

    #endif /* _HashSep_H */
/* END */

```

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```

#include "fatal.h"
#include "hashsep.h"
#include <stdlib.h>

#define MinTableSize (10)

struct ListNode
{
    ElementType Element;
    Position Next;
};

```

```

typedef Position List;

/* List *TheList will be an array of lists, allocated later */
/* The lists use headers (for simplicity), */
/* though this wastes space */
struct HashTbl
{
    int TableSize;
    List *TheLists;
};

/* Return next prime; assume N >= 10 */
static int
NextPrime( int N )
{
    int i;

    if( N % 2 == 0 )
        N++;
    for( ; ; N += 2 )
    {
        for( i = 3; i * i <= N; i += 2 )
            if( N % i == 0 )
                goto ContOuter; /* Sorry about this! */
        return N;
    ContOuter: ;
    }

    /* Hash function for ints */
    Index
    Hash( ElementType Key, int TableSize )
    {
        return Key % TableSize;
    }

/* START: fig5_8.txt */
    HashTable
    InitializeTable( int TableSize )
    {
        HashTable H;
        int i;

/* 1*/        if( TableSize < MinTableSize )

        {
/* 2*/            Error( "Table size too small" );
/* 3*/            return NULL;
        }

        /* Allocate table */
/* 4*/        H = malloc( sizeof( struct HashTbl ) );
/* 5*/        if( H == NULL )
/* 6*/            FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );

/* 7*/        H->TableSize = NextPrime( TableSize );

        /* Allocate array of lists */
/* 8*/        H->TheLists = malloc( sizeof( List ) * H->TableSize );
/* 9*/        if( H->TheLists == NULL )
/*10*/            FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );

        /* Allocate list headers */
/*11*/        for( i = 0; i < H->TableSize; i++ )
        {
/*12*/            H->TheLists[ i ] = malloc( sizeof( struct ListNode ) );

```

```

/*13*/         if( H-&gt;TheLists[ i ] == NULL )
/*14*/             FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
                else
/*15*/             H-&gt;TheLists[ i ]-&gt;Next = NULL;
        }

/*16*/     return H;
    }
/* END */

/* START: fig5_9.txt */
Position
Find( ElementType Key, HashTable H )
{
    Position P;
    List L;

/* 1*/     L = H-&gt;TheLists[ Hash( Key, H-&gt;TableSize ) ];
/* 2*/     P = L-&gt;Next;
/* 3*/     while( P != NULL && P-&gt;Element != Key )
/*           */         /* Probably need strcmp!! */
/* 4*/         P = P-&gt;Next;
/* 5*/     return P;
}
/* END */

```

```

/* START: fig5_10.txt */
void
Insert( ElementType Key, HashTable H )
{
    Position Pos, NewCell;
    List L;

/* 1*/     Pos = Find( Key, H );
/* 2*/     if( Pos == NULL ) /* Key is not found */

```

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```

    {
/* 3*/         NewCell = malloc( sizeof( struct ListNode ) );
/* 4*/         if( NewCell == NULL )
/* 5*/             FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
                else
                {
/* 6*/                     L = H-&gt;TheLists[ Hash( Key, H-&gt;TableSize ) ];
/* 7*/                     NewCell-&gt;Next = L-&gt;Next;
/* 8*/                     NewCell-&gt;Element = Key; /* Probably need strcpy! */
/* 9*/                     L-&gt;Next = NewCell;
                }
    }
}
/* END */

```

```

ElementType
Retrieve( Position P )
{
    return P-&gt;Element;
}

```

```

void
DestroyTable( HashTable H )
{
    int i;

    for( i = 0; i < H-&gt;TableSize; i++ )
    {
        Position P = H-&gt;TheLists[ i ];
        Position Tmp;

```

```

        while( P != NULL )
        {
            Tmp = P->Next;
            free( P );
            P = Tmp;
        }

    free( H->TheLists );
    free( H );
}

```

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```

/* Interface for quadratic probing hash table */
typedef int ElementType;

/* START: fig5_14.txt */
#ifndef _HashQuad_H
#define _HashQuad_H

typedef unsigned int Index;
typedef Index Position;

struct HashTbl;
typedef struct HashTbl *HashTable;

HashTable InitializeTable( int TableSize );
void DestroyTable( HashTable H );
Position Find( ElementType Key, HashTable H );
void Insert( ElementType Key, HashTable H );
ElementType Retrieve( Position P, HashTable H );
HashTable Rehash( HashTable H );
/* Routines such as Delete are MakeEmpty are omitted */

#endif /* _HashQuad_H */

/* END */

```


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```
#include "fatal.h"
#include "hashquad.h"
#include <stdlib.h>

#define MinTableSize (10)

enum KindOfEntry { Legitimate, Empty, Deleted };

struct HashEntry
{
    ElementType      Element;
    enum KindOfEntry Info;
};

typedef struct HashEntry Cell;

/* Cell *TheCells will be an array of */
/* HashEntry cells, allocated later */
struct HashTbl
{
    int TableSize;
    Cell *TheCells;
};

/* Return next prime; assume N >= 10 */

static int
NextPrime( int N )
{
    int i;

    if( N % 2 == 0 )
        N++;
    for( ; ; N += 2 )
    {
        for( i = 3; i * i <= N; i += 2 )
            if( N % i == 0 )
                goto ContOuter; /* Sorry about this! */
        return N;
    ContOuter: ;
    }
}

/* Hash function for ints */
Index
Hash( ElementType Key, int TableSize )
{
    return Key % TableSize;
}
```

```

/* START: fig5_15.txt */
HashTable
InitializeTable( int TableSize )
{
    HashTable H;
    int i;

```

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```

/* 1*/    if( TableSize < MinTableSize )
/* 2*/    {
/* 3*/        Error( "Table size too small" );
/* 4*/        return NULL;
/* 5*/    }

/* 6*/    /* Allocate table */
/* 7*/    H = malloc( sizeof( struct HashTbl ) );
/* 8*/    if( H == NULL )
/* 9*/        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );

/* 10*/    H->TableSize = NextPrime( TableSize );

/* 11*/    /* Allocate array of Cells */
/* 12*/    H->TheCells = malloc( sizeof( Cell ) * H->TableSize );
/* 13*/    if( H->TheCells == NULL )
/* 14*/        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );

/* 15*/    for( i = 0; i < H->TableSize; i++ )
/* 16*/        H->TheCells[ i ].Info = Empty;

/* 17*/    return H;
/* 18*/ }
/* END */

```

```

/* START: fig5_16.txt */
Position
Find( ElementType Key, HashTable H )
{
    Position CurrentPos;
    int CollisionNum;

/* 1*/    CollisionNum = 0;
/* 2*/    CurrentPos = Hash( Key, H->TableSize );
/* 3*/    while( H->TheCells[ CurrentPos ].Info != Empty &&&
/* 4*/           H->TheCells[ CurrentPos ].Element != Key )
/* 5*/        /* Probably need strcmp!! */
/* 6*/        {
/* 7*/            CurrentPos += 2 * ++CollisionNum - 1;
/* 8*/            if( CurrentPos >= H->TableSize )
/* 9*/                CurrentPos -= H->TableSize;
/* 10*/        }
/* 11*/    return CurrentPos;
/* 12*/ }
/* END */

```

```

/* START: fig5_17.txt */
void
Insert( ElementType Key, HashTable H )
{
    Position Pos;

    Pos = Find( Key, H );
    if( H->TheCells[ Pos ].Info != Legitimate )
    {

```

```

        /* OK to insert here */
        H->TheCells[ Pos ].Info = Legitimate;
        H->TheCells[ Pos ].Element = Key;
        /* Probably need strcpy! */
    }
}
/* END */

/* START: fig5_22.txt */
HashTable
Rehash( HashTable H )
{
    int i, OldSize;
    Cell *OldCells;

/* 1*/    OldCells = H->TheCells;
/* 2*/    OldSize  = H->TableSize;

        /* Get a new, empty table */
/* 3*/    H = InitializeTable( 2 * OldSize );

        /* Scan through old table, reinserting into new */
/* 4*/    for( i = 0; i < OldSize; i++ )
/* 5*/        if( OldCells[ i ].Info == Legitimate )
/* 6*/            Insert( OldCells[ i ].Element, H );

/* 7*/    free( OldCells );

/* 8*/    return H;
}
/* END */

```

```

ElementType
Retrieve( Position P, HashTable H )
{
    return H->TheCells[ P ].Element;
}

void
DestroyTable( HashTable H )
{
    free( H->TheCells );
    free( H );
}

```

```

#define SepChain    /* Define the appropriate hash algorithm */

```

```

#ifdef SepChain
    #include "hashsep.h"
#endif

#ifdef QuadProb
    #include "hashquad.h"
#endif

#include <stdio.h>;

#define NumItems 400

main( )
{
    HashTable H;
    Position P;
    int i;
    int j = 0;
    int CurrentSize;

    H = InitializeTable( CurrentSize = 13 );

    for( i = 0; i < NumItems; i++, j += 71 )
    {
#ifdef QuadProb
        if( i > CurrentSize / 2 )
        {
            H = Rehash( H );
            printf( "Rehashing...\n" );
            CurrentSize *= 2;
        }
#endif
        Insert( j, H );
    }

    for( i = 0, j = 0; i < NumItems; i++, j += 71 )
#ifdef SepChain
        if( ( P = Find( j, H ) ) == NULL || Retrieve( P ) != j )
#endif
#ifdef QuadProb
        if( Retrieve( ( P = Find( j, H ) ), H ) != j )
#endif
        printf( "Error at %d\n", j );

    printf( "End of program.\n" );
    return 0;
}

```

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```

typedef int ElementType;

/* START: fig6_4.txt */
#ifndef _BinHeap_H
#define _BinHeap_H

struct HeapStruct;
typedef struct HeapStruct *PriorityQueue;

PriorityQueue Initialize( int MaxElements );

```

```

PriorityQueue Initialize( int MaxElements );
void Destroy( PriorityQueue H );
void MakeEmpty( PriorityQueue H );
void Insert( ElementType X, PriorityQueue H );
ElementType DeleteMin( PriorityQueue H );
ElementType FindMin( PriorityQueue H );
int IsEmpty( PriorityQueue H );
int IsFull( PriorityQueue H );

#endif

```

```

/* END */

```

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```

#include "binheap.h"
#include "fatal.h"
#include <stdlib.h>

#define MinPQSize (10)
#define MinData (-32767)

struct HeapStruct
{
    int Capacity;
    int Size;
    ElementType *Elements;
};

```

```

/* START: fig6_0.txt */
PriorityQueue
Initialize( int MaxElements )
{
    PriorityQueue H;

```

```

/* 1*/      if( MaxElements < MinPQSize )
/* 2*/          Error( "Priority queue size is too small" );

/* 3*/      H = malloc( sizeof( struct HeapStruct ) );
/* 4*/      if( H ==NULL )
/* 5*/          FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );

/* Allocate the array plus one extra for sentinel */
/* 6*/      H->Elements = malloc( ( MaxElements + 1 )
                                * sizeof( ElementType ) );

/* 7*/      if( H->Elements == NULL )
/* 8*/          FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );

/* 9*/      H->Capacity = MaxElements;
/*10*/      H->Size = 0;
/*11*/      H->Elements[ 0 ] = MinData;

/*12*/      return H;
}
/* END */

```

```

void
MakeEmpty( PriorityQueue H )
{
    H->Size = 0;
}

/* START: fig6_8.txt */
/* H->Element[ 0 ] is a sentinel */

void
Insert( ElementType X, PriorityQueue H )
{
    int i;

    if( IsFull( H ) )

```

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```

    {
        Error( "Priority queue is full" );
        return;
    }

    for( i = ++H->Size; H->Elements[ i / 2 ] > X; i /= 2 )
        H->Elements[ i ] = H->Elements[ i / 2 ];
    H->Elements[ i ] = X;
}
/* END */

/* START: fig6_12.txt */
ElementType
DeleteMin( PriorityQueue H )
{
    int i, Child;
    ElementType MinElement, LastElement;

/* 1*/      if( IsEmpty( H ) )
/* 2*/      {
/* 3*/          Error( "Priority queue is empty" );
/* 4*/          return H->Elements[ 0 ];
/* 5*/      }
/* 6*/      MinElement = H->Elements[ 1 ];
/* 7*/      LastElement = H->Elements[ H->Size-- ];

/* 8*/      for( i = 1; i * 2 <= H->Size; i = Child )
/* 9*/      {
/*10*/          /* Find smaller child */

```

```

/* 7*/      Child = i * 2;
/* 8*/      if( Child != H->Size &&& H->Elements[ Child + 1 ]
/* 9*/          < H->Elements[ Child ] )
/*10*/          Child++;

/* Percolate one level */
/*11*/      if( LastElement > H->Elements[ Child ] )
/*12*/          H->Elements[ i ] = H->Elements[ Child ];
/*13*/          else
/*14*/              break;
/*15*/      H->Elements[ i ] = LastElement;
/*16*/      return MinElement;
}
/* END */

```

```

ElementType
FindMin( PriorityQueue H )
{
    if( !IsEmpty( H ) )
        return H->Elements[ 1 ];
    Error( "Priority Queue is Empty" );
    return H->Elements[ 0 ];
}

int
IsEmpty( PriorityQueue H )

```

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```

{
    return H->Size == 0;
}

int
IsFull( PriorityQueue H )
{
    return H->Size == H->Capacity;
}

void
Destroy( PriorityQueue H )
{
    free( H->Elements );
    free( H );
}

#ifdef 0
/* START: fig6_14.txt */
for( i = N / 2; i > 0; i-- )
    PercolateDown( i );
/* END */
#endif

```

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```
#include "binheap.h"
#include <stdio.h>

#define MaxSize (1000)

main( )
{
    PriorityQueue H;
    int i, j;

    H = Initialize( MaxSize );
    for( i=0, j=MaxSize/2; i<MaxSize; i++, j=( j+71)%MaxSize )
        Insert( j, H );

    j = 0;
    while( !IsEmpty( H ) )
        if( DeleteMin( H ) != j++ )
            printf( "Error in DeleteMin, %d\n", j );
    printf( "Done...\n" );
    return 0;
}
```



```
typedef int ElementType;

/* START: fig6_25.txt */
#ifndef _LeftHeap_H
#define _LeftHeap_H

struct TreeNode;
typedef struct TreeNode *PriorityQueue;

/* Minimal set of priority queue operations */
/* Note that nodes will be shared among several */
/* leftist heaps after a merge; the user must */
/* make sure to not use the old leftist heaps */

PriorityQueue Initialize( void );
ElementType FindMin( PriorityQueue H );
int IsEmpty( PriorityQueue H );
PriorityQueue Merge( PriorityQueue H1, PriorityQueue H2 );

#define Insert( X, H ) ( H = Insert1( ( X ), H ) )
/* DeleteMin macro is left as an exercise */

PriorityQueue Insert1( ElementType X, PriorityQueue H );
PriorityQueue DeleteMin1( PriorityQueue H );

#endif

/* END */
```

```
#include "leftheap.h"
#include "fatal.h"
#include <stdlib.h>

struct TreeNode
{
    ElementType    Element;
    PriorityQueue Left;
    PriorityQueue Right;
    int            Npl;
};

PriorityQueue
Initialize( void )
{
    return NULL;
}

static PriorityQueue Merge1( PriorityQueue H1, PriorityQueue H2 );
```

```
/* START: fig6_26.txt */
PriorityQueue
Merge( PriorityQueue H1, PriorityQueue H2 )
{
/* 1*/    if( H1 == NULL )
/* 2*/        return H2;
/* 3*/    if( H2 == NULL )
/* 4*/        return H1;
/* 5*/    if( H1->Element < H2->Element )
/* 6*/        return Merge1( H1, H2 );
    else
/* 7*/        return Merge1( H2, H1 );
}
/* END */

void
SwapChildren( PriorityQueue H )
{
    PriorityQueue Tmp;

    Tmp = H->Left;
    H->Left = H->Right;
    H->Right = Tmp;
}

/* START: fig6_27.txt */
static PriorityQueue
Merge1( PriorityQueue H1, PriorityQueue H2 )
{
/* 1*/    if( H1->Left == NULL )    /* Single node */
/* 2*/        H1->Left = H2;        /* H1->Right is already NULL,
                                   H1->Npl is already 0 */
    else
    {
/* 3*/        H1->Right = Merge( H1->Right, H2 );
/* 4*/        if( H1->Left->Npl < H1->Right->Npl )
```

```

/* 5*/          SwapChildren( H1 );

/* 6*/          H1->Npl = H1->Right->Npl + 1;
        }
/* 7*/          return H1;
    }
/* END */

/* START: fig6_29.txt */

PriorityQueue
Insert1( ElementType X, PriorityQueue H )
{
    PriorityQueue SingleNode;

/* 1*/          SingleNode = malloc( sizeof( struct TreeNode ) );
/* 2*/          if( SingleNode == NULL )
/* 3*/              FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
    else
    {
/* 4*/          SingleNode->Element = X; SingleNode->Npl = 0;
/* 5*/          SingleNode->Left = SingleNode->Right = NULL;
/* 6*/          H = Merge( SingleNode, H );
    }
/* 7*/          return H;
}
/* END */

/* START: fig6_30.txt */
/* DeleteMin1 returns the new tree; */
/* To get the minimum, use FindMin */
/* This is for convenience */

PriorityQueue
DeleteMin1( PriorityQueue H )
{
    PriorityQueue LeftHeap, RightHeap;

/* 1*/          if( IsEmpty( H ) )
    {
/* 2*/          Error( "Priority queue is empty" );
/* 3*/          return H;
    }

/* 4*/          LeftHeap = H->Left;
/* 5*/          RightHeap = H->Right;
/* 6*/          free( H );
/* 7*/          return Merge( LeftHeap, RightHeap );
}
/* END */

ElementType
FindMin( PriorityQueue H )
{
    if( !IsEmpty( H ) )

```

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```

        return H->Element;
    Error( "Priority Queue is Empty" );
    return 0;
}

int
IsEmpty( PriorityQueue H )
{
    return H == NULL;
}

```

}

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```
#include "leftheap.h"
#include <stdio.h>

#define MaxSize 5000

main( )
{
    PriorityQueue H;
    int i, j;

    H = Initialize( );
    for( i=0, j=MaxSize/2; i<MaxSize; i++, j=( j+17)%MaxSize )
        Insert( j, H );

    j = 0;
    while( !IsEmpty( H ) )
        if( FindMin( H ) != j++ )
            printf( "Error in DeleteMin, %d\n", j );
        else
```

```

        H = DeleteMin1( H );
printf( "Done...\n" );
return 0;
}

```

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```

typedef long ElementType;
#define Infinity (30000L)

#ifndef _BinHeap_H
#define _BinHeap_H

#define MaxTrees (14)    /* Stores 2^14 -1 items */
#define Capacity (16383)

struct BinNode;
typedef struct BinNode *BinTree;
struct Collection;
typedef struct Collection *BinQueue;

BinQueue Initialize( void );
void Destroy( BinQueue H );
BinQueue MakeEmpty( BinQueue H );
BinQueue Insert( ElementType Item, BinQueue H );
ElementType DeleteMin( BinQueue H );
BinQueue Merge( BinQueue H1, BinQueue H2 );
ElementType FindMin( BinQueue H );
int IsEmpty( BinQueue H );
int IsFull( BinQueue H );
#endif
/* END */

```

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```
#include "binomial.h"
#include "fatal.h"
```

```
/* START: fig6_52.txt */
typedef struct BinNode *Position;

struct BinNode
{
    ElementType Element;
    Position    LeftChild;
    Position    NextSibling;
};

struct Collection
{
    int CurrentSize;
    BinTree TheTrees[ MaxTrees ];
};

BinQueue
Initialize( void )
{
    BinQueue H;
    int i;

    H = malloc( sizeof( struct Collection ) );
    if( H == NULL )
        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
    H->CurrentSize = 0;
    for( i = 0; i < MaxTrees; i++ )
        H->TheTrees[ i ] = NULL;
    return H;
}

static void
DestroyTree( BinTree T )
```

```

{
    if( T != NULL )
    {
        DestroyTree( T->LeftChild );
        DestroyTree( T->NextSibling );
        free( T );
    }
}

void
Destroy( BinQueue H )
{
    int i;

    for( i = 0; i < MaxTrees; i++ )
        DestroyTree( H->TheTrees[ i ] );
}

BinQueue

```

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```

MakeEmpty( BinQueue H )
{
    int i;

    Destroy( H );
    for( i = 0; i < MaxTrees; i++ )
        H->TheTrees[ i ] = NULL;
    H->CurrentSize = 0;

    return H;
}

/* Not optimized for O(1) amortized performance */
BinQueue
Insert( ElementType Item, BinQueue H )
{
    BinTree NewNode;
    BinQueue OneItem;

    NewNode = malloc( sizeof( struct BinNode ) );
    if( NewNode == NULL )
        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
    NewNode->LeftChild = NewNode->NextSibling = NULL;
    NewNode->Element = Item;

    OneItem = Initialize( );
    OneItem->CurrentSize = 1;
    OneItem->TheTrees[ 0 ] = NewNode;

    return Merge( H, OneItem );
}

```

```

/* START: fig6_56.txt */
ElementType
DeleteMin( BinQueue H )
{
    int i, j;
    int MinTree; /* The tree with the minimum item */
    BinQueue DeletedQueue;
    Position DeletedTree, OldRoot;
    ElementType MinItem;

    if( IsEmpty( H ) )
    {
        Error( "Empty binomial queue" );
        return -Infinity;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    MinItem = Infinity;
    for( i = 0; i < MaxTrees; i++ )
    {
        if( H->TheTrees[ i ] &&
            H->TheTrees[ i ]->Element < MinItem )
        {
            /* Update minimum */
            MinItem = H->TheTrees[ i ]->Element;
        }
    }

```

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```

        MinTree = i;
    }
}

DeletedTree = H->TheTrees[ MinTree ];
OldRoot = DeletedTree;
DeletedTree = DeletedTree->LeftChild;
free( OldRoot );

DeletedQueue = Initialize( );
DeletedQueue->CurrentSize = ( 1 << MinTree ) - 1;
for( j = MinTree - 1; j >= 0; j-- )
{
    DeletedQueue->TheTrees[ j ] = DeletedTree;
    DeletedTree = DeletedTree->NextSibling;
    DeletedQueue->TheTrees[ j ]->NextSibling = NULL;
}

H->TheTrees[ MinTree ] = NULL;
H->CurrentSize -= DeletedQueue->CurrentSize + 1;

Merge( H, DeletedQueue );
return MinItem;
}

```

/* END */

```

ElementType
FindMin( BinQueue H )
{
    int i;
    ElementType MinItem;

    if( IsEmpty( H ) )
    {
        Error( "Empty binomial queue" );
        return 0;
    }

    MinItem = Infinity;
    for( i = 0; i < MaxTrees; i++ )
    {
        if( H->TheTrees[ i ] &&
            H->TheTrees[ i ]->Element < MinItem )
            MinItem = H->TheTrees[ i ]->Element;
    }

    return MinItem;
}

```

```

int
IsEmpty( BinQueue H )
{
    return H->CurrentSize == 0;
}

```

```

int IsFull( BinQueue H )

```



```
{
    return H->CurrentSize == Capacity;
}
```

```
/* START: fig6_54.txt */
/* Return the result of merging equal-sized T1 and T2 */
BinTree
CombineTrees( BinTree T1, BinTree T2 )
{
    if( T1->Element > T2->Element )
        return CombineTrees( T2, T1 );
    T2->NextSibling = T1->LeftChild;
    T1->LeftChild = T2;
    return T1;
}
/* END */
```

```
/* START: fig6_55.txt */
/* Merge two binomial queues */
/* Not optimized for early termination */
/* H1 contains merged result */

BinQueue
Merge( BinQueue H1, BinQueue H2 )
{
    BinTree T1, T2, Carry = NULL;
    int i, j;

    if( H1->CurrentSize + H2->CurrentSize > Capacity )
        Error( "Merge would exceed capacity" );

    H1->CurrentSize += H2->CurrentSize;
    for( i = 0, j = 1; j <= H1->CurrentSize; i++, j *= 2 )
    {
        T1 = H1->TheTrees[ i ]; T2 = H2->TheTrees[ i ];

        switch( !!T1 + 2 * !!T2 + 4 * !!Carry )
        {
            case 0: /* No trees */
            case 1: /* Only H1 */
                break;
            case 2: /* Only H2 */
                H1->TheTrees[ i ] = T2;
                H2->TheTrees[ i ] = NULL;
                break;
            case 4: /* Only Carry */
                H1->TheTrees[ i ] = Carry;
                Carry = NULL;
                break;
            case 3: /* H1 and H2 */
                Carry = CombineTrees( T1, T2 );
                H1->TheTrees[ i ] = H2->TheTrees[ i ] = NULL;
                break;
            case 5: /* H1 and Carry */
                Carry = CombineTrees( T1, Carry );
                H1->TheTrees[ i ] = NULL;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        break;
    case 6: /* H2 and Carry */
        Carry = CombineTrees( T2, Carry );
        H2->TheTrees[ i ] = NULL;
        break;
    case 7: /* All three */
        H1->TheTrees[ i ] = Carry;
        Carry = CombineTrees( T1, T2 );
        H2->TheTrees[ i ] = NULL;
        break;
    }
}
return H1;
}
/* END */

```

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```

#include "binomial.h"
#include <stdio.h>

#define MaxSize (12000)

main( )
{
    BinQueue H;

```

```

int i, j;
ElementType AnItem;

H = Initialize( );
for( i=0, j=MaxSize/2; i<MaxSize; i++, j=( j+71)%MaxSize )
{
    /*      printf( "Inserting %d\n", j );
    */      H = Insert( j, H );
}
#ifdef 1
    j = 0;
    while( !IsEmpty( H ) )
    {
        /*      printf( "DeleteMin\n" );
        H = DeleteMin( &AnItem, H );
        */      if( DeleteMin( H ) != j++ )
            printf( "Error in DeleteMin, %d\n", j );
    }
    if( j != MaxSize )
        printf( "Error in counting\n" );
#endif
printf( "Done...\n" );
return 0;
}

```

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```

/* This file contains a collection of sorting routines */

#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"

typedef int ElementType;

void
Swap( ElementType *Lhs, ElementType *Rhs )
{
    ElementType Tmp = *Lhs;
    *Lhs = *Rhs;
    *Rhs = Tmp;
}

/* START: fig7_2.txt */
void
InsertionSort( ElementType A[], int N )

```

```

InsertionSort( ElementType A[ ], int N )
{
    int j, P;
    ElementType Tmp;

/* 1*/    for( P = 1; P < N; P++ )
    {
/* 2*/        Tmp = A[ P ];
/* 3*/        for( j = P; j > 0 && A[ j - 1 ] > Tmp; j-- )
/* 4*/            A[ j ] = A[ j - 1 ];
/* 5*/        A[ j ] = Tmp;
    }
}

/* END */

/* START: fig7_4.txt */
void
ShellSort( ElementType A[ ], int N )
{
    int i, j, Increment;
    ElementType Tmp;

/* 1*/    for( Increment = N / 2; Increment > 0; Increment /= 2 )
/* 2*/        for( i = Increment; i < N; i++ )
        {
/* 3*/            Tmp = A[ i ];
/* 4*/            for( j = i; j >= Increment; j -= Increment )
/* 5*/                if( Tmp < A[ j - Increment ] )
/* 6*/                    A[ j ] = A[ j - Increment ];
                else
/* 7*/                    break;
/* 8*/            A[ j ] = Tmp;
        }
}

/* END */

/* START: fig7_8.txt */

#define LeftChild( i ) ( 2 * ( i ) + 1 )

```

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```

void
PercDown( ElementType A[ ], int i, int N )
{
    int Child;
    ElementType Tmp;

/* 1*/    for( Tmp = A[ i ]; LeftChild( i ) < N; i = Child )
    {
/* 2*/        Child = LeftChild( i );
/* 3*/        if( Child != N - 1 && A[ Child + 1 ] > A[ Child ] )
/* 4*/            Child++;
/* 5*/        if( Tmp < A[ Child ] )
/* 6*/            A[ i ] = A[ Child ];
        else
/* 7*/            break;
    }
/* 8*/    A[ i ] = Tmp;
}

void
HeapSort( ElementType A[ ], int N )
{
    int i;

/* 1*/    for( i = N / 2; i >= 0; i-- ) /* BuildHeap */
/* 2*/        PercDown( A, i, N );
}

```

```

/* 3*/      for( i = N - 1; i > 0; i-- )
            {
/* 4*/          Swap( &A[ 0 ], &A[ i ] ); /* DeleteMax */
/* 5*/          PercDown( A, 0, i );
            }
        }
/* END */

/* START: fig7_10.txt */
/* Lpos = start of left half, Rpos = start of right half */

void
Merge( ElementType A[ ], ElementType TmpArray[ ],
        int Lpos, int Rpos, int RightEnd )
{
    int i, LeftEnd, NumElements, TmpPos;

    LeftEnd = Rpos - 1;
    TmpPos = Lpos;
    NumElements = RightEnd - Lpos + 1;

    /* main loop */
    while( Lpos <= LeftEnd && Rpos <= RightEnd )
        if( A[ Lpos ] <= A[ Rpos ] )
            TmpArray[ TmpPos++ ] = A[ Lpos++ ];
        else
            TmpArray[ TmpPos++ ] = A[ Rpos++ ];

    while( Lpos <= LeftEnd ) /* Copy rest of first half */

```

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```

        TmpArray[ TmpPos++ ] = A[ Lpos++ ];
    while( Rpos <= RightEnd ) /* Copy rest of second half */
        TmpArray[ TmpPos++ ] = A[ Rpos++ ];

    /* Copy TmpArray back */
    for( i = 0; i < NumElements; i++, RightEnd-- )
        A[ RightEnd ] = TmpArray[ RightEnd ];
}
/* END */

```

```

/* START: fig7_9.txt */
void
MSort( ElementType A[ ], ElementType TmpArray[ ],
        int Left, int Right )
{
    int Center;

    if( Left < Right )
    {
        Center = ( Left + Right ) / 2;
        MSort( A, TmpArray, Left, Center );
        MSort( A, TmpArray, Center + 1, Right );
        Merge( A, TmpArray, Left, Center + 1, Right );
    }
}

void
Mergesort( ElementType A[ ], int N )
{
    ElementType *TmpArray;

    TmpArray = malloc( N * sizeof( ElementType ) );
    if( TmpArray != NULL )
    {
        MSort( A, TmpArray, 0, N - 1 );
        free( TmpArray );
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else
        FatalError( "No space for tmp array!!!" );
}
/* END */

```

```

/* START: fig7_13.txt */
/* Return median of Left, Center, and Right */
/* Order these and hide the pivot */

ElementType
Median3( ElementType A[ ], int Left, int Right )
{
    int Center = ( Left + Right ) / 2;

    if( A[ Left ] > A[ Center ] )
        Swap( &A[ Left ], &A[ Center ] );
    if( A[ Left ] > A[ Right ] )
        Swap( &A[ Left ], &A[ Right ] );
    if( A[ Center ] > A[ Right ] )

```

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```

        Swap( &A[ Center ], &A[ Right ] );

    /* Invariant: A[ Left ] <= A[ Center ] <= A[ Right ] */

    Swap( &A[ Center ], &A[ Right - 1 ] ); /* Hide pivot */
    return A[ Right - 1 ];                /* Return pivot */
}
/* END */

/* START: fig7_14.txt */
#define Cutoff ( 3 )

void
Qsort( ElementType A[ ], int Left, int Right )
{
    int i, j;
    ElementType Pivot;

/* 1*/    if( Left + Cutoff <= Right )
    {
/* 2*/        Pivot = Median3( A, Left, Right );
/* 3*/        i = Left; j = Right - 1;
/* 4*/        for( ; ; )
        {
/* 5*/            while( A[ ++i ] < Pivot ){ }
/* 6*/            while( A[ --j ] > Pivot ){ }
/* 7*/            if( i < j )
/* 8*/                Swap( &A[ i ], &A[ j ] );
            else
/* 9*/                break;
        }
/*10*/        Swap( &A[ i ], &A[ Right - 1 ] ); /* Restore pivot */

/*11*/        Qsort( A, Left, i - 1 );
/*12*/        Qsort( A, i + 1, Right );
    }
    else /* Do an insertion sort on the subarray */
/*13*/        InsertionSort( A + Left, Right - Left + 1 );
}
/* END */

```

```

/* This code doesn't work; it's Figure 7.15. */

```

```

#if 0
/* START: fig7_15.txt */
/* 3*/    i = Left + 1; j = Right - 2;

```

```

/* 4*/      for( ; ; )
/* 5*/      {
/* 6*/          while( A[ i ] < Pivot ) i++;
/* 7*/          while( A[ j ] > Pivot ) j--;
/* 8*/          if( i < j )
/* 9*/              Swap( &A[ i ], &A[ j ] );
/* 10*/          else
/* 11*/              break;
/* 12*/      }
/* END */
#endif

```

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```

/* START: fig7_12.txt */
void
Quicksort( ElementType A[ ], int N )
{
    Qsort( A, 0, N - 1 );
}
/* END */

/* START: fig7_16.txt */
/* Places the kth smallest element in the kth position */
/* Because arrays start at 0, this will be index k-1 */
void
Qselect( ElementType A[ ], int k, int Left, int Right )
{
    int i, j;
    ElementType Pivot;

/* 1*/    if( Left + Cutoff <= Right )
/* 2*/    {
/* 3*/        Pivot = Median3( A, Left, Right );
/* 4*/        i = Left; j = Right - 1;
/* 5*/        for( ; ; )
/* 6*/        {
/* 7*/            while( A[ ++i ] < Pivot ){ }
/* 8*/            while( A[ --j ] > Pivot ){ }
/* 9*/            if( i < j )
/* 10*/                Swap( &A[ i ], &A[ j ] );
/* 11*/            else
/* 12*/                break;
/* 13*/        }
/* 14*/        Swap( &A[ i ], &A[ Right - 1 ] ); /* Restore pivot */

/* 15*/        if( k <= i )
/* 16*/            Qselect( A, k, Left, i - 1 );
/* 17*/        else if( k > i + 1 )
/* 18*/            Qselect( A, k, i + 1, Right );
/* 19*/        }
/* 20*/    else /* Do an insertion sort on the subarray */
/* 21*/        InsertionSort( A + Left, Right - Left + 1 );
/* 22*/    }
/* END */

/* ROUTINES TO TEST THE SORTS */

void
Permute( ElementType A[ ], int N )
{
    int i;

    for( i = 0; i < N; i++ )
        A[ i ] = i;
    for( i = 1; i < N; i++ )
        Swap( &A[ i ], &A[ rand( ) % ( i + 1 ) ] );
}

```

```
void
Checksrt( ElementType A[ ], int N )
{
    int i;
    for( i = 0; i < N; i++ )
        if( A[ i ] != i )
            printf( "Sort fails: %d %d\n", i, A[ i ] );
    printf( "Check completed\n" );
}

void
Copy( ElementType Lhs[ ], const ElementType Rhs[ ], int N )
{
    int i;
    for( i = 0; i < N; i++ )
        Lhs[ i ] = Rhs[ i ];
}

#define MaxSize 7000
int Arr1[ MaxSize ];
int Arr2[ MaxSize ];

main( )
{
    int i;

    for( i = 0; i < 10; i++ )
    {
        Permute( Arr2, MaxSize );
        Copy( Arr1, Arr2, MaxSize );
        InsertionSort( Arr1, MaxSize );
        Checksrt( Arr1, MaxSize );

        Copy( Arr1, Arr2, MaxSize );
        Shellsort( Arr1, MaxSize );
        Checksrt( Arr1, MaxSize );

        Copy( Arr1, Arr2, MaxSize );
        Heapsort( Arr1, MaxSize );
        Checksrt( Arr1, MaxSize );

        Copy( Arr1, Arr2, MaxSize );
        Mergesort( Arr1, MaxSize );
        Checksrt( Arr1, MaxSize );

        Copy( Arr1, Arr2, MaxSize );
        Quicksort( Arr1, MaxSize );
        Checksrt( Arr1, MaxSize );

        Copy( Arr1, Arr2, MaxSize );
        Qselect( Arr1, MaxSize / 2 + 1 + i, 0, MaxSize - 1 );
        if( Arr1[ MaxSize / 2 + i ] != MaxSize / 2 + i )
            printf( "Select error: %d %d\n", MaxSize / 2 + i ,
                    Arr1[ MaxSize / 2 + i ] );
        else
            printf( "Select works\n" );
    }
}
```



```
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

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```
/* Disjoint set data structure */  
/* All in one file because it's so short */
```

```
#define FastAlg
```

```
#define NumSets 128
```

```

/* START: fig8_6.txt */
#ifndef _DisjSet_H

typedef int DisjSet[ NumSets + 1 ];
typedef int SetType;
typedef int ElementType;

void Initialize( DisjSet S );
void SetUnion( DisjSet S, SetType Root1, SetType Root2 );
SetType Find( ElementType X, DisjSet S );

#endif /* _DisjSet_H */
/* END */

```

```

/* START: fig8_7.txt */
void
Initialize( DisjSet S )
{
    int i;

    for( i = NumSets; i > 0; i-- )
        S[ i ] = 0;
}
/* END */

```

```

#ifdef SlowAlg
/* START: fig8_8.txt */
/* Assumes Root1 and Root2 are roots */
/* union is a C keyword, so this routine */
/* is named SetUnion */

void
SetUnion( DisjSet S, SetType Root1, SetType Root2 )
{
    S[ Root2 ] = Root1;
}
/* END */

```

```

/* START: fig8_9.txt */
SetType
Find( ElementType X, DisjSet S )
{
    if( S[ X ] <= 0 )
        return X;
    else
        return Find( S[ X ], S );
}
/* END */
#else

```

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```

/* START: fig8_13.txt */
/* Assume Root1 and Root2 are roots */
/* union is a C keyword, so this routine */
/* is named SetUnion */

void
SetUnion( DisjSet S, SetType Root1, SetType Root2 )
{
    if( S[ Root2 ] < S[ Root1 ] ) /* Root2 is deeper set */
        S[ Root1 ] = Root2; /* Make Root2 new root */
    else
    {
        if( S[ Root1 ] == S[ Root2 ] ) /* Same height, */
            S[ Root1 ]--; /* so update */
        S[ Root2 ] = Root1;
    }
}

```

```

    }
/* END */

/* START: fig8_15.txt */
SetType
Find( ElementType X, DisjSet S )
{
    if( S[ X ] &lt;= 0 )
        return X;
    else
        return S[ X ] = Find( S[ X ], S );
}
/* END */
#endif

main( )
{
    DisjSet S;
    int i, j, k, Set1, Set2;

    Initialize( S );
    j = k = 1;
    while( k &lt;= 8 )
    {
        j = 1;
        while( j &lt; NumSets )
        {
            Set1 = Find( j, S );
            Set2 = Find( j + k, S );
            SetUnion( S, Set1, Set2 );
            j += 2 * k;
        }
        k *= 2;
    }
    i = 1;
    for( i = 1; i &lt;= NumSets; i++ )
    {
        Set1 = Find( i, S );
        printf( "%d**", Set1 );
    }
}

```

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```

    }
    printf( "\n" );
    return 0;
}

```

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```
#include <stdio.h>

typedef double Matrix[ 2 ][ 2 ];

/* START: fig10_38.txt */
/* Standard matrix multiplication */
/* Arrays start at 0 */

void
MatrixMultiply( Matrix A, Matrix B, Matrix C, int N )
{
    int i, j, k;

    for( i = 0; i < N; i++ ) /* Initialization */
        for( j = 0; j < N; j++ )
            C[ i ][ j ] = 0.0;

    for( i = 0; i < N; i++ )
        for( j = 0; j < N; j++ )
            for( k = 0; k < N; k++ )
                C[ i ][ j ] += A[ i ][ k ] * B[ k ][ j ];
}

/* END */

main( )
{
    Matrix A = { { 1, 2 }, { 3, 4 } };
    Matrix C;

    MatrixMultiply( A, A, C, 2 );
    printf( "%6.2f %6.2f\n%6.2f %6.2f\n", C[ 0 ][ 0 ], C[ 0 ][ 1 ],
           C[ 1 ][ 0 ], C[ 1 ][ 1 ] );
    return 0;
}
```

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```
#include <stdio.h>

/* START: fig10_40.txt */
/* Compute Fibonacci numbers as described in Chapter 1 */

int
Fib( int N )
{
    if( N <= 1 )
        return 1;
    else
        return Fib( N - 1 ) + Fib( N - 2 );
}
/* END */

/* START: fig10_41.txt */
int
Fibonacci( int N )
{
    int i, Last, NextToLast, Answer;

    if( N <= 1 )
        return 1;

    Last = NextToLast = 1;
    for( i = 2; i <= N; i++ )
    {
        Answer = Last + NextToLast;
        NextToLast = Last;
        Last = Answer;
    }

    return Answer;
}
/* END */

main( )
{
    printf( "%d\n%d\n", Fib( 7 ), Fibonacci( 7 ) );
    return 0;
}
```

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```
#include <stdio.h>

/* START: fig10_43.txt */
double
Eval( int N )
{
    int i;
    double Sum;

    if( N == 0 )
        return 1.0;
    else
    {
        Sum = 0.0;
        for( i = 0; i < N; i++ )
            Sum += Eval( i );
        return 2.0 * Sum / N + N;
    }
}

/* END */

main( )
{
    printf( "%f\n", Eval( 10 ) );
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"

/* START: fig10_45.txt */
double
Eval( int N )
{
    int i, j;
    double Sum, Answer;
    double *C;

    C = malloc( sizeof( double ) * ( N + 1 ) );
    if( C == NULL )
        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );

    C[ 0 ] = 1.0;
    for( i = 1; i <= N; i++ )
    {
        Sum = 0.0;
        for( j = 0; j < i; j++ )
            Sum += C[ j ];
        C[ i ] = 2.0 * Sum / i + i;
    }

    Answer = C[ N ];
    free( C );

    return Answer;
}
/* END */

main( )
{
    printf( "%f\n", Eval( 10 ) );
    return 0;
}
```

```

#include <stdio.h>;
#include <limits.h>;

typedef long int TwoDimArray[ 5 ][ 5 ];
#define Infinity INT_MAX

/* START: fig10_46.txt */
/* Compute optimal ordering of matrix multiplication */
/* C contains number of columns for each of the N matrices */
/* C[ 0 ] is the number of rows in matrix 1 */
/* Minimum number of multiplications is left in M[ 1 ][ N ] */
/* Actual ordering is computed via */
/* another procedure using LastChange */
/* M and LastChange are indexed starting at 1, instead of 0 */
/* Note: Entries below main diagonals of M and LastChange */
/* are meaningless and uninitialized */

void
OptMatrix( const long C[ ], int N,
           TwoDimArray M, TwoDimArray LastChange )
{
    int i, k, Left, Right;
    long ThisM;

    for( Left = 1; Left <= N; Left++ )
        M[ Left ][ Left ] = 0;
    for( k = 1; k < N; k++ ) /* k is Right - Left */
        for( Left = 1; Left <= N - k; Left++ )
        {
            /* For each position */
            Right = Left + k;
            M[ Left ][ Right ] = Infinity;
            for( i = Left; i < Right; i++ )
            {
                ThisM = M[ Left ][ i ] + M[ i + 1 ][ Right ]
                    + C[ Left - 1 ] * C[ i ] * C[ Right ];
                if( ThisM < M[ Left ][ Right ] ) /* Update min */
                {
                    M[ Left ][ Right ] = ThisM;
                    LastChange[ Left ][ Right ] = i;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

/* END */

main( )
{
    long C[ ] = { 50, 10, 40, 30, 5 };
    long M[ 5 ][ 5 ], LastChange[ 5 ][ 5 ];
    int i, j;

    OptMatrix( C, 4, M, LastChange );
    for( i = 1; i <= 4; i++ )
    {
        for( j = 1; j <= 4; j++ )

```

```

        printf( "%14d", M[ i ][ j ] );
        printf( "\n" );
    }
    for( i = 1; i <= 4; i++ )
    {
        for( j = 1; j <= 4; j++ )

```



```

        printf( "%14d", LastChange[ i ][ j ] );
        printf( "\n" );
    }
    return 0;
}

```

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```

#include <stdio.h>

```

```

#define NotAVertex (-1)
typedef int TwoDimArray[ 4 ][ 4 ];

```

```

/* START: fig10_53.txt */
/* Compute All-Shortest Paths */
/* A[ ] contains the adjacency matrix */
/* with A[ i ][ i ] presumed to be zero */
/* D[ ] contains the values of the shortest path */
/* N is the number of vertices */
/* A negative cycle exists iff */
/* D[ i ][ i ] is set to a negative value */
/* Actual path can be computed using Path[ ] */
/* All arrays are indexed starting at 0 */

```

```

/* NotAVertex is -1 */

void
AllPairs( TwoDimArray A, TwoDimArray D,
          TwoDimArray Path, int N )
{
    int i, j, k;

    /* Initialize D and Path */
/* 1*/    for( i = 0; i < N; i++ )
/* 2*/        for( j = 0; j < N; j++ )
        {
/* 3*/            D[ i ][ j ] = A[ i ][ j ];
/* 4*/            Path[ i ][ j ] = NotAVertex;
        }

/* 5*/    for( k = 0; k < N; k++ )
        /* Consider each vertex as an intermediate */
/* 6*/        for( i = 0; i < N; i++ )
/* 7*/            for( j = 0; j < N; j++ )
/* 8*/                if( D[ i ][ k ] + D[ k ][ j ] < D[ i ][ j ] )
                    {
                        /* Update shortest path */
/* 9*/                        D[ i ][ j ] = D[ i ][ k ] + D[ k ][ j ];
/*10*/                       Path[ i ][ j ] = k;
                    }
}
/* END */

```

```

main( )
{
    TwoDimArray A = { { 0, 2, -2, 2 }, { 1000, 0, -3, 1000 },
                      { 4, 1000, 0, 1000 }, { 1000, -2, 3, 0 } };
    TwoDimArray D, Path;
    int i, j;

    AllPairs( A, D, Path, 4 );
    for( i = 0; i < 4; i++ )
    {
        for( j = 0; j < 4; j++ )
            printf( "%6d ", D[ i ][ j ] );
    }
}

```

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```

        printf( "\n" );
    }

    for( i = 0; i < 4; i++ )
    {
        for( j = 0; j < 4; j++ )
            printf( "%6d ", Path[ i ][ j ] );
        printf( "\n" );
    }

    return 0;
}

```

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```
/* Bad random number generator */

#include <stdio.h>

/* START: fig10_55.txt */
static unsigned long Seed = 1;

#define A 48271L
#define M 2147483647L
#define Q ( M / A )
#define R ( M % A )

double
Random( void )
{
    long TmpSeed;

    TmpSeed = A * ( Seed % Q ) - R * ( Seed / Q );
    if( TmpSeed >= 0 )
        Seed = TmpSeed;
    else
        Seed = TmpSeed + M;

    return ( double ) Seed / M;
}

void
Initialize( unsigned long InitVal )
{
    Seed = InitVal;
}

/* END */
```

main()

```

{
    int i;

    for( i = 0; i < 20; i++ )
        printf( "%6f\n", Random( ) );
    return 0;
}

```

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```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

```

```

typedef long HugeInt;

```

```

HugeInt
RandInt( HugeInt Low, HugeInt High )
{
    return rand( ) % ( High - Low + 1 ) + Low;
}

```

```

/* START: fig10_62.txt */
/* If Witness does not return 1, N is definitely composite */
/* Do this by computing ( A ^ i ) mod N and looking for */
/* non-trivial square roots of 1 along the way */
/* We are assuming very large numbers, so this is pseudocode */

```

```

HugeInt
Witness( HugeInt A, HugeInt i, HugeInt N )
{
    HugeInt X, Y;

    if( i == 0 )
        return 1;

    X = Witness( A, i / 2, N );
    if( X == 0 ) /* If N is recursively composite, stop */
        return 0;

    /* N is not prime if we find a non-trivial root of 1 */
    Y = ( X * X ) % N;
    if( Y == 1 && X != 1 && X != N - 1 )
        return 0;

    if( i % 2 != 0 )
        Y = ( A * Y ) % N;

    return Y;
}

```

```

/* IsPrime: Test if N >= 3 is prime using one value of A */
/* Repeat this procedure as many times as needed for */

```

```
/* desired error rate */
```

```
int
```

```
IsPrime( HugeInt N )
```

```
{
```

```
    return Witness( RandInt( 2, N - 2 ), N - 1, N ) == 1;
```

```
}
```

```
/* END */
```

```
main( )
```

```
{    int i;
```

```
    for( i = 101; i < 200; i += 2 )
```

```
        if( IsPrime( i ) )
```

```
            printf( "%d is prime\n", i );
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

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```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"
```

```
typedef int ElementType;
#define Infinity 30000
#define NegInfinity (-30000)
```

```
/* START: fig12_5.txt */
#ifndef _Splay_H
#define _Splay_H
```

```
struct SplayNode;
typedef struct SplayNode *SplayTree;
```

```
SplayTree MakeEmpty( SplayTree T );
SplayTree Find( ElementType X, SplayTree T );
SplayTree FindMin( SplayTree T );
SplayTree FindMax( SplayTree T );
SplayTree Initialize( void );
SplayTree Insert( ElementType X, SplayTree T );
SplayTree Remove( ElementType X, SplayTree T );
ElementType Retrieve( SplayTree T ); /* Gets root item */
```

```
#endif /* _Splay_H */
```

```
/* END */
```

```

#include "splay.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"

struct SplayNode
{
    ElementType Element;
    SplayTree    Left;
    SplayTree    Right;
};

typedef struct SplayNode *Position;
static Position NullNode = NULL; /* Needs initialization */

SplayTree
Initialize( void )
{
    if( NullNode == NULL )
    {
        NullNode = malloc( sizeof( struct SplayNode ) );
        if( NullNode == NULL )
            FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
        NullNode->Left = NullNode->Right = NullNode;
    }
    return NullNode;
}

static SplayTree Splay( ElementType Item, Position X );

SplayTree
MakeEmpty( SplayTree T )
{
    if( T != NullNode )
    {
        MakeEmpty( T->Left );
        MakeEmpty( T->Right );
        free( T );
    }
    return NullNode;
}

void
PrintTree( SplayTree T )
{
    if( T != NullNode )
    {
        PrintTree( T->Left );
        printf( "%d ", T->Element );
        PrintTree( T->Right );
    }
}

SplayTree
Find( ElementType X, SplayTree T )
{
    return Splay( X, T );
}

```

```

}

SplayTree
FindMin( SplayTree T )
{

```

```

    return Splay( NegInfinity, T );
}

SplayTree
FindMax( SplayTree T )
{
    return Splay( Infinity, T );
}

/* This function can be called only if K2 has a left child */
/* Perform a rotate between a node (K2) and its left child */
/* Update heights, then return new root */

static Position
SingleRotateWithLeft( Position K2 )
{
    Position K1;

    K1 = K2->Left;
    K2->Left = K1->Right;
    K1->Right = K2;

    return K1; /* New root */
}

/* This function can be called only if K1 has a right child */
/* Perform a rotate between a node (K1) and its right child */
/* Update heights, then return new root */

static Position
SingleRotateWithRight( Position K1 )
{
    Position K2;

    K2 = K1->Right;
    K1->Right = K2->Left;
    K2->Left = K1;

    return K2; /* New root */
}

/* START: fig12_6.txt */
/* Top-down splay procedure, */
/* not requiring Item to be in tree */

SplayTree
Splay( ElementType Item, Position X )
{
    static struct SplayNode Header;
    Position LeftTreeMax, RightTreeMin;

```

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```

    Header.Left = Header.Right = NullNode;
    LeftTreeMax = RightTreeMin = &Header;
    NullNode->Element = Item;

    while( Item != X->Element )
    {
        if( Item < X->Element )
        {
            if( Item < X->Left->Element )
                X = SingleRotateWithLeft( X );
            if( X->Left == NullNode )
                break;
            /* Link right */
            RightTreeMin->Left = X;

```



```

        RightTreeMin = X;
        X = X->Left;
    }
    else
    {
        if( Item > X->Right->Element )
            X = SingleRotateWithRight( X );
        if( X->Right == NullNode )
            break;
        /* Link left */
        LeftTreeMax->Right = X;
        LeftTreeMax = X;
        X = X->Right;
    }
} /* while Item != X->Element */

/* Reassemble */
LeftTreeMax->Right = X->Left;
RightTreeMin->Left = X->Right;
X->Left = Header.Right;
X->Right = Header.Left;

return X;
}
/* END */

/* START: fig12_7.txt */
SplayTree
Insert( ElementType Item, SplayTree T )
{
    static Position NewNode = NULL;

    if( NewNode == NULL )
    {
        NewNode = malloc( sizeof( struct SplayNode ) );
        if( NewNode == NULL )
            FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
    }
    NewNode->Element = Item;

```

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```

    if( T == NullNode )
    {
        NewNode->Left = NewNode->Right = NullNode;
        T = NewNode;
    }
    else
    {
        T = Splay( Item, T );
        if( Item < T->Element )
        {
            NewNode->Left = T->Left;
            NewNode->Right = T;
            T->Left = NullNode;
            T = NewNode;
        }
        else
        if( T->Element < Item )
        {
            NewNode->Right = T->Right;
            NewNode->Left = T;
            T->Right = NullNode;
            T = NewNode;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else
        return T; /* Already in the tree */
}

NewNode = NULL; /* So next insert will call malloc */
return T;
}
/* END */

/* START: fig12_8.txt */
SplayTree
Remove( ElementType Item, SplayTree T )
{
    Position NewTree;

    if( T != NullNode )
    {
        T = Splay( Item, T );
        if( Item == T->Element )
        {
            /* Found it! */
            if( T->Left == NullNode )
                NewTree = T->Right;
            else
            {
                NewTree = T->Left;
                NewTree = Splay( Item, NewTree );
                NewTree->Right = T->Right;
            }
            free( T );
            T = NewTree;
        }
    }
}

```

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```

    }
}

return T;
}

/* END */

ElementType
Retrieve( SplayTree T )
{
    return T->Element;
}

```

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```
#include "splay.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#define NumItems 500

main( )
{
    SplayTree T;
    SplayTree P;
    int i;
    int j = 0;

    T = Initialize( );
    T = MakeEmpty( T );
    for( i = 0; i < NumItems; i++, j = ( j + 7 ) % NumItems )
        T = Insert( j, T );

    for( j = 0; j < 2; j++ )
        for( i = 0; i < NumItems; i++ )
        {
            T = Find( i, T );
            if( Retrieve( T ) != i )
                printf( "Error1 at %d\n", i );
        }

    printf( "Entering remove\n" );

    for( i = 0; i < NumItems; i += 2 )
        T = Remove( i, T );

    for( i = 1; i < NumItems; i += 2 )
    {
        T = Find( i, T );
        if( Retrieve( T ) != i )
            printf( "Error2 at %d\n", i );
    }

    for( i = 0; i < NumItems; i += 2 )
    {
        T = Find( i, T );
        if( Retrieve( T ) == i )
            printf( "Error3 at %d\n", i );
    }
}
```

```

printf( "Min is %d\n", Retrieve( T = FindMin( T ) ) );
printf( "Max is %d\n", Retrieve( T = FindMax( T ) ) );

return 0;
}

```

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```

#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"

typedef int ElementType;
#define Infinity (10000)

#ifndef _SkipList_H
#define _SkipList_H

struct SkipNode;
typedef struct SkipNode *Position;
typedef struct SkipNode *SkipList;

SkipList MakeEmpty( SkipList L );
Position Find( ElementType X, SkipList L );
Position FindMin( SkipList L );
Position FindMax( SkipList L );
SkipList Initialize( void );
SkipList Insert( ElementType X, SkipList L );
SkipList Remove( ElementType X, SkipList L );
ElementType Retrieve( Position P );

#endif /* _SkipList_H */

/* END */

```

```
#include "dsl.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"

/* START: fig12_23.txt */
struct SkipNode
{
    ElementType Element;
    SkipList    Right;
    SkipList    Down;
};

static Position Bottom = NULL; /* Needs initialization */
static Position Tail   = NULL; /* Needs initialization */

/* Initialization procedure */

SkipList
Initialize( void )
{
    SkipList L;

    if( Bottom == NULL )
    {
        Bottom = malloc( sizeof( struct SkipNode ) );
        if( Bottom == NULL )
            FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
        Bottom->Right = Bottom->Down = Bottom;

        Tail = malloc( sizeof( struct SkipNode ) );
        if( Tail == NULL )
            FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
        Tail->Element = Infinity;
        Tail->Right = Tail;
    }

    /* Create the header node */
    L = malloc( sizeof( struct SkipNode ) );
    if( L == NULL )
        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
    L->Element = Infinity;
    L->Right = Tail;
    L->Down = Bottom;

    return L;
}

/* END */

void
Output( ElementType Element )
{
    printf( "%d\n", Element );
}

/* Memory reclamation is left as an exercise */
```

```

/* Hint: Delete from top level to bottom level */
SkipList
MakeEmpty( SkipList L )
{
    L->Right = Tail;
    L->Down = Bottom;
    return L;
}

```

```

/* START: fig12_24.txt */
/* Return Position of node containing Item, */
/* or Bottom if not found */

```

```

Position
Find( ElementType Item, SkipList L )
{
    Position Current = L;

    Bottom->Element = Item;
    while( Item != Current->Element )
        if( Item < Current->Element )
            Current = Current->Down;
        else
            Current = Current->Right;

    return Current;
}
/* END */

```

```

Position
FindMin( SkipList L )
{
    Position Current = L;

    while( Current->Down != Bottom )
        Current = Current->Down;

    return Current;
}

```

```

Position
FindMax( SkipList L )
{
    Position Current = L;

    while( Current->Right->Right != Tail ||
           Current->Down != Bottom )
    {
        if( Current->Right->Right != Tail )
            Current = Current->Right;
        else
            Current = Current->Down;
    }

    return Current;
}

```

```

/* START: fig12_25.txt */
SkipList
Insert( ElementType Item, SkipList L )

```

```

Insert( ElementType Item, SkipList L )
{
    Position Current = L;
    Position NewNode;

    Bottom->Element = Item;
    while( Current != Bottom )
    {
        while( Item > Current->Element )
            Current = Current->Right;

        /* If gap size is 3 or at bottom level */
        /* and must insert, then promote middle element */
        if( Current->Element < Item < Current->Down->Right->Right->Element )
        {
            NewNode = malloc( sizeof( struct SkipNode ) );
            if( NewNode == NULL )
                FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
            NewNode->Right = Current->Right;
            NewNode->Down = Current->Down->Right->Right;
            Current->Right = NewNode;
            NewNode->Element = Current->Element;
            Current->Element = Current->Down->Right->Element;
        }
        else
            Current = Current->Down;
    }

    /* Raise height of DSL if necessary */
    if( L->Right != Tail )
    {
        NewNode = malloc( sizeof( struct SkipNode ) );
        if( NewNode == NULL )
            FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
        NewNode->Down = L;
        NewNode->Right = Tail;
        NewNode->Element = Infinity;
        L = NewNode;
    }

    return L;
}
/* END */

```

```

SkipList
Remove( ElementType Item, SkipList L )
{
    printf( "Remove is unimplemented\n" );
    if( Item )
        return L;
    return L;
}

```

```

ElementType
Retrieve( Position P )
{
    return P->Element;
}

```

```
#include "dsl.h"
#include <stdio.h>

#define N 800

main( )
{
    SkipList T;
    Position P;
    int i;
    int j = 0;

    T = Initialize( );
    T = MakeEmpty( T );

    for( i = 0; i < N; i++, j = ( j + 7 ) % N )
        T = Insert( j, T );
    printf( "Inserts are complete\n" );

    for( i = 0; i < N; i++ )
        if( ( P = Find( i, T ) ) == NULL || Retrieve( P ) != i )
```



```

        printf( "Error at %d\n", i );

printf( "Min is %d, Max is %d\n", Retrieve( FindMin( T ) ),
        Retrieve( FindMax( T ) ) );

return 0;
}

```

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```

#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"

typedef int ElementType;

#ifndef _AATree_H
#define _AATree_H

struct AANode;
typedef struct AANode *Position;
typedef struct AANode *AATree;

AATree MakeEmpty( AATree T );
Position Find( ElementType X, AATree T );
Position FindMin( AATree T );
Position FindMax( AATree T );
AATree Initialize( void );
AATree Insert( ElementType X, AATree T );
AATree Remove( ElementType X, AATree T );
ElementType Retrieve( Position P );

extern Position NullNode;

#endif /* _AATree_H */

/* END */

```

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```
#include "aatree.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"

/* START: fig12_27.txt */
/* Returned for failures */
Position NullNode = NULL; /* Needs more initialization */

struct AANode
{
    ElementType Element;
    AATree      Left;
    AATree      Right;
    int         Level;
};

AATree
Initialize( void )
{
    if( NullNode == NULL )
    {
        NullNode = malloc( sizeof( struct AANode ) );
        if( NullNode == NULL )
            FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
        NullNode->Left = NullNode->Right = NullNode;
        NullNode->Level = 0;
    }
    return NullNode;
}

/* END */

AATree
MakeEmpty( AATree T )
{
    if( T != NullNode )
    {
        MakeEmpty( T->Left );
        MakeEmpty( T->Right );
        free( T );
    }
    return NullNode;
}
```

```

    return NullNode;
}

Position
Find( ElementType X, AATree T )
{
    if( T == NullNode )
        return NullNode;
    if( X < T->Element )
        return Find( X, T->Left );
    else
        if( X > T->Element )
            return Find( X, T->Right );
        else
            return T;
}

```

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```

Position
FindMin( AATree T )
{
    if( T == NullNode )
        return NullNode;
    else
        if( T->Left == NullNode )
            return T;
        else
            return FindMin( T->Left );
}

```

```

Position
FindMax( AATree T )
{
    if( T != NullNode )
        while( T->Right != NullNode )
            T = T->Right;

    return T;
}

```

```

/* This function can be called only if K2 has a left child */
/* Perform a rotate between a node (K2) and its left child */
/* Update heights, then return new root */

```

```

static Position
SingleRotateWithLeft( Position K2 )
{
    Position K1;

    K1 = K2->Left;
    K2->Left = K1->Right;
    K1->Right = K2;

    return K1; /* New root */
}

```

```

/* This function can be called only if K1 has a right child */
/* Perform a rotate between a node (K1) and its right child */
/* Update heights, then return new root */

```

```

static Position
SingleRotateWithRight( Position K1 )
{
    Position K2;

    K2 = K1->Right;
    K1->Right = K2->Left;
}

```

```
K2-&gt;Left = K1;
```

```
return K2; /* New root */
```

```
}
```

```
/* START: fig12_29.txt */
```

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```
/* If T's left child is on the same level as T, */  
/* perform a rotation */
```

```
AATree
```

```
Skew( AATree T )
```

```
{
```

```
    if( T-&gt;Left-&gt;Level == T-&gt;Level )
```

```
        T = SingleRotateWithLeft( T );
```

```
    return T;
```

```
}
```

```
/* If T's rightmost grandchild is on the same level, */  
/* rotate right child up */
```

```
AATree
```

```
Split( AATree T )
```

```
{
```

```
    if( T-&gt;Right-&gt;Right-&gt;Level == T-&gt;Level )
```

```
    {
```

```
        T = SingleRotateWithRight( T );
```

```
        T-&gt;Level++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return T;
```

```
}
```

```
/* END */
```

```
/* START: fig12_36.txt */
```

```
AATree
```

```
Insert( ElementType Item, AATree T )
```

```
{
```

```
    if( T == NullNode )
```

```
    {
```

```
        /* Create and return a one-node tree */
```

```
        T = malloc( sizeof( struct AANode ) );
```

```
        if( T == NULL )
```

```
            FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
```

```
        else
```

```
        {
```

```
            T-&gt;Element = Item; T-&gt;Level = 1;
```

```
            T-&gt;Left = T-&gt;Right = NullNode;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    if( Item < T-&gt;Element )
```

```
        T-&gt;Left = Insert( Item, T-&gt;Left );
```

```
    else
```

```
    if( Item > T-&gt;Element )
```

```
        T-&gt;Right = Insert( Item, T-&gt;Right );
```

```
/* Otherwise it's a duplicate; do nothing */
```

```
T = Skew( T );
```

```
T = Split( T );
```

```

        return T;
    }
/* END */

/* START: fig12_38.txt */
AATree
Remove( ElementType Item, AATree T )
{
    static Position DeletePtr, LastPtr;

    if( T != NullNode )
    {
        /* Step 1: Search down tree */
        /*      set LastPtr and DeletePtr */
        LastPtr = T;
        if( Item < T->Element )
            T->Left = Remove( Item, T->Left );
        else
        {
            DeletePtr = T;
            T->Right = Remove( Item, T->Right );
        }

        /* Step 2: If at the bottom of the tree and */
        /*      item is present, we remove it */
        if( T == LastPtr )
        {
            if( DeletePtr != NullNode &&
                Item == DeletePtr->Element )
            {
                DeletePtr->Element = T->Element;
                DeletePtr = NullNode;
                T = T->Right;
                free( LastPtr );
            }
        }

        /* Step 3: Otherwise, we are not at the bottom; */
        /*      rebalance */
        else
        {
            if( T->Left->Level < T->Level - 1 ||
                T->Right->Level < T->Level - 1 )
            {
                if( T->Right->Level > --T->Level )
                    T->Right->Level = T->Level;
                T = Skew( T );
                T->Right = Skew( T->Right );
                T->Right->Right = Skew( T->Right->Right );
                T = Split( T );
                T->Right = Split( T->Right );
            }
        }
    }
    return T;
}
/* END */

```

```

ElementType
Retrieve( Position P )
{

```

```
{  
    return P-&gt;Element;  
}
```

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```
#include "aatree.h"  
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define NumItems 20
```

```
main( )  
{
```

```
    AATree T;  
    Position P;  
    int i;  
    int i = 0;
```

```

T = Initialize( );
T = MakeEmpty( NullNode );
for( i = 0; i < NumItems; i++, j = ( j + 7 ) % NumItems )
    T = Insert( j, T );
for( i = 0; i < NumItems; i++ )
    if( ( P = Find( i, T ) ) == NullNode || Retrieve( P ) != i )
        printf( "Error at %d\n", i );

for( i = 0; i < NumItems; i += 2 )
    T = Remove( i, T );

for( i = 1; i < NumItems; i += 2 )
    if( ( P = Find( i, T ) ) == NullNode || Retrieve( P ) != i )
        printf( "Error at %d\n", i );

for( i = 0; i < NumItems; i += 2 )
    if( ( P = Find( i, T ) ) != NullNode )
        printf( "Error at %d\n", i );

printf( "Min is %d, Max is %d\n", Retrieve( FindMin( T ) ),
        Retrieve( FindMax( T ) ) );

return 0;
}

```

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```

#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"

typedef int ElementType;
#define Infinity 32767

#ifndef _Treap_H
#define _Treap_H

struct TreapNode;
typedef struct TreapNode *Position;
typedef struct TreapNode *Treap;

Treap MakeEmpty( Treap T );
Position Find( ElementType X, Treap T );
Position FindMin( Treap T );
Position FindMax( Treap T );
Treap Initialize( void );
Treap Insert( ElementType X, Treap T );
Treap Remove( ElementType X, Treap T );
ElementType Retrieve( Position P );

```

```

extern Position NullNode;

#endif /* _Treap_H */

/* END */

```

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```

#include "treap.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"

struct TreapNode
{
    ElementType Element;
    Treap      Left;
    Treap      Right;
    int        Priority;
};

Position NullNode = NULL; /* Needs initialization */

/* START: fig12_39.txt */
Treap
Initialize( void )
{
    if( NullNode == NULL )
    {
        NullNode = malloc( sizeof( struct TreapNode ) );
        if( NullNode == NULL )
            FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
        NullNode->Left = NullNode->Right = NullNode;
        NullNode->Priority = Infinity;
    }
    return NullNode;
}
/* END */

```



```
/* Use ANSI C random number generator for simplicity */
```

```
int
Random( void )
{
    return rand( ) - 1;
}

Treap
MakeEmpty( Treap T )
{
    if( T != NullNode )
    {
        MakeEmpty( T->Left );
        MakeEmpty( T->Right );
        free( T );
    }
    return NullNode;
}

void
PrintTree( Treap T )
{
    if( T != NullNode )
    {
```

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```
        PrintTree( T->Left );
        printf( "%d ", T->Element );
        PrintTree( T->Right );
    }
}
```

```
Position
Find( ElementType X, Treap T )
{
    if( T == NullNode )
        return NullNode;
    if( X < T->Element )
        return Find( X, T->Left );
    else
        if( X > T->Element )
            return Find( X, T->Right );
        else
            return T;
}
```

```
Position
FindMin( Treap T )
{
    if( T == NullNode )
        return NullNode;
    else
        if( T->Left == NullNode )
            return T;
        else
            return FindMin( T->Left );
}
```

```
Position
FindMax( Treap T )
{
    if( T != NullNode )
        while( T->Right != NullNode )
            T = T->Right;

    return T;
}
```

```

return K1;
}

/* This function can be called only if K2 has a left child */
/* Perform a rotate between a node (K2) and its left child */
/* Update heights, then return new root */

static Position
SingleRotateWithLeft( Position K2 )
{
    Position K1;

    K1 = K2->Left;
    K2->Left = K1->Right;
    K1->Right = K2;

    return K1; /* New root */
}

```

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```

}

/* This function can be called only if K1 has a right child */
/* Perform a rotate between a node (K1) and its right child */
/* Update heights, then return new root */

static Position
SingleRotateWithRight( Position K1 )
{
    Position K2;

    K2 = K1->Right;
    K1->Right = K2->Left;
    K2->Left = K1;

    return K2; /* New root */
}

```

```

/* START: fig12_40.txt */
Treap
Insert( ElementType Item, Treap T )
{
    if( T == NullNode )
    {
        /* Create and return a one-node tree */
        T = malloc( sizeof( struct TreapNode ) );
        if( T == NULL )
            FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
        else
        {
            T->Element = Item; T->Priority = Random( );
            T->Left = T->Right = NullNode;
        }
    }
    else
    if( Item < T->Element )
    {
        T->Left = Insert( Item, T->Left );
        if( T->Left->Priority < T->Priority )
            T = SingleRotateWithLeft( T );
    }
    else
    if( Item > T->Element )
    {
        T->Right = Insert( Item, T->Right );
        if( T->Right->Priority < T->Priority )
            T = SingleRotateWithRight( T );
    }
}

```

```
/* Otherwise it's a duplicate; do nothing */
```

```
return T;
```

```
}
```

```
/* END */
```

```
/* START: fig12_41.txt */
```

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```
Treap
```

```
Remove( ElementType Item, Treap T )
```

```
{
```

```
    if( T != NullNode )
```

```
    {
```

```
        if( Item < T->Element )
```

```
            T->Left = Remove( Item, T->Left );
```

```
        else
```

```
        if( Item > T->Element )
```

```
            T->Right = Remove( Item, T->Right );
```

```
        else
```

```
        {
```

```
            /* Match found */
```

```
            if( T->Left->Priority < T->Right->Priority )
```

```
                T = SingleRotateWithLeft( T );
```

```
            else
```

```
                T = SingleRotateWithRight( T );
```

```
            if( T != NullNode ) /* Continue on down */
```

```
                T = Remove( Item, T );
```

```
            else
```

```
            {
```

```
                /* At a leaf */
```

```
                free( T->Left );
```

```
                T->Left = NullNode;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return T;
```

```
}
```

```
/* END */
```

```
ElementType
```

```
Retrieve( Position P )
```

```
{
```

```
    return P->Element;
```

```
}
```

```
#include "treap.h"
#include <stdio.h>

#define NumItems 12000

main( )
{
    Treap T;
    Position P;
    int i;
    int j = 0;

    T = Initialize( );
    T = MakeEmpty( NullNode );
    for( i = 0; i < NumItems; i++, j = ( j + 7 ) % NumItems )
        T = Insert( j, T );
    for( i = 0; i < NumItems; i++ )
        if( ( P = Find( i, T ) ) == NullNode || Retrieve( P ) != i )
            printf( "Error1 at %d\n", i );

    for( i = 0; i < NumItems; i += 2 )
        T = Remove( i, T );

    for( i = 1; i < NumItems; i += 2 )
        if( ( P = Find( i, T ) ) == NullNode || Retrieve( P ) != i )
            printf( "Error2 at %d\n", i );

    for( i = 0; i < NumItems; i += 2 )
        if( ( P = Find( i, T ) ) != NullNode )
            printf( "Error3 at %d\n", i );
    printf( "Min is %d, Max is %d\n", Retrieve( FindMin( T ) ),
           Retrieve( FindMax( T ) ) );

    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```

#include "fatal.h"

typedef int ElementType;
#define NegInfinity (-10000)

#ifndef _RedBlack_H
#define _RedBlack_H

struct RedBlackNode;
typedef struct RedBlackNode *Position;
typedef struct RedBlackNode *RedBlackTree;

RedBlackTree MakeEmpty( RedBlackTree T );
Position Find( ElementType X, RedBlackTree T );
Position FindMin( RedBlackTree T );
Position FindMax( RedBlackTree T );
RedBlackTree Initialize( void );
RedBlackTree Insert( ElementType X, RedBlackTree T );
RedBlackTree Remove( ElementType X, RedBlackTree T );
ElementType Retrieve( Position P );
void PrintTree( RedBlackTree T );

#endif /* _RedBlack_H */

/* END */

```

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```

#include "redblack.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"

/* START: fig12_14.txt */
typedef enum ColorType { Red, Black } ColorType;

struct RedBlackNode
{
    ElementType Element;

```

```

        ElementType Element;
        RedBlackTree Left;
        RedBlackTree Right;
        ColorType     Color;
};

static Position NullNode = NULL; /* Needs initialization */

/* Initialization procedure */
RedBlackTree
Initialize( void )
{
    RedBlackTree T;

    if( NullNode == NULL )
    {
        NullNode = malloc( sizeof( struct RedBlackNode ) );
        if( NullNode == NULL )
            FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
        NullNode->Left = NullNode->Right = NullNode;
        NullNode->Color = Black;
        NullNode->Element = 12345;
    }

    /* Create the header node */
    T = malloc( sizeof( struct RedBlackNode ) );
    if( T == NULL )
        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
    T->Element = NegInfinity;
    T->Left = T->Right = NullNode;
    T->Color = Black;

    return T;
}
/* END */

void
Output( ElementType Element )
{
    printf( "%d\n", Element );
}

/* START: fig12_13.txt */
/* Print the tree, watch out for NullNode, */
/* and skip header */

```

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```

static void
DoPrint( RedBlackTree T )
{
    if( T != NullNode )
    {
        DoPrint( T->Left );
        Output( T->Element );
        DoPrint( T->Right );
    }
}

void
PrintTree( RedBlackTree T )
{
    DoPrint( T->Right );
}
/* END */

```

```

static RedBlackTree
MakeEmptyRec( RedBlackTree T )

```

```

{
    if( T != NullNode )
    {
        MakeEmptyRec( T->Left );
        MakeEmptyRec( T->Right );
        free( T );
    }
    return NullNode;
}

RedBlackTree
MakeEmpty( RedBlackTree T )
{
    T->Right = MakeEmptyRec( T->Right );
    return T;
}

Position
Find( ElementType X, RedBlackTree T )
{
    if( T == NullNode )
        return NullNode;
    if( X < T->Element )
        return Find( X, T->Left );
    else
        if( X > T->Element )
            return Find( X, T->Right );
        else
            return T;
}

Position
FindMin( RedBlackTree T )
{
    T = T->Right;
    while( T->Left != NullNode )

```

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```

        T = T->Left;

    return T;
}

Position
FindMax( RedBlackTree T )
{
    while( T->Right != NullNode )
        T = T->Right;

    return T;
}

/* This function can be called only if K2 has a left child */
/* Perform a rotate between a node (K2) and its left child */
/* Update heights, then return new root */

static Position
SingleRotateWithLeft( Position K2 )
{
    Position K1;

    K1 = K2->Left;
    K2->Left = K1->Right;
    K1->Right = K2;

    return K1; /* New root */
}

```

```

/* This function can be called only if K1 has a right child */
/* Perform a rotate between a node (K1) and its right child */
/* Update heights, then return new root */

```

```

static Position
SingleRotateWithRight( Position K1 )
{
    Position K2;

    K2 = K1->Right;
    K1->Right = K2->Left;
    K2->Left = K1;

    return K2; /* New root */
}

```

```

/* START: fig12_15.txt */
/* Perform a rotation at node X */
/* (whose parent is passed as a parameter) */
/* The child is deduced by examining Item */

```

```

static Position
Rotate( ElementType Item, Position Parent )
{
    if( Item < Parent->Element )

```

```

        return Parent->Left = Item < Parent->Left->Element ?
            SingleRotateWithLeft( Parent->Left ) :
            SingleRotateWithRight( Parent->Left );
    else
        return Parent->Right = Item < Parent->Right->Element ?
            SingleRotateWithLeft( Parent->Right ) :
            SingleRotateWithRight( Parent->Right );
}
/* END */

```

```

/* START: fig12_16.txt */
static Position X, P, GP, GGP;

static
void HandleReorient( ElementType Item, RedBlackTree T )
{
    X->Color = Red; /* Do the color flip */
    X->Left->Color = Black;
    X->Right->Color = Black;

    if( P->Color == Red ) /* Have to rotate */
    {
        GP->Color = Red;
        if( (Item < GP->Element) != (Item < P->Element) )
            P = Rotate( Item, GP ); /* Start double rotate */
        X = Rotate( Item, GGP );
        X->Color = Black;
    }
    T->Right->Color = Black; /* Make root black */
}

```

```

RedBlackTree
Insert( ElementType Item, RedBlackTree T )
{
    X = P = GP = T;
    NullNode->Element = Item;
    while( X->Element != Item ) /* Descend down the tree */
    {

```

```

        if( Item < X->Element )

```



```

        GGP = GP; GP = P; P = X;
        if( Item < X->Element )
            X = X->Left;
        else
            X = X->Right;
        if( X->Left->Color == Red && X->Right->Color == Red )
            HandleReorient( Item, T );
    }

    if( X != NullNode )
        return NullNode; /* Duplicate */

    X = malloc( sizeof( struct RedBlackNode ) );
    if( X == NULL )
        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
    X->Element = Item;
    X->Left = X->Right = NullNode;

```

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```

        if( Item < P->Element ) /* Attach to its parent */
            P->Left = X;
        else
            P->Right = X;
        HandleReorient( Item, T ); /* Color it red; maybe rotate */

        return T;
    }
/* END */

RedBlackTree
Remove( ElementType Item, RedBlackTree T )
{
    printf( "Remove is unimplemented\n" );
    if( Item )
        return T;
    return T;
}

ElementType
Retrieve( Position P )
{
    return P->Element;
}

```

```
#include "redblack.h"
#include <stdio.h>

#define N 800

main( )
{
    RedBlackTree T;
    Position P;
    int i;
    int j = 0;

    T = Initialize( );
    T = MakeEmpty( T );

    for( i = 0; i < N; i++, j = ( j + 7 ) % N )
        T = Insert( j, T );
    printf( "Inserts are complete\n" );

    for( i = 0; i < N; i++ )
        if( ( P = Find( i, T ) ) == NULL || Retrieve( P ) != i )
            printf( "Error at %d\n", i );

    printf( "Min is %d, Max is %d\n", Retrieve( FindMin( T ) ),
           Retrieve( FindMax( T ) ) );

    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fatal.h"
```

```
typedef int ElementType;
typedef ElementType ItemType[ 2 ];
```

```
struct KdNode;
typedef struct KdNode *Position;
typedef struct KdNode *KdTree;
```

```
struct KdNode
{
    ItemType Data;
    KdTree Left;
    KdTree Right;
};
```

```
/* START: fig12_43.txt */
static KdTree
RecursiveInsert( ItemType Item, KdTree T, int Level )
{
    if( T == NULL )
    {
        T = malloc( sizeof( struct KdNode ) );
        if( T == NULL )
            FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
        T->Left = T->Right = NULL;
        T->Data[ 0 ] = Item[ 0 ];
        T->Data[ 1 ] = Item[ 1 ];
    }
    else
        if( Item[ Level ] < T->Data[ Level ] )
            T->Left = RecursiveInsert( Item, T->Left, !Level );
        else
            T->Right = RecursiveInsert( Item, T->Right, !Level );
    return T;
}

KdTree
Insert( ItemType Item, KdTree T )
{
    return RecursiveInsert( Item, T, 0 );
}

/* END */
```

```
/* START: fig12_44.txt */
/* Print items satisfying */
/* Low[ 0 ] <= Item[ 0 ] <= High[ 0 ] and */
/* Low[ 1 ] <= Item[ 1 ] <= High[ 1 ] */

static void
RecPrintRange( ItemType Low, ItemType High,
               KdTree T, int Level )
{
    if( T != NULL )
```

```

    {
        if( Low[ 0 ] <= T->Data[ 0 ] &&
            T->Data[ 0 ] <= High[ 0 ] &&
            Low[ 1 ] <= T->Data[ 1 ] &&
            T->Data[ 1 ] <= High[ 1 ] )
            printf( "(%d,%d)\n",
                T->Data[ 0 ], T->Data[ 1 ] );

        if( Low[ Level ] <= T->Data[ Level ] )
            RecPrintRange( Low, High, T->Left, !Level );
        if( High[ Level ] >= T->Data[ Level ] )
            RecPrintRange( Low, High, T->Right, !Level );
    }
}

void
PrintRange( ItemType Low, ItemType High, KdTree T )
{
    RecPrintRange( Low, High, T, 0 );
}

/* END */

main( )
{
    KdTree T;
    ItemType It, L, H;
    int i;

    printf( "Starting program\n" );

    T = NULL;
    for( i = 300; i < 370; i++ )
    {
        It[ 0 ] = i; It[ 1 ] = 2500 - i;
        T = Insert( It, T );
    }

    printf( "Insertions complete\n" );

    i = 1;
    L[ 0 ] = 70; L[ 1 ] = 2186; H[ 0 ] = 1200; H[ 1 ] = 2200;
    PrintRange( L, H, T );

    printf( "Done...\n" );
    return 0;
}

```

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```

typedef int ElementType;

#ifndef _PairHeap_H
#define _PairHeap_H

struct PairNode;
typedef struct PairNode *PairHeap;
typedef struct PairNode *Position;

```

```

PairHeap Initialize( void );
void Destroy( PairHeap H );
PairHeap MakeEmpty( PairHeap H );
PairHeap Insert( ElementType Item, PairHeap H, Position *Loc );
PairHeap DeleteMin( ElementType *MinItem, PairHeap H );
ElementType FindMin( PairHeap H );
PairHeap DecreaseKey( Position P,
                     ElementType NewVal, PairHeap H );
int IsEmpty( PairHeap H );
int IsFull( PairHeap H );
#endif

```

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```

#include "pairheap.h"
#include "fatal.h"
#include <stdlib.h>

struct PairNode
{
    ElementType Element;
    Position    LeftChild;
    Position    NextSibling;
    Position    Prev;
};

#define MaxSiblings 1000

Position CompareAndLink( Position First, Position Second );
PairHeap CombineSiblings( Position FirstSibling );

```

PairHeap

```
PairHeap
Initialize( void )
{
    return NULL;
}
```

```
PairHeap
MakeEmpty( PairHeap H )
{
    if( H != NULL )
    {
        MakeEmpty( H->LeftChild );
        MakeEmpty( H->NextSibling );
        free( H );
    }
    return NULL;
}
```

```
/* START: fig12_54.txt */
/* Insert Item into pairing heap H */
/* Return resulting pairing heap */
/* A pointer to the newly allocated node */
/* is passed back by reference and accessed as *Loc */
```

```
PairHeap
Insert( ElementType Item, PairHeap H, Position *Loc )
{
    Position NewNode;

    NewNode = malloc( sizeof( struct PairNode ) );
    if( NewNode == NULL )
        FatalError( "Out of space!!!" );
    NewNode->Element = Item;
    NewNode->LeftChild = NewNode->NextSibling = NULL;
    NewNode->Prev = NULL;

    *Loc = NewNode;
    if( H == NULL )
```

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```
        return NewNode;
    else
        return CompareAndLink( H, NewNode );
}
```

```
/* Lower item in Position P by Delta */
```

```
PairHeap
DecreaseKey( Position P, ElementType Delta, PairHeap H )
{
    if( Delta < 0 )
        Error( "DecreaseKey called with negative Delta" );

    P->Element -= Delta;
    if( P == H )
        return H;

    if( P->NextSibling != NULL )
        P->NextSibling->Prev = P->Prev;
    if( P->Prev->LeftChild == P )
        P->Prev->LeftChild = P->NextSibling;
    else
        P->Prev->NextSibling = P->NextSibling;

    P->NextSibling = NULL;
    return CompareAndLink( H, P );
}
```

```
/* END */
```

```
/* START: fig12_55.txt */
PairHeap
DeleteMin( ElementType *MinItem, PairHeap H )
{
    Position NewRoot = NULL;

    if( IsEmpty( H ) )
        Error( "Pairing heap is empty!" );
    else
    {
        *MinItem = H->Element;
        if( H->LeftChild != NULL )
            NewRoot = CombineSiblings( H->LeftChild );
        free( H );
    }
    return NewRoot;
}
/* END */
```

```
/* START: fig12_53.txt */
/* This is the basic operation to maintain order */
/* Links First and Second together to satisfy heap order */
/* Returns the resulting tree */
/* First is assumed NOT NULL */
/* First->NextSibling MUST be NULL on entry */
```

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```
Position
CompareAndLink( Position First, Position Second )
{
    if( Second == NULL )
        return First;
    else
    if( First->Element <= Second->Element )
    {
        /* Attach Second as the leftmost child of First */
        Second->Prev = First;
        First->NextSibling = Second->NextSibling;
        if( First->NextSibling != NULL )
            First->NextSibling->Prev = First;
        Second->NextSibling = First->LeftChild;
        if( Second->NextSibling != NULL )
            Second->NextSibling->Prev = Second;
        First->LeftChild = Second;
        return First;
    }
    else
    {
        /* Attach First as the leftmost child of Second */
        Second->Prev = First->Prev;
        First->Prev = Second;
        First->NextSibling = Second->LeftChild;
        if( First->NextSibling != NULL )
            First->NextSibling->Prev = First;
        Second->LeftChild = First;
        return Second;
    }
}
/* END */
```

```
/* START: fig12_56.txt */
/* Assumes FirstSibling is NOT NULL */
```

```

PairHeap
CombineSiblings( Position FirstSibling )
{
    static Position TreeArray[ MaxSiblings ];
    int i, j, NumSiblings;

    /* If only one tree, return it */
    if( FirstSibling->NextSibling == NULL )
        return FirstSibling;

    /* Place each subtree in TreeArray */
    for( NumSiblings = 0; FirstSibling != NULL; NumSiblings++ )
    {
        TreeArray[ NumSiblings ] = FirstSibling;
        FirstSibling->Prev->NextSibling = NULL; /* Break links */
        FirstSibling = FirstSibling->NextSibling;
    }
    TreeArray[ NumSiblings ] = NULL;
}

```

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```

    /* Combine the subtrees two at a time, */
    /* going left to right */
    for( i = 0; i + 1 < NumSiblings; i += 2 )
        TreeArray[ i ] = CompareAndLink(
            TreeArray[ i ], TreeArray[ i + 1 ] );

    /* j has the result of the last CompareAndLink */
    /* If an odd number of trees, get the last one */
    j = i - 2;
    if( j == NumSiblings - 3 )
        TreeArray[ j ] = CompareAndLink(
            TreeArray[ j ], TreeArray[ j + 2 ] );

    /* Now go right to left, merging last tree with */
    /* next to last. The result becomes the new last */
    for( ; j >= 2; j -= 2 )
        TreeArray[ j - 2 ] = CompareAndLink(
            TreeArray[ j - 2 ], TreeArray[ j ] );

    return TreeArray[ 0 ];
}
/* END */

```

```

ElementType
FindMin( PairHeap H )
{
    if( !IsEmpty( H ) )
        return H->Element;
    Error( "Priority Queue is Empty" );
    return 0;
}

int
IsEmpty( PairHeap H )
{
    return H == NULL;
}

int
IsFull( PairHeap H )
{
    return 0; /* Never full */
}

void
Destroy( PairHeap H )
{

```



```

{
    MakeEmpty( H );
}

```

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```

#include "pairheap.h"
#include <stdio.h>

void
sleep( int x )
{
    int i, j, k, m;

    for( i = 0; i < 10000; i++ )
        for( j = 0; j < 1000; j++ )
            for( k = 0; k < x; k++ )
                m++;
    printf( "Done sleeping!! %d", m );
}

#define MaxSize 500

main( )
{
    PairHeap H;
    Position P[ MaxSize ];
    int i, j;
    int AnItem;

    H = Initialize( );
    for( i=0, j=MaxSize/2; i<MaxSize; i++, j=(j+71)%MaxSize )
        H = Insert( j + MaxSize, H, &P[ j ] );

    printf( "Done inserting\n" );

    for( i = 0, j = MaxSize / 2; i < MaxSize; i++, j=(j+51)%MaxSize )
        H = DecreaseKey( P[ j ], MaxSize, H );

    j = 0;
    while( !IsEmpty( H ) )
    {
        if( ( H = DeleteMin( &AnItem, H ) ), AnItem ) != j++ )
            printf( "Error in DeleteMin, %d\n", j );
    }
    printf( "Done...\n" );

    return 0;
}

```

```
</pre><embed id="xunlei_com_thunder_helper_plugin_d462f475-c18e-46be-bd10-327458d045bd"
type="application/thunder_download_plugin" height="0" width="0"></body></html>
```