#### **Queue using Array**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Queue
{
    int size;
    int front;
    int rear;
    int *Q;
};
void create(struct Queue *q,int size)
{
    q->size=size;
    q->front=q->rear=-1;
    q->Q=(int *)malloc(q->size*sizeof(int));
}
void enqueue(struct Queue *q,int x)
    if(q->rear==q->size-1)
        printf("Queue is Full");
    else
    {
        q->rear++;
        q->
        Q[q->rear]=x;
    }
}
int dequeue(struct Queue *q)
{
    int x=-1;
    if(q->front==q->rear)
        printf("Queue is Empty\n");
    else
    {
```

```
q->front++;
        x=q->0[q->front];
    }
    return x;
}
void Display(struct Queue q)
{
    int i;
    for(i=q.front+1;i<=q.rear;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ",q.Q[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
    struct Queue q;
    create(&q,5);
    enqueue(&q,10);
    enqueue(&q,20);
    enqueue(&q,30);
    Display(q);
    printf("%d ",dequeue(&q));
    return 0;
}
```

#### **Queue using CPP**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Queue
{
private:
    int front;
    int rear;
    int size;
    int *0;
public:
    Queue(){front=rear=-1;size=10;Q=new int[size];}
    Queue(int size){front=rear=-1;this-
>size=size;Q=new int[this->size];}
    void enqueue(int x);
    int dequeue();
    void Display();
};
void Queue::enqueue(int x)
{
    if(rear==size-1)
        printf("Queue Full\n");
    else
    {
        rear++;
        Q[rear]=x;
    }
}
int Queue::dequeue()
{
    int x=-1;
    if(front==rear)
        printf("Queue is Empty\n");
    else
```

```
{
        x=0[front+1];
        front++;
    }
    return x;
}
void Queue::Display()
{
    for(int i=front+1;i<=rear;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ",Q[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
    Queue q(5);
    q.enqueue(10);
    q.enqueue(20);
    q.enqueue(30);
    q.Display();
    return 0;
}
```

### **Circular Queue**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Queue
{
    int size;
    int front;
    int rear;
    int *Q;
};
void create(struct Queue *q,int size)
    q->size=size;
    q->front=q->rear=0;
    q->Q=(int *)malloc(q->size*sizeof(int));
}
void enqueue(struct Queue *q,int x)
{
    if((q->rear+1)%q->size==q->front)
        printf("Queue is Full");
    else
    {
        q->rear=(q->rear+1)%q->size;
        q \rightarrow Q[q \rightarrow rear] = x;
    }
}
int dequeue(struct Queue *q)
{
    int x=-1;
    if(q->front==q->rear)
        printf("Queue is Empty\n");
    else
```

```
{
        q->front=(q->front+1)%q->size;
        x=q->0[q->front];
    }
    return x;
}
void Display(struct Queue q)
{
    int i=q.front+1;
    do
    {
        printf("%d ",q.Q[i]);
        i=(i+1)%q.size;
    }while(i!=(q.rear+1)%q.size);
    printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
    struct Queue q;
    create(&q,5);
    enqueue(&q,10);
    enqueue(&q,20);
    enqueue(&q,30);
    enqueue(&q,40);
    enqueue (&q,50);
    enqueue (&q,60);
    Display(q);
    printf("%d ",dequeue(&q));
    return 0;
}
```

#### **Queue using Linked List**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node
{
    int data;
    struct Node *next;
}*front=NULL,*rear=NULL;
void enqueue(int x)
    struct Node *t;
    t=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    if(t==NULL)
        printf("Queue is FUll\n");
    else
    {
        t->data=x;
        t->next=NULL;
        if(front==NULL)
            front=rear=t;
        else
        {
             rear->next=t;
             rear=t;
        }
    }
}
int dequeue()
    int x=-1;
    struct Node* t;
    if(front==NULL)
```

```
printf("Queue is Empty\n");
    else
    {
        x=front->data;
        t=front;
        front=front->next;
        free(t);
    }
    return x;
}
void Display()
    struct Node *p=front;
    while(p)
    {
        printf("%d ",p->data);
        p=p->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
    enqueue(10);
    enqueue(20);
    enqueue(30);
    enqueue(40);
    enqueue(50);
    Display();
    printf("%d ",dequeue());
    return 0;
}
```

### **Bubble Sort**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void swap(int *x,int *y)
{
    int temp=*x;
    *x=*y;
    *y=temp;
}
void Bubble(int A[],int n)
{
    int i,j,flag=0;
    for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
    {
         flag=0;
         for(j=0;j<n-i-1;j++)</pre>
             if(A[j]>A[j+1])
             {
                  swap(&A[j],&A[j+1]);
                  flag=1;
             }
         if(flag==0)
             break;
    }
}
int main()
{
   int A[]={11,13,7,12,16,9,24,5,10,3},n=10,i;
    Bubble(A,n);
```

```
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
    printf("%d ",A[i]);
printf("\n");

return 0;
}</pre>
```

## **Insertion Sort**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void swap(int *x,int *y)
{
    int temp=*x;
    *x=*y;
    *y=temp;
}
void Insertion(int A[],int n)
{
    int i,j,x;
    for(i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
    {
        j=i-1;
        x=A[i];
        while(j \ge -1 && A[j] >x)
             A[j+1]=A[j];
             j--;
        A[j+1]=x;
    }
}
int main()
{
   int A[]={11,13,7,12,16,9,24,5,10,3},n=10,i;
    Insertion(A,n);
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
        printf("%d ",A[i]);
    printf("\n");
```

```
return 0;
}
```

## **Selection Sort**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void swap(int *x,int *y)
{
    int temp=*x;
    *x=*y;
    *y=temp;
}
void SelectionSort(int A[],int n)
{
    int i, j, k;
    for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
    {
         for(j=k=i;j<n;j++)</pre>
         {
             if(A[j]<A[k])
                 k=j;
         }
         swap(&A[i],&A[k]);
    }
}
int main()
{
   int A[]={11,13,7,12,16,9,24,5,10,3},n=10,i;
    SelectionSort(A,n);
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
         printf("%d ",A[i]);
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
```

# Quick Sort

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void swap(int *x,int *y)
{
    int temp=*x;
    *x=*y;
    *y=temp;
}
int partition(int A[],int l,int h)
{
    int pivot=A[l];
    int i=l, j=h;
    do
    {
         do{i++;}while(A[i]<=pivot);</pre>
         do{j--;}while(A[j]>pivot);
         if(i<j)swap(&A[i],&A[j]);</pre>
    }while(i<j);</pre>
    swap(&A[l],&A[j]);
    return j;
}
void QuickSort(int A[],int l,int h)
    int j;
    if(l<h)</pre>
    {
         j=partition(A,l,h);
         QuickSort(A,l,j);
         QuickSort(A,j+1,h);
    }
```

```
int main()
{
   int A[]={11,13,7,12,16,9,24,5,10,3},n=10,i;
   QuickSort(A,n);
   for(i=0;i<10;i++)
        printf("%d ",A[i]);
   printf("\n");
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

# Merge Sort

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void swap(int *x,int *y)
{
    int temp=*x;
    *x=*y;
    *y=temp;
}
void Merge(int A[],int l,int mid,int h)
{
    int i=l, j=mid+1, k=l;
    int B[100];
    while(i<=mid && j<=h)</pre>
    {
         if(A[i]<A[j])
              B[k++]=A[i++];
         else
             B[k++]=A[j++];
    }
    for(;i<=mid;i++)</pre>
         B[k++]=A[i];
    for(; j <= h; j++)</pre>
         B[k++]=A[j];
    for(i=l;i<=h;i++)</pre>
         A[i]=B[i];
}
void IMergeSort(int A[],int n)
{
    int p,l,h,mid,i;
    for(p=2; p <= n; p=p*2)
```

```
for(i=0;i+p-1<=n;i=i+p)</pre>
             l=i;
             h=i+p-1;
             mid=(l+h)/2;
             Merge(A,l,mid,h);
         }
    }
    if(p/2 < n)
        Merge(A,0,p/2-1,n);
}
int main()
{
   int A[]={11,13,7,12,16,9,24,5,10,3},n=10,i;
    IMergeSort(A,n);
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)</pre>
         printf("%d ",A[i]);
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

# Recursive Merge Sort

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void swap(int *x,int *y)
{
    int temp=*x;
    *x=*y;
    *y=temp;
}
void Merge(int A[],int l,int mid,int h)
{
    int i=l, j=mid+1, k=l;
    int B[100];
    while(i<=mid && j<=h)</pre>
    {
         if(A[i]<A[j])
              B[k++]=A[i++];
         else
              B[k++]=A[j++];
    }
    for(;i<=mid;i++)</pre>
         B[k++]=A[i];
    for(; j <= h; j++)</pre>
         B[k++]=A[j];
    for(i=l;i<=h;i++)</pre>
         A[i]=B[i];
}
void MergeSort(int A[],int l,int h)
{
    int mid;
    if(l<h)</pre>
    {
         mid=(l+h)/2;
```

```
MergeSort(A,l,mid);
    MergeSort(A,mid+1,h);
    Merge(A,l,mid,h);
}

int main()
{
    int A[]={11,13,7,12,16,9,24,5,10,3},n=10,i;
    MergeSort(A,n);
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
        printf("%d ",A[i]);
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

### **Count Sort**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void swap(int *x,int *y)
{
    int temp=*x;
    *x=*y;
    *y=temp;
}
int findMax(int A[],int n)
{
    int max=INT32_MIN;
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
    {
         if(A[i]>max)
             max=A[i];
    return max;
}
void CountSort(int A[],int n)
{
    int i,j,max,*C;
    max=findMax(A,n);
    C=(int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*(max+1));
    for(i=0;i<max+1;i++)</pre>
    {
         C[i]=0;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
         C[A[i]]++;
```

```
}
    i=0; j=0;
    while(j<max+1)</pre>
    {
         if(C[j]>0)
         {
             A[i++]=j;
             C[j]--;
         }
         else
             j++;
    }
}
int main()
{
   int A[]={11,13,7,12,16,9,24,5,10,3},n=10,i;
    CountSort(A,n);
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)</pre>
         printf("%d ",A[i]);
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

## Shell Sort

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void swap(int *x,int *y)
{
    int temp=*x;
    *x=*y;
    *y=temp;
}
void ShellSort(int A[],int n)
{
    int gap,i,j,temp;
    for(gap=n/2;gap>=1;gap/=2)
    {
         for(i=gap;i<n;i++)</pre>
         {
             temp=A[i];
             j=i-gap;
             while(j \ge 0 \& A[j] > temp)
             {
                 A[j+gap]=A[j];
                  j=j-gap;
             A[j+gap]=temp;
         }
    }
}
int main()
{
```

```
int A[]={11,13,7,12,16,9,24,5,10,3},n=10,i;
SellSort(A,n);
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
    printf("%d ",A[i]);
printf("\n");
return 0;
}</pre>
```