

DSA File

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Subject - Data Structures using JAVA

Course Code - R1UC303B

Section - 28

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Program 1: Addition and Multiplication of Two 2D Arrays

```
import java.util.Arrays;
public class ArrayOperations {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[][] A = \{\{1, 2\}, \{3, 4\}\};
    int[][] B = \{\{5, 6\}, \{7, 8\}\};
    // Addition
    int[][] addition = new int[A.length][A[0].length];
    for (int i = 0; i < A.length; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < A[0].length; j++) {
         addition[i][j] = A[i][j] + B[i][j];
       }
    }
    // Multiplication
    int[][] multiplication = new int[A.length][B[0].length];
    for (int i = 0; i < A.length; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < B[0].length; j++) {
         for (int k = 0; k < A[0].length; k++) {
            multiplication[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
         }
       }
    }
     System.out.println("Addition of matrices: " + Arrays.deepToString(addition));
    System.out.println("Multiplication of matrices: " + Arrays.deepToString(multiplication));
  }
}
```

Output:

```
Addition of matrices: [[6, 8], [10, 12]]
Multiplication of matrices: [[19, 22], [43, 50]]
```

```
Program 2: Linear Search and Binary Search
import java.util.Arrays;
class Search {
  public static int linearSearch(int[] arr, int target) {
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
       if (arr[i] == target) {
         return i;
       }
    }
    return -1;
  public static int binarySearch(int[] arr, int target) {
    int low = 0, high = arr.length - 1;
    while (low <= high) {
       int mid = (low + high) / 2;
       if (arr[mid] == target) {
         return mid;
       } else if (arr[mid] < target) {</pre>
         low = mid + 1;
       } else {
         high = mid - 1;
       }
    }
    return -1;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9};
    System.out.println("Linear Search Index: " + linearSearch(arr, 5));
    System.out.println("Binary Search Index: " + binarySearch(arr, 5));
  }
}
```

```
Linear Search Index: 2
Binary Search Index: 2
```

```
Program 3: Write a program to implement Insertion Sort.
```

```
class InsertionSort {
  public static void insertionSort(int[] arr) {
     for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
       int key = arr[i];
       int j = i - 1;
       while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] > key) {
         arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
         j--;
       }
       arr[j + 1] = key;
     }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] arr = {5, 3, 1, 9, 8};
     insertionSort(arr);
     System.out.println("Insertion Sort: " + Arrays.toString(arr));
  }
}
```

Insertion Sort: [1, 3, 5, 8, 9]

```
Program 4: Write a program to implement Bubble Sort .
```

```
class BubbleSort {
  public static void bubbleSort(int[] arr) {
   int n = arr.length;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
      if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
```

```
int temp = arr[j];
    arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
    arr[j + 1] = temp;
}

}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = {5, 3, 1, 9, 8};
    bubbleSort(arr);
    System.out.println("Bubble Sort: " + Arrays.toString(arr));
}
```

Output:

```
[Running] cd "d:\scilab\" && javac BubbleSort.java && java BubbleSort
Bubble Sort: [1, 3, 5, 8, 9]
```

Program 5: Write a program to implement Singly Linked List.

```
class SinglyLinkedList {
  static class Node {
    int data;
    Node next;

    Node(int data) {
      this.data = data;
      this.next = null;
    }
}

private Node head;
public void insert(int data) {
    Node newNode = new Node(data);
    if (head == null) {
```

```
head = newNode;
  } else {
    Node temp = head;
    while (temp.next != null) {
      temp = temp.next;
    }
    temp.next = newNode;
  }
}
public void display() {
  Node temp = head;
  while (temp != null) {
    System.out.print(temp.data + " -> ");
    temp = temp.next;
  }
  System.out.println("null");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  SinglyLinkedList sll = new SinglyLinkedList();
  sll.insert(1);
  sll.insert(2);
  sll.insert(3);
  sll.display();
}
```

}

```
[Running] cd "d:\scilab\" && javac SinglyLinkedList.java && java SinglyLinkedList
1 -> 2 -> 3 -> null
```

```
Program 6: Write a program to implement stack using array.
class StackArray {
  private int[] stack;
  private int top;
  private int capacity;
  public StackArray(int size) {
    stack = new int[size];
    top = -1;
    capacity = size;
  }
  public void push(int value) {
    if (top == capacity - 1) {
       System.out.println("Stack Overflow");
       return;
    }
    stack[++top] = value;
  }
  public int pop() {
    if (top == -1) {
       System.out.println("Stack Underflow");
       return -1;
    }
    return stack[top--];
  }
  public int peek() {
    if (top == -1) {
```

System.out.println("Stack is empty");

return -1;

```
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        }
        return stack[top];
     }
      public void display() {
        for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
           System.out.print(stack[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
      }
      public static void main(String[] args) {
        StackArray stack = new StackArray(5);
        stack.push(10);
        stack.push(20);
        stack.push(30);
        stack.display();
        System.out.println("Popped: " + stack.pop());
        System.out.println("Peek: " + stack.peek());
        stack.display();
      }
    }
    Output:
     [Running] cd "d:\scilab\" && javac StackArray.java && java StackArray
     30 20 10
     Popped: 30
     Peek: 20
     20 10
    Program 7: Write a program to implement queue using array.
    class QueueArray {
      private int[] queue;
      private int front;
      private int rear;
      private int capacity;
```

```
private int size;
public QueueArray(int capacity) {
  this.capacity = capacity;
  queue = new int[capacity];
  front = 0;
  rear = -1;
  size = 0;
}
public void enqueue(int value) {
  if (size == capacity) {
    System.out.println("Queue Overflow");
    return;
  }
  rear = (rear + 1) % capacity;
  queue[rear] = value;
  size++;
}
public int dequeue() {
  if (size == 0) {
    System.out.println("Queue Underflow");
    return -1;
  }
  int value = queue[front];
  front = (front + 1) % capacity;
  size--;
  return value;
}
public void display() {
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    System.out.print(queue[(front + i) % capacity] + " ");
  }
```

```
System.out.println();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    QueueArray queue = new QueueArray(5);
    queue.enqueue(10);
    queue.enqueue(20);
    queue.enqueue(30);
    queue.display();
    System.out.println("Dequeued: " + queue.dequeue());
    queue.display();
}
```

Output:

```
[Running] cd "d:\scilab\" && javac QueueArray.java && java QueueArray
10 20 30
Dequeued: 10
20 30
```

Program 8: Write a program to implement circular queue using array.

```
class CircularQueue {
    private int[] queue;
    private int front;
    private int rear;
    private int size;
    private int capacity;

public CircularQueue(int capacity) {
        this.capacity = capacity;
        queue = new int[capacity];
        front = -1;
        rear = -1;
        size = 0;
```

```
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       }
       public void enqueue(int value) {
         if (size == capacity) {
           System.out.println("Queue Overflow");
           return;
         }
         if (front == -1) {
           front = 0;
         }
         rear = (rear + 1) % capacity;
         queue[rear] = value;
         size++;
       }
       public int dequeue() {
         if (size == 0) {
           System.out.println("Queue Underflow");
           return -1;
         }
         int value = queue[front];
         front = (front + 1) % capacity;
         size--;
         if (size == 0) {
           front = -1;
           rear = -1;
         }
         return value;
       }
       public void display() {
         if (size == 0) {
           System.out.println("Queue is empty");
```

return;

}

```
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        System.out.print(queue[(front + i) % capacity] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    CircularQueue cq = new CircularQueue(5);
    cq.enqueue(10);
    cq.enqueue(20);
    cq.enqueue(30);
    cq.display();
    System.out.println("Dequeued: " + cq.dequeue());
    cq.display();
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
[Running] cd "d:\scilab\" && javac CircularQueue.java && java CircularQueue
10 20 30
Dequeued: 10
20 30
```

Program 9: Write a program to implement stack using linked list.

```
class StackLinkedList {
  private static class Node {
    int data;
    Node next;

    Node(int data) {
      this.data = data;
    }
  }
  private Node top;
```

```
public void push(int value) {
  Node newNode = new Node(value);
newNode.next = top;
  top = newNode;
}
public int pop() {
  if (top == null) {
    System.out.println("Stack Underflow");
    return -1;
  }
  int value = top.data;
  top = top.next;
  return value;
}
public int peek() {
  if (top == null) {
    System.out.println("Stack is empty");
    return -1;
  }
  return top.data;
}
public void display() {
  Node temp = top;
  while (temp != null) {
    System.out.print(temp.data + " -> ");
    temp = temp.next;
  }
  System.out.println("null");
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    StackLinkedList stack = new StackLinkedList();
    stack.push(10);
    stack.push(20);
    stack.push(30);
    stack.display();
    System.out.println("Popped: " + stack.pop());
    System.out.println("Peek: " + stack.peek());
    stack.display();
}
```

Output:

```
[Running] cd "d:\scilab\" && javac StackLinkedList.java && java StackLinkedList
30 -> 20 -> 10 -> null
Popped: 30
Peek: 20
20 -> 10 -> null
```

Program 10: Write a program to implement queue using linked list.

```
class QueueLinkedList {
  private static class Node {
    int data;
    Node next;

    Node(int data) {
      this.data = data;
    }
}

private Node front;
private Node rear;

public void enqueue(int value) {
    Node newNode = new Node(value);
}
```

```
if (rear == null) {
    front = rear = newNode;
  } else {
    rear.next = newNode;
    rear = newNode;
  }
}
public int dequeue() {
  if (front == null) {
    System.out.println("Queue Underflow");
    return -1;
  }
  int value = front.data;
  front = front.next;
  if (front == null) {
    rear = null;
  }
  return value;
}
public void display() {
  Node temp = front;
  while (temp != null) {
    System.out.print(temp.data + " -> ");
    temp = temp.next;
  }
  System.out.println("null");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  QueueLinkedList queue = new QueueLinkedList();
  queue.enqueue(10);
  queue.enqueue(20);
```

```
queue.enqueue(30);
queue.display();
System.out.println("Dequeued: " + queue.dequeue());
queue.display();
}
```

Output:

```
[Running] cd "d:\scilab\" && javac QueueLinkedList.java && java QueueLinkedList
10 -> 20 -> 30 -> null
Dequeued: 10
20 -> 30 -> null
```

Program 11: Write a program to implement circular queue using linked list.

```
class CircularQueueLinkedList {
  private static class Node {
    int data;
    Node next;
    Node(int data) {
      this.data = data;
    }
  }
  private Node front;
  private Node rear;
  public void enqueue(int value) {
    Node newNode = new Node(value);
    if (front == null) {
      front = rear = newNode;
      rear.next = front;
    } else {
```

```
rear.next = newNode;
    rear = newNode;
   rear.next = front;
  }
}
public int dequeue() {
  if (front == null) {
    System.out.println("Queue Underflow");
    return -1;
  }
  int value = front.data;
  if (front == rear) {
    front = rear = null;
  } else {
    front = front.next;
    rear.next = front;
  }
  return value;
}
public void display() {
  if (front == null) {
    System.out.println("Queue is empty");
    return;
  }
  Node temp = front;
  do {
    System.out.print(temp.data + " -> ");
    temp = temp.next;
  } while (temp != front);
  System.out.println("(back to front)");
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    CircularQueueLinkedList cq = new CircularQueueLinkedList();
    cq.enqueue(10);
    cq.enqueue(20);
    cq.enqueue(30);
    cq.display();
    System.out.println("Dequeued: " + cq.dequeue());
    cq.display();
}
```

```
[Running] cd "d:\scilab\" && javac CircularQueueLinkedList.java && java CircularQueueLinkedList 10 -> 20 -> 30 -> (back to front)

Dequeued: 10
20 -> 30 -> (back to front)
```

```
Program 12: Write a program to implement binary search tree using linked list.
```

```
class BinarySearchTree {
    private static class Node {
        int data;
        Node left, right;

        Node(int data) {
            this.data = data;
            left = right = null;
        }
    }

    private Node root;

public void insert(int value) {
        root = insertRec(root, value);
}
```

```
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```

```
private Node insertRec(Node root, int value) {
if (root == null) {
    root = new Node(value);
    return root;
  }
  if (value < root.data) {</pre>
    root.left = insertRec(root.left, value);
  } else if (value > root.data) {
    root.right = insertRec(root.right, value);
  }
  return root;
}
public void inorder() {
  inorderRec(root);
  System.out.println();
}
private void inorderRec(Node root) {
  if (root != null) {
    inorderRec(root.left);
    System.out.print(root.data + " ");
    inorderRec(root.right);
  }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  BinarySearchTree bst = new BinarySearchTree();
  bst.insert(50);
  bst.insert(30);
  bst.insert(70);
  bst.insert(20);
```

```
bst.insert(40);
bst.insert(60);
bst.insert(80);
System.out.println("Inorder Traversal: ");
bst.inorder();
}
```

[Running] cd "d:\scilab\" && javac BinarySearchTree.java && java BinarySearchTree
Inorder Traversal:
20 30 40 50 60 70 80