Assignment no 1

```
C++
#include
<iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
class Student {
public:
int rollNo;
  string name;
float SGPA;
Student(int rollNo, string name, float SGPA) {
this->rollNo = rollNo;
this->name = name:
this->SGPA = SGPA;
void prints() const {
cout << "Roll No: " << rollNo << endl;
cout << "Name: " << name << endl;
cout << "SGPA: " << SGPA << endl;
}
};
void bubbleSortByRollNo(vector<Student>& students) {
int n = students.size();
for(inti=0;i<n-1;i++){
for(intj=0;j<n-i-1;j++){
               if (students[j].rollNo > students[j + 1].rollNo) {
swap(students[j], students[j + 1]);
}
}
void insertionSortByName(vector<Student>& students) {
for (int i = 1; i < students.size(); i++) {
Student key = students[i];
intj=i-1;
while (j >= <mark>0</mark> && students[j].name > key.name) {
students[j + <mark>1</mark>] = students[j];
j--;
}
students[j + 1] = key;
```

```
}
int partition(vector<Student>& students, int low, int high) {
Student pivot = students[high];
int i = (low - 1);
for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {
 if (students[j].SGPA > pivot.SGPA) {
j++;
swap(students[i], students[j]);
}
}
swap(students[i + 1], students[high]);
return (i + 1);
}
void quickSortBySGPA(vector<Student>& students, int low, int high) {
if (low < high) {
int pivot = partition(students, low, high);
quickSortBySGPA(students, low, pivot - 1);
quickSortBySGPA(students, pivot + 1, high);
}
}
bool binarySearchByName(vector<Student>& students, string name) {
int low = 0:
int high = students.size() - 1;
while (low <= high) {
int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
if (students[mid].name == name) {
return true;
} else if (students[mid].name < name) {
low = mid + <mark>1</mark>;
} else {
high = mid - <mark>1</mark>;
}
}
return false;
int main() {
vector<Student> students = {
Student(1, "Alice", 8.5),
Student(2, "Bob", 7.8),
         Student(3, "Charlie", 9.2),
Student(4, "David", 8.1),
```

```
Student(5, "Emily", 9.0),
Student(<mark>6</mark>, "Fred", <mark>7.5</mark>),
Student(7, "Gina", 8.9),
Student(8, "Harry", 8.3),
Student(<mark>9</mark>, "Irene", <mark>9.4</mark>),
Student(10, "Jack", 8.0)
};
// Task a: Design a roll call list using Bubble Sort
cout << "Roll call list (sorted by roll number):" << endl;
bubbleSortByRollNo(students);
for (const Student& student : students) {
student.prints();
cout << endl;
}
// Task a: Design a roll call list using Bubble Sort
cout << "Roll call list (sorted by roll number):" << endl;</pre>
bubbleSortByRollNo(students); // Sort students by roll number
for (const Student& student : students) {
       student.prints(); // Use 'student' here
cout << endl;
}
// Task b: Sort students alphabetically by name using Insertion Sort
cout << "Student list (sorted alphabetically by name):" << endl;</pre>
insertionSortByName(students); // Sort students by name
for (const Student& student : students) {
       student.prints(); // Use 'student' here
cout << endl;
}
// Task c: Sort students by SGPA (descending order) using Quick Sort
cout << "Student list (sorted by SGPA in descending order):" << endl;</pre>
quickSortBySGPA(students, 0, students.size() - 1); // Sort students by
SGPA
for (const Student &student : students) {
       student.prints(); // Use 'student' here
cout << endl;
}
// Task d: Search for a student by name
string searchName = "Charlie";
bool found = binarySearchByName(students, searchName);
if (found) {
      cout << searchName << " found in the student list." << endl;</pre>
} else {
```

```
cout << searchName << " not found in the student list." << endl;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

output -

```
Student list (sorted by SGPA in descending order):
Roll No: 9
Name: Irrene
SGPA: 9.4

Roll No: 3
Name: Charlie
SGPA: 9.2

Roll No: 5
Name: Entity
SGPA: 8.9

Roll No: 1
Name: Alice
SGPA: 8.5

Roll No: 8

Roll No: 8

Roll No: 8

Roll No: 9

Roll No: 9

Roll No: 1
Name: Alice
SGPA: 8.3

Roll No: 1
Name: Alice
SGPA: 8.7

Roll No: 10
Name: Barry
SGPA: 8.3

Roll No: 10
Name: Barry
SGPA: 8.7

Roll No: 10
Name: Charlie
SGPA: 8.7

Roll No: 10
Name: Roll No: 10
Name: Roll No: 10
Name: Roll No: 2
Name: Roll No: 2
Name: Roll No: 6
Name: Fred
SGPA: 7.5

Charlie not found in the student list.
PS C:\USers\( \) 1

Roll No: 6
Name: Fred
SGPA: 7.5

Charlie not found in the student list.
PS C:\USers\( \) 1

Roll No: 6
Name: Fred
SGPA: 7.5

Charlie not found in the student list.
PS C:\USers\( \) 1

Roll No: 6
Name: Fred
SGPA: 7.5

Charlie not found in the student list.
PS C:\USers\( \) 1

Roll No: 6
Name: Fred
SGPA: 7.5

Charlie not found in the student list.
PS C:\USers\( \) 1

Roll No: 6
Name: Fred
SGPA: 7.5
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Member {
int registrationNo;
string name;
Member* next;
class ClubMembers {
private:
Member* president;
Member* secretary;
public:
ClubMembers() {
president = nullptr;
secretary = nullptr;
}
Member* getPresident() {
return president;
// Function to add a new member to the club
void addMember(int regNo, string memberName) {
Member* newMember = new Member;
newMember->registrationNo = regNo;
newMember->name = memberName;
newMember->next = <mark>nullptr</mark>;
if (president == nullptr) {
president = newMember;
secretary = newMember;
} else {
          secretary->next = newMember;
secretary = newMember;
}
}
// Function to delete a member by registration number
void deleteMember(int regNo) {
Member* prev = nullptr;
Member* curr = president;
while (curr != nullptr && curr->registrationNo != regNo) {
```

```
prev = curr;
curr = curr->next;
}
if (curr == <mark>nullptr</mark>) {
return;
}
if (curr == president) {
           president = curr->next;
} else if (curr == secretary) {
secretary = prev;
secretary->next = nullptr;
} else {
prev->next = curr->next;
}
delete curr;
}
// Function to compute the total number of members
int getTotalMembers() {
int count = 0;
Member* current = president;
while (current != nullptr) {
count++;
current = current->next;
}
return count;
}
// Function to display the list of members
void displayMembers() {
Member* current = president;
while (current != nullptr) {
                cout << "Reg No: " << current->registrationNo << ", Name: "</pre>
<< current->name << endl;
current = current->next;
}
}
// Function to display the list in reverse order using recursion
void displayInReverseOrder(Member* current) {
if (current == nullptr)
return;
displayInReverseOrder(current->next);
            cout << "Reg No: " << current->registrationNo << ", Name: " <<</pre>
current->name << endl;
}
};
```

output-

```
TERMINAL
PS C:\Users\
                          \c++\
                                          > cd "c:\Users\
                                                                        \c++\
Total Members: 4
Club Members:
Reg No: 1, Name: President Name
Reg No: 2, Name: Member 1
Reg No: 3, Name: Member 2
Reg No: 4, Name: Secretary Name
Club Members in Reverse Order:
Reg No: 4, Name: Secretary Name
Reg No: 3, Name: Member 2
Reg No: 2, Name: Member 1
Reg No: 1, Name: President Name
PS C:\Users\
                                               >
```

ASSIGNMENT NO:3

```
PROGRAM:
#include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include<ctype.h>
using namespace std;
struct node {
int data;
struct node *next;
};
struct node *top = NULL;
/* create a new node with the given data */
struct node* createNode(int data)
{
struct node *ptr = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof (struct node));
ptr->data = data;
ptr->next = NULL;
}
void push (int data) {
struct node *ptr= createNode(data);
if (top == NULL) {
top = ptr;
```

```
return;
}
ptr->next = top;
top = ptr;
}
/* pop the top element from the stack */
int pop () {
int data;
struct node *temp;
if (top == NULL)
return -1;
data= top->data;
temp = top;
top = top->next;
free(temp);
return (data);
}
int main() {
char str[100];
int i, data=-1, operand1, operand2, result;
/* i/p postfix expr from the user */
cout <<"Enter ur postfix expression:";</pre>
fgets(str, 100, stdin);
for (i= 0;i< strlen(str); i++){</pre>
```

```
if (isdigit(str[i])){
/** if the i/p char is digit, parse * character by character to get *
complete operand
*/
data= (data ==-1)?0: data;
data = (data * 10) + (str[i]-48);
continue;
}
/* push the operator into the stack */
if (data !=-1){
push(data);
}
if (str[i] == '+' || str[i] =='-'
|| str[i] == '*' || str[i] == '/'){
* if the i/p character is an operator,
* then pop two elements from the stack,
* apply operator and push the result into
* the stack
*/
operand2= pop();
operand1= pop();
if (operand1 ==-1 | | operand2 ==-1)
```

```
break;
switch (str[i]) {
case '+':
result= operand1+ operand2;
/* pushing result into the stack */
push(result);
break;
case '-':
result = operand1 - operand2;
push(result);
break;
case '*':
result = operand1 * operand2;
push(result);
break;
case '/':
result = operand1 / operand2;
push(result);
break;
}
}
data = -1;
}
```

```
if (top != NULL && top->next == NULL)
cout<<"Output:"<< top->data;
else
cout<<"u ve entered wrong expression\n";
return 0;
}
OUTPUT:</pre>
```

```
Output

/tmp/x4XfJB6I2Q.o

Enter ur postfix expression:10 20 * 30 40 10/-+
Output:226
```

ASSIGNMENT NO: 4

```
#include <iostream>
#define MAX 10
using namespace std;
struct queue
{ int data[MAX];
int front, rear;
};
class Queue
{ struct queue q;
public:
Queue(){q.front=q.rear=-1;}
int isempty();
int isfull();
void enqueue(int);
int delqueue();
void display();
};
int Queue::isempty()
{
return(q.front==q.rear)?1:0;
}
int Queue::isfull()
{ return(q.rear==MAX-1)?1:0;}
void Queue::enqueue(int x)
```

```
{q.data[++q.rear]=x;}
int Queue::delqueue()
{return q.data[++q.front];}
void Queue::display()
{ int i;
cout<<"\n";
for(i=q.front+1;i<=q.rear;i++)</pre>
cout<q.data[i]<<" ";
}
int main()
{ Queue obj;
int ch,x;
do{ cout<<"\n 1. insert job\n 2.delete job\n 3.display\n 4.Exit\n Enter your
choice:";
cin>>ch;
switch(ch)
{ case 1: if (!obj.isfull())
{ cout<<"\n Enter data:";
cin>>x;
obj.enqueue(x);
}
else
cout<< "Queue is overflow";
break;
case 2: if(!obj.isempty())
cout<<"\n Deleted Element="<<obj.delqueue();</pre>
```

```
else
{ cout<<"\n Queue is underflow"; }
cout<<"\nremaining jobs :";</pre>
obj.display();
break;
case 3: if (!obj.isempty())
{ cout<<"\n Queue contains:";
obj.display();
}
else
break;
cout<<"\n Queue is empty";</pre>
case 4: cout<<"\n Exit";</pre>
}
}while(ch!=4);
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Output
                                                                               Clear
1. insert job
2.delete job
 3.display
 4.Exit
 Enter your choice:1
Enter data:34
 1. insert job
 2.delete job
 3.display
 4.Exit
 Enter your choice:1
 Enter data:64
 1. insert job
 2.delete job
 3.display
4.Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter data:84
 1. insert job
2.delete job
3.display
4.Exit
 Enter your choice:1
Enter data:93
```

```
1. insert job
 2.delete job
 3.display
 4.Exit
 Enter your choice:3
 Queue contains:
34 64 84 93
 Queue is empty
 Exit
 1. insert job
 2.delete job
 3.display
 4.Exit
 Enter your choice:2
 Deleted Element=34
remaining jobs :
64 84 93
 1. insert job
 2.delete job
 3.display
 4.Exit
 Enter your choice:3
 Queue contains:
64 84 93
 Queue is empty
 Exit
```

```
Program:-
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define SIZE 5
class dequeue
{
       int a[10], front, rear, count;
public:
       dequeue();
       void add_at_beg(int);
       void add_at_end(int);
       void delete_fr_front();
       void delete_fr_rear();
       void display();
};
dequeue::dequeue()
{
       front =
              -1;
       rear =
              -1;
       count = 0;
}
void dequeue::add_at_beg(int item)
{
       int i;
```

```
if (front ==
               -1)
       {
               front++;
               rear++;
               a[rear] = item;
               count++;
       }
       else if (rear >= SIZE - 1)
       {
       }
       else
        {
               cout << "\nInsertion is not possible,overflow!!!!";</pre>
               for (i = count; i >= 0; i--)
               {
                       a[i] = a[i - 1];
               }
               a[i] = item;
               count++;
               rear++;
       }
}
void dequeue::add_at_end(int item)
{
       if (front == -1)
       {
               front++;
               rear++;
```

```
a[rear] = item;
                count++;
        }
        else if (rear >= SIZE - 1)
        {
                cout << "\nInsertion is not possible,overflow!!!";</pre>
                return;
        }
        else
        {
                a[++rear] = item;
        }
}
void dequeue::display()
{
        for (int i = front; i <= rear; i++)
        {
                cout << a[i] << " ";
        }
}
void dequeue::delete_fr_front()
{
        if (front == -1)
        {
        }
        else
        {
                cout << "Deletion is not possible:: Dequeue is empty";</pre>
                return;
```

```
if (front == rear)
                {
                        front = rear = -1;
                        return;
                }
                cout << "The deleted element is " << a[front];</pre>
                front = front + 1;
        }
}
void dequeue::delete_fr_rear()
{
        if (front == -1)
        {
        }
        else
        {
                cout << "Deletion is not possible:Dequeue is empty";</pre>
                return;
                if (front == rear)
                {
                        front = rear = -1;
                }
                cout << "The deleted element is " << a[rear];</pre>
                rear = rear - 1;
        }
}
int main()
{
        int c, item;
```

```
dequeue d1;
do
{
       cout << "\n^{****}DEQUEUE OPERATION^{****}n";
       cout << "\n1-Insert at beginning";</pre>
       cout << "\n2-Insert at end";</pre>
       cout << "\n3_Display";</pre>
       cout << "\n4_Deletion from front";</pre>
       cout << "\n5-Deletion from rear";</pre>
       cout << "\n6_Exit";</pre>
       cout << "\nEnter your choice<1-4>:";
       cin >> c;
       switch (c)
       {
       case 1:
               cout << "Enter the element to be inserted:";</pre>
               cin >> item;
               d1.add_at_beg(item);
               break;
       case 2:
               cout << "Enter the element to be inserted:";
               cin >> item;
               d1.add_at_end(item);
               break;
       case 3:
               d1.display();
               break;
       case 4:
               d1.delete_fr_front();
```

```
break;
              case 5:
                     d1.delete_fr_rear();
                     break;
              case 6:
                     exit(1);
                     break;
              default:
                     cout << "Invalid choice";</pre>
                     break;
              }
       } while (c != 7);
       return 0;
}
Output:-
****DEQUEUE OPERATION****
1-Insert at beginning
2-Insert at end
3_Display
4_Deletion from front
5-Deletion from rear
6_Exit
Enter your choice<1-4>:1
Enter the element to be inserted:45
****DEQUEUE OPERATION****
1-Insert at beginning
2-Insert at end
3 Display
4_Deletion from front
```

5-Deletion from rear

6_Exit

Enter your choice<1-4>:2

Enter the element to be inserted:46

```
main.cpp
                                                                                               Output
                                                                                              /tmp/1FKbKXAMVS.o
        1 #include <iostream>
                                                                                              ****DEQUEUE OPERATION****
        2 using namespace std;
       3 #define SIZE 5
       4 class dequeue
                                                                                              1-Insert at beginning
        5 * {
                                                                                              2-Insert at end
                int a[10], front, rear, count;
                                                                                              3_Display
9
                                                                                              4_Deletion from front
                                                                                              5-Deletion from rear
        8 public:
            dequeue();
                                                                                              6_Exit
       void add_at_beg(int);
10 void add_at_beg(int);
11 void add_at_end(int);
12 void delete_fr_front();
13 void delete_fr_rear();
                                                                                              Enter your choice<1-4>:1
                                                                                              Enter the element to be inserted:45
                                                                                              ****DEQUEUE OPERATION****
             void display();
        14
                                                                                             1-Insert at beginning
        15 };
                                                                                              2-Insert at end
        16 dequeue::dequeue()
                                                                                              3_Display
        17 - {
                                                                                              4_Deletion from front
        18
                                                                                              5-Deletion from rear
                front =
        19
                    -1;
                                                                                             6 Exit
        20
              rear =
                                                                                             Enter your choice<1-4>:2
        21
                 -1;
                                                                                              Enter the element to be inserted:46
               count = 0;
                                                                                              ****DEQUEUE OPERATION****
       23 }
                                                                                             1-Insert at beginning
       24 void dequeue::add_at_beg(int item)
       25 - {
                                                                                            2-Insert at end
```

Program Code:

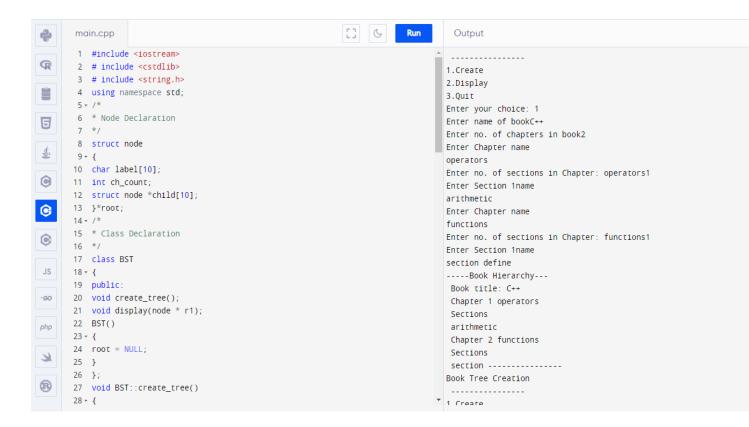
```
#include <iostream>
# include <cstdlib>
# include <string.h>
using namespace std;
* Node Declaration
struct node
char label[10];
int ch_count;
struct node *child[10];
}*root;
* Class Declaration
*/
class BST
public:
void create_tree();
void display(node * r1);
BST()
{
root = NULL;
}
void BST::create_tree()
int tbooks,tchapters,i,j,k;
root = new node();
cout<<"Enter name of book";
cin>>root->label;
cout<<"Enter no. of chapters in book";
cin>>tchapters;
root->ch_count = tchapters;
for(i=0;i<tchapters;i++)</pre>
root->child[i] = new node;
```

```
cout<<"Enter Chapter name\n";
cin>>root->child[i]->label;
cout<<"Enter no. of sections in Chapter: "<<root->child[i]->label;
cin>>root->child[i]->ch count;
for(j=0;j<root->child[i]->ch_count;j++)
root->child[i]->child[i] = new node;
cout<<"Enter Section "<<j+1<<"name\n";
cin>>root->child[i]->child[j]->label;
//cout<<"Enter no. of subsections in "<<r1->child[i]->child[i]->label;
//cin>>r1->child[i]->ch_count;
}
}
void BST::display(node * r1)
int i,j,k,tchapters;
if(r1 != NULL)
cout<<"\n----Book Hierarchy---";
cout<<"\n Book title: "<<r1->label;
tchapters= r1->ch_count;
for(i=0;i<tchapters;i++) {</pre>
cout<<"\n Chapter "<<i+1;
cout<<" "<<r1->child[i]->label;
cout<<"\n Sections";
for(j=0;j< r1)
->child[i]
->ch_count;j++)
//cin>>r1->child[i]->child[j]->label;
cout<<"\n "<<r1->child[i]->child[j]->label;
}}}}
/** Main Contains Menu
*/
int main() {
int choice;
BST bst:
while (1) {
cout<<" ----"<<endl:
cout << "Book Tree Creation" << endl;
cout<<" -----"<<endl;
cout<<"1.Create"<<endl;
cout << "2. Display" << endl;
```

```
cout<<"3.Quit"<<endl;
cout<<"Enter your choice: ";
cin>>choice;
switch(choice) {
case 1:
bst.create_tree();
case 2:
bst.display(root);
break;
case 3:
exit(1);
default:
cout<<"Wrong choice"<<endl;
}
}
OUTPUT:
Book Tree Creation
_____
1.Create
2.Display
3.Quit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter name of bookC++
Enter no. of chapters in book2
Enter Chapter name
operators
Enter no. of sections in Chapter: operators1
Enter Section 1name
arithmetic
Enter Chapter name
functions
Enter no. of sections in Chapter: functions1
Enter Section 1name
section define
----Book Hierarchy---
Book title: C++
Chapter 1 operators
Sections
arithmetic
Chapter 2 functions
```

Sections

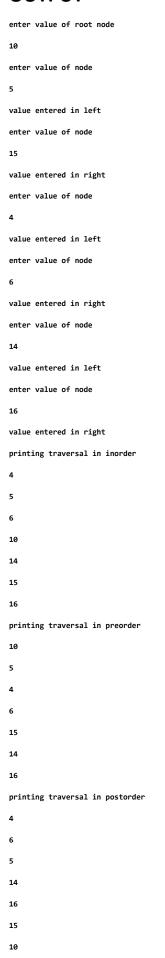
section -----



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#include <conio.h>
struct tree
    tree *1, *r;
    int data;
}*root = NULL, *p = NULL, *np = NULL, *q;
void create()
    int value, c = 0;
    while (c < 7)
         if (root == NULL)
             root = new tree;
             cout<<"enter value of root node\n";</pre>
             cin>>root->data;
             root->r=NULL;
             root->l=NULL;
         }
         else
             p = root;
             cout<<"enter value of node\n";</pre>
             cin>>value;
             while(true)
             {
                  if (value < p->data)
                      if (p->1 == NULL)
                       {
                           p \rightarrow 1 = new tree;
                           p = p \rightarrow 1;
                           p->data = value;
                           p \rightarrow 1 = NULL;
                           p \rightarrow r = NULL;
                           cout<<"value entered in left\n";</pre>
                           break;
                      else if (p->1 != NULL)
                           p = p->1;
                  else if (value > p->data)
                      if (p->r == NULL)
                       {
                           p->r = new tree;
                           p = p - r;
                           p->data = value;
```

```
p \rightarrow 1 = NULL;
                           p \rightarrow r = NULL;
                            cout<<"value entered in right\n";</pre>
                  break;
             }
                       else if (p->r != NULL)
                       {
                            p = p - r;
                       }
                   }
               }
         }
         C++;
    }
}
void inorder(tree *p)
{
    if (p != NULL)
    {
         inorder(p->1);
         cout<<p->data<<endl;</pre>
         inorder(p->r);
    }
}
void preorder(tree *p)
    if (p != NULL)
    {
         cout<<p->data<<endl;</pre>
         preorder(p->1);
         preorder(p->r);
    }
void postorder(tree *p)
    if (p != NULL)
         postorder(p->1);
         postorder(p->r);
         cout<<p->data<<endl;</pre>
    }
}
int main()
{
    create();
    cout<<"printing traversal in inorder\n";</pre>
    inorder(root);
    cout<<"printing traversal in preorder\n";</pre>
    preorder(root);
    cout<<"printing traversal in postorder\n";</pre>
    postorder(root);
    getch();
}
```

OUTPUT



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
    int data;
    Node* left;
    Node* right;
    Node(int val) {
        data = val;
        left = nullptr;
        right = nullptr;
    }
};
class BST {
private:
    Node* root;
    Node* insertUtil(Node* root, int val) {
        if (root == nullptr) {
            return new Node(val);
        }
        if (val < root->data) {
            root->left = insertUtil(root->left, val);
        } else if (val > root->data) {
            root->right = insertUtil(root->right, val);
        return root;
    }
    int longestPathUtil(Node* root) {
        if (root == nullptr) {
            return 0;
        }
        int leftDepth = longestPathUtil(root->left);
        int rightDepth = longestPathUtil(root->right);
        return 1 + max(leftDepth, rightDepth);
    }
    int findMinUtil(Node* root) {
        if (root == nullptr) {
            cout << "Tree is empty." << endl;</pre>
            return -1; // Return some default value indicating empty tree
        }
        while (root->left != nullptr) {
            root = root->left;
        }
```

```
return root->data;
    }
    Node* swapPointersUtil(Node* root) {
        if (root == nullptr) {
            return nullptr;
        }
        Node* temp = root->left;
        root->left = root->right;
        root->right = temp;
        swapPointersUtil(root->left);
        swapPointersUtil(root->right);
        return root;
    }
    Node* searchUtil(Node* root, int val) {
        if (root == nullptr || root->data == val) {
            return root;
        }
        if (val < root->data) {
            return searchUtil(root->left, val);
            return searchUtil(root->right, val);
        }
    }
public:
    BST() {
        root = nullptr;
    void insert(int val) {
        root = insertUtil(root, val);
    }
    int longestPath() {
        return longestPathUtil(root);
    }
    int findMin() {
        return findMinUtil(root);
    }
    void swapPointers() {
        root = swapPointersUtil(root);
    bool search(int val) {
        Node* result = searchUtil(root, val);
        return result != nullptr;
    }
};
int main() {
```

```
BST tree;
    // Inserting values into the BST
    int values[] = {5, 3, 7, 1, 4, 6, 9};
    int numValues = sizeof(values) / sizeof(values[0]);
    for (int i = 0; i < numValues; i++) {</pre>
        tree.insert(values[i]);
    }
    // Example usage of BST functionalities
    cout << "Longest path in the tree: " << tree.longestPath() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Minimum value in the tree: " << tree.findMin() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Swapping left and right pointers at every node..." << endl;</pre>
    tree.swapPointers();
    int searchVal = 6;
    cout << "Searching for value " << searchVal << ": ";</pre>
    if (tree.search(searchVal)) {
        cout << "Found!" << endl;</pre>
    } else {
        cout << "Not Found!" << endl;</pre>
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Longest path in the tree: 3
Minimum value in the tree: 1
Swapping left and right pointers at every node...
Searching for value 6: Not Found!
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
class Graph {
private:
    int V;
    vector<vector<int>> adjList;
public:
    Graph(int vertices) {
        V = vertices;
        adjList.resize(V);
    }
    void addEdge(int src, int dest) {
        adjList[src].push_back(dest);
    void DFS(int start) {
        vector<bool> visited(V, false);
        DFSUtil(start, visited);
    }
    void DFSUtil(int vertex, vector<bool>& visited) {
        visited[vertex] = true;
        cout << vertex << " ";</pre>
        for (int i = 0; i < adjList[vertex].size(); ++i) {</pre>
            int adjVertex = adjList[vertex][i];
            if (!visited[adjVertex]) {
                 DFSUtil(adjVertex, visited);
            }
        }
    }
    void BFS(int start) {
        vector<bool> visited(V, false);
        queue<int> queue;
        visited[start] = true;
        queue.push(start);
        while (!queue.empty()) {
            int current = queue.front();
            cout << current << " ";</pre>
            queue.pop();
            for (int i = 0; i < adjList[current].size(); ++i) {</pre>
                 int adjVertex = adjList[current][i];
                 if (!visited[adjVertex]) {
                     visited[adjVertex] = true;
```

```
queue.push(adjVertex);
                 }
            }
        }
    }
};
int main() {
    int V, E;
    cout << "Enter the number of vertices: ";</pre>
    cin >> V;
    cout << "Enter the number of edges: ";</pre>
    cin >> E;
    Graph graph(V);
    cout << "Enter " << E << " edges (format: source destination):" << endl;</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < E; ++i) {
        int src, dest;
        cin >> src >> dest;
        graph.addEdge(src, dest);
    }
    int startVertex;
    cout << "Enter the starting vertex for traversal: ";</pre>
    cin >> startVertex;
    cout << "DFS traversal starting from vertex " << startVertex << ": ";</pre>
    graph.DFS(startVertex);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    cout << "BFS traversal starting from vertex " << startVertex << ": ";</pre>
    graph.BFS(startVertex);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
OUTPUT
Enter the number of vertices: 4
Enter the number of edges: 5
Enter 5 edges (format: source destination):
0 1
0 2
1 2
2 3
3 0
Enter the starting vertex for traversal: 0
DFS traversal starting from vertex 0: 0 1 2 3
BFS traversal starting from vertex 0: 0 1 2 3
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
struct Edge {
    int src, dest, weight;
};
class Graph {
private:
    int V;
    vector<Edge> edges;
public:
    Graph(int vertices) : V(vertices) {}
    void addEdge(int src, int dest, int weight) {
        Edge edge;
        edge.src = src;
        edge.dest = dest;
        edge.weight = weight;
        edges.push_back(edge);
    }
    int find(vector<int>& parent, int i) {
        if (parent[i] == -1)
            return i;
        return find(parent, parent[i]);
    }
    void unionSet(vector<int>& parent, int x, int y) {
        int xroot = find(parent, x);
        int yroot = find(parent, y);
        parent[xroot] = yroot;
    }
    void kruskalMST() {
        vector<Edge> result(V - 1);
        sort(edges.begin(), edges.end(), [](const Edge& a, const Edge& b) {
            return a.weight < b.weight;</pre>
        });
        vector<int> parent(V, -1);
        int e = 0;
        int i = 0;
        while (e < V - 1 && i < edges.size()) {</pre>
            Edge next_edge = edges[i++];
            int x = find(parent, next_edge.src);
            int y = find(parent, next_edge.dest);
            if (x != y) {
```

```
result[e++] = next_edge;
                 unionSet(parent, x, y);
             }
        }
        cout << "Minimum Spanning Tree formed by connecting offices with minimum</pre>
cost:" << endl;</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < V - 1; ++j) {
             cout << result[j].src << " - " << result[j].dest << " : " <</pre>
result[j].weight << endl;</pre>
    }
};
int main() {
    int numOffices, numConnections;
    cout << "Enter the number of offices: ";</pre>
    cin >> numOffices;
    cout << "Enter the number of connections: ";</pre>
    cin >> numConnections;
    Graph graph(numOffices);
    cout << "Enter " << numConnections << " connections in the format: src dest cost"</pre>
<< endl;</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < numConnections; ++i) {</pre>
        int src, dest, cost;
        cin >> src >> dest >> cost;
        graph.addEdge(src, dest, cost);
    }
    graph.kruskalMST();
    return 0;
}
```

OUTCOME

```
Enter the number of offices: 4
Enter the number of connections: 5
Enter 5 connections in the format: src dest cost
0 1 4
0 2 1
1 2 3
2 3 2
3 0 5
Minimum Spanning Tree formed by connecting offices with minimum cost:
0 - 2 : 1
2 - 3 : 2
1 - 2 : 3
```