C-DAC Mumbai

Date 29/09/2024

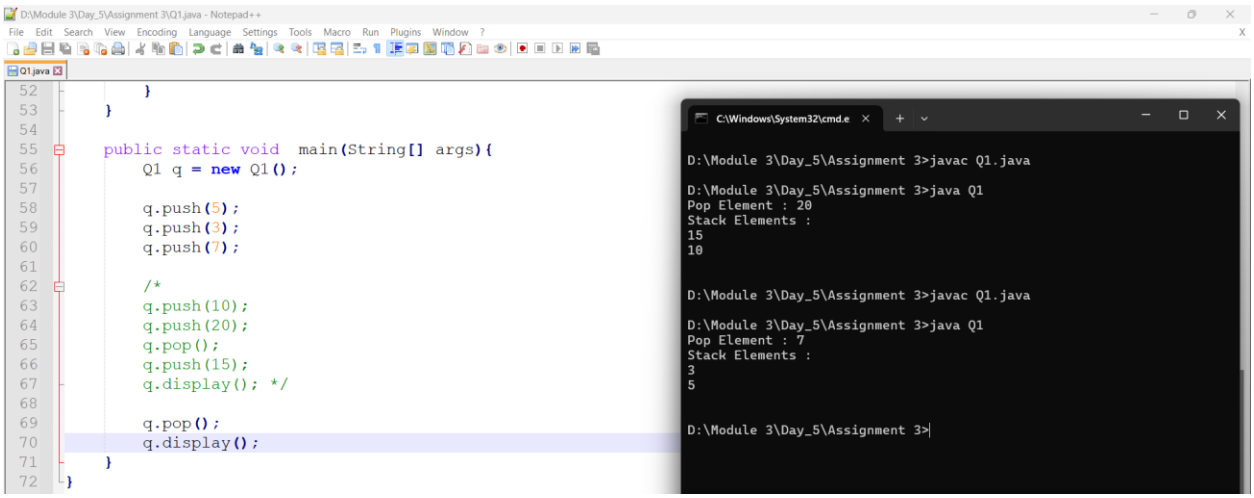
Subject: Algorithm and Data Structure
Assignment 3

1. Implement a Stack using an array.

- **Test Case 1**:
  Input: Push 5, 3, 7, Pop
  Output: Stack = [5, 3], Popped element = 7
- **Test Case 2**:
  Input: Push 10, Push 20, Pop, Push 15
  Output: Stack = [10, 15], Popped element = 20

```
class Q1{
	int max = 10;
	int top;
	int arr[] = new int[max];

	Q1(){
		top = -1;
	}

	boolean isEmpty(){
		return (top < 0);
	}

	boolean push(int x){
		if(top > (max-1)){
			return false;
		}

		arr[++top] = x;
		return true;
	}

	void pop(){
		if(top < 0){
			System.out.println("Stack is Empty...");
			return;
		}
		else{
			System.out.println("Pop Element : " + arr[top--]);
		}

	}
```

```
	void show(int index){
		if(index < 0){
			return;
		}
		else{
			System.out.println(arr[index] + " ");
			show (index - 1);
		}
	}

	void display(){
		if(isEmpty()){
			System.out.println("Stack is Empty...");
		}
		else{
			System.out.println("Stack Elements : ");
			show(top);
			System.out.println();
		}
	}

	public static void  main(String[] args){
		Q1 q = new Q1();

		q.push(5);
		q.push(3);
		q.push(7);

		/*
		q.push(10);
		q.push(20);
		q.pop();
		q.push(15);
		q.display(); */

		q.pop();
		q.display();
	}
}
```

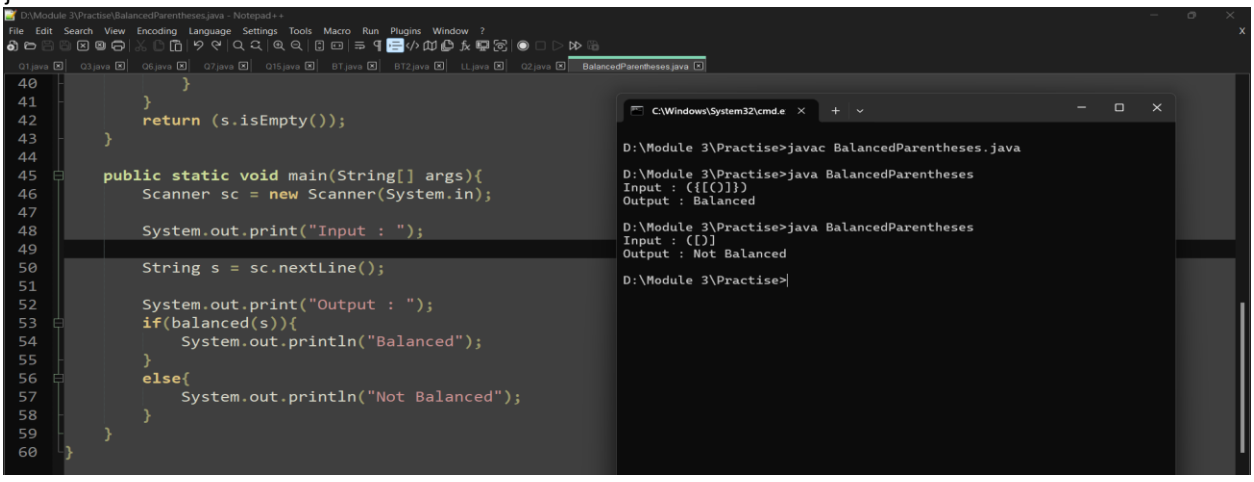


2. Check for balanced parentheses using a stack.

- **Test Case 1**:
  Input: "({[()]})"
  Output: Balanced
- **Test Case 2**:
  Input: "([)]"
  Output: Not Balanced

```
import java.util.*;

class BalancedParentheses{

        @SuppressWarnings({ "rawtypes", "unchecked" })
        public static boolean balanced(String input){
                Stack s = new Stack();

                char[] c = input.toCharArray();

                for(int i=0; i<c.length; i++)
                {
                        char current = c[i];

                        if (current == '(' || current == '[' || current == '{'){
                                s.push(current);
                                continue;
                        }
                        if(s.isEmpty()){
                                return false;
                        }

                        char popchar;
                        switch(current){
                                case ')':
```

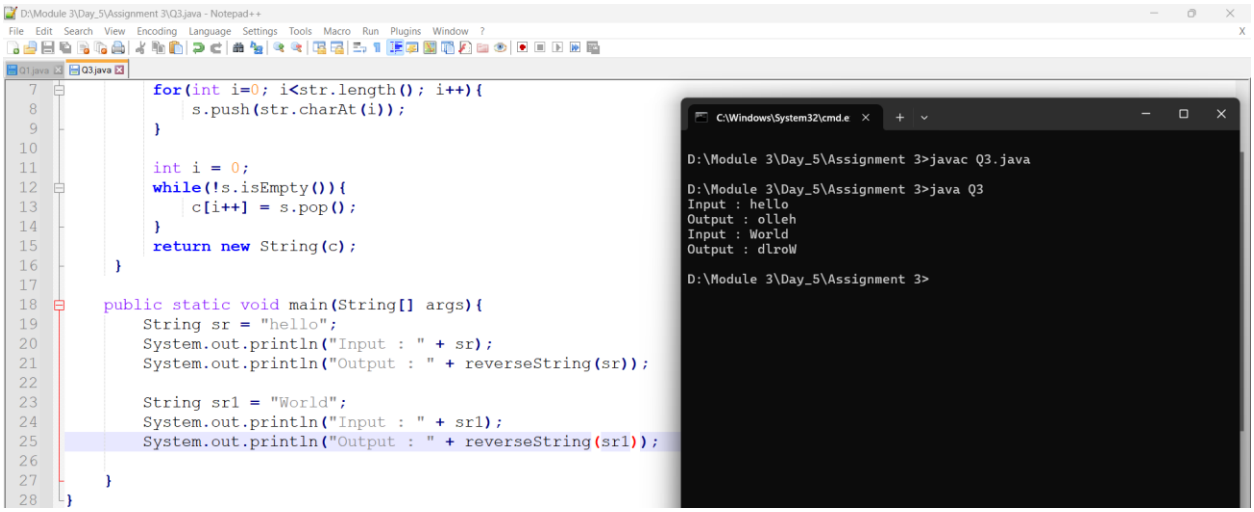
```
                                popchar = (char)s.pop();
                                if(popchar != '(')
                                                return false;
                                break;
                        case ']':
                                popchar = (char)s.pop();
                                if(popchar != '[')
                                        return false;
                                break;
                        case '}':
                                popchar = (char)s.pop();
                                if(popchar != '{')
                                        return false;
                                break;
                        }
                }
                return (s.isEmpty());
        }

        public static void main(String[] args){
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

                System.out.print("Input : ");

                String s = sc.nextLine();

                System.out.print("Output : ");
                if(balanced(s)){
                        System.out.println("Balanced");
                }
                else{
                        System.out.println("Not Balanced");
                }
        }
}
```



3. Reverse a string using a stack.

- **Test Case 1**:
  Input: "hello"
  Output: "olleh"
- **Test Case 2**:
  Input: "world"
  Output: "dlrow"

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Q3{
	public static String reverseString(String str){
		char[] c = new char[str.length()];
		Stack<Character> s = new Stack<Character>();
		for(int i=0; i<str.length(); i++){
			s.push(str.charAt(i));
		}

		int i = 0;
		while(!s.isEmpty()){
			c[i++] = s.pop();
		}
		return new String(c);
	}

	public static void main(String[] args){
		String sr = "hello";
		System.out.println("Input : " + sr);
		System.out.println("Output : " + reverseString(sr));

		String sr1 = "World";
		System.out.println("Input : " + sr1);
		System.out.println("Output : " + reverseString(sr1));

	}
}
```

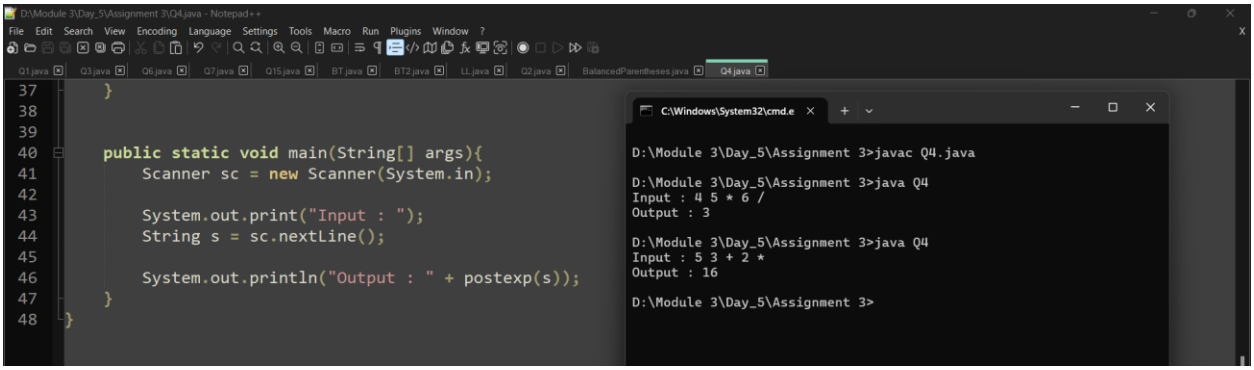


4. Evaluate a postfix expression using a stack.

- **Test Case 1**:
  Input: "5 3 + 2 *"
  Output: 16
- **Test Case 2**:
  Input: "4 5 * 6 /"
  Output: 3

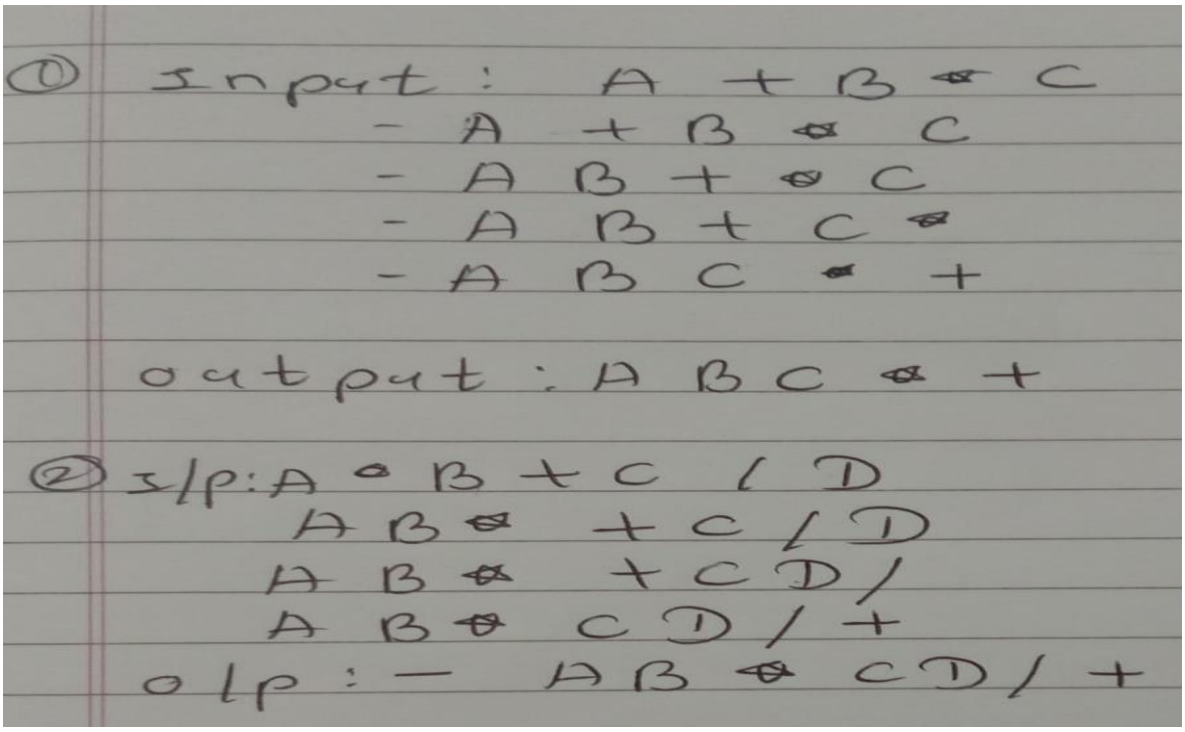
```
import java.util.*;

class Q4{
	@SuppressWarnings({"rawtypes", "unckecked"})
	public static int postexp(String str){
		Stack<Integer> st = new Stack<>();

		for(String s : str.split(" ")){
			if(isNumeric(s)){
				st.push(Integer.parseInt(s));
			}
			else{
				int op1 = st.pop();
				int op2 = st.pop();

				switch(s){
					case "+":
						st.push(op2 + op1);
						break;
					case "-":
						st.push(op2 - op1);
						break;
					case "*":
						st.push(op2 * op1);
```

```
                                        break;
                                case "/":
                                        st.push(op2 / op1);
                                        break;
                                }
                        }
                }
                return st.pop();
        }

        private static boolean isNumeric(String str){
                return str.matches("-?\\d+(\\.\\d+)?");
        }


        public static void main(String[] args){
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

                System.out.print("Input : ");
                String s = sc.nextLine();

                System.out.println("Output : " + postexp(s));
        }
}
```



5. Convert an infix expression to postfix using a stack.

- **Test Case 1**:
  Input: "A + B * C"
  Output: "A B C * +"
- **Test Case 2**:
  Input: "A * B + C / D"
  Output: "A B * C D / +"



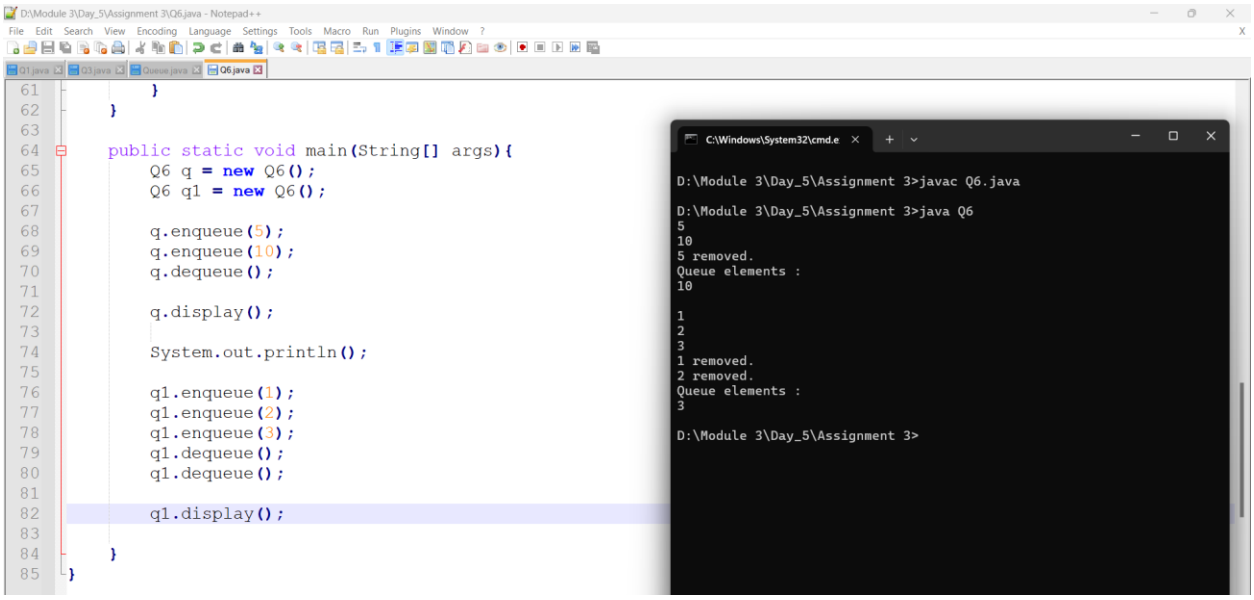
6. Implement a Queue using an array.

- **Test Case 1**:
  Input: Enqueue 5, Enqueue 10, Dequeue
  Output: Queue = [10], Dequeued element = 5
- **Test Case 2**:
  Input: Enqueue 1, 2, 3, Dequeue, Dequeue
  Output: Queue = [3], Dequeued elements = 1, 2

```
class Q6{
        int size = 5;
        int Q[] = new int[size];
        int front, rear;

        public Q6(){
                front = -1;
                rear = -1;
        }

        boolean isEmpty(){
                return (front == -1 || front > rear);
        }

        boolean isFull(){
                return (rear == size-1);
        }

        void enqueue(int x){
```

```
        if(isFull()){
                System.out.println("Queue is Full.");
        }
        else {
                if(front == -1){
                        front = 0;
                }
                rear++;
                Q[rear] = x;
                System.out.println(x);
        }
}

void dequeue(){
        if(isEmpty()){
                System.out.println("Queue is Empty..");
        }
        else{
                System.out.println(Q[front] + " removed.");
                front++;
                if(front > rear){
                        front = -1;
                        rear = -1;
                }
        }

}

void display(){
        if(isEmpty()){
                System.out.println("Queue is Empty");
        }
        else{
                System.out.println("Queue elements : ");
                for(int i=front; i<=rear; i++){
                        System.out.print(Q[i] + " ");
                        if (i < rear) {
    System.out.print(", ");
 }
                }
                System.out.println();
        }
}

public static void main(String[] args){
        Q6 q = new Q6();
        Q6 q1 = new Q6();
```

```
        q.enqueue(5);
        q.enqueue(10);
        q.dequeue();

        q.display();

        System.out.println();

        q1.enqueue(1);
        q1.enqueue(2);
        q1.enqueue(3);
        q1.dequeue();
        q1.dequeue();

        q1.display();

    }
}
```



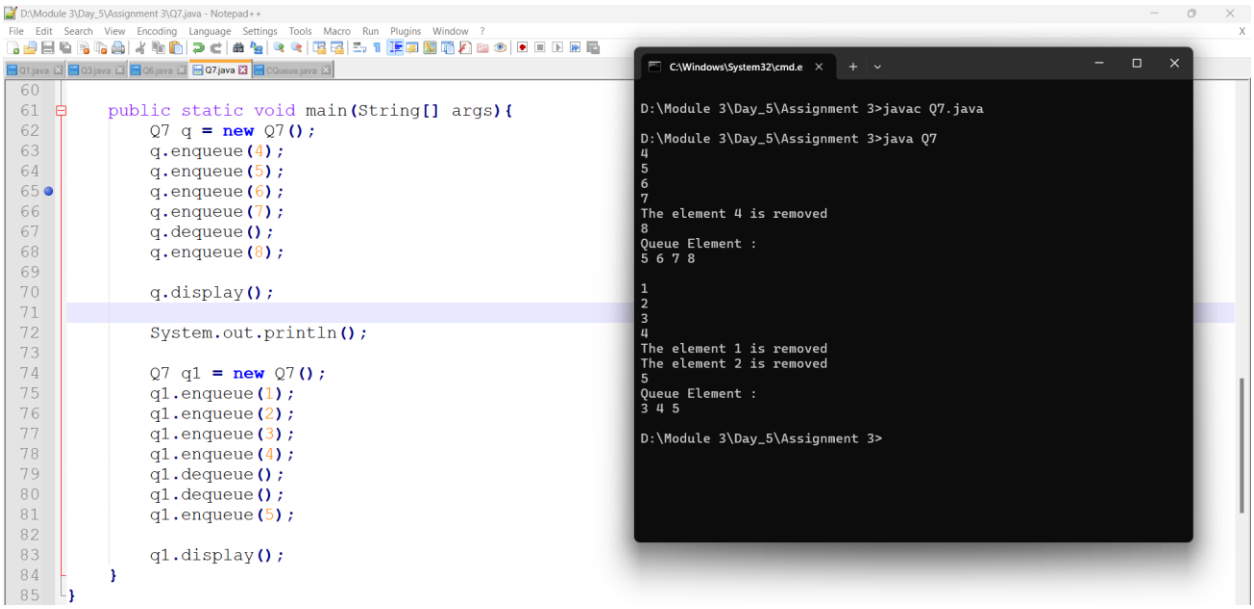
7. Implement a Circular Queue using an array.

- **Test Case 1**:
  Input: Enqueue 4, 5, 6, 7, Dequeue, Enqueue 8
  Output: Queue = [8, 5, 6, 7]
- **Test Case 2**:
  Input: Enqueue 1, 2, 3, 4, Dequeue, Dequeue, Enqueue 5
  Output: Queue = [5, 3, 4]

```
class Q7{
    int size = 5;
    int[] Q = new int[size];
```

```
int front, rear;

Q7(){
	front = -1;
	rear = -1;
}

boolean isEmpty(){
	return (front == -1);
}

boolean isFull(){
	return ((rear + 1) % size == front);
}

void enqueue(int x){
	if(isFull()){
		System.out.println("Queue is full.");
	}
	else {
		if(front == -1){
			front = 0;
		}
		Q[++rear] = x;
		System.out.println(x);
	}

}

void dequeue(){
	if(isEmpty()){
		System.out.println("Queue is empty.");
	}
	else{
		System.out.println("The element " + Q[front] + " is removed");
		front++;
		if(front > rear){
			front = -1;
			rear = -1;
		}
	}

}

void display(){
	if(isEmpty()){
		System.out.println("Queue is empty...");
	}
```

```
            else{
                System.out.println("Queue Element : ");
                for(int i=front; i<=rear; i++){
                    System.out.print(Q[i] + " ");
                }
                System.out.println();
            }
        }

        public static void main(String[] args){
            Q7 q = new Q7();
            q.enqueue(4);
            q.enqueue(5);
            q.enqueue(6);
            q.enqueue(7);
            q.dequeue();
            q.enqueue(8);

            q.display();

            System.out.println();

            Q7 q1 = new Q7();
            q1.enqueue(1);
            q1.enqueue(2);
            q1.enqueue(3);
            q1.enqueue(4);
            q1.dequeue();
            q1.dequeue();
            q1.enqueue(5);

            q1.display();
        }
}
```



```
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Q7 q = new Q7();
        q.enqueue(4);
        q.enqueue(5);
        q.enqueue(6);
        q.enqueue(7);
        q.dequeue();
        q.enqueue(8);

        q.display();

        System.out.println();

        Q7 q1 = new Q7();
        q1.enqueue(1);
        q1.enqueue(2);
        q1.enqueue(3);
        q1.enqueue(4);
        q1.dequeue();
        q1.dequeue();
        q1.enqueue(5);

        q1.display();
    }
}
```

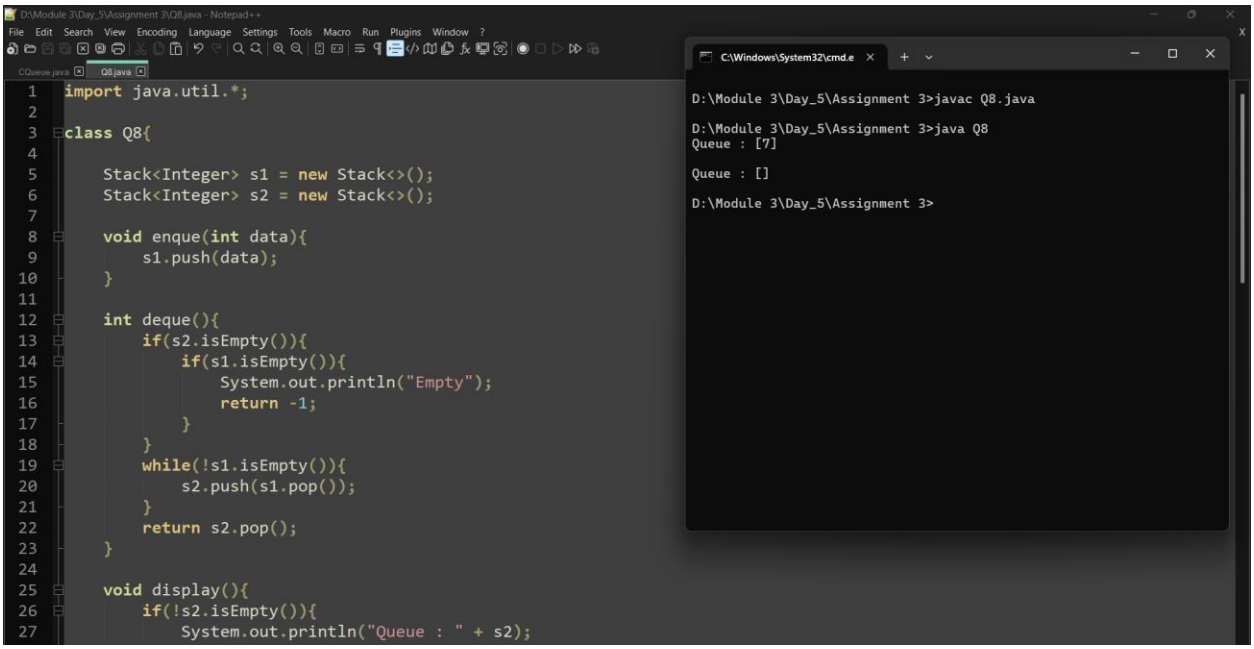
```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e

D:\Module 3\Day_5\Assignment 3>javac Q7.java

D:\Module 3\Day_5\Assignment 3>java Q7
4
5
6
7
The element 4 is removed
8
Queue Element :
5 6 7 8

1
2
3
4
The element 1 is removed
The element 2 is removed
5
Queue Element :
3 4 5

D:\Module 3\Day_5\Assignment 3>
```

8. Implement a Queue using two Stacks.

- **Test Case 1**:
  Input: Enqueue 3, Enqueue 7, Dequeue
  Output: Queue = [7], Dequeued element = 3
- **Test Case 2**:
  Input: Enqueue 10, 20, Dequeue, Dequeue
  Output: Queue = [], Dequeued elements = 10, 20

```
import java.util.*;

class Q8{

        Stack<Integer> s1 = new Stack<>();
        Stack<Integer> s2 = new Stack<>();

        void enque(int data){
                s1.push(data);
        }

        int deque(){
                if(s2.isEmpty()){
                        if(s1.isEmpty()){
                                System.out.println("Empty");
                                return -1;
                        }
                }
                while(!s1.isEmpty()){
                        s2.push(s1.pop());
```

```
            }
            return s2.pop();
        }

        void display(){
            if(!s2.isEmpty()){
                System.out.println("Queue : " + s2);
            }
            else{
                System.out.println("Queue : " + s1);
            }
        }

        public static void main(String[] args){
            Q8 q = new Q8();

            q.enque(3);
            q.enque(7);
            q.deque();
            q.display();

            System.out.println();

            Q8 q1 = new Q8();
            q1.enque(10);
            q1.enque(20);
            q1.deque();
            q1.deque();
            q1.display();
        }
}
```

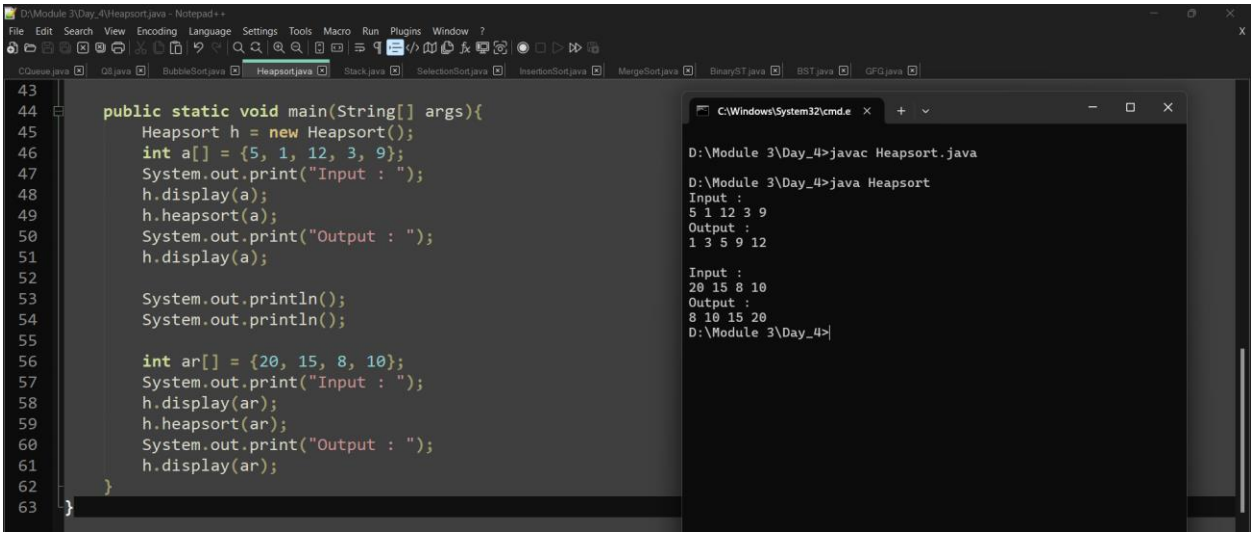


11. Sort an array using a heap (Heap Sort).

- **Test Case 1**:
  Input: [5, 1, 12, 3, 9]
  Output: [1, 3, 5, 9, 12]
- **Test Case 2**:
  Input: [20, 15, 8, 10]
  Output: [8, 10, 15, 20]

```
class Heapsort{
	void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i){
		int largest = i; // Root
		int l = 2*i + 1; // LC
		int r = 2*i + 2; // RC

		if(l<n && arr[l] > arr[largest])
			largest = l;
		if(r<n && arr[r] > arr[largest])
			largest = r;

		if(largest != i){
			int temp = arr[i];
			arr[i] = arr[largest];
			arr[largest] = temp;
			heapify(arr, n, largest);
		}
	}

	void heapsort(int arr[]){
		System.out.println();
```

```
		int n = arr.length;
		for(int i=n/2-1; i>=0; i--){
			heapify(arr, n, i);
		}
		for(int i=n-1; i>0;i--){
			int temp = arr[0];
			arr[0] = arr[i];
			arr[i] = temp;
			heapify(arr, i, 0);
		}

	}

	void display(int[] arr){
		System.out.println();
		int n = arr.length;
		for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
			System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
		}
	}

	public static void main(String[] args){
		Heapsort h = new Heapsort();
		int a[] = {5, 1, 12, 3, 9};
		System.out.print("Input : ");
		h.display(a);
		h.heapsort(a);
		System.out.print("Output : ");
		h.display(a);

		System.out.println();
		System.out.println();

		int ar[] = {20, 15, 8, 10};
		System.out.print("Input : ");
		h.display(ar);
		h.heapsort(ar);
		System.out.print("Output : ");
		h.display(ar);
	}
}
```



15. Design a Circular Queue with a fixed size, supporting enqueue, dequeue, and isFull/isEmpty operations.

- **Test Case 1**:
  Input: Size = 4, Enqueue 1, 2, 3, 4, isFull()
  Output: True
- **Test Case 2**:
  Input: Size = 3, Enqueue 5, 6, Dequeue, Enqueue 7, isEmpty()
  Output: False

```
class Q15{
	int[] Q;
	int front, rear, size, capacity;

	public Q15(int capacity){
		this.capacity = capacity;
		Q = new int[capacity];
		front = -1;
		rear = -1;
		size = 0;
	}

	boolean isEmpty(){
		return size==0;
	}

	boolean isFull(){
		return size==capacity;
	}

	void enqueue(int x){
		if(isFull()){
			System.out.println("Queue is full");
```

```
        }
        else{
                if(front == -1){
                        front = 0;
                }
                rear = (rear+1) % capacity;
                Q[rear] = x;
                size++;
                System.out.println(x);
        }
}

void dequeue(){
        if(isEmpty()){
                System.out.println("Queue is Empty");
                return;
        }
        else{
                System.out.println("The element " + Q[front] + " is removed.");
                front = (front+1) % capacity;
                size--;
        }
}

void display(){
        if(isEmpty()){
                System.out.println("Queue is Empty");
        }
        else {
                System.out.println("Queue Elements :");
                for(int i=front; i<=rear; i++){
                        System.out.print(Q[i] + " --> ");
                }
                System.out.println();
        }
}

public static void main(String[] args){
        Q15 q = new Q15(4);
        q.enqueue(1);
        q.enqueue(2);
        q.enqueue(3);
        q.enqueue(4);

        System.out.println("Output : " + q.isFull());
        System.out.println();

        Q15 q1 = new Q15(3);
```

```
        q1.enqueue(5);
        q1.enqueue(6);
        q1.dequeue();
        q1.enqueue(7);

        System.out.println("Output : " + q1.isEmpty());


    }
}
```