

LAB 10

CODE

1. Min priority queue using min heap

```
import java.util.*;

public class PriorityQueue {
    static int []arr = new int[50];
    static int size = -1;

    static int parent(int i)
    {
        return (i - 1) / 2;
    }
    static int leftChild(int i)
    {
        return ((2 * i) + 1);
    }
    static int rightChild(int i)
    {
        return ((2 * i) + 2);
    }

    static void shiftUp(int i)
    {
        while (i > 0 && arr[parent(i)] > arr[i])
        {
            swap(parent(i), i);

            i = parent(i);
        }
    }
}
```

```
}

static void shiftDown(int i)
{
    int maxIndex = i;

    int l = leftChild(i);

    if (l <= size && arr[l] < arr[maxIndex])
    {
        maxIndex = l;
    }

    int r = rightChild(i);

    if (r <= size && arr[r] < arr[maxIndex])
    {
        maxIndex = r;
    }

    if (i != maxIndex)
    {
        swap(i, maxIndex);
        shiftDown(maxIndex);
    }
}

static void insert(int p)
{
    size = size + 1;
    arr[size] = p;

    shiftUp(size);
}
```

```
}

static int extractMax()
{
    int result = arr[0];

    arr[0] = arr[size];
    size = size - 1;

    shiftDown(0);
    return result;
}

static void changePriority(int i, int p)
{
    int oldp = arr[i];
    arr[i] = p;

    if (p < oldp)
    {
        shiftUp(i);
    }
    else
    {
        shiftDown(i);
    }
}

static int getMax()
{
    return arr[0];
}

static void remove(int i)
{

```

```
arr[i] = getMax() + 1;

shiftUp(i);

extractMax();
}

static void swap(int i, int j)
{
    int temp= arr[i];
    arr[i] = arr[j];
    arr[j] = temp;
}

// Driver Code
public static void main(String[] args)
{

    insert(45);
    insert(20);
    insert(14);
    insert(12);
    insert(31);
    insert(7);
    insert(11);
    insert(13);
    insert(7);

    int i = 0;

    System.out.print("Priority Queue : ");
    while (i <= size)
    {
        System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        i++;
    }
}
```

```
System.out.print("\n");

System.out.print("Node with maximum priority : " + extractMax() +
"\n");

System.out.print("Priority queue after " + "extracting minimum : ");
int j = 0;
while (j <= size)
{
    System.out.print(arr[j] + " ");
    j++;
}

System.out.print("\n");

changePriority(2, 49);
System.out.print("Priority queue after " + "priority change : ");
int k = 0;
while (k <= size)
{
    System.out.print(arr[k] + " ");
    k++;
}

System.out.print("\n");

remove(3);
System.out.print("Priority queue after " + "removing the element :
");
int l = 0;
while (l <= size)
{
    System.out.print(arr[l] + " ");
    l++;
}
```

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```
}  
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Priority Queue : 7 7 11 13 31 20 12 45 14  
Node with maximum priority : 7  
Priority queue after extracting minimum : 7 13 11 14 31 20 12 45  
Priority queue after priority change : 7 13 12 14 31 20 49 45  
Priority queue after removing the element : 8 13 12 45 31 20 49
```

2. Huffman coding algorithm

```
import java.util.PriorityQueue;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
import java.util.Comparator;  
  
class HuffmanNode {  
  
    int data;  
    char c;  
  
    HuffmanNode left;  
    HuffmanNode right;  
}  
  
class MyComparator implements Comparator<HuffmanNode> {  
    public int compare(HuffmanNode x, HuffmanNode y)  
    {  
  
        return x.data - y.data;  
    }  
}  
  
public class Huffman {  
    public static void printCode(HuffmanNode root, String s)  
    {  
        if (root.left == null && root.right == null &&  
Character.isLetter(root.c))
```

```
{
    System.out.println(root.c + ":" + s);

    return;
}
printCode(root.left, s + "0");
printCode(root.right, s + "1");
}
public static void main(String[] args)
{

    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = 6;
    char[] charArray = { 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f' };
    int[] charfreq = { 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 };
    PriorityQueue<HuffmanNode> q = new PriorityQueue<HuffmanNode>(n,
new MyComparator());

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        HuffmanNode hn = new HuffmanNode();

        hn.c = charArray[i];
        hn.data = charfreq[i];

        hn.left = null;
        hn.right = null;
        q.add(hn);
    }
    HuffmanNode root = null;
    while (q.size() > 1) {
        HuffmanNode x = q.peek();
        q.poll();
        HuffmanNode y = q.peek();
        q.poll();
        HuffmanNode f = new HuffmanNode();
        f.data = x.data + y.data;
        f.c = '-';
        f.left = x;
        f.right = y;
    }
}
```

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```
        root = f;
        q.add(f);
    }
    printCode(root, "");
}
}
```

OUTPUT

```
d:00
e:01
c:100
a:1010
b:1011
f:11
```

3. Binary Search Tree

```
public class BST_Implementation {

    public static class Node{
        int data;
        Node left;
        Node right;

        public Node(int data){
            this.data = data;
            this.left = null;
            this.right = null;
        }
    }

    public Node root;

    public BST_Implementation() {
        root = null;
    }
}
```



```
//insertion
public void insert(int data) {
    Node newNode = new Node(data);
    if(root == null){
        root = newNode;
        return;
    }
    else {
        Node current = root, parent = null;

        while(true) {
            parent = current;
            if(data < current.data) {
                current = current.left;
                if(current == null) {
                    parent.left = newNode;
                    return;
                }
            }
            else {
                current = current.right;
                if(current == null) {
                    parent.right = newNode;
                    return;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

//minNode
public Node minNode(Node root) {
    if (root.left != null)
        return minNode(root.left);
    else
        return root;
}

//deleteNode
```

```
public Node deleteNode(Node node, int value) {
    if(node == null){
        return null;
    }
    else {
        if(value < node.data)
            node.left = deleteNode(node.left, value);
        else if(value > node.data)
            node.right = deleteNode(node.right, value);
        else {
            if(node.left == null && node.right == null)
                node = null;
            else if(node.left == null) {
                node = node.right;
            }
            else if(node.right == null) {
                node = node.left;
            }
            else {
                Node temp = minNode(node.right);
                node.data = temp.data;
                node.right = deleteNode(node.right, temp.data);
            }
        }
    }
    return node;
}

//inorder
public void inorderTraversal(Node node) {

    if(root == null){
        System.out.println("Tree is empty");
        return;
    }
    else {

        if(node.left != null)
            inorderTraversal(node.left);
```

```
        System.out.print(node.data + " ");
        if(node.right != null)
            inorderTraversal(node.right);
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {

    BST_Implementation bt = new BST_Implementation();
    //Add nodes to the binary tree
    bt.insert(50);
    bt.insert(30);
    bt.insert(70);
    bt.insert(60);
    bt.insert(10);
    bt.insert(90);

    System.out.println("Binary search tree after insertion:");
    //Displays the binary tree
    bt.inorderTraversal(bt.root);

    Node deletedNode = null;
    //Deletes node 90 which has no child
    deletedNode = bt.deleteNode(bt.root, 90);
    System.out.println("\nBinary search tree after deleting node
90:");
    bt.inorderTraversal(bt.root);

    //Deletes node 30 which has one child
    deletedNode = bt.deleteNode(bt.root, 30);
    System.out.println("\nBinary search tree after deleting node
30:");
    bt.inorderTraversal(bt.root);

    //Deletes node 50 which has two children
    deletedNode = bt.deleteNode(bt.root, 50);
    System.out.println("\nBinary search tree after deleting node
50:");
}
```

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```
        bt.inorderTraversal(bt.root);  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Binary search tree after insertion:  
10 30 50 60 70 90  
Binary search tree after deleting node 90:  
10 30 50 60 70  
Binary search tree after deleting node 30:  
10 50 60 70  
Binary search tree after deleting node 50:  
10 60 70
```