Q1. Reverse a Stack You are given a stack of integers. Your task is to reverse the order of the elements in the stack using only stack operations (push and pop) and without using any additional data structures. Ex. stack = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] reverse Stack(stack) print(stack) Output should be [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]?.

```
□ Source code
def insert_at_bottom(stack, element):
  if not stack:
     stack.append(element)
  else:
    top = stack.pop()
    insert_at_bottom(stack, element)
     stack.append(top)
def reverse_stack(stack):
  if stack:
    top = stack.pop()
    reverse_stack(stack)
    insert_at_bottom(stack, top)
stack = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
reverse_stack(stack)
print(stack)
```

**□Output:-** [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

# Q2. Three Sum Problem Sample Problem: Given an array of integers, find all unique triplets in the array which give the sum of zero. The solution should return the list of triplets.?

```
□Source code:
def three_sum(nums):
  nums.sort()
  result = []
  for i in range(len(nums) - 2):
    if i > 0 and nums[i] == nums[i - 1]:
      continue
    left, right = i + 1, len(nums) - 1
    while left < right:
      total = nums[i] + nums[left] + nums[right]
      if total == 0:
         result.append([nums[i], nums[left], nums[right]])
         while left < right and nums[left] == nums[left + 1]:
           left += 1
         while left < right and nums[right] == nums[right - 1]:
```

```
right -= 1
    left += 1
    right -= 1
    elif total < 0:
        left += 1
    else:
        right -= 1
    return result

# Example usage nums = [-1, 0, 1, 2, -1, -4]
print(three_sum(nums))</pre>
```

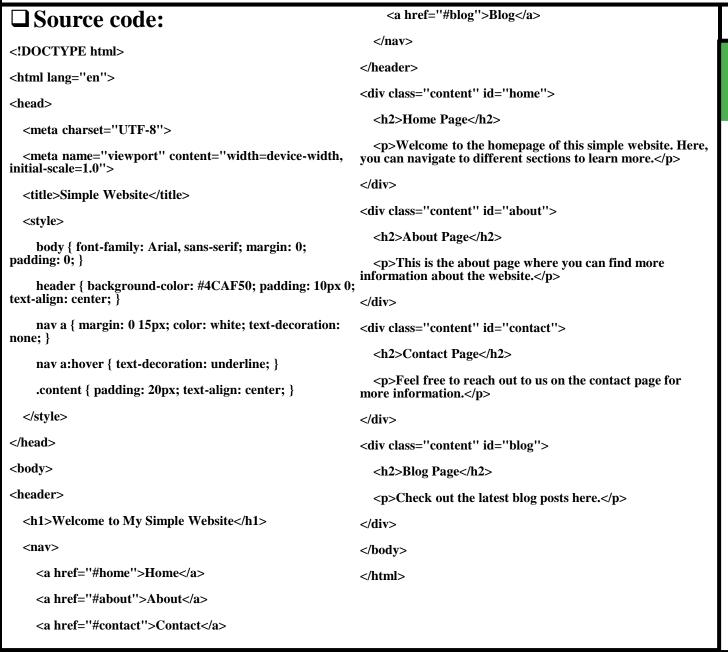
# **Output:**

[[-1, -1, 2], [-1, 0, 1]]

# Q3. Depth-First Search (DFS) Sample Problem: Implement Depth First Search (DFS) to traverse a graph starting from a given vertex. The graph is represented by an adjacency list

```
□Source code:
                            # Example usage
# Function to perform
DFS
                            graph = \{
def dfs(graph, start,
                               0: [1, 2],
visited=None):
                               1: [0, 3, 4],
  if visited is None:
                              2: [0, 5],
     visited = set() #
Initialize visited set if
                               3: [1],
not provided
                               4: [1],
                                                                        Output:
   visited.add(start)
                               5: [2]
                                                                        013425
print(start, end=' ') #
Print the visited node
                            # Start DFS from vertex 0
    for neighbor in
                            dfs(graph, 0)
graph[start]:
     if neighbor not in
visited:
dfs(graph, neighbor, visited)
```

# Q4. Create a Simple Website with the Following Features: a. Display a welcoming message and a brief description. b. Include navigation links to the homepage, about page, contact page, and blog page ?.



## **Output:**

## Welcome to My Simple Website

Home About Contact Blog

#### Home Page

Welcome to the homepage of this simple website. Here, you can navigate to different sections to learn more.

#### About Page

This is the about page where you can find more information about the website.

#### Contact Page

Feel free to reach out to us on the contact page for more information.

### Blog Page

Check out the latest blog posts here.