QL1: BST Implementation (Based on Mr. Arif's Solution)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
  int data;
  struct Node* left;
  struct Node* right;
};
struct Node* createNode(int value) {
  struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  newNode->data = value;
  newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
struct Node* insert(struct Node* root, int value) {
  if (root == NULL) return createNode(value);
  if (value < root->data)
    root->left = insert(root->left, value);
  else if (value > root->data)
    root->right = insert(root->right, value);
  return root;
}
```

```
void inorder(struct Node* root) {
  if (root == NULL) return;
  inorder(root->left);
  printf("%d ", root->data);
  inorder(root->right);
}
int search(struct Node* root, int key) {
  if (root == NULL) return 0;
  if (root->data == key) return 1;
  if (key < root->data)
    return search(root->left, key);
  else
    return search(root->right, key);
}
int main() {
  int values[] = {26, 47, 89, 34, 101, 67, 86, 123, 52, 111};
  int n = sizeof(values) / sizeof(values[0]);
  struct Node* root = NULL;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    root = insert(root, values[i]);
  }
```

```
printf("Inorder Traversal of BST: ");
inorder(root);
printf("\n");

int studentID = 28;
if (search(root, studentID))
    printf("Student ID %d FOUND in BST.\n", studentID);
else
    printf("Student ID %d NOT FOUND in BST.\n", studentID);

return 0;
}

Inorder Traversal of BST: 26 34 47 52 67 86 89 101 111 123
```

QL2: Linked List Implementation (Based on Mr. Tamim's Solution)

Part A: Delete 'XX' from the linked list

Student ID 28 NOT FOUND in BST.

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

typedef struct Node {
  float data;
  struct Node* next;
```

```
} Node;
Node* createNode(float value) {
  Node* newNode = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
  if (newNode == NULL) {
    printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
    exit(1);
 }
  newNode->data = value;
  newNode->next = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
void insertEnd(Node** head, float value) {
  Node* newNode = createNode(value);
  if (*head == NULL) {
    *head = newNode;
    return;
  }
  Node* current = *head;
  while (current->next != NULL) {
    current = current->next;
  current->next = newNode;
}
```

```
void deleteNode(Node** head, float key) {
  Node *temp = *head, *prev = NULL;
  if (temp != NULL && temp->data == key) {
    *head = temp->next;
    free(temp);
    return;
 }
  while (temp != NULL && temp->data != key) {
    prev = temp;
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  if (temp == NULL) {
    printf("Value %.2f not found in the list.\n", key);
    return;
  }
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
}
void printList(Node* head) {
  Node* current = head;
  while (current != NULL) {
    printf("%.1f -> ", current->data);
    current = current->next;
  }
  printf("NULL\n");
```

```
}
void freeList(Node* head) {
  Node* current = head;
  Node* next;
  while (current != NULL) {
    next = current->next;
    free(current);
    current = next;
  }
}
int main() {
  Node* head = NULL;
  insertEnd(&head, 10.5);
  insertEnd(&head, 6.26);
  insertEnd(&head, 15.7);
  insertEnd(&head, 34.3);
  printf("Original linked list: ");
  printList(head);
  deleteNode(&head, 6.26);
  printf("List after deleting XX (6.26): ");
  printList(head);
```

```
freeList(head);

return 0;

}

Driginal linked list: 10.5 -> 6.3 -> 15.7 -> 34.3 -> NULL
List after deleting XX (6.26): 10.5 -> 15.7 -> 34.3 -> NULL

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 0.153 s

Press any key to continue.
```

Part B: Display elements in reverse order

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

typedef struct Node {
    float data;
    struct Node* next;
} Node;

Node* createNode(float value) {
    Node* newNode = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    if (newNode == NULL) {
        printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    newNode->data = value;
```

```
newNode->next = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
void insertEnd(Node** head, float value) {
  Node* newNode = createNode(value);
 if (*head == NULL) {
    *head = newNode;
    return;
  }
  Node* current = *head;
  while (current->next != NULL) {
    current = current->next;
  }
  current->next = newNode;
}
void printList(Node* head) {
  Node* current = head;
  while (current != NULL) {
    printf("%.1f -> ", current->data);
    current = current->next;
 printf("NULL\n");
}
```

```
void printReverseRecursive(Node* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
    return;
  }
  printReverseRecursive(head->next);
  printf("%.1f", head->data);
}
void printReverseStack(Node* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
    printf("List is empty.\n");
    return;
  }
  float stack[100];
  int top = -1;
  Node* current = head;
  while (current != NULL && top < 99) {
    stack[++top] = current->data;
    current = current->next;
  }
  printf("Reversed list (using stack): ");
  while (top \geq 0) {
    printf("%.1f", stack[top--]);
  }
  printf("\n");
}
```

```
void freeList(Node* head) {
  Node* current = head;
  Node* next;
  while (current != NULL) {
    next = current->next;
    free(current);
    current = next;
  }
}
int main() {
  Node* head = NULL;
  insertEnd(&head, 10.5);
  insertEnd(&head, 6.26);
  insertEnd(&head, 15.7);
  insertEnd(&head, 34.3);
  printf("Original linked list: ");
  printList(head);
  printf("Reversed list (using recursion): ");
  printReverseRecursive(head);
  printf("\n");
  printReverseStack(head);
```

```
freeList(head);
return 0;

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 0.148 s

Press any key to continue.
```