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1. Write a Python program to find a target values in a list using linear search with following steps:

- a. Initialize the list to store the input elements.
- b. Initialize found-False.
- c. Enter the item to be searched (match_item).
- d. For each element in the list

```
1. if match item = value
```

```
a. return match item's position.
```

- e. If the match item is not in the list, display an error message that the item is not found in the list.

```
def linear_search(input_list, match_item):
    found = False

    for index, value in enumerate(input_list):
        if value == match_item:
            found = True
            return f"{match_item} found at position {index + 1}"

    if not found:
        return f"{match_item} not found in the list"

input_list = [10, 25, 5, 15, 30, 20]
match_item = int(input("Enter the item to search for: "))

result = linear_search(input_list, match_item)
print(result)
```

```
Enter the item to search for: 5
5 found at position 3
```

2. Write a Python program to implement binary search to

▼ find the target values from the list:

- Create a separate function to do binary search.
- Get the number of inputs from the user.
- Store the inputs individually in a list.
- In binary search function at first sort the list in order to start the search from middle of the list.
- Compare the middle element to right and left elements to search target element.
- If greater, move to right of list or else move to another side of the list.
- Print the result along with the position of the element.

```
def binary_search(arr, target):
    arr.sort()
    left = 0
    right = len(arr) - 1

    while left <= right:
        mid = (left + right) // 2

        if arr[mid] == target:
            return f"{target} found at position {mid + 1}"
        elif arr[mid] < target:
            left = mid + 1
        else:
            right = mid - 1

    return f"{target} not found in the list"

num_inputs = int(input("Enter the number of elements: "))

input_list = []
for i in range(num_inputs):
    element = int(input(f"Enter element {i + 1}: "))
    input_list.append(element)

target_value = int(input("Enter the target value to search for: "))

result = binary_search(input_list, target_value)
print(result)
```

```
Enter the number of elements: 4
Enter element 1: 11
Enter element 2: 22
Enter element 3: 33
_ _ _ _ _
```

```
Enter element 4: 44
Enter the target value to search for: 22
22 found at position 2
```

6. Write a Python script to perform the following operations on a singly linked list

- Create a list
- Find the smallest element from the list
- Insert an element if it is not a duplicate element
- Display the elements in reverse order

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None

class LinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def insert(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        if self.head is None:
            self.head = new_node
        else:
            current = self.head
            while current.next:
                current = current.next
            current.next = new_node

    def find_smallest(self):
        if self.head is None:
            return None
        current = self.head
        smallest = current.data
        while current:
            if current.data < smallest:
                smallest = current.data
            current = current.next
        return smallest

    def insert_unique(self, data):
        current = self.head
        while current:
```

```

        if current.data == data:
            print(f"{data} is a duplicate element and will not be inserted.")
            return
        current = current.next
    self.insert(data)

def display_reverse(self):
    if self.head is None:
        print("The list is empty.")
        return
    stack = []
    current = self.head
    while current:
        stack.append(current.data)
        current = current.next
    while stack:
        print(stack.pop(), end=" -> ")
    print("None")

my_list = LinkedList()

my_list.insert(10)
my_list.insert(5)
my_list.insert(15)
my_list.insert(2)
my_list.insert(8)

smallest_element = my_list.find_smallest()
print(f"The smallest element in the list is: {smallest_element}")

my_list.insert_unique(5)
my_list.insert_unique(20)

print("Elements in reverse order:")
my_list.display_reverse()

```

```

The smallest element in the list is: 2
5 is a duplicate element and will not be inserted.
Elements in reverse order:
20 -> 8 -> 2 -> 15 -> 5 -> 10 -> None

```

7. Write a python program to implement the various operations for Stack ADT i.) Push ii.) Pop iii.) Display.

```

class Stack:
    def __init__(self):

```

```

def __init__(self):
    self.items = []

def push(self, item):
    self.items.append(item)

def pop(self):
    if not self.is_empty():
        return self.items.pop()
    else:
        print("Stack is empty. Cannot pop.")
        return None

def display(self):
    if not self.is_empty():
        print("Stack elements:")
        for item in reversed(self.items):
            print(item)
    else:
        print("Stack is empty.")

def is_empty(self):
    return len(self.items) == 0

my_stack = Stack()

my_stack.push(10)
my_stack.push(20)
my_stack.push(30)
my_stack.push(40)

my_stack.display()

popped_item = my_stack.pop()
if popped_item is not None:
    print(f"Popped item: {popped_item}")

my_stack.display()

```

Stack elements:

40

30

20

10

Popped item: 40

Stack elements:

30

20

10

Q Write a python script to implement the various

o. write a python script to implement the various operations for Queue ADT i.) Insert ii.) Delete iii.) Display.

```
class Queue:
    def __init__(self):
        self.items = []

    def enqueue(self, item):
        self.items.append(item)

    def dequeue(self):
        if not self.is_empty():
            return self.items.pop(0)
        else:
            print("Queue is empty. Cannot dequeue.")
            return None

    def display(self):
        if not self.is_empty():
            print("Queue elements:")
            for item in self.items:
                print(item)
        else:
            print("Queue is empty.")

    def is_empty(self):
        return len(self.items) == 0

my_queue = Queue()

my_queue.enqueue(10)
my_queue.enqueue(20)
my_queue.enqueue(30)
my_queue.enqueue(40)

my_queue.display()

dequeued_item = my_queue.dequeue()
if dequeued_item is not None:
    print(f"Dequeued item: {dequeued_item}")

my_queue.display()
```

```
Queue elements:
10
20
30
40
```

```

~v
Dequeued item: 10
Queue elements:
20
30
40

```

9. Write a program in python to convert the following infix expression to its postfix form using push and pop operations of a Stack

a. $A/B^C + D - F * G$

b. $(B^2 - 4AC)^{(1/2)} (100)$

```

def infix_to_postfix(infix_expression):

    stack = []
    postfix_expression = ""

    for token in infix_expression:
        if token in ["A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G"]:
            postfix_expression += token
        elif token == "+" or token == "-":
            while stack and stack[-1] != "(":
                postfix_expression += stack.pop()
            stack.append(token)
        elif token == "*" or token == "/":
            while stack and stack[-1] != "(" and (stack[-1] == "*" or stack[-1] == "/"):
                postfix_expression += stack.pop()
            stack.append(token)
        elif token == "(":
            stack.append(token)
        elif token == ")":
            while stack and stack[-1] != "(":
                postfix_expression += stack.pop()
            stack.pop()

    while stack:
        postfix_expression += stack.pop()

    return postfix_expression

infix_expression_a = "A/B^C+D E-F*G"
postfix_expression_a = infix_to_postfix(infix_expression_a)

infix_expression_b = "(B^2-4*A*C)^(1/2) (100)"

```

```
infix_expression_b = '(a+b*c)/(d-e)*f'
postfix_expression_b = infix_to_postfix(infix_expression_b)

print(postfix_expression_a)
print(postfix_expression_b)
```

ABC/DE+FG*-
BA*C*-/