

# INDEX

Name Prabhjanjan Bhat

Std.: 3<sup>rd</sup> Sem

Telephone No.

Blood Group.

Sub.

Roll No. 196

Div.

E-mail ID.

Birth Day.

Sr.No.	Title	Page No.	Sign./Remarks
1.	7/12/2023 (Practice Programs)	10	88
2.	21/12/2023 (Stack Implementation)		88
3.	28/12/2023 (Infix to Postfix, Postfix Evaluation, Linear Queue)	10	88
4.	11/1/2024 (Circular queue, Singly linked List)	10	88 12/1/24
5.	18/1/2024 Singly linked List (Deletion) Leetcode → ① Leetcode → ②	10	88
6.	25/1/2024 Linked List operations, stack and queue implementation, using linked List	10	88
7.	1/2/2024 Doubly linked List Leetcode → ③	10	88
8.	15/2/2024 binary search tree Leetcode → ④	10	88
9.	22/2/2024 BFS and DFS HackerRank Problem	10	88 20/2/24
10.	29/2/2024 Hashing program	10	88 29/2/24

10

1. Swapping 2 numbers,

#include <stdio.h>

void swap(int \*x, int \*y);

void main()

{ int x, y;

printf("enter the 2 nos ");

scanf ("%d %d", &x, &y);

printf ("In the numbers before swapping %d and %d",  
x, y);

swap(&x, &y);

return 0;

}

Void swap(int \*x, int \*y)

{ int temp = \*x;

\*x = \*y

\*y = temp;

printf ("In the nos after swapping %d and  
%d ", \*x, \*y);

}

Output: Enter the 2 nos: 20 10

The numbers before swapping 20 and 10

The nos after swapping 10 and 20

2. #WAP a prog to simulate the working of stack using an array with the following:
- (a) Push
  - (b) Pop
  - (c) Display

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
#define SIZE 5
```

```
int stack[SIZE];
```

```
int top = -1;
```

```
void push(int element);
```

```
void pop();
```

```
void display();
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int choice, element;
```

```
    do {
```

~~printf("\n Stack operations :\n");~~~~printf(" 1. Push \n");~~~~printf(" 2. Pop \n");~~~~printf(" 3. Display \n");~~~~printf(" 4. Exit \n");~~~~printf(" Enter your choice : ");~~~~scanf("%d", &choice);~~

```
    switch(choice) {
```

```
        case 1 : printf("Enter element to push: ");
```

```
        scanf("%d", &element);
```

```
        push(element);
```

```
        break;
```

case 2 : pop(); break;

case 3 : display(); break;

case 4 : printf("Exiting the program.\n"); break;

default: printf("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.\n");

}

3 while(choice != 4)

return 0;

}

void push(int element)

{ if(top == SIZE - 1)

{ printf("Stack overflow. Cannot push.\n")

}

else

{ top = top + 1;

stack[top] = element;

printf("%d pushed to stack.\n", element);

}

void pop()

{ if(top == -1)

{ printf("Stack is empty. Nothing to underflow. Cannot pop  
element display.\n")

else {

printf("%d popped from the stack.\n", stack[top]);

top--;

}

}

void display()

{ if(top == -1) {

printf("Stack is empty. Nothing to display.\n")

}

else &

```
    printf("Stack elements: ");
    for(int i=0; i<=top; i++)
    {
        printf("%d", stack[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

Output: Enter/ Exit

Stack Operations:

1. Push

2. Pop

3. Display

4. Exit

Enter your choice : 1

Enter element to push : 56

56 pushed to the stack

Stack Operations

Enter your choice : 1

Enter element to push : 34

34 pushed to the stack

Enter your choice : 2

34 popped from the stack

Enter your choice : 3

Stack elements : 56

Enter your choice : 4

Exiting the program.

3.

WAP to implement dynamic memory allocation functions like malloc, free, calloc and realloc

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int *ptr;
    int n;
    printf("Enter number of elements:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    ptr = (int *)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
    if (ptr == NULL)
    {
        printf("Memory not allocated.\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Memory successfully allocated
using malloc.\n");
        printf("Enter elements of array\n");
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &ptr[i]);
        }
        free(ptr);
        printf("Memory Freed\n");
        ptr = (int *)calloc(n, sizeof(int));
        if (ptr == NULL)
        {
            printf("Memory not allocated.\n");
            exit(0);
        }
        else
            printf("Memory successfully allocated
using calloc.\n");
    }
}
```

```
printf("Enter elements of array\n");
```

```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)  
{  
    scanf("%d", &ptr[i]);  
}
```

```
printf("The elements of the array are: ");
```

```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)  
{  
    printf("%d", ptr[i]);  
}
```

```
int n1;
```

```
printf("Enter new size for realloc\n");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n1);
```

```
ptr = (int *)realloc(ptr, n1 * sizeof(int));
```

```
printf("Memory successfully re-allocated  
using realloc.\n");
```

```
printf("Enter more variables:\n");
```

```
for(int i=n; i<n1; i++)  
{  
    scanf("%d", &ptr[i]);  
}
```

```
printf("The elements of the array are: ");
```

```
for(int i=0; i<n1; i++)  
{  
    printf("%d", ptr[i]);  
}
```

```
free(ptr);
```

```
printf("Memory Freed\n");
```

```
}
```

Output :

Enter number of elements : 4

Memory successfully allocated using malloc.

Enter elements of array

12 23 45 67

The elements of the array are : 12, 23, 45, 67,

Memory Freed

Memory successfully allocated using calloc.

Enter elements of array

12 23 45 65

The elements of the array are : 12, 23, 45, 65,

Enter new size for Realloc

5

Memory successfully re-allocated using realloc

Enter more variables :

6

The elements of the array are : 12, 23, 45, 65, 6,

Memory Freed.

8/12  
2/12

## Week-2 (Lab program 2)

- ① Write a program to convert a given valid parenthesized infix arithmetic expression to postfix expression. The expression consists of single character operands and the binary operators +, -, \*, /, ^

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
#define MAX_SIZE 100
```

```
int isOperator(char ch) {
    return (ch == '+' || ch == '-' || ch == '*' || ch == '/')
        || ch == '^';
}
```

```
int precedence(char operator) {
    if (operator == '+' || operator == '-')
        return 1;
    if (operator == '*' || operator == '/')
        return 2;
}
```

```
return 0;
}
```

```
void infixToPostfix(char infix[], char postfix[]) {
    char stack[MAX_SIZE];
    int top = -1;
    int i, j;
```

```
for (i = 0, j = 0; infix[i] != '\0'; i++) {
    if (infix[i] >= '0' && infix[i] <= '9')
        { postfix[j++] = infix[i];
    }
```

```
else if (isOperator(infix[i])) {
    while (top >= 0 && precedence(stack[top]) >= precedence
        [infix[i]))
    {
        postfix[j++] = stack[top--];
    }
    stack[++top] = infix[i];
}

else if (infix[i] == '(') {
    while (stack[++top] == infix[i])
}
else if (infix[i] == ')') {
    while (top >= 0 && stack[top] != '(')
        postfix[j++] = stack[top--];
}

if (top >= 0 && stack[top] == '(')
    top--;
}

// end of else if
// end of for
while (top >= 0)
{
    postfix[j++] = stack[top--];
}

postfix[j] = '\0';

int main()
{
    char infix[MAX_SIZE], postfix[MAX_SIZE];
    printf("Enter infix expression: ");
    scanf("%s", infix);
    infixToPostfix(infix, postfix);
}
```

```
printf("Postfix expression : %s\n", postfix);  
  
return 0;  
}
```

Output: Enter infix expression:  $2 + (3^4) - 5$   
Postfix expression:  $2 3 4 ^ + 5 -$

- ① Write a program to - postfix evaluation

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
#define MAX_STACK_SIZE 100
```

```
int stack[MAX_STACK_SIZE];
```

```
int top = -1;
```

```
void push(int item) {
```

```
    if (top == MAX_STACK_SIZE - 1) {  
        printf("Stack Overflow\n");  
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
```

```
}
```

```
    stack[++top] = item;
```

```
}
```

```
int pop() {
```

~~if (top == -1) {~~ ~~printf("Stack Underflow\n");  
 exit(EXIT\_FAILURE);~~~~}~~

```
    return stack[top--];
```

```
}
```

```
int isOperator(char ch) {
```

```
    return (ch == '+' || ch == '-' || ch == '*' || ch == '/' ||  
           ch == '%');
```

{

```
int evaluatePostfix(char postfix[3]) {
```

```
    int i = 0;
```

```
    while (postfix[i] != '\0') {
```

```
        char currentSymbol = postfix[i];
```

```
        if (isdigit(currentSymbol)) {
```

```
            push(currentSymbol - '0');
```

{

```
        else if (isOperator(currentSymbol)) {
```

```
            int operand2 = pop();
```

```
            int operand1 = pop();
```

```
        switch (currentSymbol) {
```

```
            case '+': push(operand1 + operand2);  
                        break;
```

~~```
            case '-': push(operand1 - operand2);  
                        break;
```~~~~```
            case '*': push(operand1 * operand2);  
                        break;
```~~~~```
            case '%': push(operand1 % operand2);  
                        break;
```~~

{

{

```
        } // for while loop
```

```
    return pop();
```

{

{

```
int main()
{
    char postfixExpression[100];
    printf("Enter postfix expression:");
    scanf("%s", postfixExpression);
    int result = evaluatePostfix(postfixExpression);
    printf("Result: %d\n", result);
    return 0;
}
```

Output: Enter postfix expression: 234\*+5-  
Result : 9

### 3(a) Queue Implementation

```
#include < stdio.h >
#include < stdlib.h >
#define max 20
```

```
int queue[max];
int front = -1, rear = -1;
```

```
void enqueue(int a);
int dequeue();
void display();
```

```
Void main() {
    int n, m;
    printf("Enter \n 1. to insert \n 2. to remove
    \n 3. to display \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    while(n != 3) {
        switch(n) {
            case 1: printf("Enter element : ");
                scanf("%d", &m);
                enqueue(m), break;
            case 2: m = dequeue();
                printf("Element removed is %d", m);
                break;
            case 3: display();
            default: printf("Invalid Input");
        }
    }
}
```

3

```
void enqueue(int a) {
    if (rear == max - 1) {
        printf("Queue full");
    }
    rear = -1;
    queue[rear] = a;
}
```

int dequeue() {
 if (rear == -1 || front == rear) {
 printf("Queue empty");
 }
 else {
 front += 1;
 return queue[front];
 }
}

```
void display() {  
    printf("Queue : ");  
    for(int i=front+1; i<=rear; i++) {  
        printf("%d\t", queue[i]);  
    }  
}
```

- Output:
1. Insert element
  2. Delete element
  3. Exit

1

Enter element : 23

1. Insert Element
2. Delete element
3. Exit

1

Enter element : 54

1. Insert Element
2. Delete element
3. Exit

2

Deleted element : 23

- ~~1. Insert Element~~
2. Delete element
  3. Exit

3

# Week-3 Lab 3

PAGE NO:  
DATE:

3(b)

## Circular Queue

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define MAX 6
```

```
int Q[MAX];
```

```
int front = -1, rear = -1;
```

```
void enqueue (int element);
```

```
void dequeue();
```

```
void display();
```

```
int main() { int choice, element;
```

```
while(1) { printf("Enter 1 to insert, 2 to delete,  
3 to display, 4 to exit : ");
```

~~scanf~~

```
switch(choice) {
```

```
case 1: printf("Enter the element to insert:");  
scanf("%d", &element);  
enqueue(element); break;
```

~~case 2: dequeue(); break;~~

~~case 3: display(); break;~~

```
case 4: printf("Exiting the program.\n");  
return 0;
```

```
default: printf("Invalid choice. Please enter a  
valid option.\n");
```

3

3

3

```
void enqueue (int element) {  
    if ((rear+1)%MAX == front) {  
        printf ("Queue overflow. Cannot insert element.\n");  
    } else if (front == -1) {  
        front = 0;  
        rear = (rear+1)%MAX;  
        Q[rear] = element;  
        printf ("Element %d inserted successfully.\n", element);  
    }  
}
```

```
void dequeue () {  
    if (front == -1) {  
        printf ("Queue underflow. Cannot delete element.\n");  
    } else {  
        printf ("Deleted element: %d\n", Q[front]);  
        if (front == rear) {  
            front = rear - 1;  
        } else {  
            front = (front + 1)%MAX;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
void display () {  
    if (front == -1) {  
        printf ("Queue is empty.\n");  
    } else {  
        int i = front;  
        for (int i = front; i != (rear+1)%MAX; i = (i+1)%MAX) {  
            printf ("%d\n", Q[i]);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output : Enter 1 to insert, 2 to delete, 3 to display,  
4 to exit : 1

Enter the element to insert : 20

Element 20 inserted successfully.

Enter 1 to insert, 2 to delete, 3 to display,  
4 to exit : 1

Enter the element to insert : 40

Element 40 inserted successfully.

Enter 1 to insert, 2 to delete, 3 to display,  
4 to exit : 2

Deleted element : 20

Enter 1 to insert, 2 to delete, 3 to display,

4 to exit : 3

40

Enter 1 to insert, 2 to delete, 3 to display

4 to exit : 4

~~Exiting the program~~

8/1  
u/1

## 4. Singly linked List implementation:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void create();
void display();
void insert_begin();
void insert_end();
void insert_pos();
void delete_begin();
void delete_end();
void delete_pos();
```

```
struct node *head = NULL;
```

```
struct node { int data;
              struct node *next; };

int main()
{ int choice;
  while(1) { printf("0. Create\n");
              printf("1. display\n");
              printf("2. Insert Node at beginning\n");
              printf("3. Insert Node in specific pos\n");
              printf("4. Insert Node at end of LinkedList\n");
              printf("5. Delete Node at beginning\n");
              printf("6. Delete Node at end\n");
              printf("7. Delete Node at position\n");
              printf("8. **To exit**\n");
```

```
printf("Enter your choice: ");
scanf("%d", &choice);
```

```
switch(choice)
```

```
{ case 0 : create(); break;
    case 1 : display(); break;
    case 2 : insert_begin(); break;
    case 3 : insert_pos(); break;
    case 4 : insert_end(); break;
    case 5 : delete_begin(); break;
    case 6 : delete_end(); break;
    case 7 : delete_pos(); break;
    case 8 : cout<< "return 0;" << endl;
    default : printf("\n Wrong choice"); break;
}
```

33

```
void create() {
    struct node *temp;
    temp = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("Enter node data: ");
    scanf("%d", &temp->data);
    temp->next = NULL;
}

if (head == NULL) {
    head = temp;
}
else {
    struct node *ptr = head;
    while (ptr->next != NULL)
        ptr = ptr->next;
    ptr->next = temp;
}
```

33

```
void display()
{
    if (head == NULL)
        printf("Linked List is Empty\n");
    return;
}

printf("Linked List: ");
```

```
struct node *ptr = head;  
while(ptr != NULL)  
{
```

```
    printf("%d", ptr->data);  
    ptr = ptr->next;
```

```
}
```

```
void insert_begin()
```

```
{ struct node *temp;
```

```
temp = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
```

```
printf("Enter node data: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &temp->data);
```

```
temp->next = NULL;
```

```
if(head == NULL)
```

```
{ head = temp;
```

```
return;
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{ temp->next = head;
```

```
head = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
void insert_pos()
```

```
{ struct node *temp;
```

```
temp = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
```

```
printf("Enter node data: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &temp->data);
```

```
temp->next = NULL;
```

```
if(head == NULL) {
```

```
    head = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
else { struct node** prev_ptr;  
       struct node *ptr = head;  
       int pos;  
       printf("Enter position:");  
       scanf("%d", &pos);  
       for (int i=0; i<pos; i++)  
       { prev_ptr = ptr;  
        ptr = ptr->next; }  
       temp->next = ptr;  
       prev_ptr->next = temp;  
    }  
}
```

```
void insert_end()  
{ struct node *temp;  
  temp = (struct node*) malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
  printf("Enter node data:");  
  scanf("%d", &temp->data);  
  temp->next = NULL;  
  
  if (head == NULL)  
  { head = temp;  
   return; }  
  else { struct node *ptr = head;  
         while (ptr->next != NULL)  
         { ptr = ptr->next; }  
         ptr->next = temp;  
      }  
}
```

```
void delete_begin()  
{ if (head == NULL)  
  { printf("Linked List is empty | Nothing to delete");  
   return; }
```

```
else { struct.node *ptr = head;  
       head = head->next;  
       free(ptr);  
       printf("Node Deleted\n");  
    }
```

```
void delete_end()  
{ if(head == NULL)
```

```
{ printf("Linked list is empty | Nothing to delete\n");  
  return;
```

```
else if(head->next == NULL)  
{ struct.node *ptr = head;  
  head = ptr->next;  
  free(ptr);  
}
```

```
else { struct.node *ptr = head;  
       struct.node *prev_ptr = NULL;  
       while(ptr->next != NULL)  
       { prev_ptr = ptr;  
         ptr = ptr->next;  
     }
```

~~prev\_ptr->next = NULL;~~  
~~free(ptr);~~

```
void delete_pos()
```

```
{ int pos;
```

```
printf("Enter node position to delete: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &pos);
```

```
struct.node *ptr = head;
```

```
if(head == NULL)
```

```
{ printf("Linked List is empty\n");  
  return;
```

```
else if(pos==0)
{
    ptr = head;
    head = ptr->next;
    free(ptr);
}
```

```
else
{
    struct node *prev_ptr;
    for(int i=0; i<pos; i++)
    {
        prev_ptr = ptr;
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }
}
```

$\text{prev\_ptr} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{ptr} \rightarrow \text{next}$ ,

```
free(ptr);
```

```
}
```

Output:

- 0. Create
- 1. Display
- 2. Insert Node at beginning
- 3. Insert Node in specific position
- 4. Insert Node at end of LinkedList
- 5. Delete Node at beginning
- 6. Delete Node at end
- 7. Delete Node at position

Enter your choice : 0

Enter node data : 60

0. Create

"

Enter your choice : 2

Enter node data : 70

0. Create

Enter your choice : 3

Enter node data : 80

Enter position: 1

O. Create

" " " Enter your choice : 4

Enter node data : 30

O. Create

" " " Enter your choice : 5

Node Deleted

O. Create

" " "

Enter your choice : 1

LinkedList : 80 60 30

O. Create

" " "

Enter your choice : 8

~~80 60 30~~  
~~12/1/29~~