

# Set Operations On Numbers

DS group Project  
Computer Science Project  
Section B  
3rd Sem

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# Problem Statement:

Write a C application to implement a complete library for Set Operations on numbers. The library must provide options for creating sets, you are free to use any data structure. Perform the following Operations:

i) Union of Sets

ii) Intersection

iii) Set Membership

iv) Complement

v) Compute Power Set

vi) Set Difference

vii) Set Inclusion

viii) Cartesian Product

# Data Structure Employed :

Doubly Linked List without header node and not circularly linked.

```
typedef struct Node{  
    int number;  
    struct Node *right_ptr;  
    struct Node *left_ptr;  
}Node;
```

# Algorithm

## **i) Union Of Sets:**

Step 1: Join Both the linked list

Step 2: Delete every Duplicate element

## **ii) Intersection Of Sets**

Step 1: For each element in the first linked list, iterate through the 2nd list.

Step 2: Repeat until end of list 1.

Step 3: If a same element is found, add that to a new list

### **iii) Set Membership**

Step 1: Ask user for an element to compare

Step 2: Iterate through list and Check if it is present in list 1.

Step 3: Do the same for list 2.

### **iv) Compliment**

Step 1: Take list 1 as the Universal Set.

Step 2: Display all elements present in list one but not in Universal Set

## **v) Power Set**

Step 1: Find the number of elements( $n$ ) in the given List

Step 2: Run a for loop for 0 to  $n-1$

Step 3: For each iteration a different Sequence of binary codes will be .....generated which selects whether an element is there in that set or .....not.

Step 4: Display each of combination.

## **vi) Set Difference**

Step 1: Assume list 1 - list 2

Step 2: For every element in list 2 run a loop

Step 3: Check if the Corresponding number is present in list 1 and delete it.

### **vii) Set Inclusion:**

Step 1: Check if every element of list 2 is present in list 1

Step 2: If condition is satisfied, then list 2 is a subset of list 1.

### **viii) Cartesian Product:**

Step 1: For an element in list 1, make a pair with every element of list 2

Step 2: Do this for every element in list 1.