FALL – SEMESTER **Name: Nidhi Singh**
Course Code: MCSE501L **Reg. No:22MAI0015**
Course-Title: – Data Structures and Algorithms
DIGITAL ASSIGNMENT - I

Faculty: SARAVANAN R - SCOPE

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1. Construct a binary search tree from the letters of your name (as in passport) and then delete all vowels present in it. Show both trees (after construction, after deletion). Write all steps. Keep the duplicates (repetition of letters) at the left side (left sub tree)

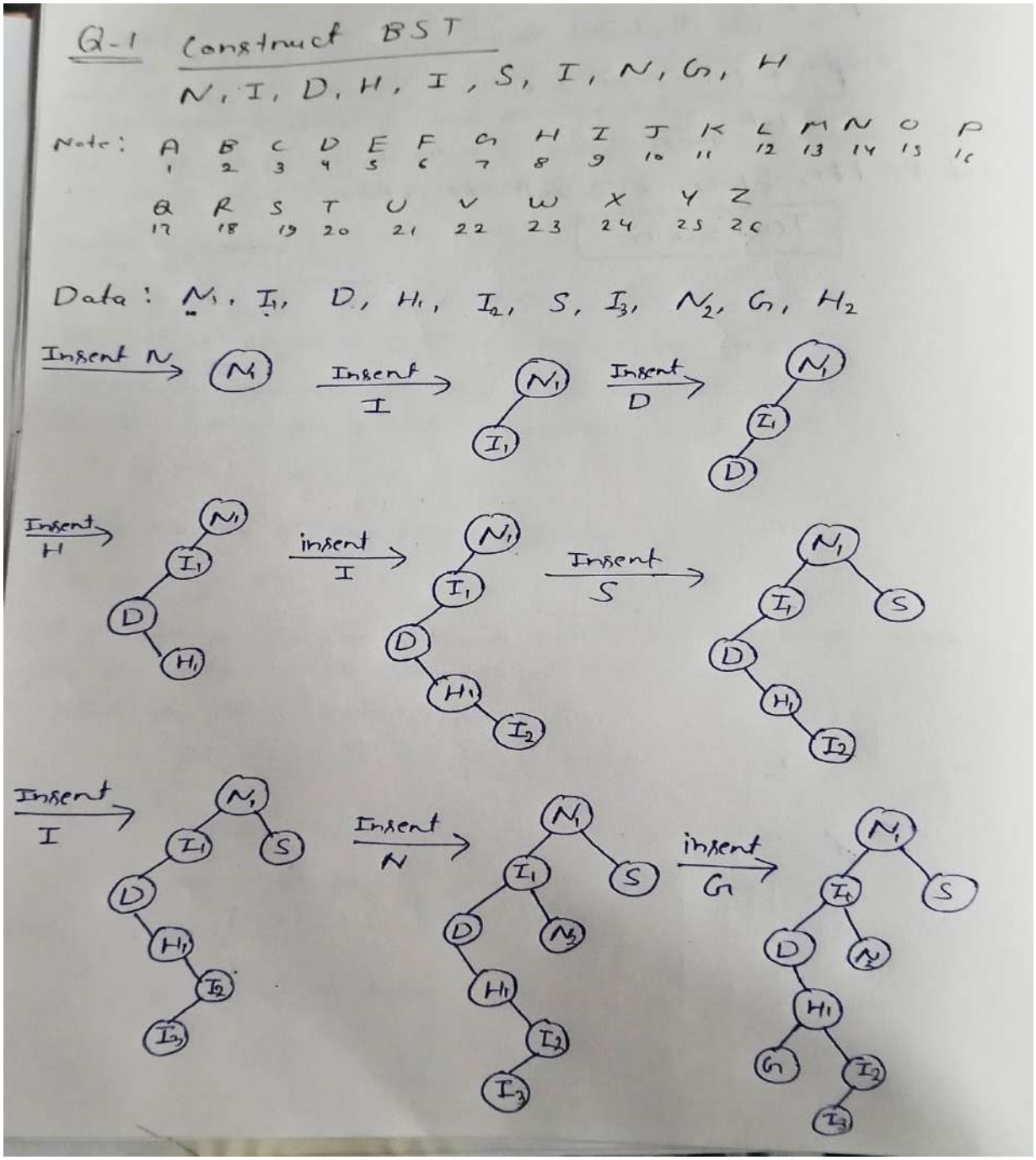
2. Using in-order, pre-order and post-order traversals, construct Threaded binary search trees from the letters of: name1||name2, where name1 is your father's name and name2 is your mother's name, || is string concatenation. Write all steps. Keep the duplicates (repetition of letters) at the right side (right sub tree)

3. Construct a red black tree from the letters of: name1:name2, where name1 is your name (as in passport) and name2 is name of your home town, || is string concatenation. Write all steps. Keep the duplicates (repetition of letters) at the right side (right sub tree)

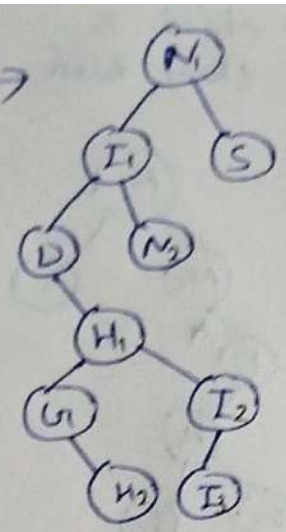
4. Construct a splay tree from the following numbers a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, a6, a7, a8, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13 where a1, a2, a3, a4, a5 are first two digits, 2nd two digits, …. Last two digits of your mobile number respectively, a6, a7, a8, a9, a10 are first two digits, 2nd two digits, …. Last two digits of your father's mobile number respectively, and a11, a12, a13 are first two digits, 2nd two digits and Last two digits of your hometown's pin code respectively. Write all steps. Keep the duplicates (repetition of numbers) at the left side (left sub tree)

5. Sort digits of your mobile number using radix sort, heap sort, insertion, selection sort

1. Construct a binary search tree from the letters of your name (as in passport) and then delete all vowels present in it. Show both trees (after construction, after deletion). Write all steps. Keep the duplicates (repetition of letters) at the left side (left sub tree)

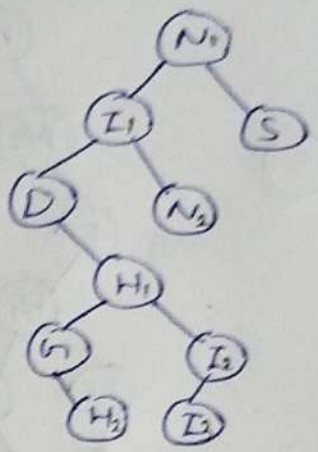


Insert H



⇒

Final Tree

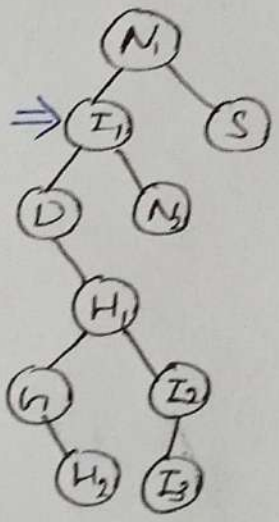


Deletion

Delete all vowels (A, E, I, O, U)

Delete order ⇒ I_1, I_2, I_3

Delete I_1



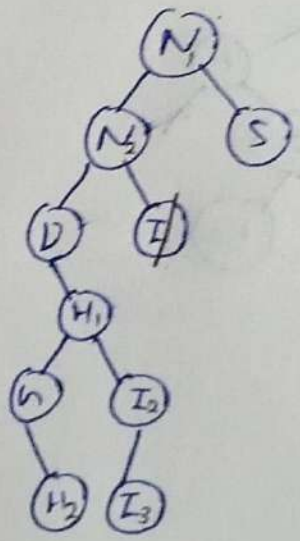
⇒ Node I has both child

⇒ Inorder Successor of I is N

⇒ Replace I with N

⇒ then ~~delete~~ Remove I

⇒



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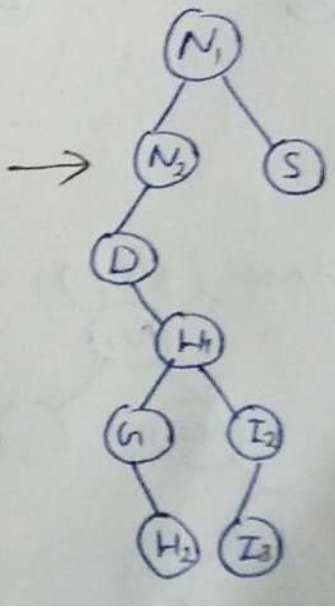
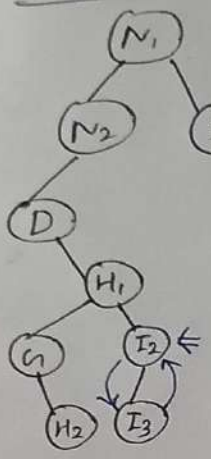
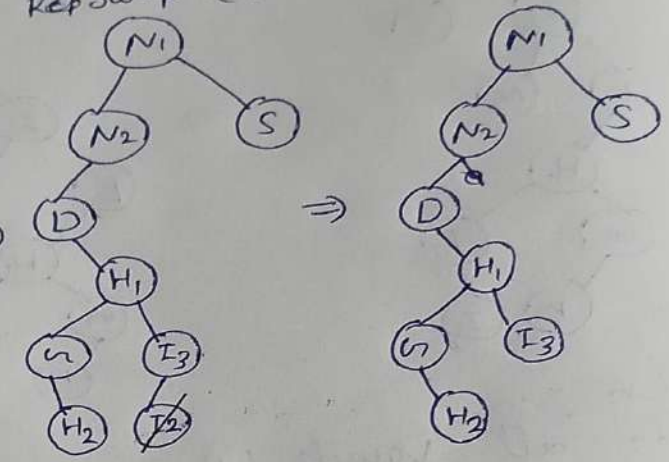


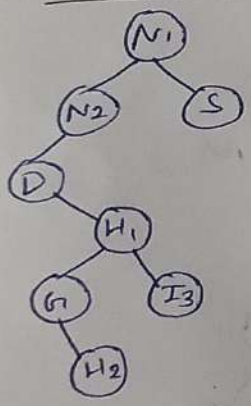
Delete I_2



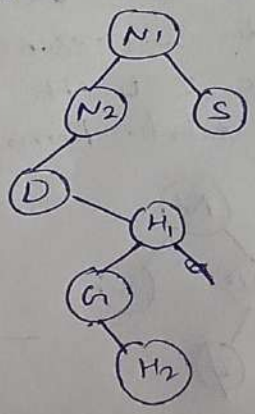
I_2 has only one child I_3
Replace swap (I_2, I_3) then delete I_2



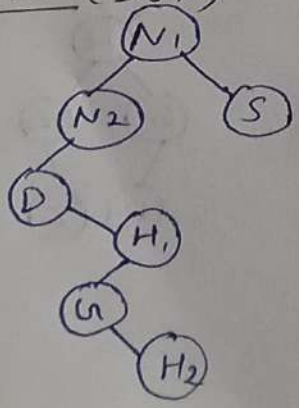
Delete I_3



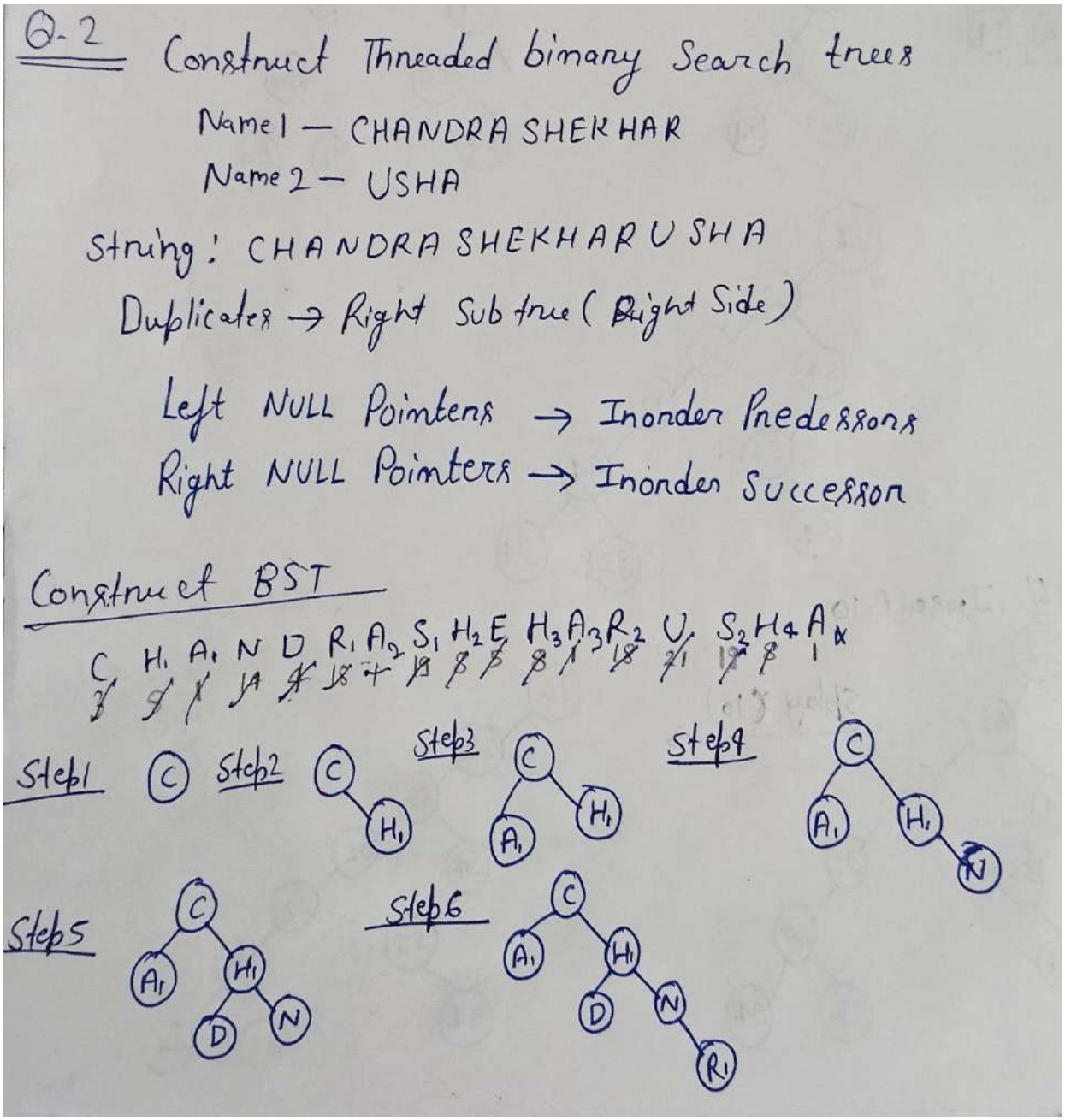
$I_3 \rightarrow$ leaf Node
Replace I_3 with NULL

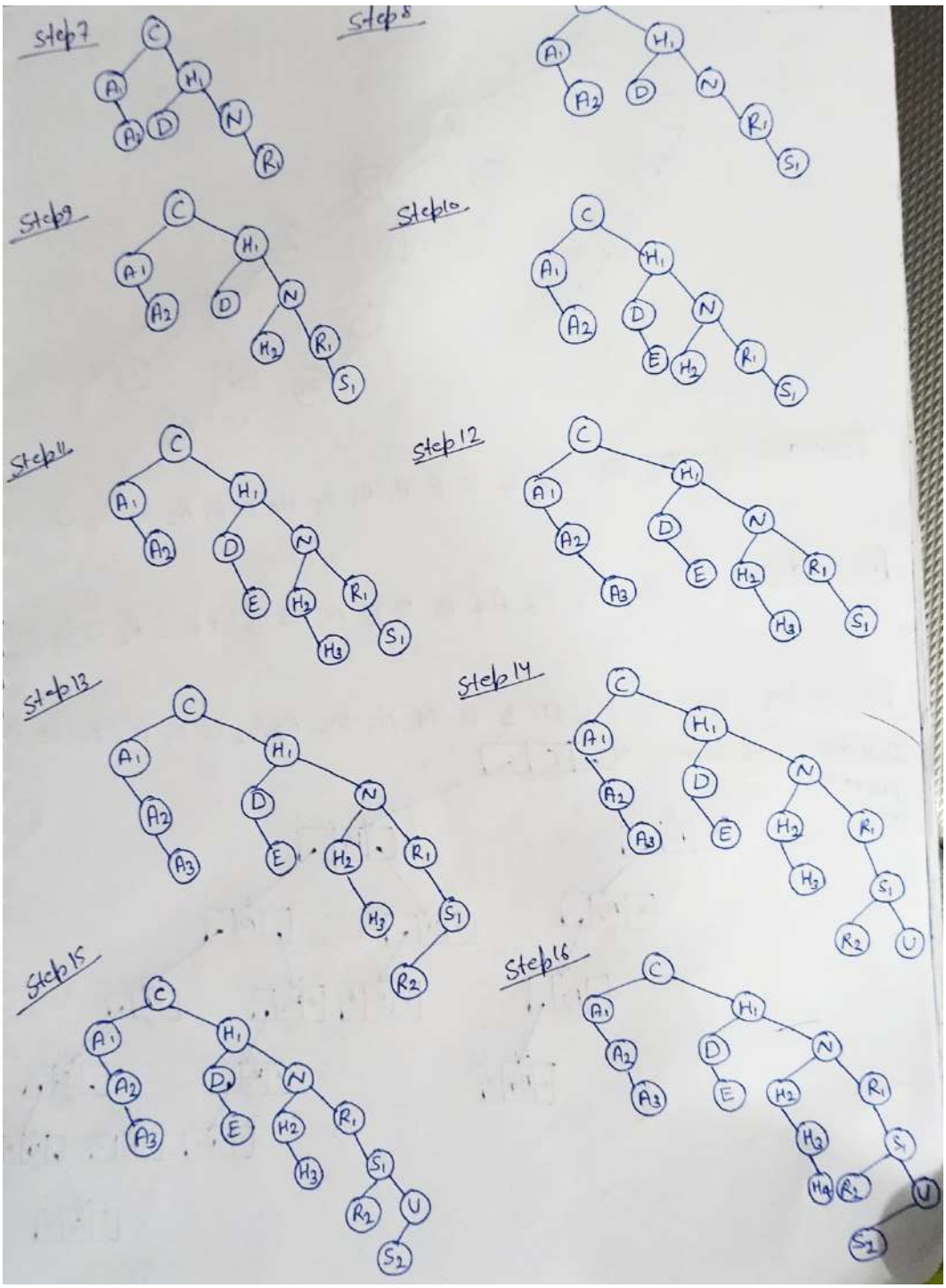


Final tree (BST)



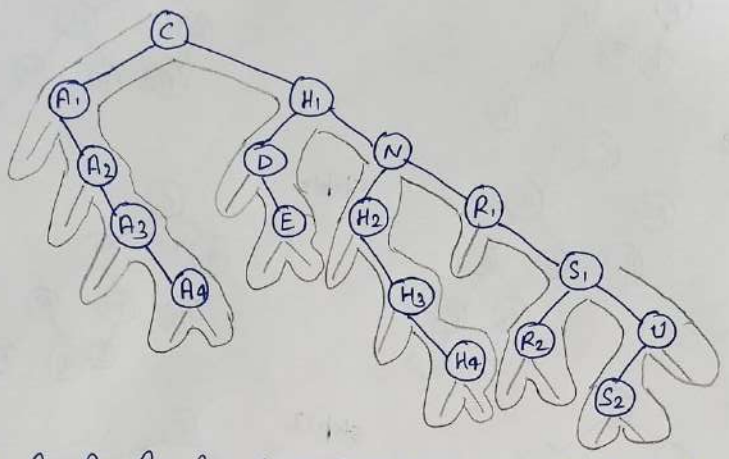
2. Using in-order, pre-order and post-order traversals, construct Threaded binary search trees from the letters of: name1‖name2, where name1 is your father's name and name2 is your mother's name, ‖ is string concatenation. Write all steps. Keep the duplicates (repetition of letters) at the right side (right sub tree).




Step 7
Step 8
Step 9
Step 10
Step 11
Step 12
Step 13
Step 14
Step 15
Step 16

Step 17

BST

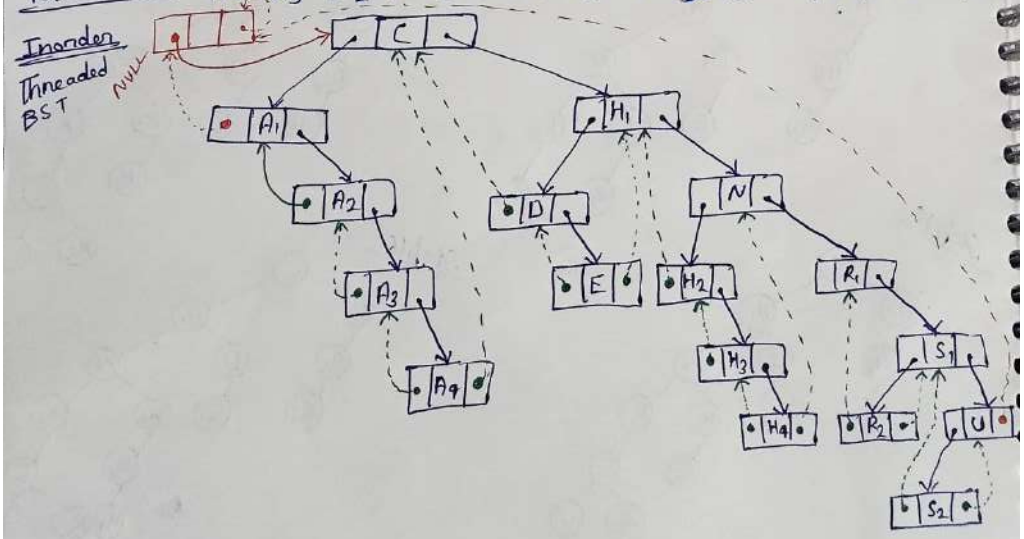


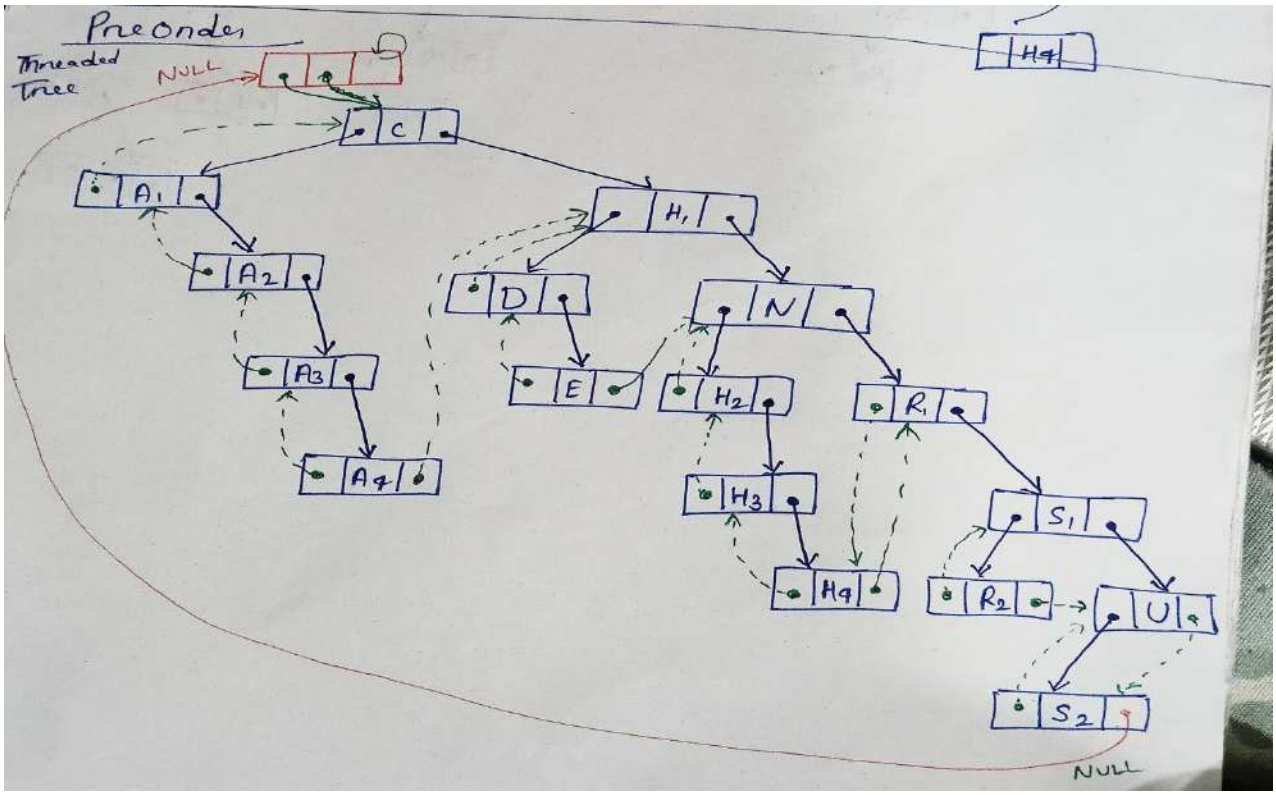
Inorder $A_1\ A_2\ A_3\ A_4\ C\ D\ E\ H_1\ H_2\ H_3\ H_4\ N\ R_1\ R_2\ S_1\ S_2\ U$

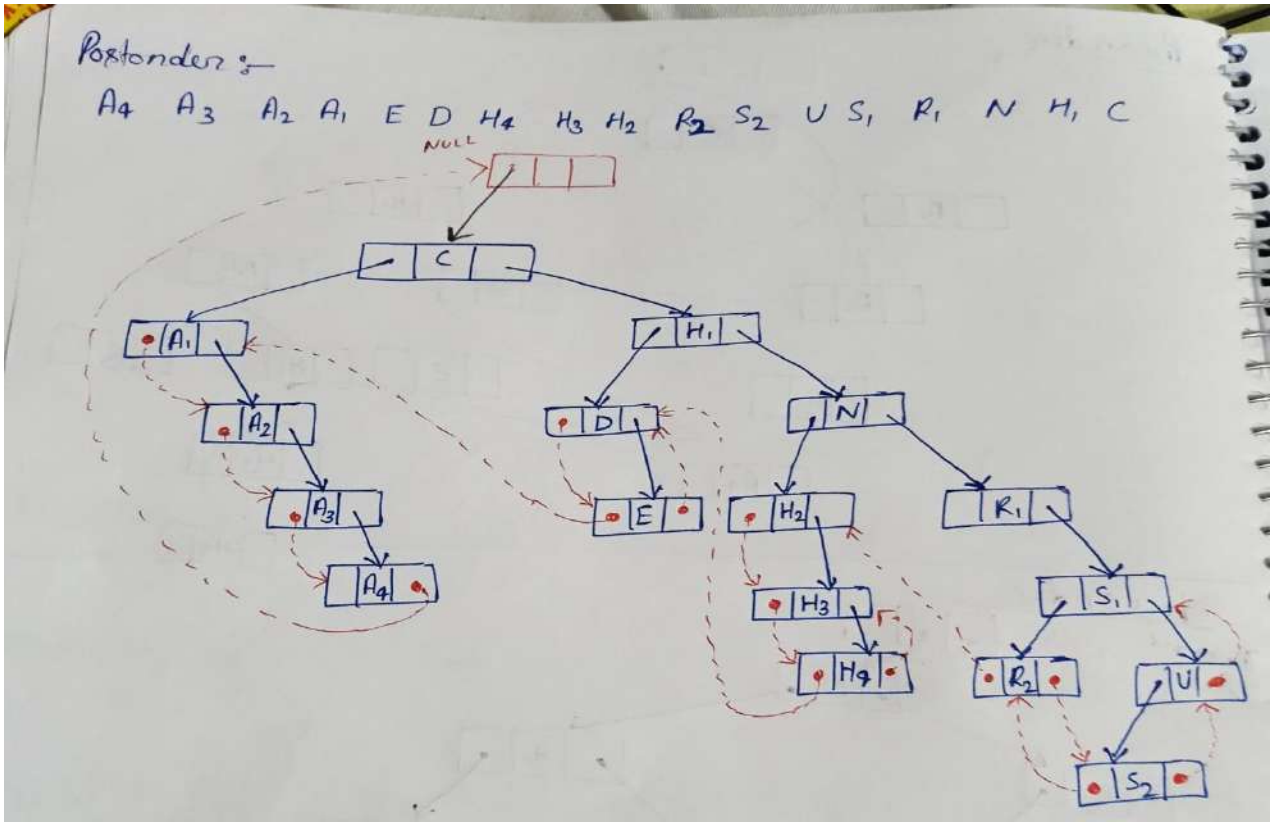
Preorder $C, A_1, A_2\ A_3\ A_4\ H_1\ D\ E\ N\ H_2\ H_3\ H_4\ R_1\ S_1\ R_2\ U\ S_2$

Postorder $A_4\ A_3\ A_2\ A_1\ E\ D\ H_4\ H_3\ H_2\ R_2\ S_2\ U\ S_1\ R_1\ N\ H_1\ C$

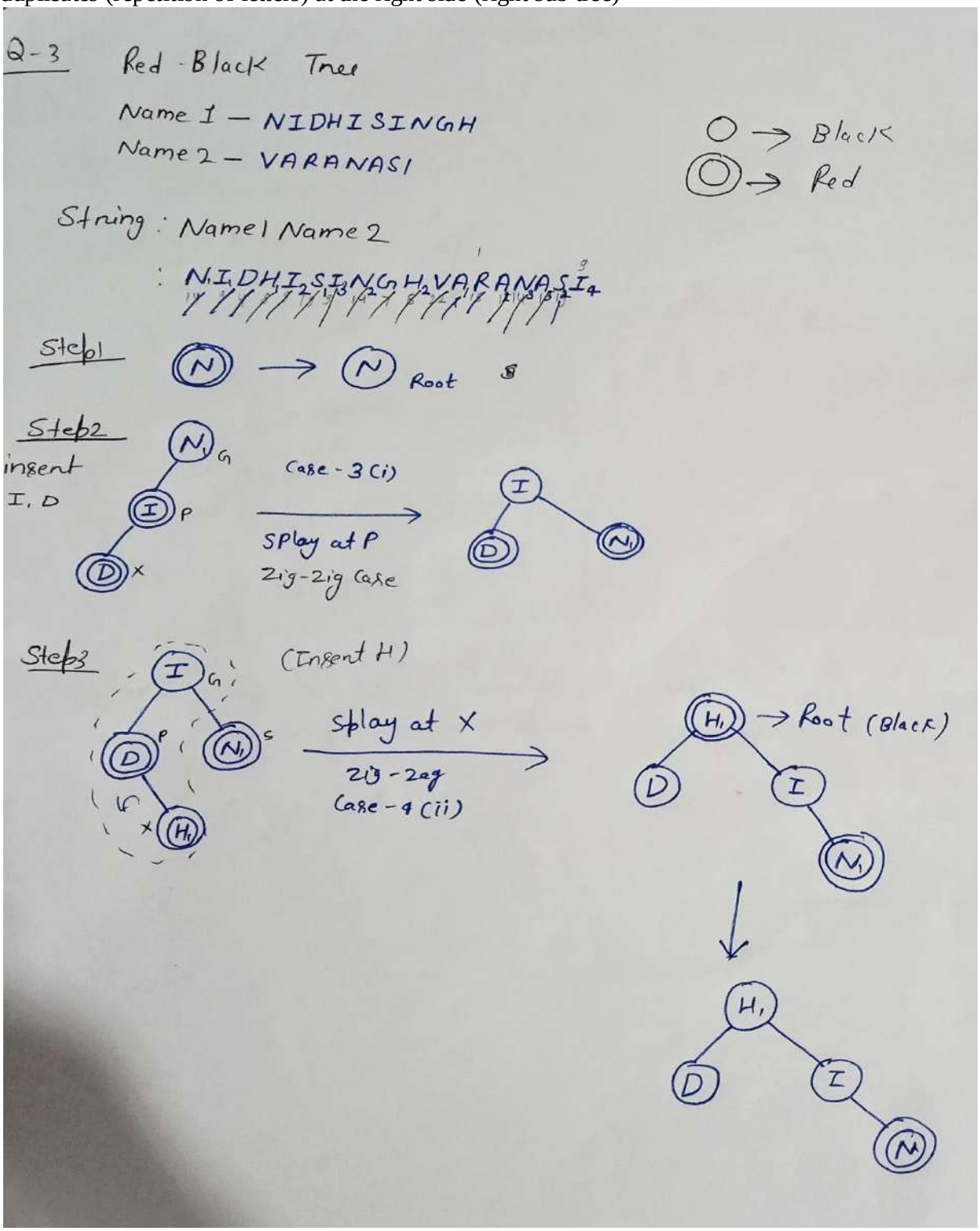
Inorder Threaded BST




Preorder
Threaded Tree
NULL
C
A1
A2
A3
A4
H1
D
E
N
H2
H3
H4
R1
S1
R2
U
S2
NULL

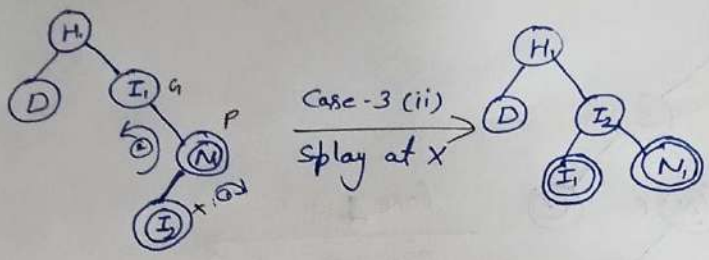

Postorder :-
A4 A3 A2 A1 E D H4 H3 H2 R2 S2 U S1 R1 N H1 C
NULL
C
A1
A2
A3
A4
H1
D
E
N
H2
H3
H4
R1
S1
R2
U
S2

3. Construct a red black tree from the letters of: name1:name2, where name1 is your name (as in passport) and name2 is name of your home town, || is string concatenation. Write all steps. Keep the duplicates (repetition of letters) at the right side (right sub tree)

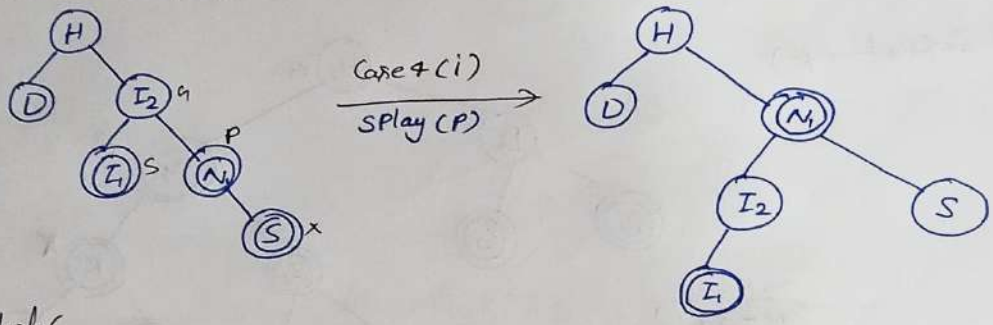


A B C D E F G H Z J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
1 2 3 4 5 6

Step4 (Insert I_2)

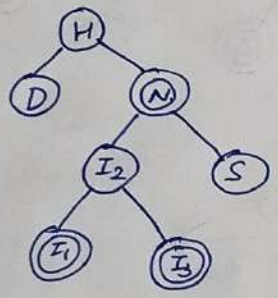


Step5 Insert S

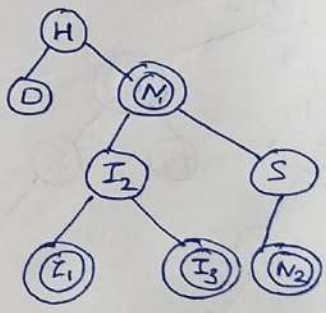


Step6

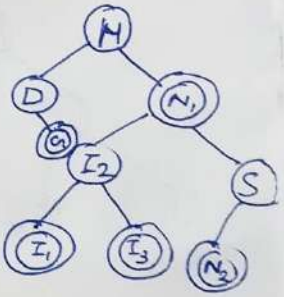
Insert I_3



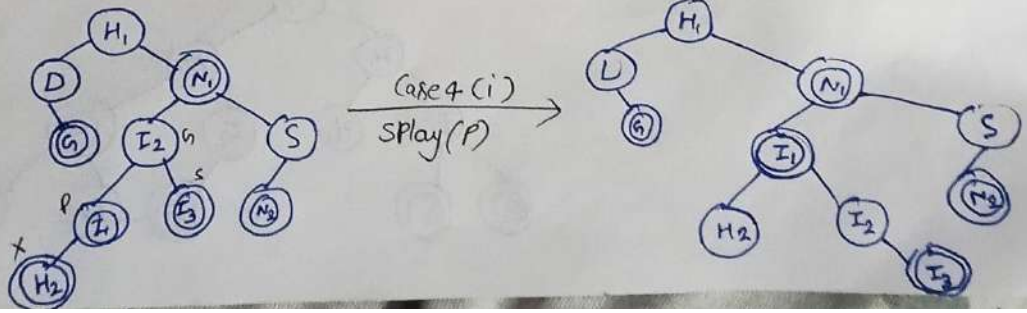
⇒ **Step7** Insert N_2



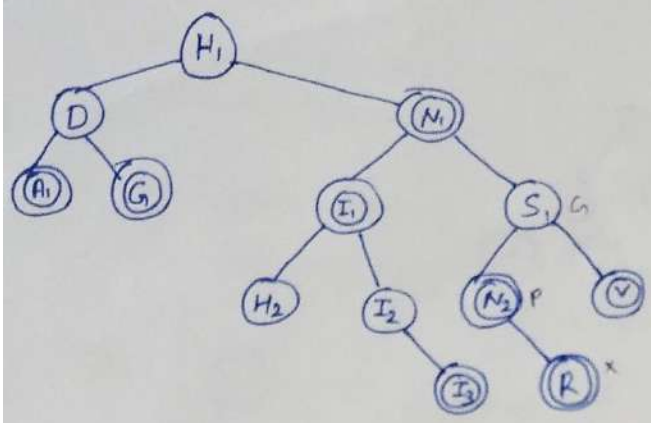
⇒ **Step8** Insert G



Step9 (insert H_2)

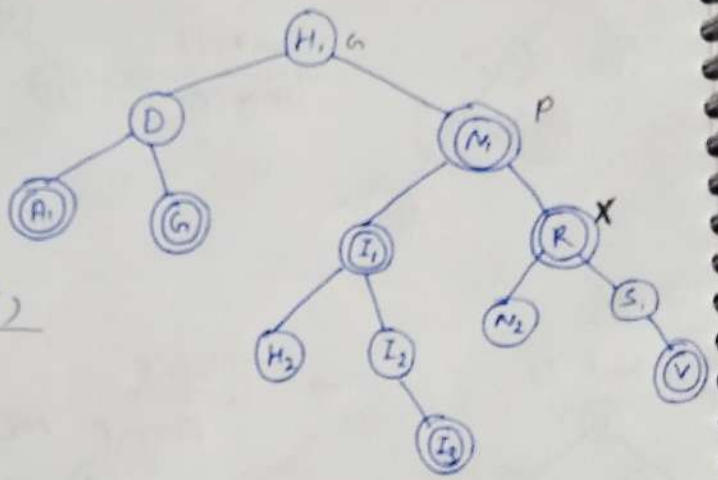


Step 10 insert(V), A_1, R

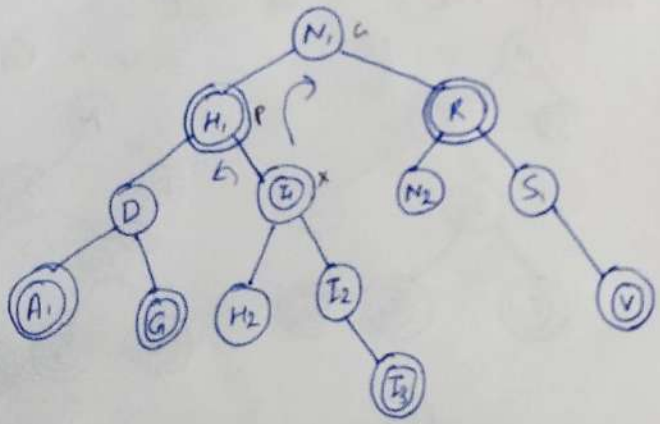


Case 4 (ii)
zig-zag
Splay (x)

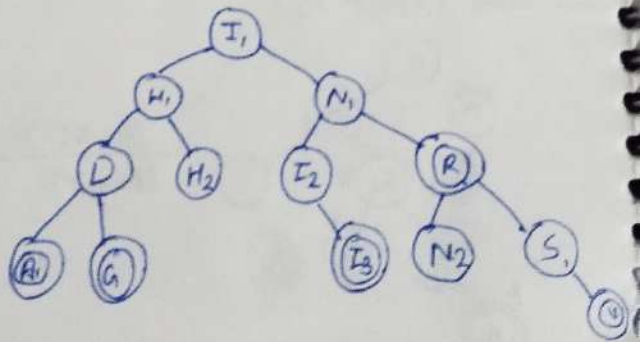
Step 11 Insert (R)



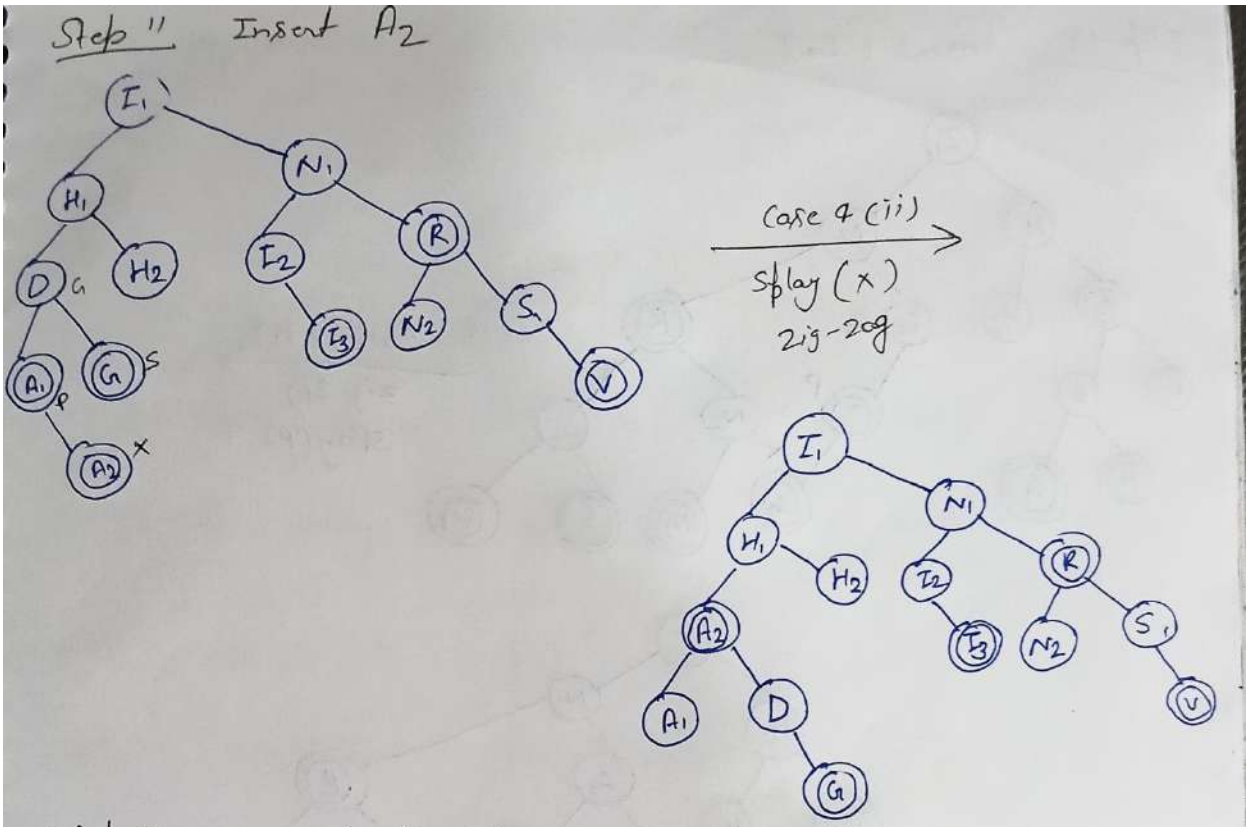
zig-zig
Case-3 (i)
Splay (P)



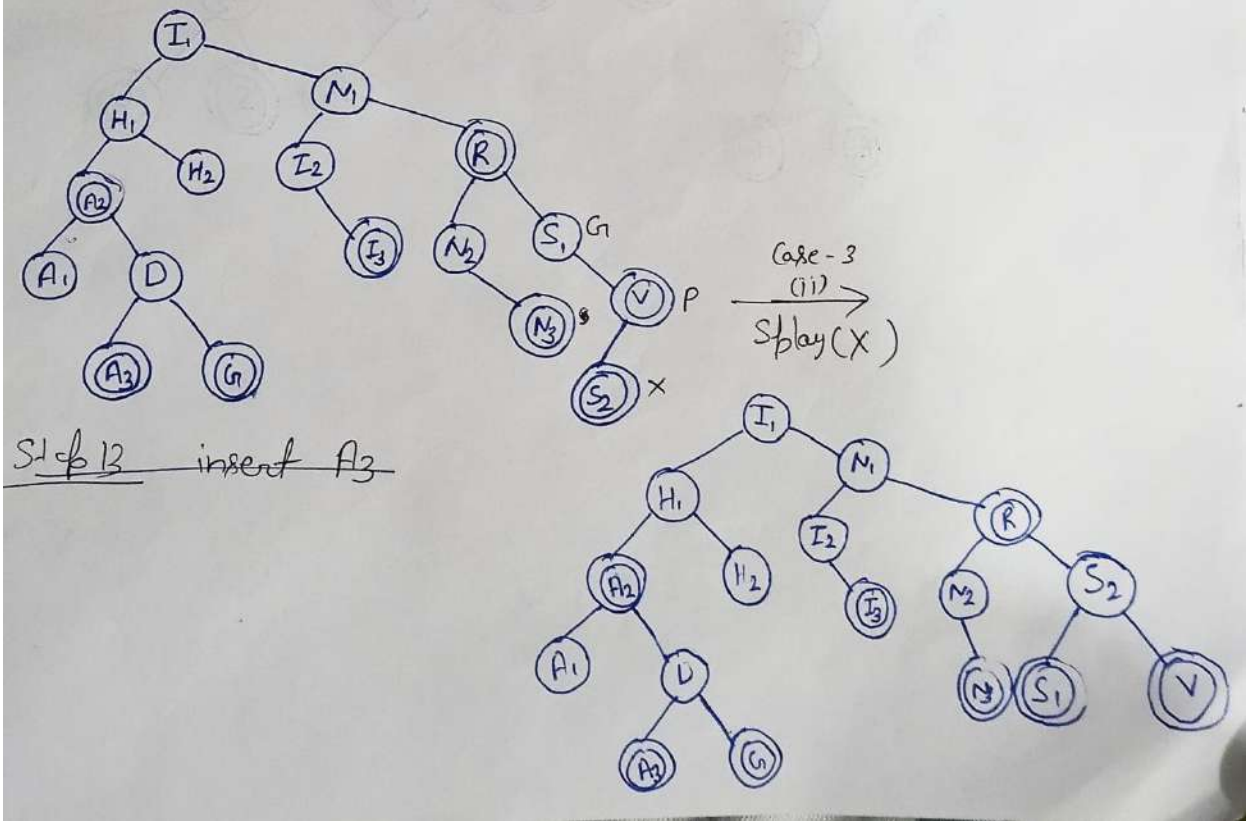
Case 4 (ii)
Splay (x)
zig-zag



Step 11 Insert A_2

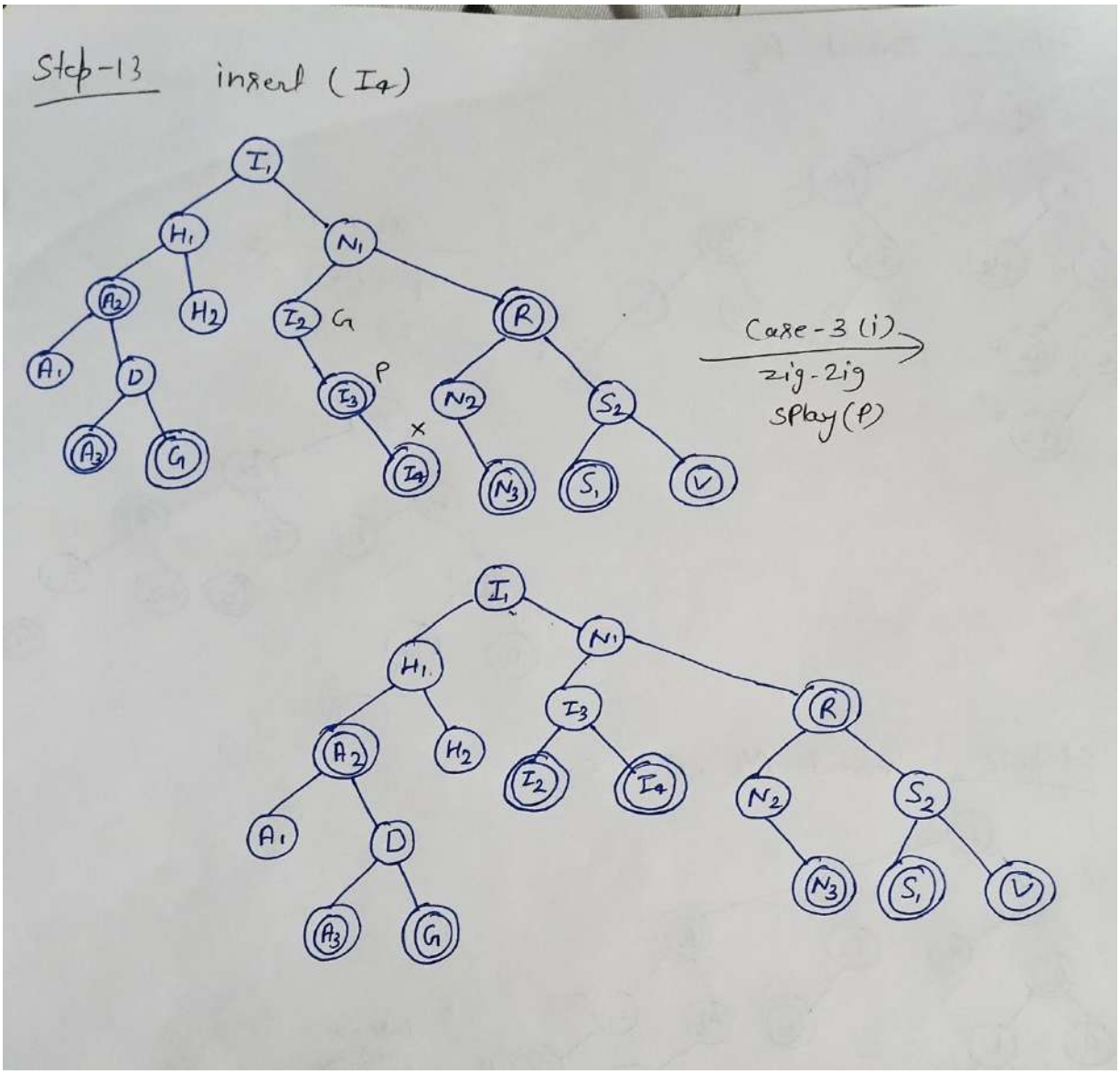


Step 12 insert N_3, A_3, S_2

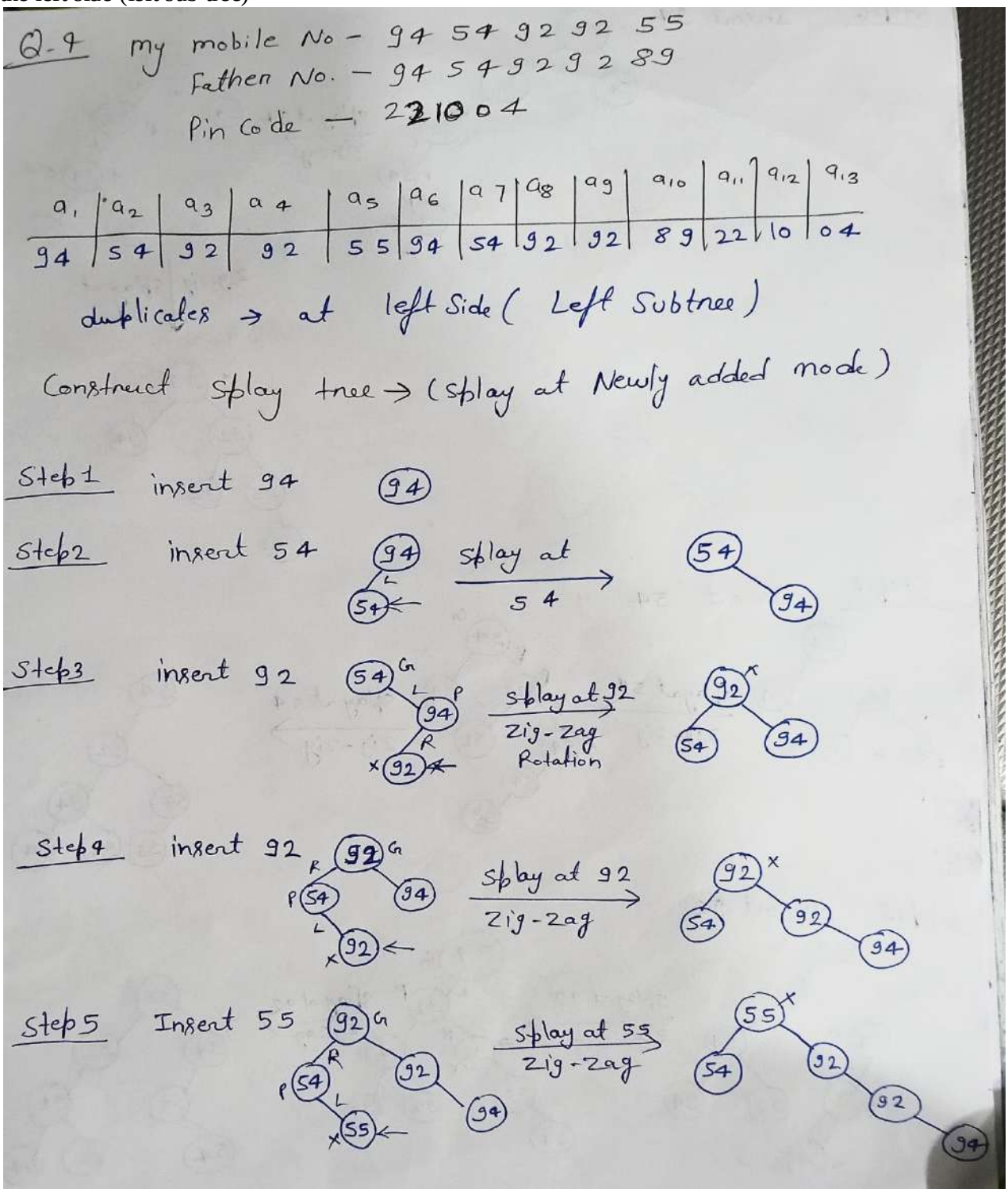


Step 13 insert A_3

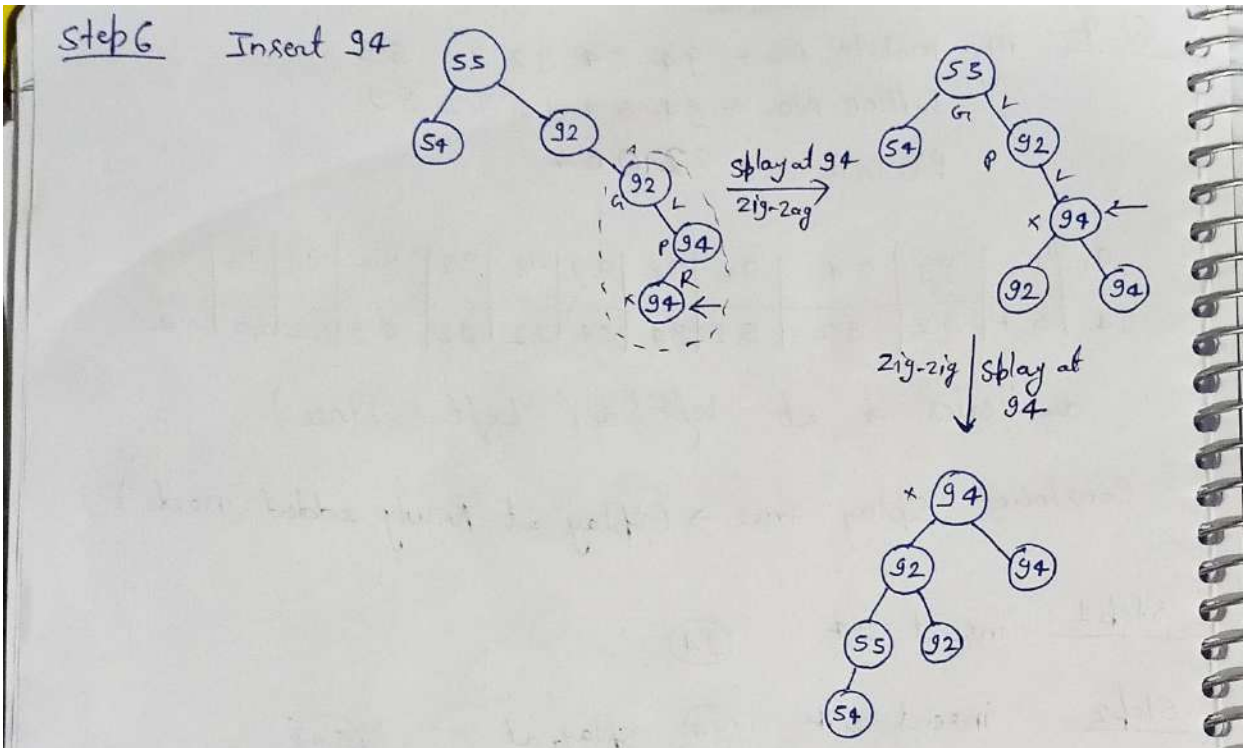
Step-13 insert (I_4)



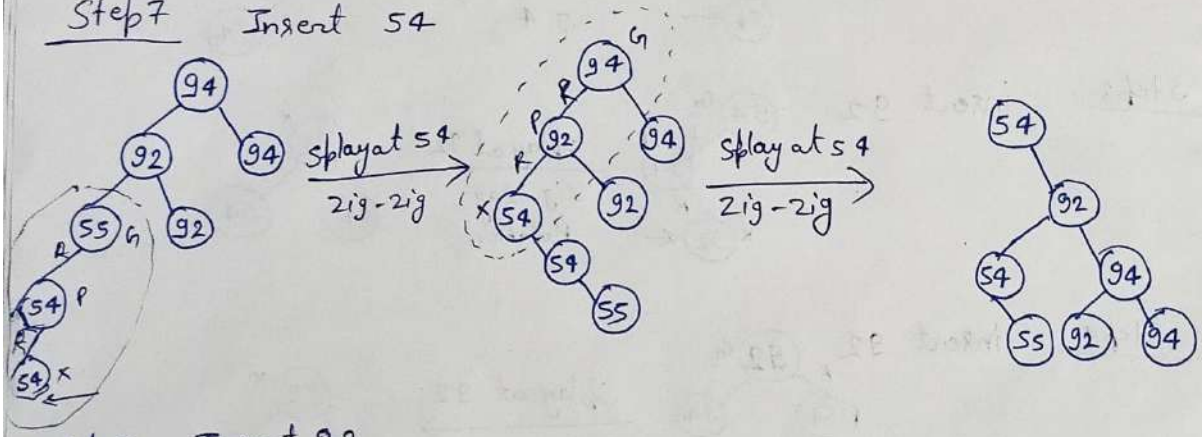
4. Construct a splay tree from the following numbers a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, a6, a7, a8, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13 where a1, a2, a3, a4, a5 are first two digits, 2nd two digits, …. Last two digits of your mobile number respectively, a6, a7, a8, a9, a10 are first two digits, 2nd two digits, …. Last two digits of your father's mobile number respectively, and a11, a12, a13 are first two digits, 2nd two digits and Last two digits of your hometown's pin code respectively. Write all steps. Keep the duplicates (repetition of numbers) at the left side (left sub tree)



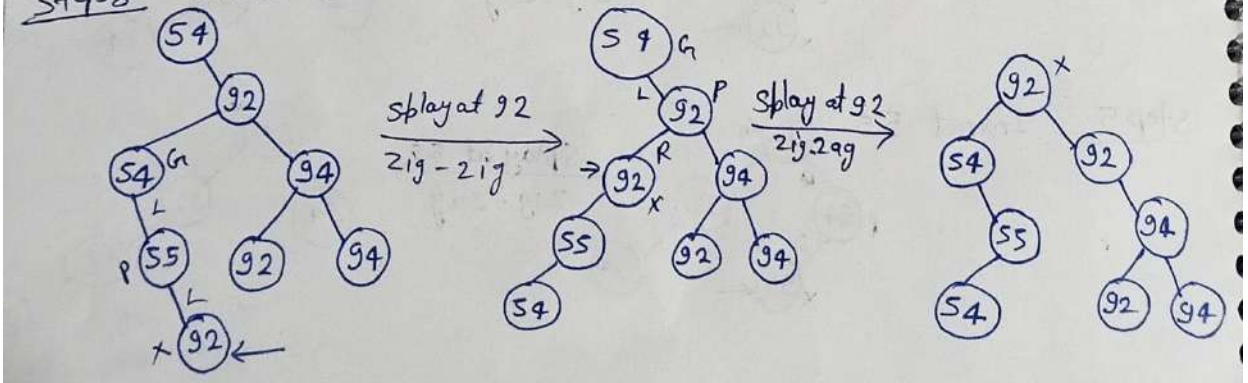
Step 6 Insert 94



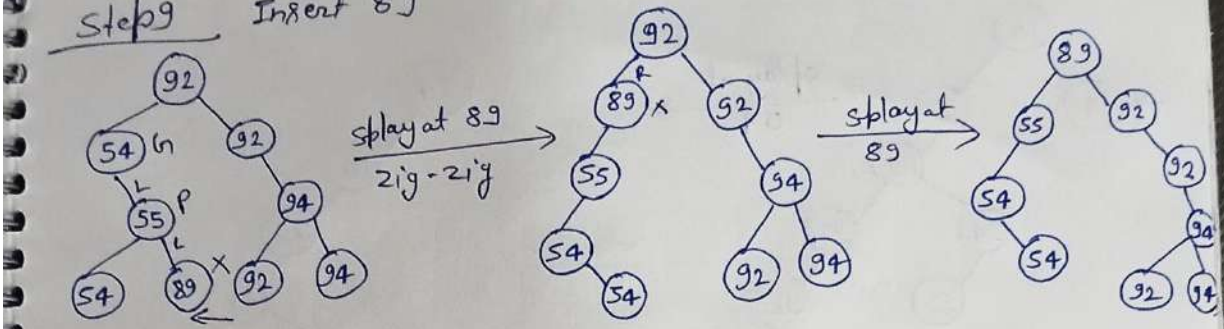
Step 7 Insert 54



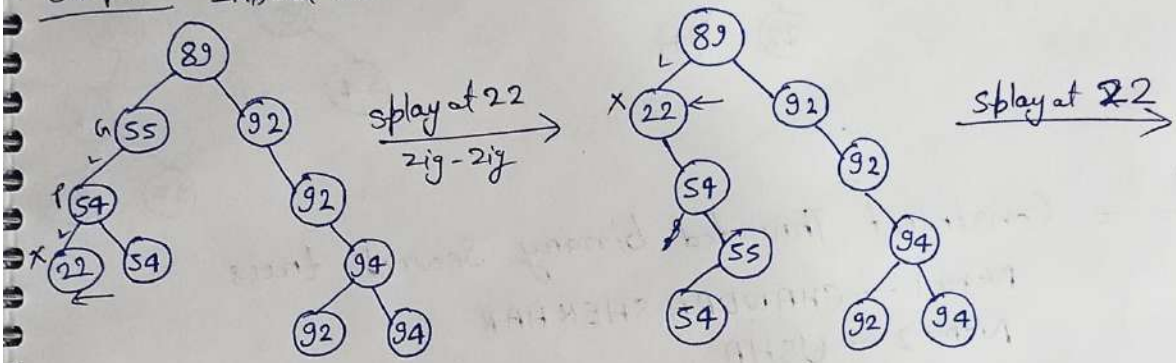
Step 8 Insert 92

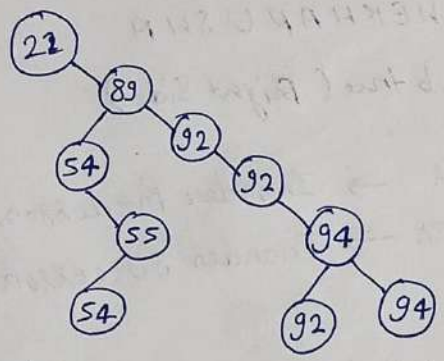


Step 9 Insert 89

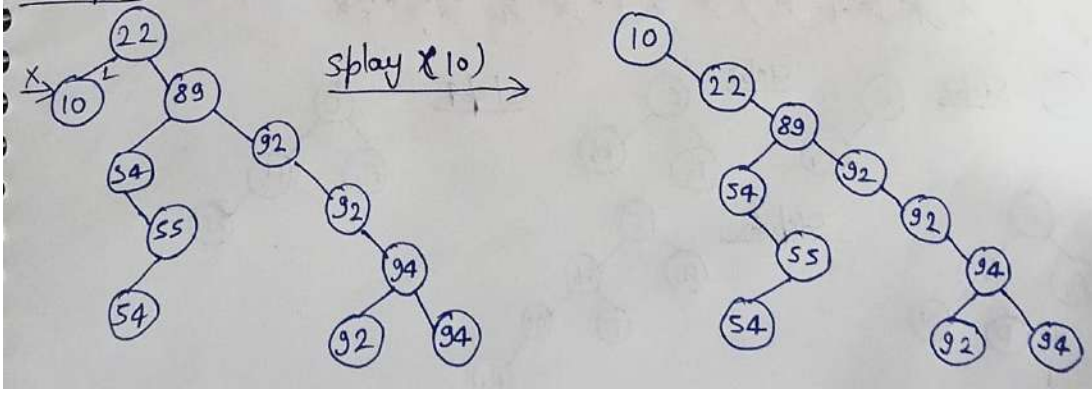


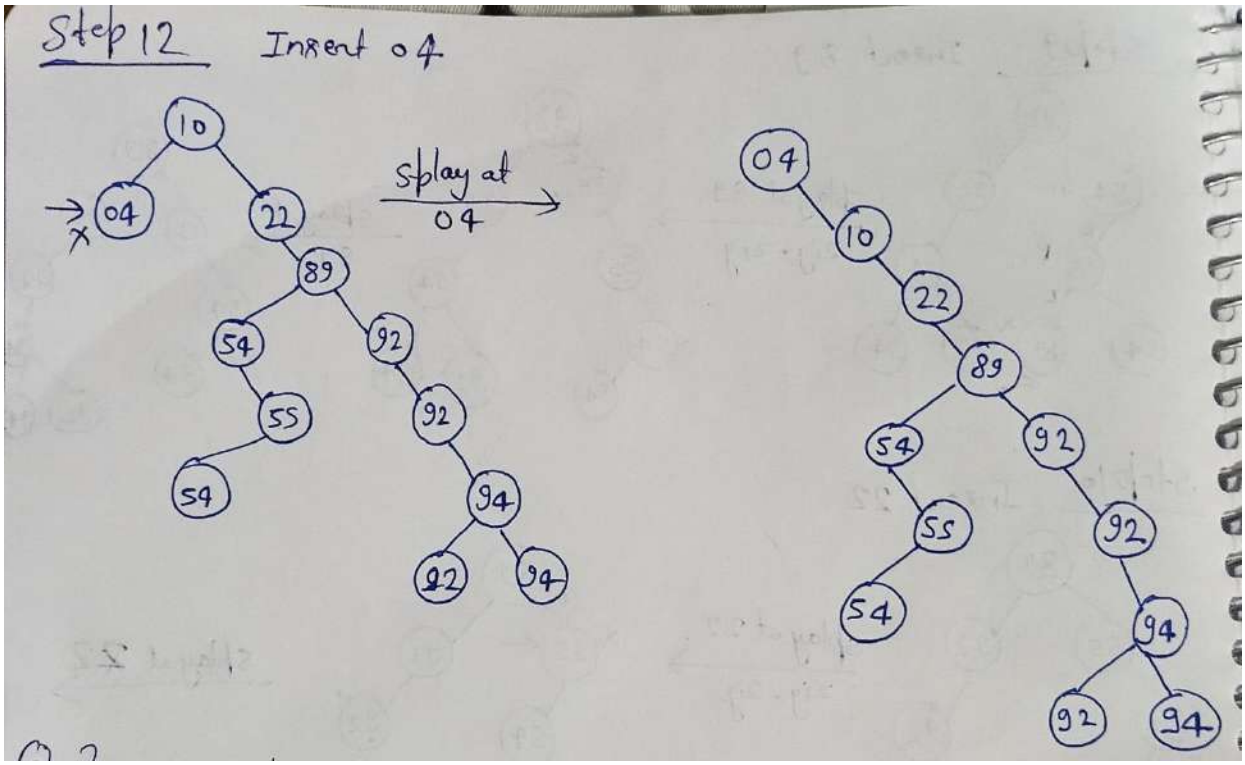
Step 10 Insert 22





Step 11 Insert 10





5. Sort digits of your mobile number using radix sort, heap sort, insertion, selection sort

Ans-5 mobile no — 9 4 5 4 9 2 9 2 5 5

① Radix Sort

A	9	4	5	4	9	2	9	2	5	5

Pass 1 Each Pass can apply Counting sort

Step1 max digit = 9 (size of count array)

Count	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	3

Initially 0.

Step 2 find Cumulative Count

Count[0] = Count[0]

Count[i] = Count[i-1] + Count[i]

Count	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	0	0	2	2	4	7	7	7	7	10

Step3 output array of size 10.

Scan array A from right.

Output [Count [a[i]]]

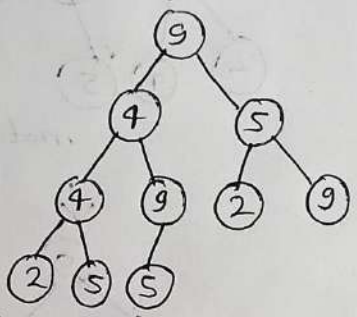
output	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	2	2	4	4	5	5	5	9	9	9

Sorted no. — 2 2 4 4 5 5 5 9 9 9

(2) Heap Sort

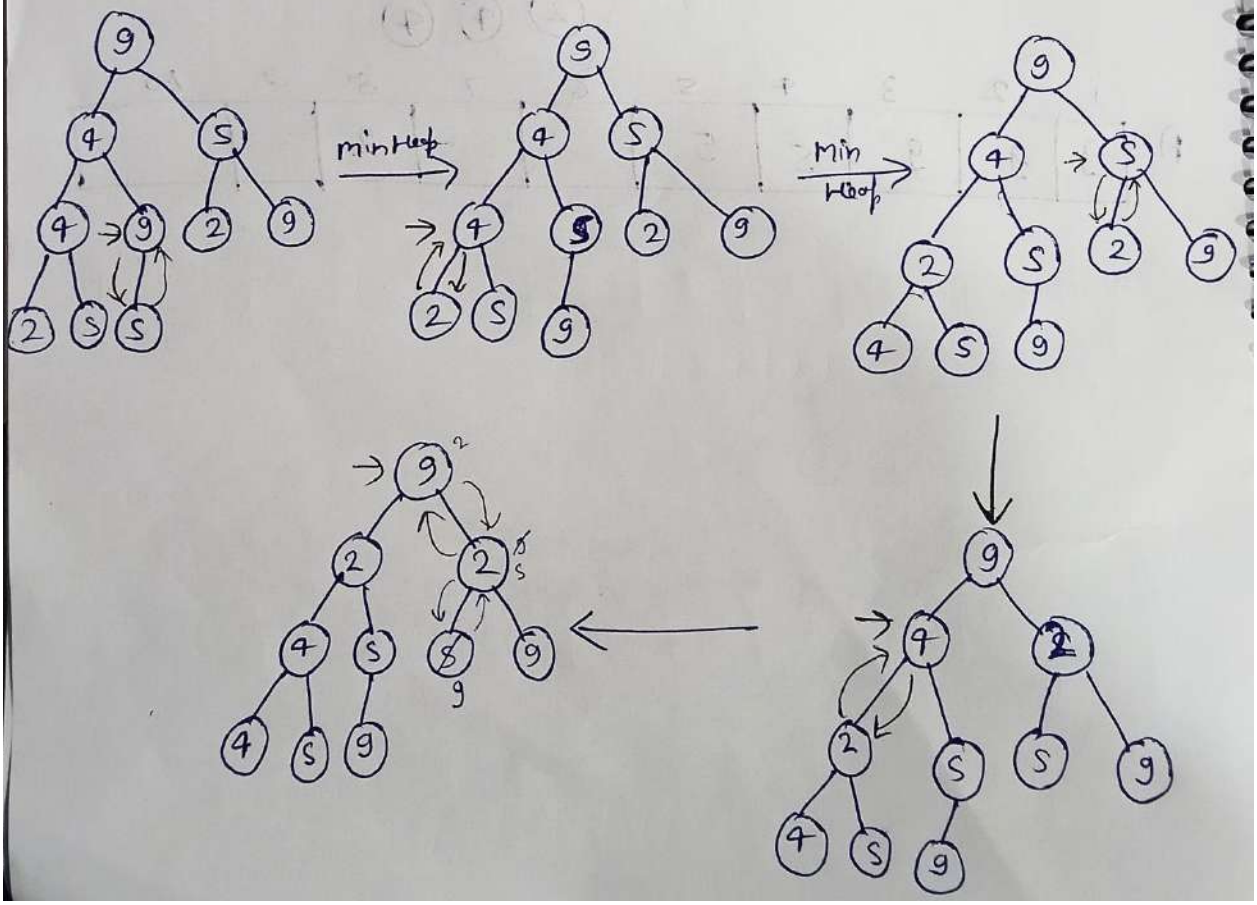
9 4 5 4 9 2 9 2 5 5

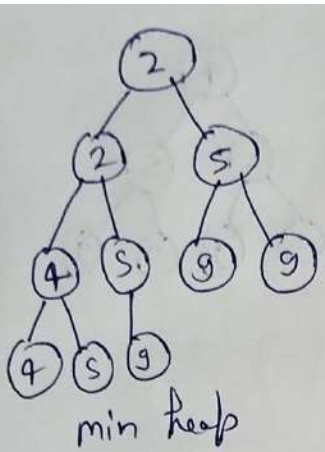
Build heap



min heap

Apply heapify



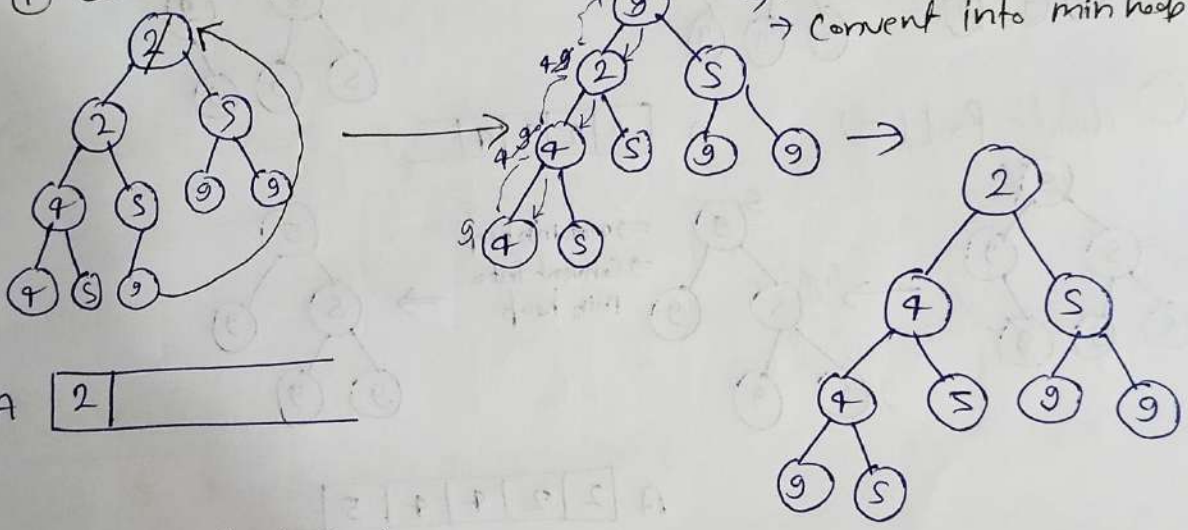


min heap

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	5	4	5	9	9	4	5	9

Delete element from Root to find the Sorted list.

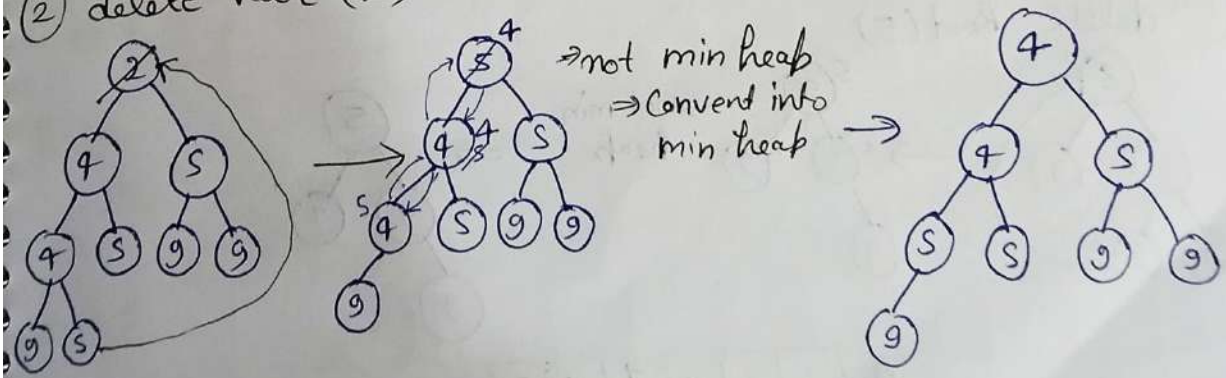
(1) delete 2 (root)



→ not min heap
→ Convert into min heap

A | 2 |

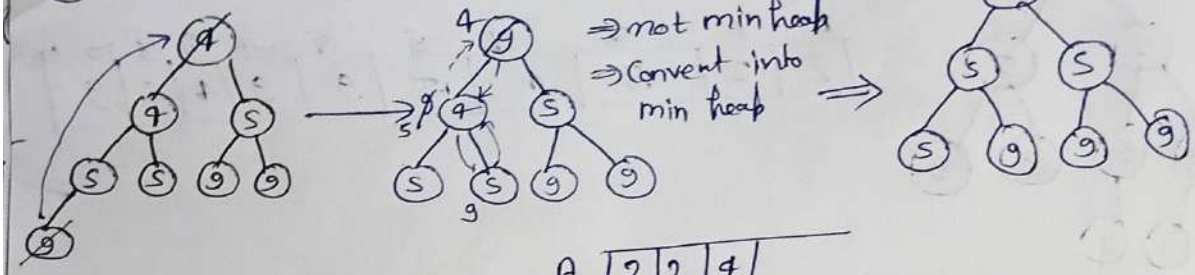
(2) delete Root (2)



→ not min heap
⇒ Convert into min heap

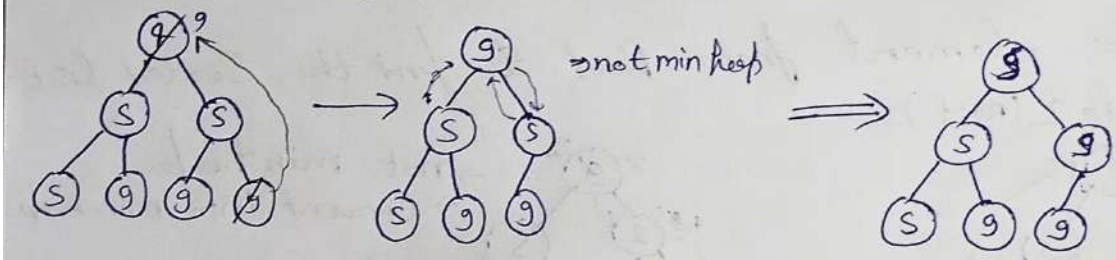
A | 2 | 2 |

(3) delete Root (4)



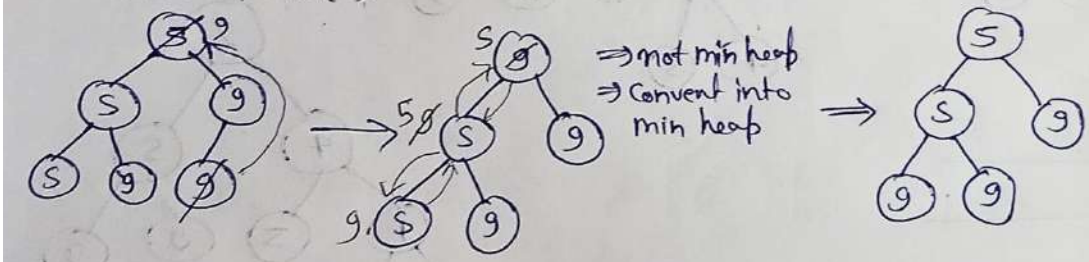
A | 2 | 2 | 4 |

(4) delete Root (4)



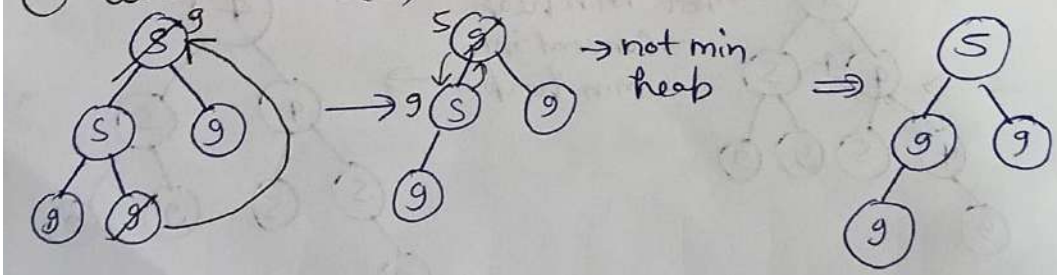
(5) delete Root (5)

A | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |



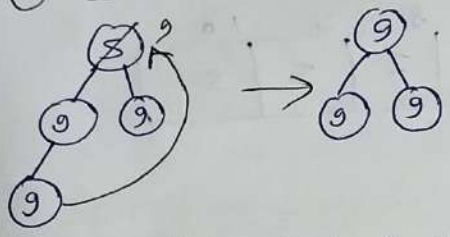
A | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 |

(6) delete Root (5)



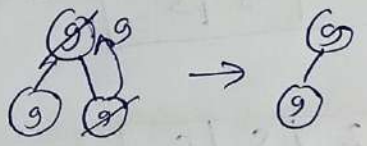
A | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |

(7) delete Root (5)



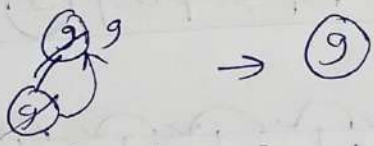
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	2	2	4	4	5	5	5			

(8) delete Root (9)



A	2	2	4	4	5	5	5	9		

(9) delete Root (9)



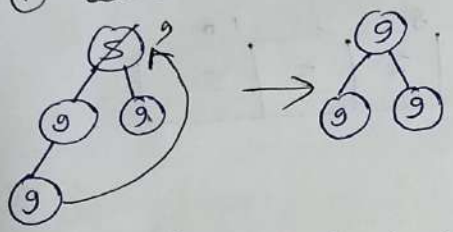
A	2	2	4	4	5	5	5	9	9	

(10) delete Root (9)

(8)

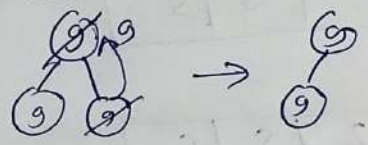
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	2	2	4	4	5	5	5	9	9	9

(7) delete Root (5)



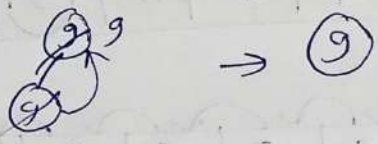
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	2	2	4	4	5	5	5			

(8) delete Root (9)



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	2	2	4	4	5	5	5	9		

(9) delete Root (9)



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	2	2	4	4	5	5	5	9	9	

(10) delete Root (9)

(9)

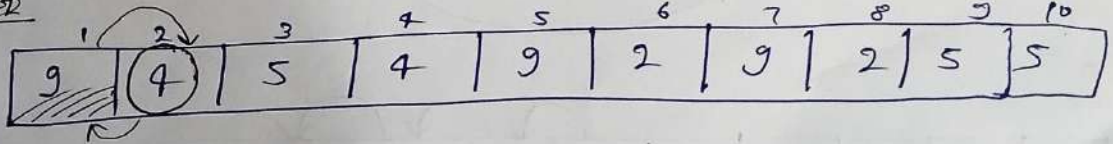
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	2	2	4	4	5	5	5	9	9	9

(3) Insertion Sort

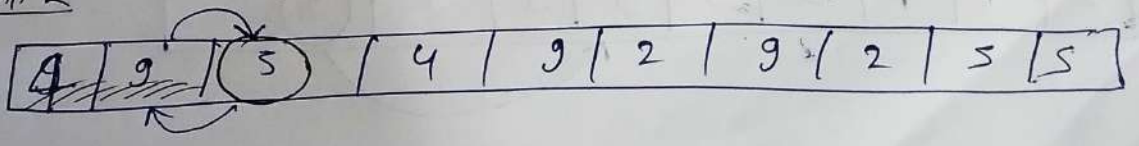
9 4 5 4 9 2 9 2 5 5

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	9	4	5	4	9	2	9	2	5	5

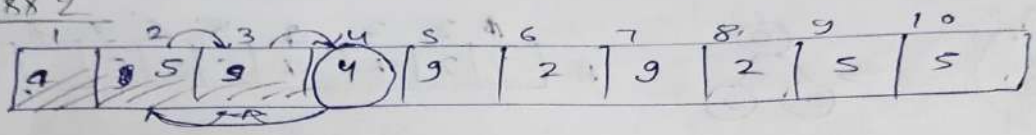
Pass 2



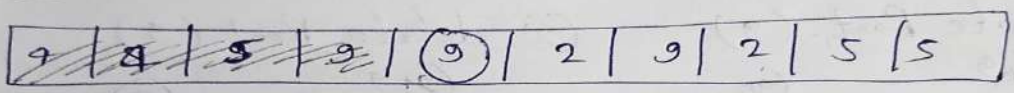
Pass 3



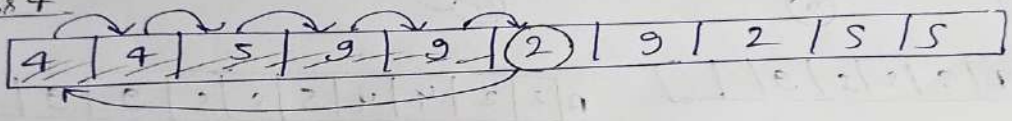
Pass 2



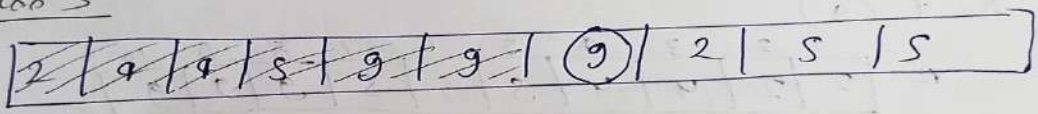
Pass 3



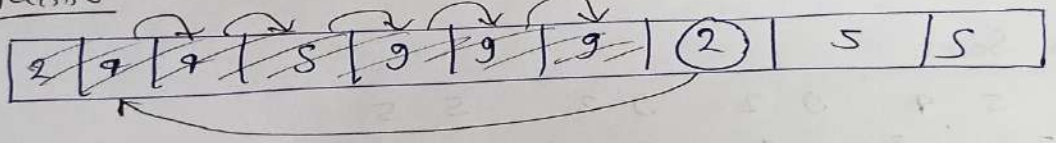
Pass 4



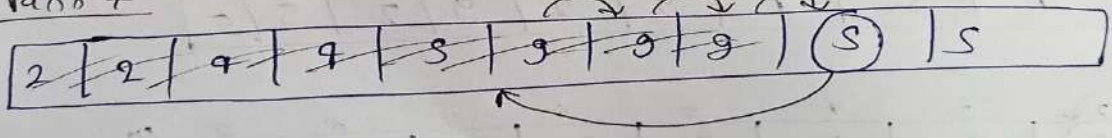
Pass 5



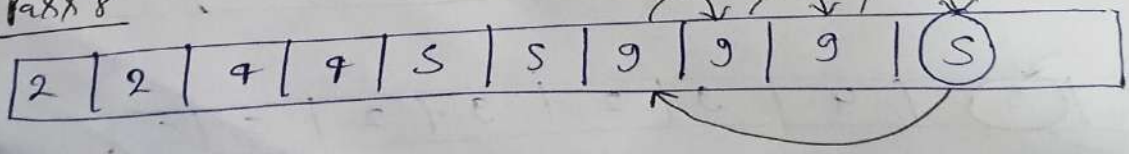
Pass 6



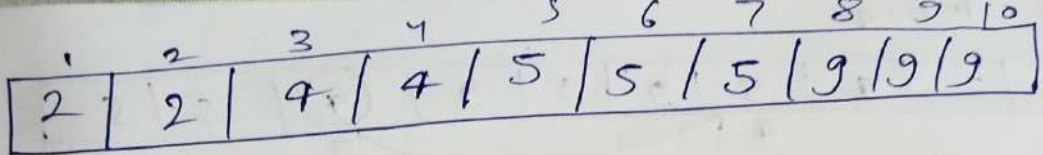
Pass 7



Pass 8

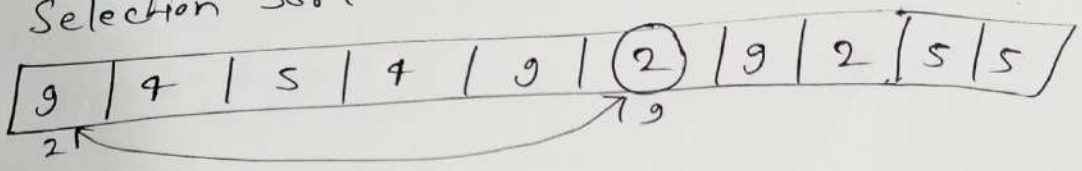


A

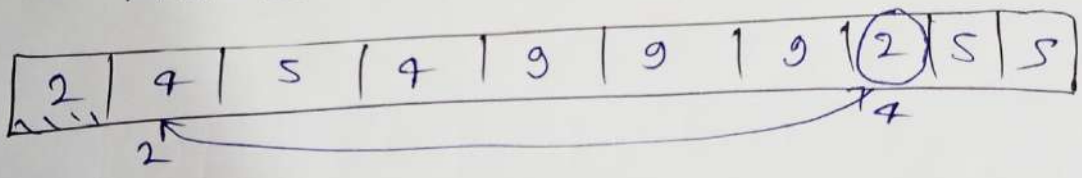


Sorted

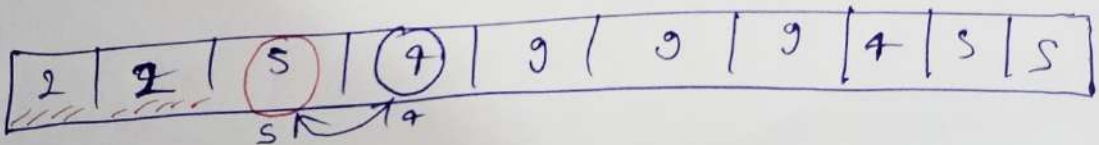
④ Selection Sort



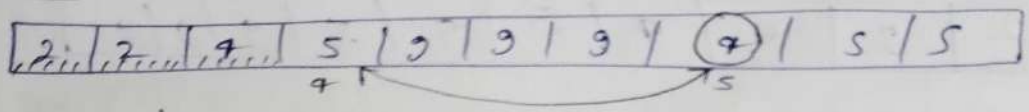
Pass 1 min = 2



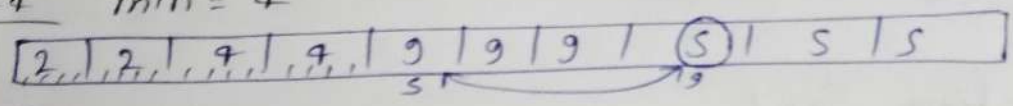
Pass-2 min = 2



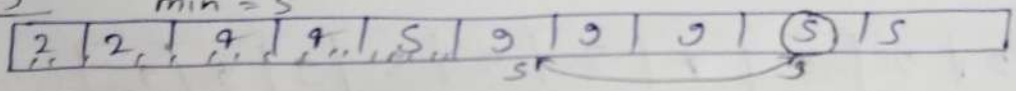
Pass-3 min = 4



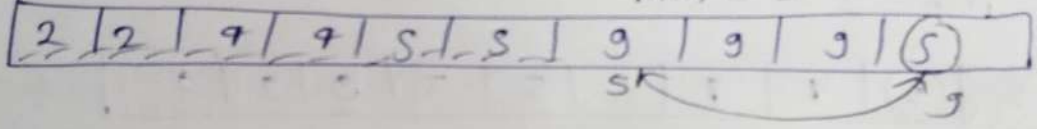
Pass-4 min = 4



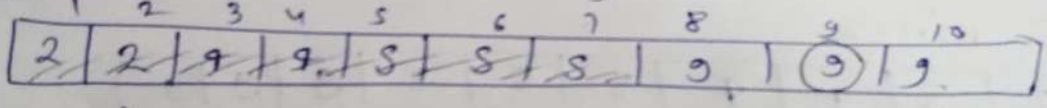
Pass-5 min = 5



Pass 6 min = 5



Pass 7 min = 9



Sorted list

2, 2, 4, 4, 5, 5, 9, 9, 9