

Q2) Write a C program to convert infix expression to postfix expression. pass a one-dimensional character array char infix[] as input and print char postfix[]. Test your program for following input

input : (A - (B/C) \* D + E) \* F % G

Code

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DSA ASSIGNMENT

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

```
struct stack {
```

```
    int top;
```

```
    unsigned capacity;
```

```
    char *array;
```

```
};
```

```
struct stack* createStack(unsigned capacity) {
```

```
    struct stack* stack = (struct stack*) malloc(sizeof(struct stack));
```

```
    stack->capacity = capacity;
```

```
    stack->top = -1;
```

```
    stack->array = (char*) malloc(stack->capacity * sizeof(char));
```

```
    return stack;
```

```
}
```

```
int isEmpty(struct stack* stack) {
```

```
    return stack->top == -1;
```

```
}
```

```
void push(struct stack* stack, char item) {
```

```
    stack->array[++stack->top] = item;
```

```
char pop(struct stack* stack) {
```

```
    if (!isEmpty(stack)) {
```

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

```

    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

char peek (struct Stack* stack) {
    if (!isEmpty(stack)) {
        return stack->array[stack->top];
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

int isOperator (char c)
    return (c == '+' || c == '-' || c == '*' || c == '/' || c == '%' ||
            c == '^');

```

```

int precedence (char c) {
    if (c == '^') return 3;
    if (c == '*' || c == '/' || c == '%') return 2;
    if (c == '+' || c == '-') return 1;
    return 0;
}

```

//convert infix to postfix expression

```

void infixToPostfix (char infix[], char postfix[]) {
    struct Stack* stack = createStack(strlen(infix));
    int i, j;
    i = j = 0;

```

```

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

```

```

        char c = infix[i];
        if (isalnum(c)) {
            postfix[j++] = c;

```

```

        } else if (c == '(') {
            push(stack, c);

```

```

        } else if (c == ')') {

```

```

            while (!isEmpty(stack) && peek(stack) != '(') {
                printf("Invalid expression\n");
                return;
            }

```

```

} else {
    pop(stack);
}
} else {
    while (!isEmpty(stack) && precedence(c) <= precedence(peek(stack)))
    {
        postfix[j++] = pop(stack);
    }
    push(stack, c);
    i++;
}
while (!isEmpty(stack)) {
    postfix[j++] = pop(stack);
}
postfix[j] = '\0';
}

int main() {
    char infix[] = "(A - (B / C) * D + E) * F % G";
    char postfix[100];
    printf("Infix Expression: %s\n", infix);
    infixToPostfix(infix, postfix);
    printf("Postfix Expression: %s\n", postfix);
    return 0;
}

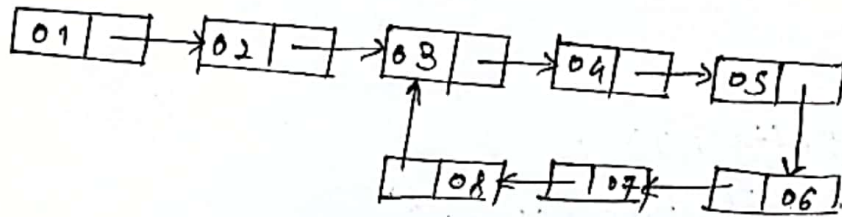
```

Input/output (sample)

Enter the infix expression:  $(A - (B / C) * D + E) * F \% G$   
 postfix expression:  $ABC / D * - E + F * G \%$   
 Result of expression: 22.

Q5) Write a program to perform the following operations on Doubly Linked-List:

- Insertion: At the ~~begin~~ beginning, at the end, and at the given location in the sorted list
- Deletion: First node, last node, and given item of node of given item from sorted list
- Given a linked list with a loop/no-loop, write a C function to check whether the loop exists in the linked list or not



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *prev;
    struct node *next;
} node;

node *createNode(int data)
{
    node *newNode = (node *) malloc(sizeof(node));
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->prev = NULL;
    newNode->next = NULL;

    return newNode;
}

void insertAtBeginning(node **head, int data)
{
```



```
node *newNode = createNode(data);
```

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

```
    *head = newNode;
```

```
else {
```

```
    newNode->next = *head
```

```
    (*head)->prev = newNode
```

```
    *head = newNode;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void insertAtEnd (node **head, int data)
```

```
{ node *newNode = createNode(data);
```

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

```
        *head = newNode;
```

```
else {
```

```
    node *temp = *head;
```

```
    while (temp->next != NULL)
```

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

```
    temp->next = newNode;
```

```
    newNode->prev = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void insertInSortedOrder (node **head, int data)
```

```
{ node *newNode = createNode(data);
```

```
    if (*head == NULL || data <= (*head)->data)
```

```
        newNode->next = *head;
```

```
        if (*head != NULL)
```

```
            (*head)->prev = newNode;
```

```
    }
```

```
else {
```

```
    node *current = *head
```

```
    while (current->next != NULL && current->next->data < data)
```

```
    {
```

```
        current = current->next;
```

```
    }
```

```

newNode → next = current → next;
if (current → next != NULL)
    current → next → prev = newNode;
current → next = newNode;
newNode → prev = current;
{
}
}
void deleteFirstNode (node **head)
{
    if (*head == NULL)
        printf ("List is empty, cannot delete.\n");
    else {
        node *temp = *head;
        *head = (*head) → next;
        if (*head) → prev = NULL;
        free(temp);
    }
}
void deleteLastNode (node **head)
{
    if (*head == NULL)
        printf ("List is Empty, cannot delete.\n");
    else if ((*head) → next == NULL) {
        free(*head);
        *head = NULL;
    }
    else {
        node *current = *head;
        while (current → next != NULL)
            current = current → next;
        current → prev → next = NULL;
        free(current);
    }
}
}

```

```
void deleteNodeWithdata (node **head, int data)
```

```
{
    node *current = *head;
    while (current != NULL && current->data != data)
        current = current->next;
    if (current == NULL)
        printf ("Node with data %d not found.\n", data);
    else {
        if (current->prev == NULL) {
            *head = current->next;
        }
        if (current->next != NULL)
            current->next->prev = NULL;
        else if (current->next == NULL)
            current->prev->next = NULL;
        else {
            current->prev->next = current->next;
            current->next->prev = current->prev;
        }
        free (current);
    }
}
```

```
int hasloop (node *head)
{
    if (head == NULL)
        return 0;
    node *slow = head;
    node *fast = head;
    while (fast != NULL && fast->next != NULL) {
        slow = slow->next;
        fast = fast->next->next;
        if (slow == fast)
            return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```

int main() {
    node *head = NULL;
    int choice, data;

    printf ("|-----|\n");
    printf ("| DOUBLY LINKED LIST MENU |\n");
    printf ("|-----|\n");

    printf ("1. Insert at Beginning\n 2. Insert at End\n
    3. Insert in sorted order\n 4. Delete First node\n
    5. Delete Last Node\n 6. Delete node by data\n
    7. Check for loop\n 8. Exit\n");

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

    switch (choice) {
        case 1: printf ("Enter value to insert: ");
                scanf ("%d", &data);
                InsertAtBeginning (&head, data);
                break;

        case 2: printf ("Enter value to insert: ");
                scanf ("%d", &data);
                InsertAtEnd (&head, data);
                break;

        case 3: printf ("Enter value to be inserted: ");
                scanf ("%d", &data);
                InsertInSortedOrder (&head, data);
                break;

        case 4: deleteFirstNode (&head);
                break;

        case 5: deleteLastNode (&head);
                break;

        case 6: if (hasLoop (head))

```



```

printf("The linked List has a loop\n");
else
printf("The linked list does not have a loop\n");
break

Case 6: printf("Enter value to delete: ");
scanf("%d", &data);
deleteNodeWithData(&head, data);
break

Case 7: printf("Exit\n");
default:
printf("Invalid choice : \n");
}
}
return 0;
}

```

Input/output (sample)	
<u>DOUBLY LINKED LIST</u>	
1. Insert at Beginning	Enter your choice : 2.
2. Insert at End	Enter value to insert : 30
3. Insert in Sorted order	Enter your choice : 2
4. Delete First Node	Enter value to insert : 40
5. Delete Last Node	Enter your choice : 3
6. Delete a Node by data	Enter value to be inserted : 50
7. Check for loop	Enter your choice : 7
8. Exit	The linked List does not have a loop.
Enter your choice : 1	Enter your choice : 8
Enter value to insert : 10	<u>THE EXIT</u>
Enter your choice : 3	
Enter value to insert : 20	
Enter your choice : 2	
Enter value to insert : 30	

D.S.A ASSIGNMENT

Q 3 A) Explain Double ended queue:

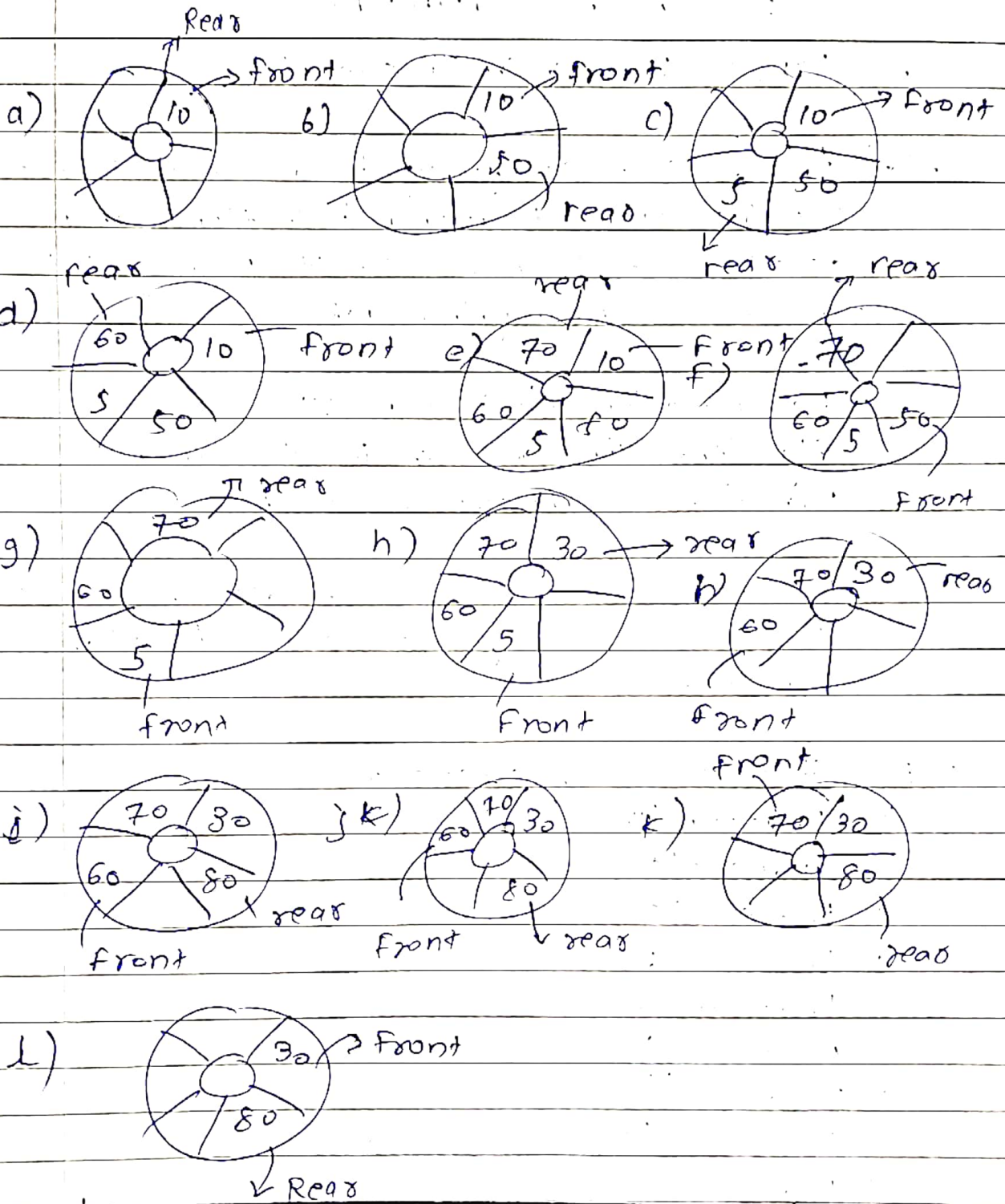
Ans) A double ended queue is a data structures capable of performing insertions and deletion at both ends. It provides flexible means of managing data as

- 1) passing arithmetic expression
- 2) Algorithm like breadth first search
- 3) Function as queue & stack

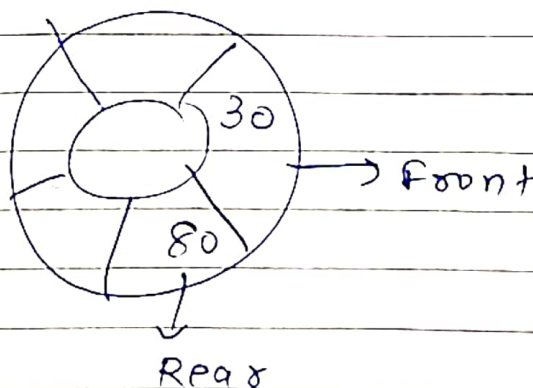
Double ended queues can also be used in form of priority queue or circular queue.

Q 3 B) Given Circular queue of size = 5.

- a) Enqueue (10)
- b) Enqueue (50)
- c) Enqueue (5)
- d) Enqueue (60)
- e) Enqueue (70)
- f) Dequeue()
- g) Dequeue()
- h) Enqueue (90)
- i) Dequeue()
- j) Enqueue (80)
- k) Dequeue()
- l) Dequeue()



Answer





Q 3C) Simulate pizza orders using Circular Queue

```
Ans) #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define max 5
```

```
struct Queue {
    int of, n;
    int size;
    int *arr;
};
```

```
struct Que * create (int size) {
    struct Que * q = (struct Que *) malloc (sizeof
(struct Que));
```

```
    q -> size = size;
    q -> f = q -> n - 1;
    q -> arr = malloc (q -> size * int);
    return q;
```

```
}
int isFull (struct Que * q) {
    return ((q -> r + 1) % size == q -> f);
```

```
}
int isEmpty (struct Que * q) {
    return (q -> f == -1);
```

```
void enqueue (struct Que * q, int data) {
    if (isFull (q)) {
        printf ("Queue is full\n");
    }
```



Q 3C) Simulate pizza orders using Circular Queue

```
A3C) #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define max 5
```

```
struct Queue {
    int qf, r;
    int size;
    int *arr;
};
```

```
struct Queue* create(int size) {
    struct Queue* q = (struct Queue*) malloc(sizeof
(struct Queue));
```

```
    q->size = size;
    q->r = -1;
    q->arr = malloc(q->size * sizeof(int));
    return q;
}
```

```
int isFull(struct Queue* q) {
    return ((q->r + 1) % q->size == q->r);
}
```

```
int isEmpty(struct Queue* q) {
    return (q->r == -1);
}
```

```
void enqueue(struct Queue* q, int data) {
    if (isFull(q)) {
        printf("Queue is full\n");
    }
}
```

if (isEmpty(q)) {

q → f = 0;

}

q → r = (q → r + 1) % (q → size);

q → arr[q → r] = data;

}

void deque(struct que \*q) {

if (isEmpty(q)) {

printf ("Queue is Empty\n");

}

if (q → f == q → r)

q → f = -1

q → r = -1

printf ("Queue is empty now\n");

} else {

q → f = (q → f + 1) % (q → size);

}

void display(struct que \*q) {

if (isEmpty(q)) {

printf ("Queue is Empty\n");

}

int i = q → f; q → f;

printf ("Queue is : \n");

for (i = f; i != (q → r + 1) % (q → size);

(i + 1) % (q → size)) {

```
printf("%d", q->arr[i]);  
    printf("\n\n");  
}
```

```
void main() {
    struct Que *q = create(max);
    int ch, data;
    while (1 > 0) {
        printf("\n (1) (1) PIZZA ORDER\n (2) 1. Place  
Place order\n (3) 2. Server order\n (4) 3. Display order\n (5) 4. Exit\n");
```

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

```

switch (ch) {
    case 1: printf ("Enter order no: ");
            scanf ("%d", &data);
            enqueue(q, data);
            printf ("order placed \n");
            break;
    case 2: dequeue(q);
            printf ("order served \n");
            break;
    case 4:
    case 8: printf ("Order Displayed \n");
            display(q);
            break;
    case 4: exit(1);
}

```

3