

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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Problem No. & Statement

1. Write a program to calculate the Factorial of a number using recursive and non-recursive method.

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;
}</pre>
```

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);
}
int main()
   int n, value;
    cin>>n;
    value=factorial(n);
    cout << value;
    return 0;
```

```
Problem
No. &
Statement
```

2. Write a program to find the nth term F n of the Fibonacci sequence using recursive and non-recursive method.

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;
}</pre>
```

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) <<</pre>
11 11;
```

}

int main()

int n;

cin>>n;

return 0;

```
return 0;
```

Problem No. 3. Write a program to

move n disks for Tower

& Statement of Hanoi problem. #include<iostream> using namespace std; void Tower(int n,char Beg, char Aux, char End) if(n==1)cout<<"Move Disk "<<n<<"</pre> from "<<Beg<<" to "<<End<<endl;</pre> return; Tower (n-1, Beg, End, Aux); cout<<"Move Disk "<<n<<"</pre> from "<<Beg<<" to "<<End<<endl;

Tower (n-1, Aux, Beg, End);

cout<<"Enter no. of disks:</pre>

Tower(n,'A','B','C');

Problem No. Statement

4. Write a program to find the value from Ackerman function.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int ackf(int m, int n)
    if (m == 0)
        return n + 1;
    else if ((m!= 0) \&\& (n == 0))
        return ackf(m - 1, 1);
```

```
else if ((m != 0) \&\& (n!=0))
         return ackf (m - 1,
ackf(m, n - 1));
int main()
    int m, n, A;
    cin>>m>>n;
    A = ackf(m,n);
    cout << A << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

& Statement

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

```
#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</pre>
"<<endl;
        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;
    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;
       return;
    }
    cout<<"Queue elements are</pre>
:"<<endl;
    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;</pre>
    do
         cout<<"Enter choice :</pre>
"<<endl;
         cin>>ch;
         switch(ch)
         case 1:
              cout<<"Input for</pre>
insertion: "<<endl;</pre>
             cin>>a;
              Insert(a);
              break;
         case 2:
              Delete();
              break;
         case 3:
              display();
              break;
         case 4:
              cout<<"Exit\n";</pre>
              break;
         default:
cout << "Incorrect!\n";
    while (ch !=4);
    return 0;
```

```
Problem 6. Write a program to show the insert and delete operations of a
```

```
priority
                    queue
                            using
Statemen
        linked-list.
//#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;
    if ( Front == NULL ||
priority < Front->priority )
        temp->link = Front;
        Front = temp;
    }
    else
        q = Front;
        while ( q->link != NULL
&& q->link->priority <= priority
```

```
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</pre>
"<<temp->info<<endl;
        Front = Front -
>link;
void display()
    node *ptr;
    ptr = Front;
    if(Front == NULL)
        cout<<"\nQueue is
empty\n";
    else
        cout << "\nQueue
Elements :";
        while(ptr != NULL)
            cout<<ptr-
>info<<"("<<ptr->priority<<")";
            ptr = ptr->link;
}
int main()
    int choice, item, priority;
    do
    {
        cout << "\n1.Insert\n2.Del
ete\n3.Display\n4.Quit\n";
```

```
printf("Enter your
choice : ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch(choice)
            case 1:
                cout<<"Input the
item value : ";
                 cin>>item;
                 cout<<"Enter its</pre>
priority : ";
                cin>>priority;
                 Insert (item, prio
rity);
                break;
            case 2:
                 Delete();
                break;
            case 3:
                display();
                break;
            case 4:
                break;
            default :
              cout<<"Wrong
choice\n";
       }
    } while (choice!=4);
    return 0;
```

```
Problem No. &
             7. Write a program
             to show the insert
  Statement
             and
                         delete
             operations of a
             priority
                          queue
             using array...
#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</pre>
Num: ";
   cin>>p;
   if((Front[p] == 1 \&\& Rear[p]
== N ) || (Front[p] ==
Rear[p]+1)
   {
       cout<<"Overflow"<<endl;</pre>
        return;
    }
    cout << "Enter the element to
insert in Queue["<<p<<"] : ";
    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 :</pre>
"<<A[p][Front[p]]<<endl;
    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</pre>
empty"<<endl;</pre>
                 return;
             if(f \le r)
cout << "\nElements in Queue of
Priority "<<i<" are: ";
                 while(f<=r)</pre>
cout<<A[i][f]<<" ";
                      f++;
             }
             else
```

```
cout<<"\nElements in Queue of
Priority "<<i<" are: ";</pre>
                 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) E</pre>
xit : "<<endl<<"Enter your</pre>
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. & Statement

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

```
#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;
}
```

Problem No. & Statement

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

```
//#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
struct linked list
    int num;
    struct linked list *next;
};
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);
    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</pre>
Searching Item : ";
    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</pre>
found here!" << endl;</pre>
    else
        cout << loc << " is the</pre>
position of the searching Item "
<< item << endl;
   return 0;
}
```

```
Problem No. 8 Statement to create a Linked List of n elements and then insert an element to the list.
```

```
Author: Sorowar Mahabub
                       TD.
C201032, Section: 3AM, CSE, IIUC
#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 \le 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
C201032, Section: 3AM, CSE, IIUC
//----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";
   ptr=Start;
   while(ptr!=NULL)
```

```
cout<<ptr->Info<<" ";
        ptr= ptr->Link;
    cout << endl;
int main()
   int item;
    CREATE();
   cout<<"\n\nEnter a number to
Insert: ";
   cin>>item;
    FindLoc(item);
    InsertLoc(item);
   Display();
   return 0;
}
Author: Sorowar Mahabub
                        ID:
C201032, Section: 3AM, CSE, IIUC
```

```
Problem No.
           11. Write a program
           to create a Linked
& Statement
           List of n elements
           and then delete an
           element
                    from
                            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, *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<=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;
       return;
   if(LocPrev==NULL)
       Start=Start->Link;
   else
       LocPrev->Link=Loc->Link;
   return;
//----Display
void Display ()
   Node *ptr;
   cout << "\nElements in the
Link list are: \n";
   ptr=Start;
   while (ptr!=NULL)
        cout<<ptr->Info<<" ";
       ptr= ptr->Link;
   cout << endl;
int main()
   int item;
   CREATE();
   cout<<"Enter a number to</pre>
Delete: ";
   cin>>item;
```

```
FindLoc(item);
Delete();
Display();
return 0;
}
```

Problem No. & Statement

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

```
#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;
    else
```

```
cout << "Elements of the
Circular linked list: \n";
        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:</pre>
"<<endl;
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
         cin>>item;
         Insert(item);
    display();
    return 0;
```

Problem No. & Statement

13. Write a program to create a Two way Linked List of n elements and then display the list.

```
#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 <<" ";</pre>
        ptr = ptr->next;
int main()
   int item, N;
   cout<<"How many Elements: ";</pre>
    cin>>N;
    cout<<"Enter elements:</pre>
"<<endl;
    for (int i=1; i<=N; i++)
        cin>>item;
        Insert(item);
    cout<<"The doubly linked</pre>
list is: ";
    display();
   return 0;
}
Author: Sorowar Mahabub
                        ID:
C201032, Section: 3AM, CSE, IIUC
```

```
**Note that It is a program to statement of the 100!.

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**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

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

Problem No. & Statement

15. Write a program to determine the value of the nth Fibonacci number F_n where $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ and $F_1 = F_2 = 1$ and n &1t;= 500.

```
/*
Author: Sorowar Mahabub
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
```