```
Quick sort
#### Quick costream>
using namespace std;
int partition(int art[], int low, int high) {
    int pion = art[high];
    int | low-1;
    for (int | low, | c high; |++) {
        if (art[]] < pivot) {
            | if (art[]] < rift[] < rift[] {
            | cout < art[]] < rift[] < rift[] {
            | int art[] < rift[] <
```

```
Preorder travel

finclude dostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
    int data;
    Node* fleft;
    Node* right;
    if (rot = nullptr;
    if (rot = nullptr) {
        return new Node(data);
    }
    if (data < root->data) {
        root->ight = insert(root->ight, data);
    }
    else {
        root->ight = insert(root->ight, data);
    }
    return root;
    void preorder flaversal(Node* root) {
        if (root = nullptr) {
            return;
    }
    cout < root->data <= "",
            preorderflaversal(root->ight);
        preorderflaversal(root->ight);
    }
    int main() {
        Node* root = nullptr;
        int n, value;
        cout <= "Enter the number of elements you want to insert in the BST-";
        cout <= "Enter the elements to insert into the BST-\n";
        for (int i = 0; i = n; i + n) {
            cn >> value;
            root = insert(root, value);
    }
    }
    cout <= "Preorder traversal of the BST-";
    preorderflaversal(root),
    return ();
    ret
```

Push, pop stack #include <iostream> using namespace std; struct Node { int data; Node* next;

```
bool isOperator(char c) {
    return c == '+' || c == '-' || c == '*' || c == '/';
 if precedence(char op) {
    if (op == '-' | | op == '-') {
        return 1;
    } else if (op == '*' || op == '/') {
        return 2;
}
     ,
return 0:
   tring infixToPostfix(const string& infix) {
    stack<char> s;
    string postfix;
    for (char c : infix) {
        if (isalnum(c)) {
        postfix += c;
} else if (c == '(') {
        s.push(c);
} else if (c == "\") {
while (!s.empty() && s.top() != "(") {
postfix += s.top();
s.pop();
               .
s.pop();
      s.push(c);
     while (!s.empty()) {
   postfix += s.top();
   s.pop();
     ,
return nostfix
string infixToPrefix(string infix) {
  reverse(infix.begin(), infix.end());
  for (char& c : infix) {
        if (c == '(') c = ')';
else if (c == ')') c = '(';
     ;
string postfix = infivToPostfiv(infiv):
                    (postfix.begin(), postfix.end());
    return postfix:
int main() {
  string infix;
cout << "Enter an infix expression: ";
cin >> infix;
string prefix = infixToPrefix(infix);
cout << "Prefix expression: " << prefix << endl;
```

```
Postfix
#iinclude <stack>
#iinclude <stack >
#iinclude <sta
```

```
Pseudocode Selection Sort function selection-Sort(array):
n = length/array)
for i from 0 to n - 1:
minindex = 1
for j from i + 1 to n - 1:
if array[ii] a array[minindex]:
minindex = j
swap[array[i], array[minindex])
return array
```

```
Pseudo code for bub ble sort:
Initialize n = Length of Array
Bub bles Grid-Array, n)
{
for i = 0 to n-2
{
for j = 0 to n-2
{
    if Array[j] > Array[j+1]
{
    swap[Array[j], Array[j+1]
}
}
```

```
Pseudocode for insertion Sort function insertions Sort function insertions Sort(array): n = length/array) for infom 1 to n - 1: key = array[i] j = i - 1 while j > 0 and array[j] > key: array[j + 1] = array[j + j] = 1 array[j + 1] + key return array
```

```
Insertion sort

#include clostreams
using namespace std;
void insertionSort(min art[], int n) {
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i+i+) {
        int key art[];
        int | i = 1 · 1;
        while [>> 0 && art[]| > key) {
            art[] + 1] = art[];
        j = 1;
        }
        void displayArtay(int art[], int n) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i+i+) {
            cout << art[] << "";
        }
        cout << art[] << "";
        int in int n;
        cout << Therefore the number of elements in the array; ";
        cout << "Criter the elements of the array[]";
        of (int i = 0; i < n; i+i+) {
            cin >> art[];
        }
        cout << "Original array; ";
        displayArray(arr, n);
        insertionSort(arr, n);
        insertionSort(arr, n);
        insertionSort(arr, n);
        ireturn 0;
    }
```

return 0;

```
Pseudocode Quick Sort 
function quickSort array, low, high): 
if low - high: ptotindex - partition(array, low, high) 
quickSort(array, low, pivotindex - 1) 
quickSort(array, low, pivotindex - 1, high) 
function partition(array, low, high): 
pivot = array(high) 
i = low - 1 
for j from low to high - 1: 
if array(j) < pivot: 
i = i + 1 
swap(array(i), array(j)) 
swap(array(i - 1), array(high)) 
return i + 1 
turction i + 1 
turc
```

```
Selection sort

minute doctreams

using manespace still, int in {

for (int i = 0, i < n, i++) {

for (int i = 0, i < n, i++) {

for (int i = 0, i < n, i++) {

minutes at in interest interest
```

```
Pseudo code merge sort
function mergeSort(array):
if lengthlarray) < 1:
return array
mid = lengthlarray / 2
iet = mergeSort(array(Draid))
right = mergeSort(array(Draid))
right = mergeSort(array(middingthlarray)))
return mergelleth, right);
function mergelleth, right);
sortedArray = |
i = 0
j = 0 : (engthleth) and j < length(right):
if left(i) cright(j):
append left(j) to sortedArray
i = i + 1
else:
append right(j) to sortedArray
i = i + 1
while i < lengthleth;
append left(j) to sortedArray
i = i + 1
while j < lengthlight);
append left(j) to sortedArray
j = j + 1
while j < lengthlight);
append left(j) to sortedArray
j = j + 1
return sortedArray
j = j + 1
return sortedArray
```

```
Postorder
#include -iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
    int data;
    Node* left;
    Node* left;
    Node(int value) {
        data = value;
        left = right = nullptr;
    }
     ode* insert(Node* root, int data) {
    if (root == nullptr) {
    return new Node(data);
         root->right = insert(root->right, data):
     return root;
  }
void postorderTraversal(Node* root) {
  if (root == nullptr) {
    return;
       oostorderTraversal(root->left):
      postorderTraversal(root->right):
     cout << root->data << " ";
)
int main() {
Node 'root = nullptr;
int n, value;
cout << "Enter the number of elements you want
to insert in the BST:";

''' the
     cin >> n;
cout << "Enter the elements to insert into the
 BST:\n";
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cin >> value;
root = insert(root, value);
       out << "Postorder traversal of the BST: ";
      cout << endl:
     return 0;
```

```
Linear and binary
#include <iostream>
   #include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int linearSearch(const vector<int>& arr, int
      arget) {
for (int i = 0: i < arr.size(): i++) {
          if (arr[i] == target) {
return i;
       .
return -1;
      nt binarySearch(const vector<int>& arr, int
       rget) {
int left = 0;
     int left = 0;
int left = arr.size() - 1;
while (left <= right) {
   int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
   if (arr[mid] == target) {
      return mid;
   } else if (arr[mid] < target) {
      left = mid + 1;
   }</pre>
         } else {
    right = mid - 1;
      return -1;
    nt main() {
int main() {
    int n, target;
    cout << "Enter the number of elements in
    the array: ";
    cin >> n;
      vector<int> arr(n);
cout << "Enter the elements of the
     rray:\n";
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cin >> arr[i];
       cout << "Enter the target element to
cout <<"Enter the target element to search: ";
cin >> target;
if linearResult = linearSearch(arr, target);
if (linearResult != -1) {
cout << "Element found at index " <<
li>linearResult <= " using Linear Search.\n";
} else {
cout << "Element found using Linear Search.\n";
}
 Search.\n";
       .
sort(arr.begin(), arr.end());
int binaryResult = binarySearch(arr,
target);
if (binaryResult !=-1) {
    cout << "Element found at index " <<
    binaryResult << " using Binary Search (after
   sorting).\n";
} else {
  cout << "Element not found using
Binary Search.\n";
      return 0;
```

```
SLL at the beginning and any position
 flication described and struct Node {
    int data;
    Node* next;
    Node(int value) {
           data = value;
next = nullptr;
    ;
:lass SinglyLinkedList {
      Node* head:
 public:
      SinglyLinkedList(): head(nullptr) {}
      SinglyLinkedList(): head(nullptr) {}
void insertAblegining(int data) {
Node* newNode = new Node(data);
newNode>next = head;
head = newNode;
cout << data << "inserted at the
eginning.\n";
}
}
        ,
void insertAtPosition(int data, int position) {
 if (position < 1) {
    cout << "Position should be greater
than 0.\n";
    return;
            Node* newNode = new Node(data);
if (position == 1) {
   newNode->next = head;
       head = newNode;

cout << data << "inserted at position "

position << ".\n";

return;
             ,
Node* current = head:
            int currentPosition = 1;
while (current != nullptr &&
currentPosition < position - 1) {
    current = current->next;
    currentPosition++;
           }
if (current == nullptr) {
  cout << "The position is out of
 range.\n";
delete newNode;
                return;
           }
newNode->next = current->next;
current->next = newNode;
cout << data << " inserted at position " << tion << ".\n";
        ,
void printList() const {
           if (head == nullptr) {
  cout << "The list is empty.\n";</pre>
                return;
            }
Node* current = head;
while (current != nullptr) {
    cout << current->data << " -> ";
    current = current->next;
            cout << "null\n";
    }
"SinglyLinkedList() {
Node* current = head;
while (current != nullptr) {
Node* nextNode = current->next;
                current = nextNode;
};
int main() {
SinglyLinkedList list;
list.insertAtBeginning(10);
list.insertAtBeginning(20);
list.insertAtPosition(30, 2);
list.insertAtPosition(30, 2);
     list.insertAtPosition(30, 2);
list.insertAtPosition(40, 1);
list.insertAtPosition(50, 4);
cout << "Linked List: ";
list.printList();
return 0;
```

```
Insert in bst
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
    int data;
    Node * left;
    Node * right;
    Node(int value) {
        data = value;
    left = right = nullptr;
    }
 Insert in bst
 };
Node* insert(Node* root, int data) {
  if (root == nullptr) {
    return new Node(data);
      if (data < root->data) {
  root->left = insert(root->left, data);
                    ->right = insert(root->right, data);
      return root;
    oid inorderTraversal(Node* root) {
  if (root == nullptr) {
       ,
inorderTraversal(root->left);
cout << root->data << " ";
      inorderTraversal(root->right):
}
int main() {
Node* root = nullptr;
int n, value;
cout << "Enter the number of elements you want
to insert in the BST: ";
      cin >> n;
cout << "Enter the elements to insert into the
\label{eq:BST:n"} \begin{split} & \mathsf{BST:} \backslash n"; \\ & \text{for (int i = 0; i < n; i+++) } \, \{ \end{split}
          cin >> value;
root = insert(root, value);
        out << "Inorder traversal of the BST: ":
      inorderTraversal(root):
      cout << endl;
      return 0;
```

```
Merge sort
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
       using namespace std;
        void merge(vector<int>& arr. int left. int mid.
       int right) {
         nt right) {
    int n1 = mid - left + 1;
    int n2 = right - mid;
    vector<int> leftArr(n1), ri
    for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
        leftArr[i] = arr[left + i];

            for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++) {
                rightArr[j] = arr[mid + 1 + j];
             }
int i = 0, j = 0, k = left;
while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
    if (leftArr[i] <= rightArr
        arr[k] = leftArr[i];</pre>
                     arr[k] = rightArr[j];
j++;
                 }
k++;
            while (i < n1) {
    arr[k] = leftArr[i];</pre>
                i++;
k++;
            }
while (j < n2) {
arr[k] = rightArr[j];
j++;
k++;
void merge...

right){
    if (left < right) {
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        mergeSort[arr, left, mid);
        mergeSort[arr, left, mid);
        merge[arr, left, mid, right];
    }
        void mergeSort(vector<int>& arr, int left, int
      void displayArray(const vector<int>& arr) {
  for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
    cout << arr[i] << "";</pre>
            cout << endl:
       int main() {
         int n;
cout << "Enter the number of elements in
     cout << "Enter the number of element
the array: ",
cin >> n;
vector<int> arr(n);
cout << "Enter the elements of the
array:\n";
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
cin >> arr[i];
            cout << "Original array: ";
            displayArray(arr);
mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
cout << "Sorted array: ";
displayArray(arr);
            return 0:
```

```
Inorder traversal bst
minclude <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node{
int data;
Node 'night;
Node' right;
Node' right;
Node' right;
Node' right;
Node' right;
Node' root, int data} {
if troot == nulliptr;
}

if troot == nulliptr} {
return new Node(data);
}

if data < root>>data {
root>>ight == insert(root>>right, data);
}
else {
root>>ight == insert(root>>right, data);
}

void inorderTraversal(Node' root) {
if froot == nulliptr) {
return root;
}

void inorderTraversal(Node' root) {
if froot == nulliptr) {
return;
}

inorderTraversal(root>>right);
}

inorderTraversal(root>>right);
}

int main() {
Node' root == nulliptr;
int n, value;
cout << "Enter the number of elements you want to insert in the BST: ";
cin >> n;
cout << "Enter the elements to insert into
the BST\";
for (int i = 0; i < n; i+>) {
cin >> n;
cout << "Interest the elements to insert into
the BST\";
incrover incorder traversal of the BST: ";
incrover incorder traversal of the BST: ";
incrover incorder traversal of the BST: ";
incorder traversal oroot;
cout << endi;
return 0,
}

}
```

```
Search bst
#include <iostream
winclude <lostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
   int data;
   Node* left;
   Node* right;
   Node(int value) {
          data = value
          left = right = nullptr;
      ode* insert(Node* root, int
if (root == nullptr) {
    return new Node(data);
      if (data < root->data) {
          root->left = insert(root->left, data);
  ,
Node* search(Node* root, int key) {
     if (root == nullptr || root->data == key) {
          return root;
       ,
return search(root->right, key);
    oid inorderTraversal(Node* root) {
  if (root == nullptr) {
       }
inorderTraversal(root->left);
cout << root->data << " ";
inorderTraversal(root->right);
  int main() {
    It main() {
Node* root = nullptr;
int n, value, key;
cout << "Enter the number of elements you
vant to insert in the BST: ";
cin >> n;
cout << "Enter the elements to insert into the
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
         cin >> value;
root = insert(root, value);
       }
cout << "Inorder traversal of the BST: ";
inorderTraversal(root);
      cout << "Enter the element to search in the BST:
cm >> key;
Node* result = search(root, key);
if (result = nullpt) {
    cout < "Element " << key << " found in the

BST." << end!;
    jelse {
      cout < "Element " << key << " not found in

the BST." << end!;
      return 0;
```

```
using namespace std;
struct Node {
int data;
Node* next;
Node/int
        Node(int value) : data(value), next(nullptr)
      ublic:
Queue(): front(nullptr), rear(nullptr) {}
void enqueue(int data) {
Node* newNode = new Node(data);
if (rear == nullptr) {
front = rear = newNode;
} else {
rear->next = newNode;
}
                 rear = newNode
            cout << data << " enqueued to the
  queue.\n";
}
Node* temp = front;
front = front->next;
coul << temp->data << " dequeued from
queue.\n",
delete temp;
if (front == nuliptr) {
    rear = nullptr;
}
        if woid display() const {
  if (front == nullptr) {
    cout << "The queue is empty.\n";
    return;</pre>
             ,
Node* current = front:
            cout << "Queue elements: "
while (current != nullptr) {
    cout << current->data <<
    current = current->nultptr);
}
             ;
cout << endl;
           Queue() {
while (front != nullptr) {
Node* temp = front;
front = front->next;
delete temp;
}
  };
int main() {
       queue.enqueue(10);
        queue.enqueue(20)
      queue.enqueue(20);
queue.display();
queue.display();
queue.display();
queue.display();
queue.display();
queue.dequeue();
        queue.display();
        return 0;
```

```
DLL
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
int data;
Node* next;
      Node* prev;
 Node(int value) : data(value), next(nullptr), prev(nullptr) {}
 };
class DoublyLinkedList {
  Node* head;
  public:
     DoublyLinkedList(): head(nullptr) {} void insertAtEnd(int data) {
          Node* newNode = new Node(data);

if (head == nullptr) {

head = newNode;

} else {

Node* current = head;
               while (current->next != nullptr) {
    current = current->next;
                ,
current->next = newNode;
newNode->prev = current;
            ;
cout << data << " inserted at the end.\n";
         oid deleteFromBeginning() {
          if (head == nullptr) {
 cout << "The list is empty. Nothing to delete.\n";
return;
           }
Node* temp = head;
head = head->next;
if (head != nullptr) {
   head->prev = nullptr;
           , delete temp; cout << "Node deleted from the beginning.\n";
          oid deleteFromPosition(int position) {
  if (head == nullptr) {
    cout << "The list is empty. Nothing to
               return:
           if (position < 1) {
    cout << "Position should be greater than
Co.
0.\n";
return;
           Node* current = head:
           int currentPosition = 1:
          int currentPosition = 1;
if (position == 1) {
    deleteFromBeginning();
    return;
             vhile (current != nullptr && currentPosition <
          ition) {
    current = current->next;
    currentPosition++;
           if (current == nullptr) {
  cout << "The position is out of range.\n";
  return;</pre>
           if (current->prev != nullptr) {
    current->prev->next = current->next;
           if (current->next != nullptr) {
    current->next->prev = current->prev;
        void printList() const {
          if (head == nullptr) {
  cout << "The list is empty.\n";
  return;</pre>
           }
Node* current = head;
while (current != nullptr) {
    cout << current->data << " <> ";
    current = current->next;
           cout << "null\n";
        }
"DoublyLinkedList() {
while (head != nullptr) {
Node* temp = head;
head = head->next;
);
int main() {
DoublyLinkedList list;
list.insertAtEnd(10);
list.insertAtEnd(20);
list.insertAtEnd(30);
list.insertAtEnd(40);
     Ist.InsertAtEnd(40);

Ist.InsertAtEnd(50);

cout <= "Initial Linked List: ";

list.printList();

list.deleteFromBeginning();

cout <= "After deleting from the beginning: ";

list.feleteFromPosition(3);
        cout << "After deleting from position 3: ";
       list.printList();
      return 0;
```

```
SLI insertion at the end
sinculace dostreamo-
using hamespace stid:
find cleab;
struct Node {
   int class;
   Node* need;
   Node* need need;
   Node* need need;
   Node* need;
   Node* need need;
   Node*
```