

# CSE 2003

## DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS



### Lab Assessment – 1

L19+L20 | SJT317

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by

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## Question 1

### Problem:

Write a program to create a one-dimensional array at run time using a user defined function with user given number of elements into it. Also write separate functions that would allow you to insert and delete elements into/from this array at any arbitrary location.

### Code & Input:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void deleted(int position,int arr[])
{
    arr[position]=0;
}
void inserted(int position,int arr[],int element)
{
    arr[position]=element;
}
int main()
{
    int ele,n,arr[n],k=1,pos,x;
    printf("Enter number of elements of the array");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter elements");
        scanf("%d",&ele);
        inserted(i,arr,ele);
    }
    while(k)
    {
        printf("Press 1 for deleting element , 2 for inserting element,
3 for exiting");
        scanf("%d",&x);
        if(x==1)
        {
            printf("Enter position to be deleted");
            scanf("%d",&pos);
            deleted(pos,arr);
            n--;
            k=1;
        }
        else if(x==2)
        {
            printf("Enter position of element");
            scanf("%d",&pos);
            printf("Enter element to be inserted");
```

```

        scanf("%d",&ele);

        inserted(pos,arr,ele);
        n++;
        k=1;

    }
    else
        k=0;
}
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("%d",arr[i]);
    cout<<"\n";
}

return 0;
}

```

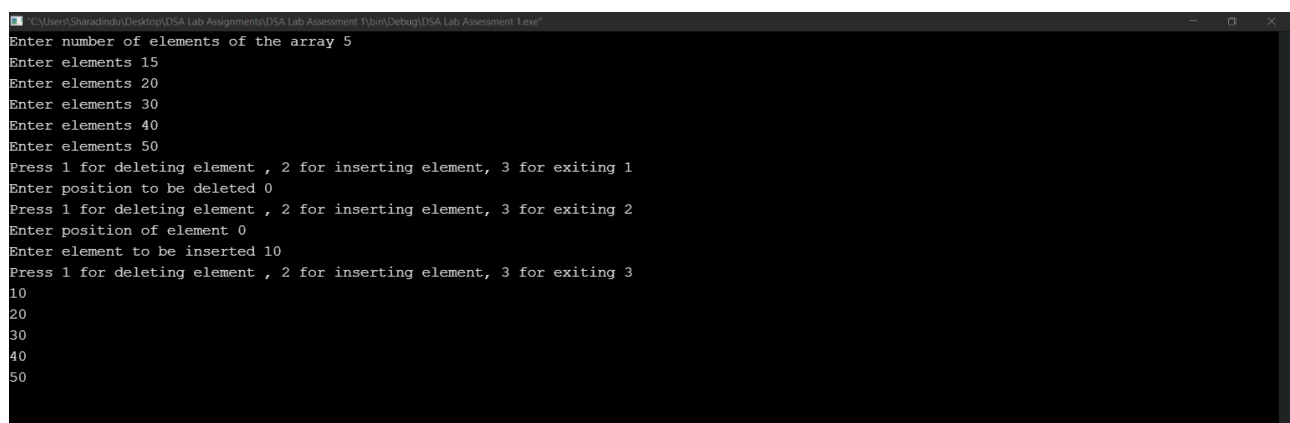
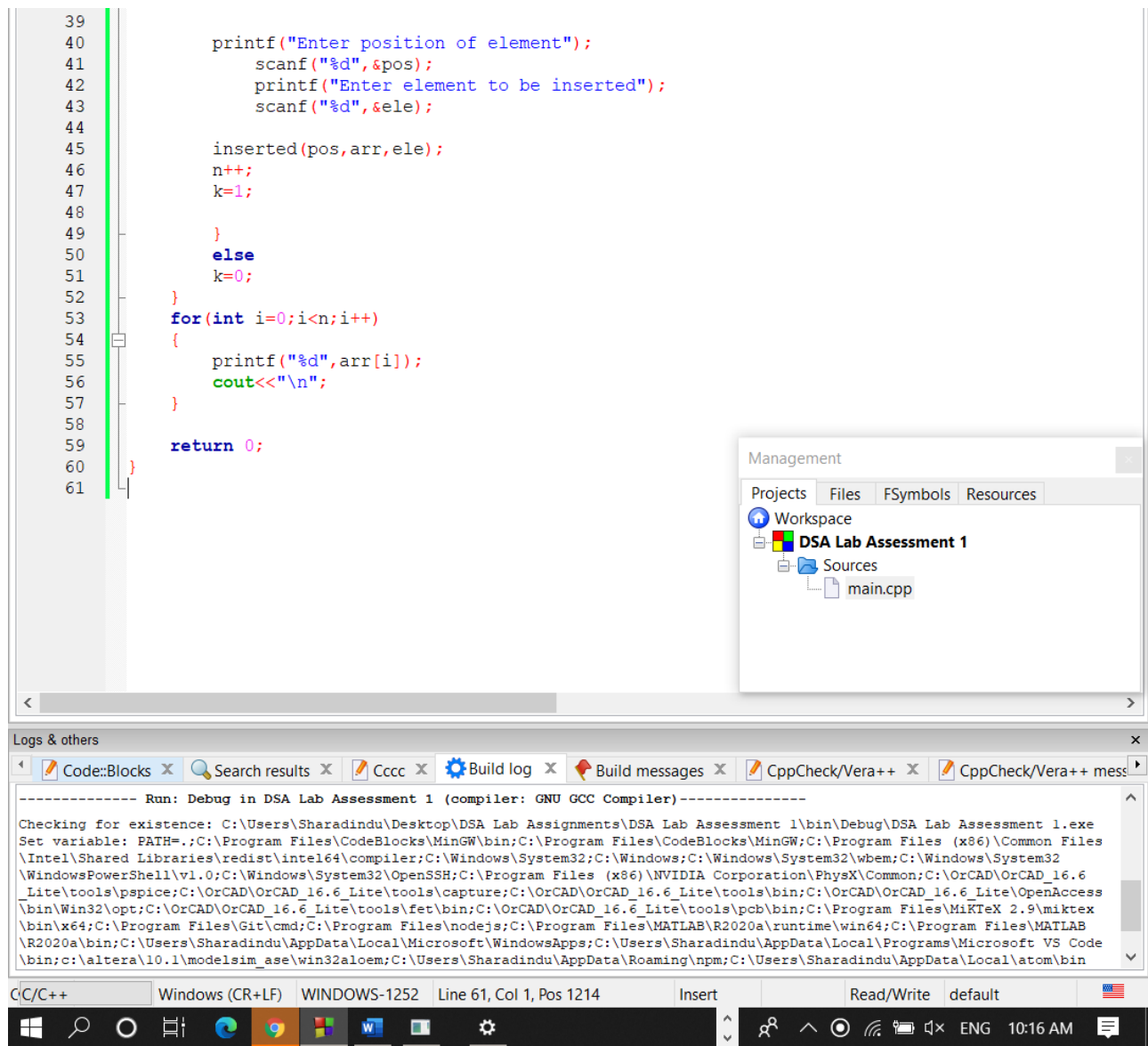
## Screenshot of Code & Output:

The screenshot shows a code editor window titled "main.cpp [DSA Lab Assessment 1] - Code::Blocks 20.03". The editor displays the following C++ code:

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include<bits/stdc++.h>
3  using namespace std;
4  void deleted(int position,int arr[])
5  {
6      arr[position]=0;
7  }
8
9  void inserted(int position,int arr[],int element)
10 {
11
12     arr[position]=element;
13 }
14 int main()
15 {
16     int ele,n,arr[n],k=1,pos,x;
17     printf("Enter number of elements of the array");
18     scanf("%d",&n);
19     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
20     {
21         printf("Enter elements");
22         scanf("%d",&ele);
23         inserted(i,arr,ele);
24     }
25     while(k)
26     {
27         printf("Press 1 for deleting element , 2 for inserting element, 3 for exiting");
28         scanf("%d",&x);
29         if(x==1)
30         {
31             printf("Enter position to be deleted");
32             scanf("%d",&pos);
33             deleted(pos,arr);
34             n--;
35             k=1;
36         }
37         else if(x==2)
38         {

```



## Question 2

### Problem:

WAP to add and subtract the following polynomials using array:  $5x^2 - 3xy + y$ ,  $2x^2 - y^2 + 5xy - x + y$

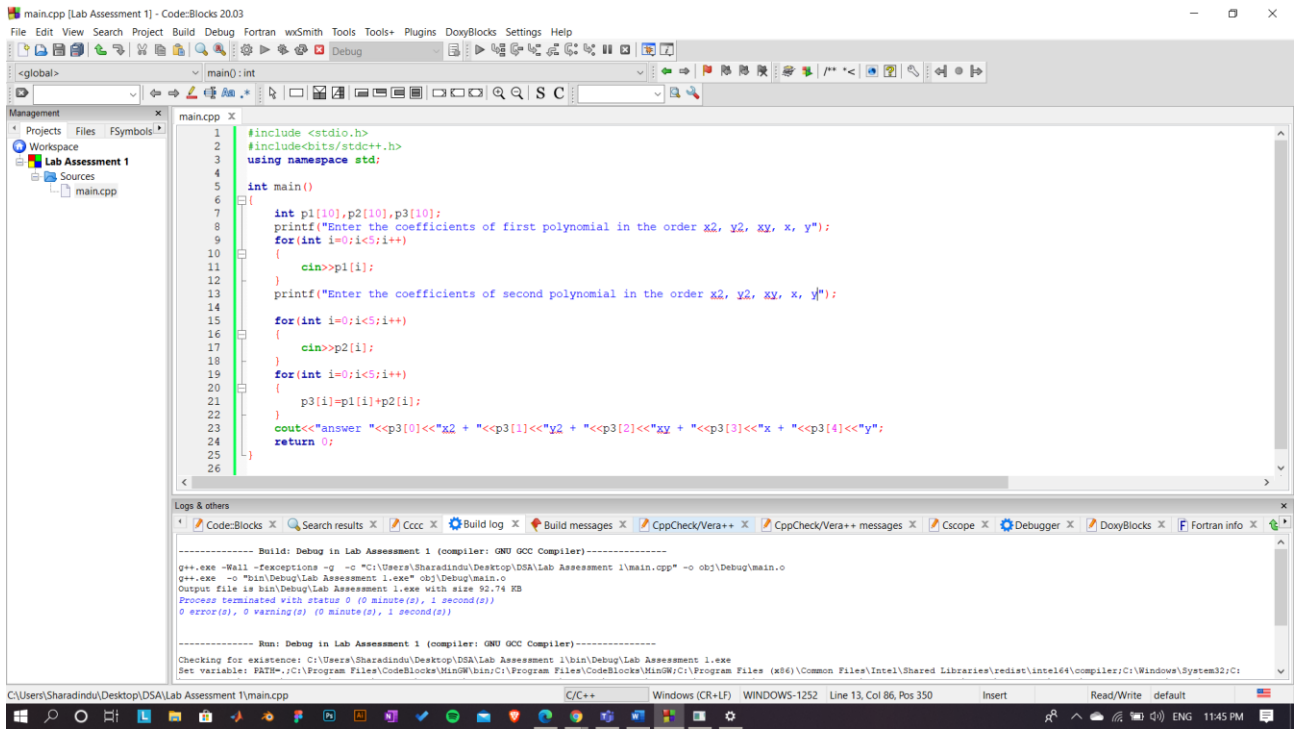
### Code & Input:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int p1[10],p2[10],p3[10];
    printf("Enter the coefficients of first polynomial in the order x2,
y2, xy, x, y");
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
    {
        cin>>p1[i];
    }
    printf("Enter the coefficients of second polynomial in the order
x2, y2, xy, x, y");

    for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
    {
        cin>>p2[i];
    }
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
    {
        p3[i]=p1[i]+p2[i];
    }
    cout<<"answer ";<<p3[0]<<"x2  +  "<<p3[1]<<"y2  +  "<<p3[2]<<"xy  +
"<<p3[3]<<"x  +  "<<p3[4]<<"y";
    return 0;
}
```

### Screenshot of Code & Output:



```

C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA\Lab Assessment 1\bin\Debug\Lab Assessment 1.exe
Enter the coefficients of first polynomial in the order x2, y2, xy, x, y
5
0
-3
0
1
Enter the coefficients of second polynomial in the order x2, y2, xy, x, y
2
-1
5
-1
1
answer 7x2 + -1y2 + 2xy + -1x + 2y
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 56.922 s
Press any key to continue.

```

### Question 3

### Problem:

Write a program to create one-dimensional, two-dimensional, and three-dimensional arrays in memory and then verify the various address calculation formulae for any arbitrary element of these arrays.

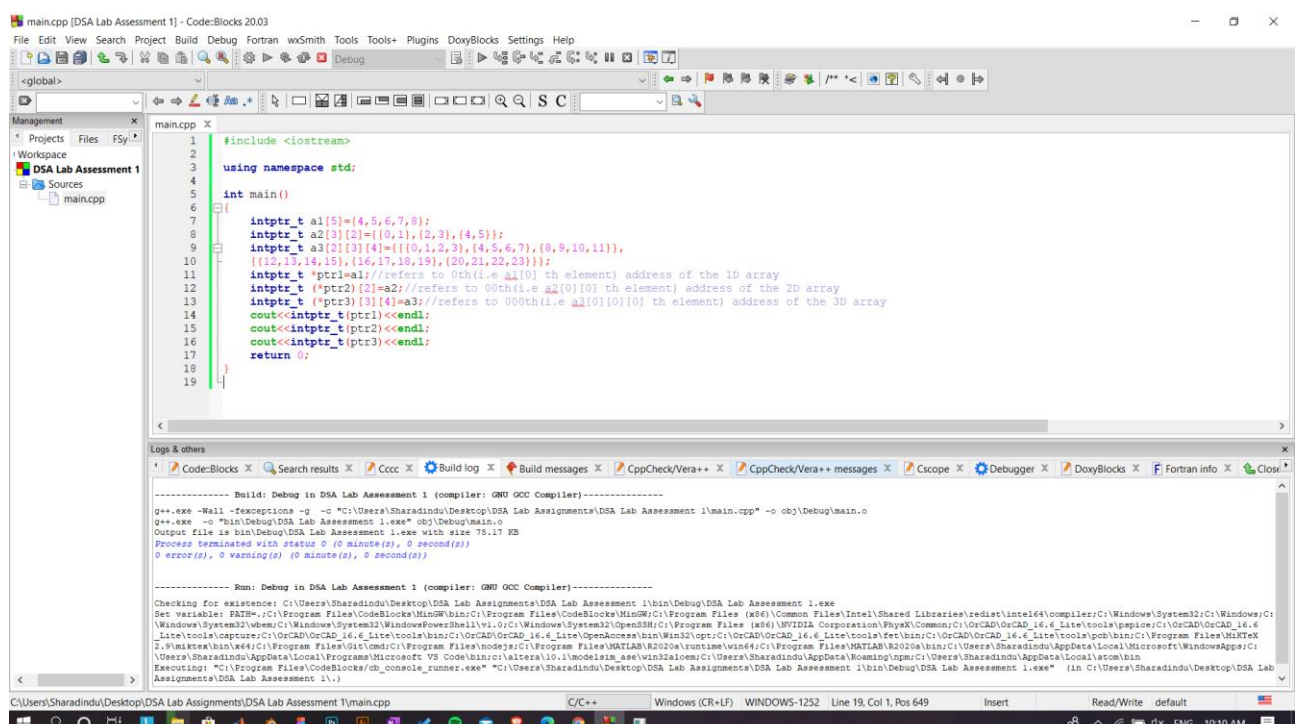
### Code & Input:

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    intptr_t a1[5]={4,5,6,7,8};
    intptr_t a2[3][2]={{0,1},{2,3},{4,5}};
    intptr_t a3[2][3][4]={{0,1,2,3},{4,5,6,7},{8,9,10,11}},
    {{12,13,14,15},{16,17,18,19},{20,21,22,23}}};
    intptr_t *ptr1=a1;//refers to 0th(i.e a1[0] th element) address of
the 1D array
    intptr_t (*ptr2)[2]=a2;//refers to 00th(i.e a2[0][0] th element)
address of the 2D array
    intptr_t (*ptr3)[3][4]=a3;//refers to 000th(i.e a3[0][0][0] th
element) address of the 3D array
    cout<<intptr_t(ptr1)<<endl;
    cout<<intptr_t(ptr2)<<endl;
    cout<<intptr_t(ptr3)<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

### Screenshot of Code & Output:



```

Select "C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA Lab Assignments\DSA Lab Assessment 1\bin\Debug\DSA Lab Assessment 1.exe"
6421984
6421936
6421744

```

```

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.106 s
Press any key to continue.

```

## Verification:

### **For 1D Array:**

Address of A [ I ] =  $B + W * ( I - LB )$

Where,

B = Base address

W = Storage Size of one element stored in the array (in byte)

I = Subscript of element whose address is to be found

LB = Lower limit / Lower Bound of subscript, if not specified assume 0 (zero)

### **For 2D Array:**

Address of an element of any array say "A[ I ][ J ]" is calculated in two forms as given:

(1) Row Major System (2) Column Major System

Row Major System:

The address of a location in Row Major System is calculated using the following formula:

Address of A [ I ][ J ] =  $B + W * [ N * ( I - Lr ) + ( J - Lc ) ]$

Column Major System:

The address of a location in Column Major System is calculated using the following formula:

Address of A [ I ][ J ] Column Major Wise =  $B + W * [ ( I - Lr ) + M * ( J - Lc ) ]$

Where,

B = Base address

I = Row subscript of element whose address is to be found

J = Column subscript of element whose address is to be found

W = Storage Size of one element stored in the array (in byte)

Lr = Lower limit of row/start row index of matrix, if not given assume 0 (zero)

Lc = Lower limit of column/start column index of matrix, if not given assume 0 (zero)

M = Number of row of the given matrix

N = Number of column of the given matrix

### **For 3D Array:**

In three - dimensional array also address is calculated through two methods i.e; row-major order and column-major method.

To calculate address of element X[ i,j,k] using row-major order :

Location ( X[i,j,k] ) =  $BA + MN (k-1) + N (i-1) + (j-1)$

To calculate address of element X[ i,j,k] using column-major order

Location ( X[i,j,k] ) =  $BA + MN (k-1) + M (j-1) + (i-1)$



## Question 4

### Problem:

Write a program to obtain a sparse matrix representation B for the matrix A given below:

0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
-2	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-3	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1

### Code & Input:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

// Maximum number of elements in matrix
#define MAX 100

int data[MAX][3];
int len;
void insert(int r, int c, int val)
{
    data[len][0] = r;
    data[len][1] = c;
    data[len][2] = val;
    len++;
}

// printing Sparse Matrix
void print()
{
    cout << "\nDimension of Sparse Matrix: "
         << len << " x " << 3;
    cout << "\nSparse Matrix: \nRow Column Value\n";

    for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {

        cout << data[i][0] << " "
             << data[i][1] << " "
             << data[i][2] << "\n";
    }
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
```

```

int i, j;
int r = 7, c = 6;

int a[r][c] = { { 0,1,0,0,0,0 },
                { 0,0,0,0,0,0 },
                {-2,0,0,1,0,0 },
                { 0,0,0,0,0,0 },
                { 0,0,0,0,0,0 },
                { 0,-3,0,0,0,0},
                { 0,0,0,0,0,1} };

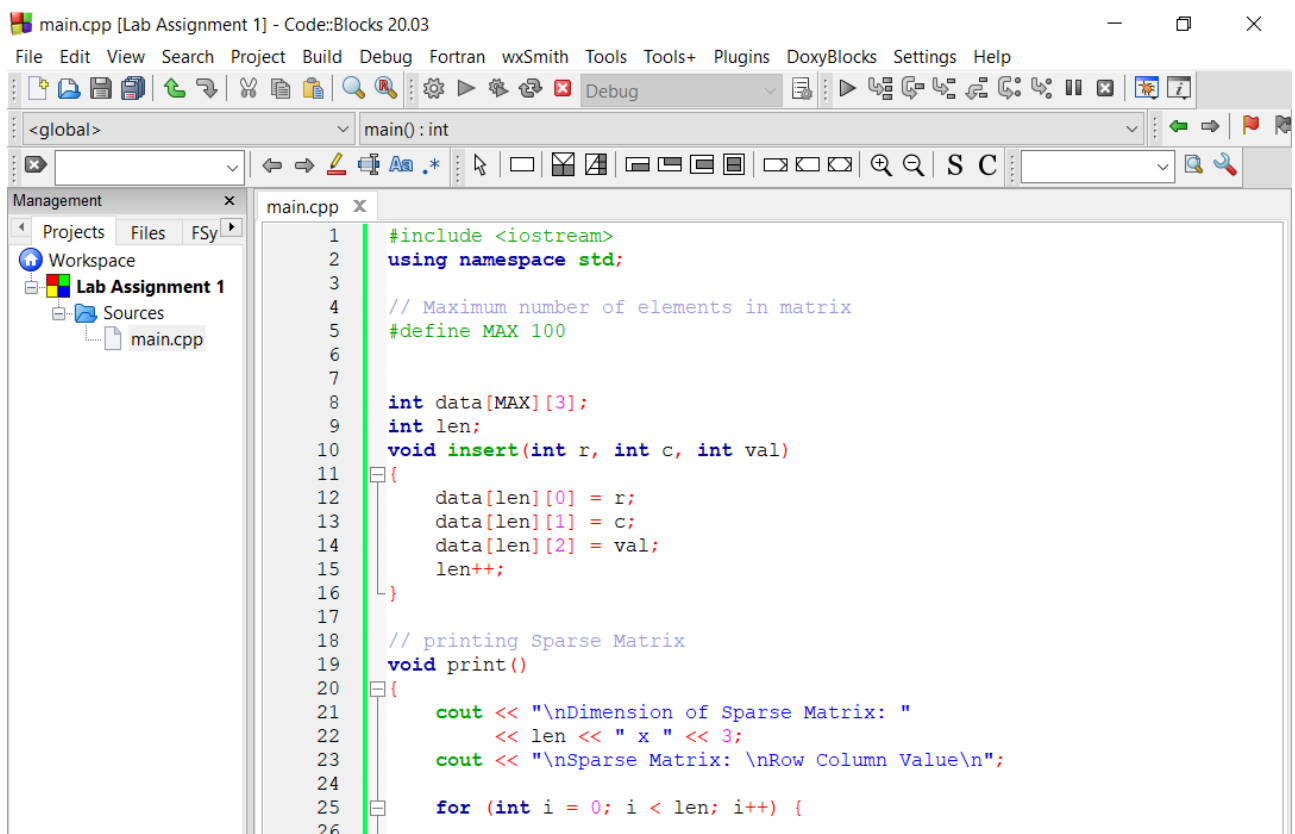
cout << "\nMatrix:\n";
for (i = 0; i < r; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < c; j++) {
        cout << a[i][j] << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
}
for (i = 0; i < r; i++)
    for (j = 0; j < c; j++)
        if (a[i][j] > 0)
            insert(i, j, a[i][j]);

print();

return 0;
}

```

## Screenshot of Code & Output:



```
----- Build: Debug in Lab Assignment 1 (compiler: GNU GCC Compiler)-----
g++.exe -Wall -fexceptions -g -c "C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA\Lab Assignment 1\main.cpp" -o obj\Debug\main.o
g++.exe -o "bin\Debug\Lab Assignment 1.exe" obj\Debug\main.o
Output file is bin\Debug\Lab Assignment 1.exe with size 77.50 KB
Process terminated with status 0 (0 minute(s), 0 second(s))
0 error(s), 0 warning(s) (0 minute(s), 0 second(s))

----- Run: Debug in Lab Assignment 1 (compiler: GNU GCC Compiler)-----
Checking for existence: C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA\Lab Assignment 1\bin\Debug\Lab Assignment 1.exe
Set variable: PATH=.;C:\Program Files\CodeBlocks\MinGW\bin;C:\Program Files\CodeBlocks\MinGW\C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Intel Shared Libraries\redist\intel64\compiler;C:\Windows\System32;C:\Windows;C:\Windows\System32\wbem;C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0;C:\Windows\System32\OpenSSH;C:\Program Files (x86)\NVIDIA Corporation\PhysX\Common;C:\OrCAD\OrCAD_16.6_Lite\tools\pspice;C:
```

```
"C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA\Lab Assignment 1\bin\Debug\Lab Assignment 1.exe"

Matrix:
0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0
-2 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -3 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1

Dimension of Sparse Matrix: 3 x 3
Sparse Matrix:
Row Column Value
0 1 1
2 3 1
6 5 1

Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 0.042 s
```

### Question 5

### Problem:

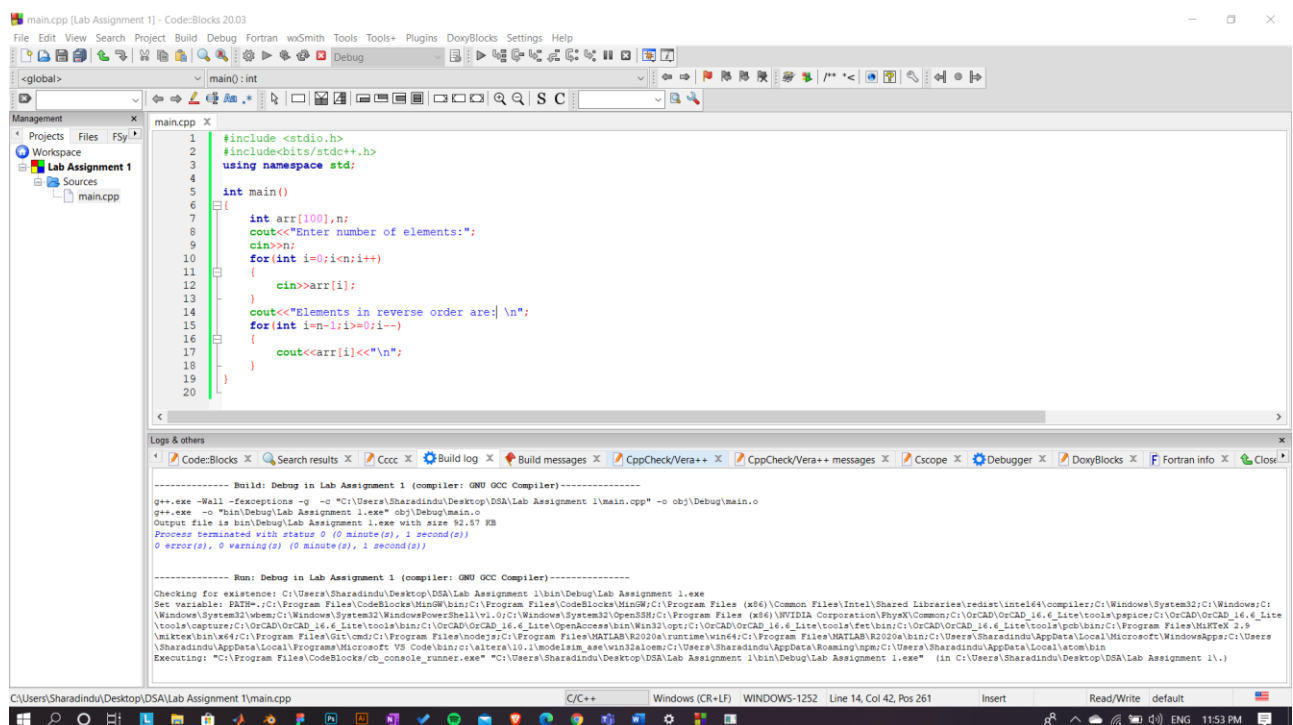
### WAP for Displaying Integer Array elements in reverse order.

### Code & Input:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int arr[100],n;
    cout<<"Enter number of elements:";
    cin>>n;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        cin>>arr[i];
    }
    cout<<"Elements in reverse order are: \n";
    for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        cout<<arr[i]<<"\n";
    }
}
```

### Screenshot of Code & Output:



"C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA\Lab Assignment 1\bin\Debug\Lab Assignment 1.exe"

Enter number of elements:

7

2

4

6

8

10

12

14

Elements in reverse order are:

14

12

10

8

6

4

2

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 21.408 s

Press any key to continue.

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