

Assignment

Assignment No. - 03

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Course Title- Data Structure (Theory)

Course Code: CSE-2322

Submited to-

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Submitted by-

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& Statement

Problem No. 1. Write to calculate the a program Factorial of a number using recursive and non-recursive method.

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non-recursive method

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
//#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i,fact=1,n;
    cin>>n;
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
        fact=fact*i;
    cout << fact << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

recursive method

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int factorial(int n)
    int fact=1;
    if(n==0)
        return fact;
    else
        return n*factorial(n-1);
}
```

```
Author: Sorowar Mahabub
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int main()
    int n, value;
    cin>>n;
    value=factorial(n);
    cout << value;
    return 0;
```

```
& Statement
```

Problem No. 2. Write a program to find the nth term F n of the Fibonacci sequence using recursive and non-recursive method.

```
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```

non-recursive method

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
    int N, f, s, t, i;
    cin>>N;
    f=0;
    s=1;
    for (i=0; i< N; i++)
         cout<<f<<" ";
         t=f+s;
         f=s;
         s=t;
    return 0;
}
                          Author: Sorowar Mahabub
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```

recursive method

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int fibbonacci(int n)
{
   if(n == 0)
      return 0;
   else if(n == 1)
      return 1;
   else
      return (fibbonacci(n-1) + fibbonacci(n-2));
}
int main()
{
   int n,i;
   cin>>n;
   for(i = 0; i<n; i++)
      cout << fibbonacci(i) << " ";
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Problem No. 3. Write a program to move n disks for Tower & Statement of Hanoi problem.

```
Tower(n-1,Beg,End,Aux);
cout<<"Move Disk "<<n<" from "<<Beg<<" to "<<End<<endl;
Tower(n-1,Aux,Beg,End);

/*

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*/

int main()
{
  int n;
  cout<<"Enter no. of disks: ";
  cin>>n;
  Tower(n,'A','B','C');
  return 0;
}
```

Problem No. 4. Write a program to find the value from & Statement Ackerman function.

```
int main()
{
    int m,n,A;
    cin>>m>>n;
    A = ackf(m,n);
    cout << A << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Problem No. 5. Write a program to show the insert and & Statement delete operations of a circular queue.

```
Author: Sorowar Mahabub
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#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int Queue[3];
int Front = -1, rear = -1, n=3;
void Insert(int a)
    if ((Front == 0 \&\& rear == n-1) || (Front == rear+1))
         cout<<"Queue Overflow "<<endl;</pre>
         return;
    if (Front == -1)
        Front = 0;
         rear = 0;
    }
    else
        if (rear == n - 1)
             rear = 0;
         }
         else
             rear = rear + 1;
         }
    }
```

```
Queue[rear] = a ;
void Delete()
{
    if (Front == -1)
         cout<<"Queue Underflow"<<endl;</pre>
         return ;
    cout<<"Element deleted from queue is : "<<Queue[Front]<<endl;</pre>
    if (Front == rear)
         Front = -1;
         rear = -1;
    else
         if (Front == n - 1)
             Front = 0;
         else
         {
             Front = Front + 1;
         }
void display()
    int f = Front, r = rear;
    if (Front == -1)
         cout<<"Queue is empty"<<endl;</pre>
         return;
    cout<<"Queue elements are :"<<endl;</pre>
    if (f \ll r)
         while (f \le r)
         {
             cout<<Queue[f]<<" ";</pre>
             f++;
         }
    else
```

```
while (f \le n - 1)
              cout<<Queue[f]<<" ";</pre>
              f++;
         }
         f = 0;
         while (f \le r)
              cout<<Queue[f]<<" ";</pre>
              f++;
         }
    cout << endl;
int main()
    int ch, a;
    cout<<"1) Insert"<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"2) Delete"<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"3) Display"<<endl;</pre>
    cout << "4) Exit " << endl;
    do
     {
         cout<<"Enter choice : "<<endl;</pre>
         cin>>ch;
         switch(ch)
         case 1:
              cout<<"Input for insertion: "<<endl;</pre>
              cin>>a;
              Insert(a);
              break;
         case 2:
              Delete();
              break;
         case 3:
              display();
              break;
         case 4:
              cout << "Exit\n";
              break;
         default:
              cout<<"Incorrect!\n";</pre>
         }
    while (ch !=4);
    return 0;
```

6. Write a program to show the insert and delete operations of a priority queue using linked-list.

```
Author: Sorowar Mahabub
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//#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#inculde<iostream>
using namespace std;
#define NULL 0
struct node
{
    int priority;
    int info;
    node *link;
};
node *Front = NULL;
void display();
void Insert(int item, int priority)
{
    node *temp, *q;
    temp = new node();
    temp->info = item;
    temp->priority = priority;
                         Author: Sorowar Mahabub
                  ID: C201032, Section: 3AM, CSE, IIUC
```

```
if( Front == NULL || priority < Front->priority )
        temp->link = Front;
        Front = temp;
    else
        q = Front;
       while( q->link != NULL && q->link->priority <= priority )</pre>
             q=q->link;
        temp->link = q->link;
        q->link = temp;
    display();
}
void Delete()
    node *temp;
    if(Front == NULL)
         cout << "Queue Underflow \n";
    else
        temp = Front;
         cout<<"Deleted item is "<<temp->info<<endl;</pre>
         Front = Front->link;
void display()
    node *ptr;
    ptr = Front;
    if(Front == NULL)
        cout<<"\nQueue is empty\n";</pre>
    else
         cout<<"\nQueue Elements :";</pre>
        while(ptr != NULL)
             cout<<ptr->info<<"("<<ptr->priority<<")";</pre>
```

```
ptr = ptr->link;
         }
    }
}
int main()
    int choice, item, priority;
    {
         cout<<"\n1.Insert\n2.Delete\n3.Display\n4.Quit\n";</pre>
         printf("Enter your choice : ");
         scanf("%d", &choice);
         switch (choice)
             case 1:
                  cout<<"Input the item value : ";</pre>
                  cin>>item;
                  cout<<"Enter its priority : ";</pre>
                  cin>>priority;
                  Insert(item, priority);
                  break;
             case 2:
                  Delete();
                  break;
             case 3:
                  display();
                  break;
             case 4:
                  break;
             default:
                 cout<<"Wrong choice\n";</pre>
         }
    }while(choice!=4);
    return 0;
}
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```

7. Write a program to show the insert and delete operations of a priority queue using array..

```
Author: Sorowar Mahabub
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#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define N 10
int A[N+1][N+1], Front[N+1], Rear [N+1];
void display();
//----Insert
void QueueInsert()
                   int p, ITEM;
                   cout<<"Enter the priority Num: ";</pre>
                   cin>>p;
                   if((Front[p] == 1 \&\& Rear[p] == N) || (Front[p] == Partial Front[p] == Partial Front
Rear[p]+1)
                    {
                                       cout << "Overflow" << endl;
                                      return;
                    }
                   cout<<"Enter the element to insert in Queue["<<p<<"] :</pre>
";
                   cin>>ITEM;
                   if(Front[p] == 0)
                                      Front [p]=1;
                                     Rear[p]=1;
                   else if (Rear[p] == N)
                                      Rear[p]=1;
                   else
                                      Rear [p] = Rear [p] +1;
                  A[p][Rear[p]]=ITEM;
```

```
display();
//----Delete
void QueueDelete()
    int p;
    for(int i=1; i<=N; i++)
        if(Front[i]==0)
            continue;
        else
            p=i;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(Front[p] == 0)
        cout<<"Underflow"<<endl;</pre>
        return;
    cout<<"\nDeleted Item : "<<A[p][Front[p]]<<endl;</pre>
    if(Front[p] == Rear[p])
        Front [p] = 0;
        Rear[p]=0;
    else if(Front[p] == N)
        Front[p]=1;
    else
        Front[p] = Front[p]+1;
    display();
//----Display
void display()
    int f,r;
    for(int i=1; i<=N; i++)
        if (Front[i]!=0)
```

```
f=Front[i],r=Rear[i];
             if (f == 0)
             {
                  cout<<"Queue["<<i<<"] is empty"<<endl;</pre>
                  return;
             }
             if(f \le r)
                  cout<<"\nElements in Queue of Priority
"<<i<" are: ";
                 while (f<=r)
                      cout<<A[i][f]<<" ";
                      f++;
                  }
             }
             else
                  cout<<"\nElements in Queue of Priority</pre>
"<<i<" are: ";
                 while (f<=N)
                      cout<<A[i][f]<<" ";
                      f++;
                  }
                  f=1;
                 while (f<=r)
                      cout<<A[i][f]<<" ";
                      f++;
                  }
             }
         }
    return;
}
int main()
    int choice;
    do
         cout<<"\n1)Insert\n2)Delete\n0)Exit :</pre>
"<<endl<<"Enter your choice: ";
         cin>>choice;
```

```
switch(choice)
{
    case 1:
        QueueInsert();
        break;
    case 2:
        QueueDelete();
        break;
    case 0:
        printf("End of operation\n");
        break;
}
while(choice!=0);
return 0;
}
```

Problem No. & 8. Write a program to create a Linked List Statement of n elements and then display the list.

```
Author: Sorowar Mahabub
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#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define NULL 0
struct linked list
    int info;
    struct linked list *link;
};
typedef struct linked list node;
int main()
    int n, i, item;
    node *start,*ptr;
    start=(node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
    ptr=start;
    printf("How many elements: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the number: ");
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
```

```
{
    scanf("%d",&ptr->info);
    if(i!=n)
    {
        ptr->link=(node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
        ptr=ptr->link;
    }
}
ptr->link=NULL;
printf("\nElements in the Link list are: \n");
ptr=start;
while(ptr!=NULL)
{
    printf("%d\n",ptr->info);
    ptr= ptr->link;
}
}
/*

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    */
```

Problem No. & 9. Write a program to create a Linked List Statement of n elements and then search an element from the list.

```
int main()
    int n,i,item;
    node *start, *ptr;
    start = (node *) malloc(sizeof(node));
    ptr=start;
    printf("How many elements: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
        printf("input a number: ");
        scanf("%d", &ptr->num);
        if(i!=n)
            ptr->next=(node *)malloc(sizeof(node));
            ptr=ptr->next;
        }
    }
    ptr->next=NULL;
    int count= 0;
    printf("\nElements in the Link list are: \n");
    ptr=start;
    while(ptr!=NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ",ptr->num);
        ptr= ptr->next;
    }
    ptr= start;
    cout << endl << "Enter The Searching Item : ";</pre>
    cin >> item;
    int loc= 0;
    while(ptr!=NULL)
        count++;
        if(item==ptr->num)
            loc= count;
```

```
break;
         }
        ptr= ptr->next;
    }
    if(loc==0)
         cout << "Item is not found here!" << endl;</pre>
    else
        cout << loc << " is the position of the searching</pre>
Item " << item << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

Statement

Problem No. & | 10. Write a program to create a Linked List of n elements and then insert an element to the list.

```
/*
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#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define NULL 0
struct Node
    int Info;
    struct Node *Link;
};
Node *Start, *Curr, *Prev, *Loc, *New;
//----Function Prototypes
void Display ();
void FindLoc(int Item);
void InsertLoc(int Item);
//----Create List
void CREATE()
    int item, num, N, i;
    Node *Location;
```

```
cout<<"How Many Numbers :";</pre>
    cin>>N;
    i=1;
    cout<<"Enter the elements: ";</pre>
    while (i<=N)
        cin>>num;
        FindLoc(num);
        InsertLoc(num);
        i++;
    Display();
//----Find Location
void FindLoc(int Item)
    if (Start == NULL)
        Loc = NULL;
        return ;
    if(Item < Start->Info)
        Loc = NULL;
        return ;
    Prev = Start;
    Curr = Start->Link;
    while(Curr!=NULL)
        if(Item < Curr->Info)
        {
            Loc = Prev;
            return ;
        Prev = Curr;
        Curr = Curr->Link;
    Loc = Prev;
    return ;
```

```
Author: Sorowar Mahabub
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           -----Insert
void InsertLoc(int Item)
{
    New = new Node();
    New->Info = Item;
    if (Loc == NULL)
        New->Link= Start;
        Start = New;
    else
        New->Link = Loc->Link;
        Loc->Link = New;
}
//----Display
void Display ()
    Node *ptr;
    cout<<"\nElements in the Link list are(sorted): \n";</pre>
    ptr=Start;
    while(ptr!=NULL)
        cout<<ptr->Info<<" ";</pre>
        ptr= ptr->Link;
    cout << endl;
int main()
    int item;
    CREATE();
    cout<<"\n\nEnter a number to Insert: ";</pre>
    cin>>item;
    FindLoc(item);
    InsertLoc(item);
```

```
Display();
return 0;
}

/*

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*/
```

11. Write a program to create a Linked List of n elements and then delete an element from the list.

```
Author: Sorowar Mahabub
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#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define NULL 0
struct Node
    int Info;
    struct Node *Link;
};
Node *Start, *Prev, *Curr, *Loc, *LocPrev;
void Display ();
//----Create
void CREATE()
    int N;
    Node *ptr;
    Start = new Node();
    ptr=Start;
    cout<<"How many elements: ";</pre>
    cin>>N;
    for (int i=1; i \le N; i++)
        printf("input a number: ");
        cin>>ptr->Info;
        if(i!=N)
```

```
ptr->Link= new Node();
            ptr=ptr->Link;
        }
   ptr->Link=NULL;
   Display();
//----Find Location
void FindLoc(int Item)
    if (Start == NULL)
        Loc=NULL;
        LocPrev= NULL;
        return;
    if(Start->Info == Item)
        Loc=Start;
        LocPrev=NULL;
        return;
    Prev = Start;
    Curr = Start->Link;
    while (Curr!=NULL)
        if(Curr->Info == Item)
            Loc=Curr;
            LocPrev=Prev;
            return;
        Prev = Curr;
        Curr = Curr->Link;
    Loc=NULL;
}
//----Delete
void Delete()
    if (Loc==NULL)
        cout<<"Item is not in the List"<<endl;</pre>
        return;
```

```
if(LocPrev==NULL)
         Start=Start->Link;
    else
         LocPrev->Link=Loc->Link;
    return;
}
                         Author: Sorowar Mahabub
                  ID: C201032, Section: 3AM, CSE, IIUC
//-----Display
void Display ()
    Node *ptr;
    cout<<"\nElements in the Link list are: \n";</pre>
    ptr=Start;
    while (ptr!=NULL)
         cout<<ptr->Info<<" ";</pre>
        ptr= ptr->Link;
    cout << endl;
}
int main()
    int item;
    CREATE();
    cout<<"Enter a number to Delete: ";</pre>
    cin>>item;
    FindLoc(item);
    Delete();
    Display();
    return 0;
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```

12. Write a program to create a Circular Header Linked List of n elements and then display the list.

```
Author: Sorowar Mahabub
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#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define NULL 0
struct node
    int data;
   node *next;
};
node *head = NULL;
node *tail = NULL;
node *newNode;
void Insert(int data)
    newNode = new node();
    if (head == NULL)
        head = newNode;
        tail = newNode;
        newNode->next = head;
    }
    else
        tail->next = newNode;
        tail = newNode;
        tail->next = head;
    newNode->data = data;
}
void display()
    node *curr = head;
    if (head == NULL)
        cout<<"List is empty"<<endl;</pre>
```

```
else
         cout<<"Elements of the Circular linked list: \n";</pre>
         do
         {
              cout << curr -> data << " ";
              curr = curr->next;
         while(curr != head);
         cout << endl;
}
int main()
    int item, n;
    cout<<"How Many Elements: ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"Enter the elements: "<<endl;</pre>
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
         cin>>item;
         Insert(item);
    display();
    return 0;
}
                          Author: Sorowar Mahabub
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```

Problem No. & 13. Write a program to create a Two way Statement Linked List of n elements and then display the list.

```
/*
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*/

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

struct Node
{
  int data;
```

```
struct Node *prev;
    struct Node *next;
};
Node* head = NULL;
void Insert(int newdata)
    Node* newnode = new Node();
    newnode->data = newdata;
    newnode->prev = NULL;
    newnode->next = head;
    if(head != NULL)
        head->prev = newnode ;
    head = newnode;
void display()
    struct Node* ptr;
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
        cout << ptr->data <<" ";
        ptr = ptr->next;
int main()
    int item, N;
    cout<<"How many Elements: ";</pre>
    cin>>N;
    cout<<"Enter elements: "<<endl;</pre>
    for (int i=1; i <= N; i++)
        cin>>item;
         Insert(item);
    cout<<"The doubly linked list is: ";</pre>
    display();
    return 0;
}
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```

output = cal factorial(num)

Problem No. & Statement /* Author: Sorowar Mahabub ID: C201032, Section: 3AM, CSE, IIUC */ num = int(input("Enter any number :")) def cal_factorial(num): factorial = 1 if num == 0 or num == 1: return 1 for i in range(1, num+1): factorial = factorial * i return factorial

print('Factorial of number ', num , ' is : ', output)

```
Problem No. &
            15. Write a program to determine the value
 Statement
             of the nth Fibonacci number F_n where F_n = F_{n-1}
             _{1} + F_{n-2} and F_{1} = F_{2} = 1 and n &1t;= 500.
                        Author: Sorowar Mahabub
                  ID: C201032, Section: 3AM, CSE, IIUC
num = int(input("Enter any number :"))
n1, n2 = 0, 1
sum ,i=0,0
if num <= 0:
print("Please enter number greater than 0")
else:
while(i<=num):</pre>
print(sum, end=" ")
n1 = n2
n2 = sum
 sum = n1 + n2
 i+=1
```

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