Arrays

1. Insertion

```
void insert(int arr[], int size,int n,int index){
   if (size>=100){
      printf("Insertion not possible");
   }else{
      for(int i=size-1;i>=index;i--){
          arr[i+1]=arr[i];
      }
      arr[index]=n;
}
```

2. Deletion

```
void delete(int arr[],int size,int index) {
    for(int i=index;i<=size-1;i++) {
        arr[i]=arr[i+1];
    }
}</pre>
```

Linked Lists

1. Insertion

```
struct Node* insertAtFirst(struct Node* head, int data){
    struct Node* ptr=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node*));
    ptr->next=head;
    ptr->data=data;
    return ptr;
}

struct Node* insertAtIndex(struct Node* head, int data,int index){
    struct Node* ptr=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node*));
    ptr->data=data;
    struct Node* p=head;
    int i=0;
    while(i!=index-1){
        p=p->next;
        i++;
    }
    ptr->next=p->next;
```

```
p->next=ptr;
    return head;
}

struct Node* insertAtEnd(struct Node* head, int data) {
    struct Node* ptr=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node*));
    ptr->data=data;
    struct Node* p=head;
    while(p->next!=NULL) {
        p=p->next;
    }
    ptr->next=NULL;
    p->next=ptr;
    return head;
}
```

2. Deletion

```
struct Node* deleteAtFirst(struct Node* head) {
   struct Node* ptr=head;
   free(ptr);
struct Node* deleteAtIndex(struct Node* head, int index) {
   struct Node* q=head->next;
       q=q->next;
       p=p->next;
   p->next=q->next;
   free(q);
struct Node* deleteAtEnd(struct Node* head){
   struct Node* q=head->next;
   while(q->next!=NULL) {
       q=q->next;
       p=p->next;
```

```
p->next=NULL;
free(q);
return head;
}
```

3. Traversal

```
void display(struct Node* ptr) {
    while(ptr!=NULL) {
        printf("%d\t",ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }
}
```

Stack

1. Insertion

```
void push(struct stack* ptr,char val){
   if(isFull(ptr)==1) {
      printf("Stack is full");
   }else{
      ptr->top++;
      ptr->arr[ptr->top]=val;
   }
}
```

2. Deletion

```
int pop(struct stack* ptr) {
    if(isEmpty(ptr)==1) {
        printf("Stack is Empty");
        return -1;
    }else {
        int val=ptr->arr[ptr->top];
        ptr->top--;
        return val;
    }
}
```

3. Empty/Full

```
int isEmpty(struct stack* ptr) {
   if(ptr->top==-1) {
     return 1;
   }else{
```

```
return 0;
}

int isFull(struct stack* ptr){
   if(ptr->top==(ptr->size)-1){
      return 1;
   }else{
      return 0;
   }
}
```

4. Infix to Postfix Conversion

```
int prec(char ch) {
int isOperator(char ch) {
char* infixConversion(char* infix){
   struct stack* sp=(struct stack*)malloc(sizeof(struct stack));
    sp->arr=(char*)malloc(sp->size*sizeof(char));
    char* postfix=(char*)malloc(100*sizeof(char));
    while (infix[i]!='\setminus0') {
       if(isOperator(infix[i])!=1){
            postfix[j]=infix[i];
```

```
j++;
}else{
    if(prec(infix[i])>prec(stackTop(sp))){
        push(sp,infix[i]);
        i++;
    }else{
        postfix[j]=pop(sp);
        j++;
    }
}
while(isEmpty(sp)!=1){
        postfix[j]=pop(sp);
        j++;
}
postfix[j]='\0';
return postfix;
}
```

5. Postfix Evaluation

```
int isOperator(char c) {
    return (c == '+' || c == '-' || c == '*' || c == '/' || c ==
'^');
}
int performOperation(int op1, int op2, char operator) {
    switch(operator) {
        case '+': return op1 + op2;
        case '-': return op1 - op2;
        case '*': return op1 * op2;
        case '/':
            if(op2 == 0) {
                  printf("Division by zero error\n");
                  return op1 / op2;
                  case '^': return (int)pow(op1, op2);
                  default: return 0;
        }
}
int evaluatePostfix(char postfix[]) {
        int i, operand1, operand2, result;
}
```

```
char c;
for(i = 0; i < strlen(postfix); i++) {</pre>
   c = postfix[i];
   if(isdigit(c)) {
       push(c - '0'); // Convert char digit to int
   else if(isOperator(c)) {
            printf("Invalid expression\n");
       operand1 = pop(); // First operand
       result = performOperation(operand1, operand2, c);
       push(result);
   return pop();
   printf("Invalid expression\n");
```

Queue

```
susup ni nateles
        Relation in glieve

int degre () {

if ((pront == -1) | (reon == -1)) {

y ("querie is empty);

return 0;

} else {

pront == reon; }

} else {

pront + +;

return temp;

}
short in queue

; [d] a tri
; [d] a tri
; [d] a tri
; [d] a tri
; (lan tri) supre bior
; (lan tri) supre bior
; ("lun is p") fi
} else
; ("lun is p") ff
} else
; e
                                                                                                          ; + + roord

; how = [roord] pi

; + + troord
```

Circular Queue

*	tirtulor queue
1	quelle is full lister to the second
	The state of the s
	} ((tracy = = 0 &) rewr = = lige -1) 11 (racy)) fi ("Q is full");
	("A is full");
war	} he had " min between the ban
2)	quelle is empty mark tracks
	if (pront = = -1/15 / h / h / h / h
	H ("ais empty");
	3 stole from the morbide that the

Insortion in circular quelle your engle (int wal) {

if ("rean+1)? Size == (reant) {

y ("queue is full");

} else { ? else ?

Stroot = 1001+1) ! size;

2 else ?

5 cor = (2001+1) ! size; clow=[roor]= * Deletion in circular quelle ? () supply tri int temp; if [prant = = -1) & (1-= = trant] finity ("quelle is empty"); return 0; else & temp = a[prant]; } (roor == trang) fi front = rear =-1; front = (front +1) 1. size 3 return, temp: 33.

Display in circular quelle 1/1000 g int display () & > === trang ? else ? (report = = though = (root : i <= size -1; 2 (++) read =>10=1)red i= (root; i <= room; i++