

1 Write a c program for priority queue.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 struct Node {
4     int data;
5     int priority;
6     struct Node* next;
7 };
8 struct Node* newNode(int data, int priority) {
9     struct Node* temp = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
10    temp->data = data;
11    temp->priority = priority;
12    temp->next = NULL;
13    return temp;
14 }
15 int isEmpty(struct Node** head) {
16    return (*head) == NULL;
17 }
18 void push(struct Node** head, int data, int priority) {
19    struct Node* start = (*head);
20    struct Node* temp = newNode(data, priority);
21    if (isEmpty(head) || (*head)->priority > priority) {
22        temp->next = *head;
23        *head = temp;
24    } else {
25        while (start->next != NULL && start->next->priority <= priority) {
26            start = start->next;
27        }
28        temp->next = start->next;
29        start->next = temp;
30    }
31 }
32 void pop(struct Node** head) {
33    if (isEmpty(head)) {
34        printf("Priority Queue is empty\n");
35        return;
36    }
37    struct Node* temp = *head;
38    (*head) = (*head)->next;
39    free(temp);
40 }
41 int peek(struct Node** head) {
42    if (isEmpty(head)) {
43        printf("Priority Queue is empty\n");
44        return -1;
45    }
46    return (*head)->data;
47 }
48 void display(struct Node* head) {
49    if (isEmpty(&head)) {
50        printf("Priority Queue is empty\n");
51        return;
52    }
53    struct Node* temp = head;
54    while (temp != NULL) {
55        printf("Data: %d Priority: %d\n", temp->data, temp->priority);
56        temp = temp->next;
57    }
58 }
59 int main() {
60    struct Node* pq = NULL;
61    push(&pq, 4, 1);
62    push(&pq, 5, 2);
63    push(&pq, 6, 0);
64    push(&pq, 7, 3);
65    printf("Priority Queue elements:\n");
66    display(pq);
67    printf("\nElement with highest priority: %d\n", peek(&pq));
68    pop(&pq);
69    printf("\nPriority Queue after removing highest priority element:\n");
70    display(pq);
71    return 0;
72 }
73
```

```
/tmp/HkJlflI073.o
Priority Queue elements:
Data: 6 Priority: 0
Data: 4 Priority: 1
Data: 5 Priority: 2
Data: 7 Priority: 3

Element with highest priority: 6

Priority Queue after removing highest priority element:
Data: 4 Priority: 1
Data: 5 Priority: 2
Data: 7 Priority: 3

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

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Priority Queue elements:
Data: 6 Priority: 0
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Element with highest priority: 6

Priority Queue after removing highest priority element:
Data: 4 Priority: 1
Data: 5 Priority: 2
Data: 7 Priority: 3

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

2. write a c program for Binary Heap.

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #define MAX_HEAP_SIZE 100
4 void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i);
5 void insert(int arr[], int* size, int key);
6 int extractMax(int arr[], int* size);
7 void display(int arr[], int size);
8~ int main() {
9     int heap[MAX_HEAP_SIZE];
10    int size = 0;
11    insert(heap, &size, 10);
12    insert(heap, &size, 20);
13    insert(heap, &size, 5);
14    insert(heap, &size, 30);
15    insert(heap, &size, 15);
16    printf("Max-Heap elements:\n");
17    display(heap, size);
18    printf("\nExtracted max element: %d\n", extractMax(heap, &size));
19    printf("\nMax-Heap elements after extraction:\n");
20    display(heap, size);
21
22    return 0;
23 }
24~ void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i) {
25     int largest = i;
26     int left = 2 * i + 1;
27     int right = 2 * i + 2;
28     if (left < n && arr[left] > arr[largest])
29         largest = left;
30     if (right < n && arr[right] > arr[largest])
31         largest = right;
32~    if (largest != i) {
33        int temp = arr[i];
34        arr[i] = arr[largest];
35        arr[largest] = temp;

```

```

/tmp/e6zDDj00ks.o
Max-Heap elements:
30 20 5 10 15

Extracted max element: 30

Max-Heap elements after extraction:
20 15 5 10

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

```

35        arr[largest] = temp;
36        heapify(arr, n, largest);
37    }
38 }
39~ void insert(int arr[], int* size, int key) {
40~    if (*size >= MAX_HEAP_SIZE) {
41        printf("Heap is full\n");
42        return;
43    }
44    int i = *size;
45    arr[i] = key;
46    (*size)++;
47~    while (i != 0 && arr[(i - 1) / 2] < arr[i]) {
48        int temp = arr[i];
49        arr[i] = arr[(i - 1) / 2];
50        arr[(i - 1) / 2] = temp;
51
52        i = (i - 1) / 2;
53    }
54 }
55~ int extractMax(int arr[], int* size) {
56~    if (*size <= 0) return -1;
57~    if (*size == 1) {
58        (*size)--;
59        return arr[0];
60    }
61    int root = arr[0];
62    arr[0] = arr[*size - 1];
63    (*size)--;
64    heapify(arr, *size, 0);
65
66    return root;
67 }
68~ void display(int arr[], int size) {

```

```

/tmp/e6zDDj00ks.o
Max-Heap elements:
30 20 5 10 15

Extracted max element: 30

Max-Heap elements after extraction:
20 15 5 10

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```

```

65        return root;
66    }
67 }~}
68~ void display(int arr[], int size) {
69~    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
70        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
71    }
72    printf("\n");
73 }
74

```

3. write a c program for Binary Search Tree.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 struct Node {
4     int data;
5     struct Node* left;
6     struct Node* right;
7 };
8 struct Node* createNode(int data) {
9     struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
10    newNode->data = data;
11    newNode->left = NULL;
12    newNode->right = NULL;
13    return newNode;
14 }
15 struct Node* insert(struct Node* root, int data) {
16     if (root == NULL) {
17         return createNode(data);
18     }
19     if (data < root->data) {
20         root->left = insert(root->left, data);
21     } else if (data > root->data) {
22         root->right = insert(root->right, data);
23     }
24     return root;
25 }
26 struct Node* search(struct Node* root, int data) {
27     if (root == NULL || root->data == data) {
28         return root;
29     }
30     if (data < root->data) {
31         return search(root->left, data);
32     } else {
33         return search(root->right, data);
34     }
35 }
36 struct Node* findMin(struct Node* root) {
37     struct Node* current = root;
38     while (current && current->left != NULL) {
39         current = current->left;
40     }
41     return current;
42 }
43 struct Node* deleteNode(struct Node* root, int data) {
44     if (root == NULL) {
45         return root;
46     }
47     if (data < root->data) {
48         root->left = deleteNode(root->left, data);
49     } else if (data > root->data) {
50         root->right = deleteNode(root->right, data);
51     } else {
52         if (root->left == NULL) {
53             struct Node* temp = root->right;
54             free(root);
55             return temp;
56         } else if (root->right == NULL) {
57             struct Node* temp = root->left;
58             free(root);
59             return temp;
60         }
61         struct Node* temp = findMin(root->right);
62         root->data = temp->data;
63         root->right = deleteNode(root->right, temp->data);
64     }
65     return root;
66 }
67 void inorderTraversal(struct Node* root) {
68     if (root != NULL) {
69         inorderTraversal(root->left);
70         printf("%d ", root->data);
71         inorderTraversal(root->right);
72     }
73 }
```

/tmp/ZKd7U015jN.o
Inorder Traversal of BST: 20 30 40 50 60 70 80
Node with value 40 found.
Inorder Traversal after deleting 20: 30 40 50 60 70 80

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```
35 }
36 struct Node* findMin(struct Node* root) {
37     struct Node* current = root;
38     while (current && current->left != NULL) {
39         current = current->left;
40     }
41     return current;
42 }
43 struct Node* deleteNode(struct Node* root, int data) {
44     if (root == NULL) {
45         return root;
46     }
47     if (data < root->data) {
48         root->left = deleteNode(root->left, data);
49     } else if (data > root->data) {
50         root->right = deleteNode(root->right, data);
51     } else {
52         if (root->left == NULL) {
53             struct Node* temp = root->right;
54             free(root);
55             return temp;
56         } else if (root->right == NULL) {
57             struct Node* temp = root->left;
58             free(root);
59             return temp;
60         }
61         struct Node* temp = findMin(root->right);
62         root->data = temp->data;
63         root->right = deleteNode(root->right, temp->data);
64     }
65     return root;
66 }
67 void inorderTraversal(struct Node* root) {
68     if (root != NULL) {
69         inorderTraversal(root->left);
70         printf("%d ", root->data);
71         inorderTraversal(root->right);
72     }
73 }
```

/tmp/ZKd7U015jN.o
Inorder Traversal of BST: 20 30 40 50 60 70 80
Node with value 40 found.
Inorder Traversal after deleting 20: 30 40 50 60 70 80

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

66 }
67- void inorderTraversal(struct Node* root) {
68-     if (root != NULL) {
69         inorderTraversal(root->left);
70         printf("%d ", root->data);
71         inorderTraversal(root->right);
72     }
73 }
74- int main() {
75     struct Node* root = NULL;
76     root = insert(root, 50);
77     insert(root, 30);
78     insert(root, 20);
79     insert(root, 40);
80     insert(root, 70);
81     insert(root, 60);
82     insert(root, 80);
83     printf("Inorder Traversal of BST: ");
84     inorderTraversal(root);
85     printf("\n");
86     int key = 40;
87     struct Node* result = search(root, key);
88-     if (result != NULL) {
89         printf("Node with value %d found.\n", key);
90-     } else {
91         printf("Node with value %d not found.\n", key);
92     }
93     root = deleteNode(root, 20);
94     printf("Inorder Traversal after deleting 20: ");
95     inorderTraversal(root);
96     printf("\n");
97     return 0;
98 }
99

```

/tmp/zn0/0015jN.o

Inorder Traversal of BST: 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

Node with value 40 found.

Inorder Traversal after deleting 20: 30 40 50 60 70 80

=== Code Execution Successful ===