```
1.def factorial(n):
if n == 0 or n == 1:
 return 1
  else:
  return n * factorial(n - 1)
def fibonacci(n):
  if n <= 0:
    return 0
  elif n == 1:
    return 1
 else:
    return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2)
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
print(f"Factorial of {num} is: {factorial(num)}")
print(f"Fibonacci series up to {num} terms:")
for i in range(num):
  print(fibonacci(i), end=" ")
2. import time
def factorial_recursive(n):
  if n == 0 or n == 1:
    return 1
  return n * factorial_recursive(n - 1)
def factorial_iterative(n):
  result = 1
  for i in range(2, n + 1):
    result *= i
  return result
def fibonacci_recursive(n):
  if n <= 0:
    return 0
  elif n == 1:
    return 1
  else:
    return\ fibonacci\_recursive(n-1) + fibonacci\_recursive(n-2)
def\ fibonacci\_iterative(n):
  a, b = 0, 1
```

```
for \_ in range(n):
    a, b = b, a + b
  return a
n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
start = time.time()
fact_r = factorial_recursive(n)
end = time.time()
print(f"Recursive Factorial of {n} = {fact_r}")
print(f"Time (recursive): {end - start:.8f} seconds")
start = time.time()
fact_i = factorial_iterative(n)
end = time.time()
print(f"Iterative Factorial of {n} = {fact_i}")
print(f"Time (iterative): {end - start:.8f} seconds")
print("-" * 50)
start = time.time()
fib_r = fibonacci_recursive(n)
end = time.time()
print(f"Recursive Fibonacci({n}) = {fib_r}")
print(f"Time (recursive): {end - start:.8f} seconds")
start = time.time()
fib_i = fibonacci_iterative(n)
end = time.time()
print(f"Iterative Fibonacci({n}) = {fib_i}")
print(f"Time (iterative): {end - start:.8f} seconds")
3. arr = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
print("Initial Array:", arr)
print("\nTraversal of array:")
for i in range(len(arr)):
  print(arr[i], end=" ")
print()
index = 2
element = 25
arr.insert(index, element)
print(f"\\ nAfter\ inserting\ \{element\}\ at\ index\ \{index\}:\ \{arr\}")
middle_index = len(arr) // 2
```

```
element = 35
arr.insert(middle_index, element)
print(f"After inserting {element} at middle index {middle_index}: {arr}")
index = 3
deleted_element = arr.pop(index)
print(f"\nAfter deleting element at index {index} ({deleted_element}): {arr}")
middle_index = len(arr) // 2
deleted_element = arr.pop(middle_index)
print(f"After\ deleting\ middle\ element\ (\{deleted\_element\}):\ \{arr\}")
element_to_search = 40
found = False
for i in range(len(arr)):
  if arr[i] == element_to_search:
    print(f"\nElement \{element\_to\_search\} \ found \ at \ index \ \{i\}")
    found = True
    break
if not found:
  print("\nFinal Array Traversal:")
for i in range(len(arr)):
  print(arr[i], end=" ")
print()
4. # Node class to represent each element in the linked list
class Node:
  def __init__(self, data):
    self.data = data
    self.next = None
class SinglyLinkedList:
  def __init__(self):
    self.head = None
  def insert_at_beginning(self, data):
    new_node = Node(data)
    new_node.next = self.head
    self.head = new_node
  def insert_at_end(self, data):
    new_node = Node(data)
```

```
if not self.head:
    self.head = new_node
    return
 temp = self.head
 while temp.next:
    temp = temp.next
 temp.next = new_node
def insert_at_index(self, index, data):
 if index == 0:
    self.insert\_at\_beginning(data)
   return
  new_node = Node(data)
 temp = self.head
  for \_ in range(index - 1):
   if not temp:
      print("Index out of range")
      return
    temp = temp.next
  new_node.next = temp.next
 temp.next = new_node
def insert_after(self, target, data):
 temp = self.head
 while temp and temp.data != target:
    temp = temp.next
 if \ not \ temp:
    print(f"Element {target} not found.")
   return
  new_node = Node(data)
  new_node.next = temp.next
 temp.next = new_node
def insert_before(self, target, data):
 if not self.head:
    print("List is empty.")
    return
 if self.head.data == target:
    self.insert_at_beginning(data)
```

```
return
 temp = self.head
 while temp.next and temp.next.data != target:
    temp = temp.next
 if not temp.next:
    print(f"Element {target} not found.")
    return
  new_node = Node(data)
 new_node.next = temp.next
 temp.next = new_node
def delete_at_beginning(self):
 if self.head:
    self.head = self.head.next
def delete_at_end(self):
 if not self.head:
    return
 if not self.head.next:
    self.head = None
    return
 temp = self.head
 while\ temp.next.next:
    temp = temp.next
 temp.next = None
def delete_at_index(self, index):
 if not self.head:
    return
 if index == 0:
    self.delete_at_beginning()
   return
 temp = self.head
  for _ in range(index - 1):
   if not temp.next:
      print("Index out of range")
      return
    temp = temp.next
 if temp.next:
```

```
temp.next = temp.next.next
def delete_after(self, target):
 temp = self.head
 while temp and temp.data != target:
    temp = temp.next
 if temp and temp.next:
    temp.next = temp.next.next
def delete_before(self, target):
 if not self.head or not self.head.next:
    return
 if self.head.next.data == target:
    self.delete_at_beginning()
   return
  prev = None
 temp = self.head
 while temp.next and temp.next.data != target:
    prev = temp
    temp = temp.next
 if temp.next:
    prev.next = temp.next
def traverse(self):
 temp = self.head
 while temp:
    print(temp.data, end=" -> ")
    temp = temp.next
  print("None")
def size(self):
 count = 0
 temp = self.head
 while temp:
    count += 1
   temp = temp.next
  return count
def sort_list(self):
 if not self.head:
    return
```

```
temp1 = self.head
    while temp1:
      temp2 = temp1.next
       while temp2:
        if temp1.data > temp2.data:
           temp1.data, temp2.data = temp2.data, temp1.data
        temp2 = temp2.next
       temp1 = temp1.next
II = SinglyLinkedList()
II.insert_at_end(50)
II.insert_at_beginning(20)
II.insert_at_end(70)
II.insert_at_index(1, 30)
II.insert_after(30, 40)
II.insert_before(50, 45)
print("After Insertions:")
II.traverse()
II.delete_at_beginning()
II.delete_at_end()
II.delete_at_index(2)
II.delete_after(30)
II.delete_before(70)
print("\nAfter Deletions:")
II.traverse()
II.sort_list()
print("\nAfter Sorting:")
II.traverse()
print(f"\nSize of the list: {II.size()}")
print("\nFinal Linked List Elements after all operations:")
II.traverse()
5. class Node:
  def __init__(self, data):
    self.data = data
    self.prev = None
    self.next = None
```

```
class DoublyLinkedList:
  def __init__(self):
    self.head = None
  definsert\_at\_beginning(self,\,data):
    new_node = Node(data)
    new_node.next = self.head
    if self.head:
      self.head.prev = new_node
    self.head = new_node
  def insert_at_end(self, data):
    new_node = Node(data)
    if not self.head:
      self.head = new_node
      return
    temp = self.head
    while temp.next:
      temp = temp.next
    temp.next = new_node
    new_node.prev = temp
  def insert_at_index(self, index, data):
    if index == 0:
      self.insert_at_beginning(data)
      return
    new_node = Node(data)
    temp = self.head
    for _ in range(index - 1):
      if not temp:
        print("Index out of range.")
        return
      temp = temp.next
    if not temp:
      print("Index out of range.")
      return
    new_node.next = temp.next
    new_node.prev = temp
    if temp.next:
```

```
temp.next.prev = new_node
 temp.next = new_node
def insert_after(self, target, data):
 temp = self.head
 while temp and temp.data != target:
   temp = temp.next
 if not temp:
    print(f"Element {target} not found.")
   return
 new_node = Node(data)
 new_node.next = temp.next
 new_node.prev = temp
 if temp.next:
   temp.next.prev = new\_node
 temp.next = new_node
def insert_before(self, target, data):
 temp = self.head
 while temp and temp.data != target:
   temp = temp.next
 if not temp:
    print(f"Element {target} not found.")
   return
 new_node = Node(data)
 new_node.next = temp
 new_node.prev = temp.prev
 if\ temp.prev:
   temp.prev.next = new_node
 else:
   self.head = new_node
 temp.prev = new_node
def delete_at_beginning(self):
 if not self.head:
    return
 if not self.head.next:
    self.head = None
    return
```

```
self.head = self.head.next
 self.head.prev = None
def delete_at_end(self):
 if not self.head:
    return
 if not self.head.next:
    self.head = None
    return
 temp = self.head
 while temp.next:
   temp = temp.next
 temp.prev.next = None
def delete_at_index(self, index):
 if not self.head:
    return
 if index == 0:
    self.delete_at_beginning()
    return
 temp = self.head
 for _ in range(index):
   if not temp:
      print("Index out of range.")
      return
   temp = temp.next
 if not temp:
    print("Index out of range.")
    return
 if temp.next:
    temp.next.prev = temp.prev
 if temp.prev:
    temp.prev.next = temp.next
def delete_after(self, target):
 temp = self.head
 while temp and temp.data != target:
    temp = temp.next
 if temp and temp.next:
```

```
to_delete = temp.next
    temp.next = to\_delete.next
    if to_delete.next:
      to\_delete.next.prev = temp
def delete_before(self, target):
 temp = self.head
  while temp and temp.data != target:
    temp = temp.next
 if temp and temp.prev:
    to_delete = temp.prev
   if to_delete.prev:
      to_delete.prev.next = temp
      temp.prev = to_delete.prev
    else:
      self.head = temp
      temp.prev = None
def traverse(self):
 temp = self.head
 while temp:
    print(temp.data, end=" <-> ")
   temp = temp.next
  print("None")
def size(self):
 count = 0
 temp = self.head
 while temp:
    count += 1
   temp = temp.next
 return count
def sort_list(self):
 if not self.head:
    return
 swapped = True
 while swapped:
    swapped = False
    temp = self.head
```

```
while temp.next:
         if temp.data > temp.next.data:
           temp.data, temp.next.data = temp.next.data, temp.data
           swapped = True
         temp = temp.next
dll = DoublyLinkedList()
dll.insert_at_end(50)
dll.insert_at_beginning(20)
dll.insert\_at\_end(80)
dll.insert_at_index(1, 30)
dll.insert_after(30, 40)
dll.insert_before(50, 45)
print("After Insertions:")
dll.traverse()
dll.delete_at_beginning()
dll.delete_at_end()
dll.delete_at_index(2)
dll.delete_after(30)
dll.delete_before(80)
print("\nAfter Deletions:")
dll.traverse()
dll.sort_list()
print("\nAfter Sorting:")
dll.traverse()
print(f"\nSize of the list: \{dll.size()\}")
print("\nFinal Doubly Linked List Elements after all operations:")
dll.traverse()
6. class Node:
  def __init__(self, data):
    self.data = data
    self.next = None
class CircularLinkedList:
  def __init__(self):
    self.head = None
  def insert_at_beginning(self, data):
    new_node = Node(data)
```

```
if not self.head:
    new_node.next = new_node
   self.head = new_node
   return
 temp = self.head
 while temp.next != self.head:
   temp = temp.next
 new\_node.next = self.head
 temp.next = new_node
 self.head = new_node
def insert_at_end(self, data):
 new_node = Node(data)
 if not self.head:
    new_node.next = new_node
   self.head = new_node
   return
 temp = self.head
 while temp.next != self.head:
   temp = temp.next
 temp.next = new_node
 new\_node.next = self.head
def insert_at_index(self, index, data):
 if index == 0:
   self.insert_at_beginning(data)
   return
 new_node = Node(data)
 temp = self.head
 count = 0
 while count < index - 1:
   temp = temp.next
   count += 1
   if temp == self.head:
      print("Index out of range.")
      return
 new\_node.next = temp.next
 temp.next = new_node
```

```
def insert_after(self, target, data):
 temp = self.head
 while True:
    if temp.data == target:
      new_node = Node(data)
      new_node.next = temp.next
      temp.next = new_node
      return
    temp = temp.next
   if temp == self.head:
      break
  print(f"Element {target} not found.")
def insert_before(self, target, data):
 if not self.head:
    print("List is empty.")
    return
 if self.head.data == target:
    self.insert\_at\_beginning(data)
   return
  prev = self.head
 temp = self.head.next
  while temp != self.head:
    if temp.data == target:
      new_node = Node(data)
      new_node.next = temp
      prev.next = new_node
      return
    prev = temp
    temp = temp.next
  print(f"Element {target} not found.")
def delete_at_beginning(self):
 if not self.head:
    return
 if self.head.next == self.head:
    self.head = None
    return
```

```
temp = self.head
 while temp.next != self.head:
   temp = temp.next
 temp.next = self.head.next
 self.head = self.head.next
def delete_at_end(self):
 if not self.head:
    return
 if self.head.next == self.head:
    self.head = None
   return
  prev = None
 temp = self.head
 while temp.next != self.head:
    prev = temp
   temp = temp.next
  prev.next = self.head
def delete_at_index(self, index):
 if not self.head:
    return
 if index == 0:
    self.delete_at_beginning()
   return
  prev = self.head
 temp = self.head.next
 count = 1
 while temp != self.head and count < index:
    prev = temp
   temp = temp.next
    count += 1
 if temp == self.head:
    print("Index out of range.")
    return
  prev.next = temp.next
def delete_after(self, target):
 temp = self.head
```

```
while True:
   if temp.data == target:
      if temp.next == self.head:
        temp.next = temp.next.next
      else:
        temp.next = temp.next.next
      return
    temp = temp.next
   if temp == self.head:
      break
  print(f"Element {target} not found.")
def delete_before(self, target):
 if not self.head or self.head.next == self.head:
    return
  prev = None
 curr = self.head
 nxt = curr.next
 if nxt.data == target:
    self.delete_at_beginning()
   return
 while nxt != self.head:
    if nxt.data == target:
      if prev:
        prev.next = nxt
      return
    prev = curr
    curr = nxt
    nxt = nxt.next
  print(f"Element {target} not found.")
def traverse(self):
 if not self.head:
    print("List is empty.")
    return
 temp = self.head
 while True:
    print(temp.data, end=" -> ")
```

```
temp = temp.next
      if temp == self.head:
        break
    print("(head)")
  def size(self):
    if not self.head:
      return 0
    count = 1
    temp = self.head.next
    while temp != self.head:
      count += 1
      temp = temp.next
    return count
  def sort_list(self):
    if not self.head or self.head.next == self.head:
      return
    swapped = True
    while swapped:
      swapped = False
      temp = self.head
      while temp.next != self.head:
        if temp.data > temp.next.data:
           temp.data, temp.next.data = temp.next.data, temp.data
           swapped = True
        temp = temp.next
cll = CircularLinkedList()
cll.insert_at_end(50)
cll.insert_at_beginning(20)
cll.insert_at_end(80)
cll.insert\_at\_index(1,30)
cll.insert_after(30, 40)
cll.insert_before(50, 45)
print("After Insertions:")
cll.traverse()
cll.delete_at_beginning()
cll.delete_at_end()
```

```
cll.delete_at_index(2)
cll.delete_after(30)
cll.delete_before(80)
print("\nAfter Deletions:")
cll.traverse()
cll.sort_list()
print("\nAfter Sorting:")
cll.traverse()
print(f"\nSize of the list: {cll.size()}")
print("\nFinal Circular Linked List Elements after all operations:")
cll.traverse()
7.class StackArray:
  def __init__(self):
    self.stack = []
  def push(self, data):
    self.stack.append(data)
  def pop(self):
    if not self.stack:
       print("Stack is empty!")
       return None
    return self.stack.pop()
  def peek(self):
    if not self.stack:
       print("Stack is empty!")
       return None
    return self.stack[-1]
  def length(self):
    return len(self.stack)
  def display(self):
    print("Stack (top -> bottom):", self.stack[::-1])
stack_arr = StackArray()
stack_arr.push(10)
stack_arr.push(20)
stack_arr.push(30)
print("Array Stack after pushes:")
stack_arr.display()
```

```
print("Peek top element:", stack_arr.peek())
print("Pop top element:", stack_arr.pop())
print("Length of stack:", stack_arr.length())
print("Stack after pop:")
stack_arr.display()
class Node:
  def __init__(self, data):
    self.data = data
    self.next = None
class StackLinkedList:
  def __init__(self):
    self.top = None
  def push(self, data):
    new_node = Node(data)
    new_node.next = self.top
    self.top = new_node
    print(f"Pushed {data} onto stack")
 def pop(self):
    if self.is_empty():
       print("Stack is empty")
      return None
    removed = self.top.data
    self.top = self.top.next
    print(f"Popped {removed} from stack")
    return removed
  def peek(self):
    if self.is_empty():
       print("Stack is empty")
      return None
    print(f"Top element is {self.top.data}")
    return self.top.data
  def is_empty(self):
    return self.top is None
  def sort_stack(self):
    if self.is_empty():
       return
```

```
elements = []
    current = self.top
    while current:
       elements.append(current.data)
      current = current.next
    elements.sort()
    self.top = None
    for data in reversed(elements):
      self.push(data)
    print("Stack sorted")
  def display(self):
    current = self.top
    elements = []
    while current:
       elements.append(current.data)
      current = current.next
    print("Stack:", elements)
stack_II = StackLinkedList()
stack_II.push(10)
stack_II.push(3)
stack_II.push(7)
stack_II.display() # Stack: [7, 3, 10]
stack_II.peek() # Top element is 7
stack_II.pop() # Popped 7
stack_II.display() # Stack: [3, 10]
stack_II.sort_stack()
stack_II.display() # Stack: [3, 10]
8.class ArrayQueue:
  def __init__(self):
    self.queue = []
  def enqueue(self, data):
    self.queue.append(data)
    print(f"Enqueued {data}")
  def dequeue(self):
    if not self.queue:
       print("Queue is empty")
```

```
return None
    data = self.queue.pop(0)
    print(f"Dequeued {data}")
    return data
  def search(self, data):
    if data in self.queue:
      index = self.queue.index(data)
      print(f"{data} found at position {index}")
      return index
    print(f"{data} not found in queue")
    return -1
  def sort(self):
    self.queue.sort()
    print("Queue sorted:", self.queue)
  def length(self):
    print("Queue length:", len(self.queue))
    return len(self.queue)
  def display(self):
    print("Queue:", self.queue)
print("=== Array-based Queue ===")
aq = ArrayQueue()
aq.enqueue(10)
aq.enqueue(30)
aq.enqueue(20)
aq.display()
aq.dequeue()
aq.search(30)
aq.sort()
aq.length()
aq.display()
class Node:
  def __init__(self, data):
    self.data = data
    self.next = None
class LinkedListQueue:
  def __init__(self):
```

```
self.front = None
 self.rear = None
def enqueue(self, data):
  new_node = Node(data)
 if not self.front:
    self.front = self.rear = new_node
  else:
    self.rear.next = new_node
   self.rear = new_node
 print(f"Enqueued {data}")
def dequeue(self):
 if not self.front:
    print("Queue is empty")
    return None
  data = self.front.data
 self.front = self.front.next
 if not self.front:
   self.rear = None
 print(f"Dequeued {data}")
 return data
def search(self, data):
 current = self.front
  pos = 0
 while current:
   if current.data == data:
      print(f"{data} found at position {pos}")
      return pos
    current = current.next
    pos += 1
 print(f"{data} not found in queue")
 return -1
def sort(self):
  elements = []
 current = self.front
 while current:
    elements.append(current.data)
```

```
current = current.next
    elements.sort()
    self.front = self.rear = None
    for data in elements:
      self.enqueue(data)
    print("Queue sorted")
  def length(self):
    count = 0
    current = self.front
    while current:
      count += 1
      current = current.next
    print("Queue length:", count)
    return count
  def display(self):
    elements = []
    current = self.front
    while current:
      elements.append(current.data)
      current = current.next
    print("Queue:", elements)
print("\n=== Linked List-based Queue ===")
lq = LinkedListQueue()
Iq.enqueue(50)
Iq.enqueue(10)
Iq.enqueue(30)
Iq.display()
Iq.dequeue()
Iq.search(30)
lq.sort()
Iq.length()
lq.display()
12. class CircularQueueArray:
  def __init__(self, capacity):
    self.capacity = capacity
    self.queue = [None] * capacity
```

```
self.front = -1
 self.rear = -1
def isFull(self):
 return (self.rear + 1) % self.capacity == self.front
def isEmpty(self):
 return self.front == -1
def enqueue(self, data):
 if self.isFull():
    print("Queue is full!")
    return
 if self.isEmpty():
    self.front = 0
 self.rear = (self.rear + 1) % self.capacity
 self.queue[self.rear] = data
  print(f"Enqueued: {data}")
def dequeue(self):
 if self.isEmpty():
    print("Queue is empty!")
    return None
 data = self.queue[self.front]
 if self.front == self.rear:
    self.front = self.rear = -1 # Queue becomes empty
  else:
    self.front = (self.front + 1) % self.capacity
  print(f"Dequeued: {data}")
  return data
def peek(self):
 if self.isEmpty():
    print("Queue is empty!")
    return None
 return self.queue[self.front]
def display(self):
 if self.isEmpty():
    print("Queue is empty!")
    return
  print("Circular Queue (front -> rear):", end=" ")
```

```
i = self.front
    while True:
      print(self.queue[i], end=" ")
      if i == self.rear:
        break
      i = (i + 1) % self.capacity
    print()
cq = CircularQueueArray(5)
cq.enqueue(10)
cq.enqueue(20)
cq.enqueue(30)
cq.display()
print("Peek:", cq.peek())
cq.dequeue()
cq.display()
cq.enqueue(40)
cq.enqueue(50)
cq.enqueue(60) # This should wrap around
cq.display()
class Node:
  def __init__(self, data):
    self.data = data
    self.next = None
class CircularQueueLinkedList:
  def __init__(self):
    self.front = None
    self.rear = None
  def isEmpty(self):
    return self.front is None
  def enqueue(self, data):
    new_node = Node(data)
    if self.isEmpty():
      self.front = self.rear = new_node
      self.rear.next = self.front # Circular link
    else:
      self.rear.next = new_node
```

```
self.rear = new_node
      self.rear.next = self.front
    print(f"Enqueued: {data}")
  def dequeue(self):
    if self.isEmpty():
       print("Queue is empty!")
      return None
    data = self.front.data
    if self.front == self.rear: # Only one element
      self.front = self.rear = None
    else:
      self.front = self.front.next
      self.rear.next = self.front
    print(f"Dequeued: {data}")
    return data
  def peek(self):
    if self.isEmpty():
       print("Queue is empty!")
      return None
    return self.front.data
  def display(self):
    if self.isEmpty():
       print("Queue is empty!")
      return
    print("Circular Queue (front -> rear):", end=" ")
    temp = self.front
    while True:
       print(temp.data, end=" ")
      temp = temp.next
      if temp == self.front:
        break
    print()
cq_II = CircularQueueLinkedList()
cq_II.enqueue(10)
cq_II.enqueue(20)
cq_II.enqueue(30)
```

```
cq_II.display()
print("Peek:", cq_II.peek())
cq_II.dequeue()
cq_II.display()
cq_II.enqueue(40)
cq_II.enqueue(50)
cq_ll.display()
1.implement binary tree using arrays and linked list and perform operations like insertions deletions searching min max length sorting
traversals
class ArrayBinaryTree:
  def \_\_init\_\_(self):
    self.tree = []
  def insert(self, value):
    self.tree.append(value)
    print(f"Inserted {value}")
  def delete(self, value):
    if value in self.tree:
       index = self.tree.index(value)
       last = self.tree.pop()
       if index < len(self.tree):
         self.tree[index] = last
       print(f"Deleted {value}")
    else:
       print(f"{value} not found")
  def search(self, value):
    if value in self.tree:
       index = self.tree.index(value)
       print(f"{value} found at index {index}")
       return index
    print(f"{value} not found")
    return -1
  def inorder(self, index=0):
    res = []
    if index < len(self.tree):
       res += self.inorder(2*index+1)
       res.append(self.tree[index])
       res += self.inorder(2*index+2)
```

```
return res
def preorder(self, index=0):
    res = []
    if index < len(self.tree):
      res.append(self.tree[index])
      res += self.preorder(2*index+1)
      res += self.preorder(2*index+2)
    return res
def postorder(self, index=0):
    res = []
    if index < len(self.tree):
      res += self.postorder(2*index+1)
      res += self.postorder(2*index+2)
       res.append(self.tree[index])
    return res
  def level_order(self):
    return self.tree
  def find_min(self):
    if not self.tree:
      return None
    return min(self.tree)
  def find_max(self):
    if not self.tree:
       return None
    return max(self.tree)
  def length(self):
    return len(self.tree)
  def sort(self):
    sorted_list = sorted(self.tree)
    print("Sorted tree elements:", sorted_list)
    return\ sorted\_list
abt = ArrayBinaryTree()
abt.insert(50)
abt.insert(30)
abt.insert(70)
abt.insert(20)
```

```
abt.insert(40)
abt.insert(60)
abt.insert(80)
print("Inorder:", abt.inorder())
print("Preorder:", abt.preorder())
print("Postorder:", abt.postorder())
print("Level-order:", abt.level_order())
print("Min:", abt.find_min())
print("Max:", abt.find_max())
print("Length:", abt.length())
abt.delete(30)
print("After deletion, Level-order:", abt.level_order())
abt.sort()
class Node:
  def __init__(self, data):
    self.data = data
    self.left = None
    self.right = None
class LinkedBinaryTree:
  def __init__(self):
    self.root = None
  def insert(self, data):
    new_node = Node(data)
    if not self.root:
      self.root = new_node
       print(f"Inserted {data} as root")
      return
    queue = [self.root]
    while queue:
       current = queue.pop(0)
      if not current.left:
         current.left = new_node
         print(f"Inserted {data} to left of {current.data}")
         return
       else:
```

```
queue.append(current.left)
    if not current.right:
      current.right = new_node
      print(f"Inserted {data} to right of {current.data}")
      return
    else:
      queue.append(current.right)
def inorder(self, node=None):
 if node is None:
    node = self.root
 res = []
 if node.left:
   res += self.inorder(node.left)
 res.append(node.data)
 if node.right:
    res += self.inorder(node.right)
 return res
def preorder(self, node=None):
 if node is None:
    node = self.root
 res = [node.data]
 if node.left:
   res += self.preorder(node.left)
 if node.right:
    res += self.preorder(node.right)
 return res
def postorder(self, node=None):
 if node is None:
    node = self.root
 res = []
 if node.left:
   res += self.postorder(node.left)
 if node.right:
    res += self.postorder(node.right)
 res.append(node.data)
 return res
```

```
def search(self, value):
    if not self.root:
       print(f"{value} not found")
      return False
    queue = [self.root]
    while queue:
       node = queue.pop(0)
      if node.data == value:
         print(f"{value} found")
        return True
      if node.left:
         queue.append(node.left)
      if node.right:
         queue.append(node.right)
    print(f"{value} not found")
    return False
  def find_min(self):
    elements = self.inorder()
    return min(elements) if elements else None
  def find_max(self):
    elements = self.inorder()
    return max(elements) if elements else None
  def length(self):
    return len(self.inorder())
  def sort(self):
    elements = self.inorder()
    sorted_list = sorted(elements)
    print("Sorted tree elements:", sorted_list)
    return sorted_list
print("\n=== Linked List-based Binary Tree ===")
lbt = LinkedBinaryTree()
for val in [50, 30, 70, 20, 40, 60, 80]:
  lbt.insert(val)
print("Inorder:", lbt.inorder())
print("Preorder:", lbt.preorder())
print("Postorder:", lbt.postorder())
```

```
lbt.search(40)
lbt.search(90)
print("Min:", lbt.find_min())
print("Max:", lbt.find_max())
print("Length:", lbt.length())
lbt.sort()
          construct binary tree and implement pre order inorder and post order traversal in python
# Node class for binary tree
class Node:
  def __init__(self, data):
    self.data = data
    self.left = None
    self.right = None
class BinaryTree:
  def __init__(self):
    self.root = None
  def insert(self, data):
    new_node = Node(data)
    if not self.root:
      self.root = new_node
       print(f"Inserted {data} as root")
       return
    queue = [self.root]
    while queue:
       current = queue.pop(0)
      if not current.left:
        current.left = new_node
        print(f"Inserted {data} to left of {current.data}")
         return
       else:
         queue.append(current.left)
       if not current.right:
         current.right = new_node
         print(f"Inserted {data} to right of {current.data}")
         return
       else:
```

```
queue.append(current.right)
  def preorder(self, node):
    if node is None:
       return []
    return [node.data] + self.preorder(node.left) + self.preorder(node.right)
  def inorder(self, node):
    if node is None:
       return []
    return self.inorder(node.left) + [node.data] + self.inorder(node.right)
  def postorder(self, node):
    if node is None:
      return []
    return self.postorder(node.left) + self.postorder(node.right) + [node.data]
bt = BinaryTree()
bt.insert(10)
bt.insert(20)
bt.insert(30)
bt.insert(40)
bt.insert(50)
print("Preorder Traversal:", bt.preorder(bt.root)) # Root -> Left -> Right
print("Inorder Traversal:", bt.inorder(bt.root)) # Left -> Root -> Right
print("Postorder Traversal:", bt.postorder(bt.root)) # Left -> Right -> Root
     2. construct a binary tree from inorder and postorder or pre order traversal in python
     class Node:
        def __init__(self, data):
          self.data = data
          self.left = None
          self.right = None
     def build_tree_pre_in(preorder, inorder):
        if not preorder or not inorder:
          return None
        root_val = preorder[0]
        root = Node(root_val)
        root_index = inorder.index(root_val)
        root.left = build_tree_pre_in(preorder[1:1+root_index], inorder[:root_index])
        root.right = build_tree_pre_in(preorder[1+root_index:], inorder[root_index+1:])
```

```
return root
def inorder_traversal(node):
  return inorder_traversal(node.left) + [node.data] + inorder_traversal(node.right) if node else []
def preorder_traversal(node):
  return [node.data] + preorder_traversal(node.left) + preorder_traversal(node.right) if node else []
def postorder_traversal(node):
  return postorder_traversal(node.left) + postorder_traversal(node.right) + [node.data] if node else []
preorder = [10, 20, 40, 50, 30]
inorder = [40, 20, 50, 10, 30]
root = build_tree_pre_in(preorder, inorder)
print("Inorder:", inorder_traversal(root))
print("Preorder:", preorder_traversal(root))
print("Postorder:", postorder_traversal(root))
def build_tree_post_in(postorder, inorder):
  if not postorder or not inorder:
    return None
  root_val = postorder[-1]
  root = Node(root_val)
  root_index = inorder.index(root_val)
  root.left = build_tree_post_in(postorder[:root_index], inorder[:root_index])
  root.right = build_tree_post_in(postorder[root_index:-1], inorder[root_index+1:])
  return root
postorder = [40, 50, 20, 30, 10]
inorder = [40, 20, 50, 10, 30]
root = build_tree_post_in(postorder, inorder)
print("Inorder:", inorder_traversal(root))
print("Preorder:", preorder_traversal(root))
print("Postorder:", postorder_traversal(root))
    implement binary tee with insert delete and serach for element operations
     # Node class for binary tree
     class Node:
       def __init__(self, data):
         self.data = data
         self.left = None
         self.right = None
     class BinaryTree:
       def __init__(self):
         self.root = None
       def insert(self, data):
         new_node = Node(data)
         if not self.root:
            self.root = new_node
```

```
print(f"Inserted {data} as root")
    return
  queue = [self.root]
 while queue:
    current = queue.pop(0)
    if not current.left:
      current.left = new_node
      print(f"Inserted {data} to left of {current.data}")
    else:
      queue.append(current.left)
    if not current.right:
      current.right = new_node
      print(f"Inserted {data} to right of {current.data}")
    else:
      queue.append(current.right)
def find with parent(self, data):
 if not self.root:
    return None, None
  queue = [(self.root, None)]
 while queue:
    node, parent = queue.pop(0)
    if node.data == data:
      return node, parent
    if node.left:
      queue.append((node.left, node))
    if node.right:
      queue.append((node.right, node))
 return None, None
def delete(self, data):
 if not self.root:
    print("Tree is empty")
    return
  node_to_delete, _ = self.find_with_parent(data)
 if not node_to_delete:
    print(f"{data} not found in the tree")
    return
  queue = [self.root]
  deepest = None
 while queue:
    current = queue.pop(0)
    if current.left:
      queue.append(current.left)
    if current.right:
      queue.append(current.right)
    deepest = current
  node\_to\_delete.data = deepest.data
 self.delete_deepest(deepest)
  print(f"Deleted {data} from the tree")
def delete_deepest(self, d_node):
  queue = [self.root]
 while queue:
    current = queue.pop(0)
    if current.left:
      if current.left == d_node:
        current.left = None
        return
      else:
        queue.append(current.left)
```

```
if current.right:
         if current.right == d_node:
           current.right = None
           return
         else:
           queue.append(current.right)
  def search(self, data):
    if not self.root:
      return False
    queue = [self.root]
    while queue:
      current = queue.pop(0)
      if current.data == data:
         return True
      if current.left:
         queue.append(current.left)
      if current.right:
         queue.append(current.right)
    return False
  def inorder(self, node=None):
    if node is None:
      node = self.root
    res = []
    if node.left:
      res += self.inorder(node.left)
    res.append(node.data)
    if node.right:
      res += self.inorder(node.right)
    return res
bt = BinaryTree()
bt.insert(10)
bt.insert(20)
bt.insert(30)
bt.insert(40)
bt.insert(50)
print("Inorder traversal:", bt.inorder())
print("Search 30:", bt.search(30))
print("Search 60:", bt.search(60))
bt.delete(20)
print("Inorder traversal after deleting 20:", bt.inorder())
4.bst
# Node class representing each node in the BST
class Node:
  def __init__(self, key):
    self.key = key
    self.left = None
    self.right = None
# Binary Search Tree class
class BinarySearchTree:
  def __init__(self):
    self.root = None
  # ----- INSERT -----
  def insert(self, root, key):
    if root is None:
      return Node(key)
    if key < root.key:
      root.left = self.insert(root.left, key)
```

```
elif key > root.key:
      root.right = self.insert(root.right, key)
     return root
  # ----- SEARCH -----
  def search(self, root, key):
    if root is None:
      return False
    if root.key == key:
      return True
    elif key < root.key:
      return self.search(root.left, key)
      return self.search(root.right, key)
  # ----- DELETE -----
  def delete(self, root, key):
    if root is None:
      return root
    # Find the node to be deleted
    if key < root.key:
      root.left = self.delete(root.left, key)
    elif key > root.key:
      root.right = self.delete(root.right, key)
     else:
      # Node found
      # Case 1: Node with no child or one child
      if root.left is None:
         return root.right
       elif root.right is None:
         return root.left
      # Find inorder successor (smallest in the right subtree)
      temp = self.minValueNode(root.right)
      root.key = temp.key
      root.right = self.delete(root.right, temp.key)
    return root
  # ----- HELPER FUNCTION ------
  def minValueNode(self, node):
    current = node
    while current.left is not None:
      current = current.left
    return current
  def inorder(self, root):
      self.inorder(root.left)
      print(root.key, end=" ")
      self.inorder(root.right)
bst = BinarySearchTree()
root = None
root = bst.insert(root, 50)
root = bst.insert(root, 30)
root = bst.insert(root, 70)
root = bst.insert(root, 20)
root = bst.insert(root, 40)
root = bst.insert(root, 60)
root = bst.insert(root, 80)
print("Inorder traversal of BST:")
```

```
bst.inorder(root)
print("\n")
key = 40
print(f"Search {key}:", "Found" if bst.search(root, key) else "Not Found")
key = 30
print(f"\nDeleting {key}...")
root = bst.delete(root, key)
print("Inorder traversal after deletion:")
bst.inorder(root)
18.implement heap using priority queue and perform operations like insert delete and traverse sorting max and min height in
pyhton
import heapq
class PriorityQueue:
  def __init__(self, mode="min"):
    Initialize priority queue.
    mode = "min" for Min-Heap (default)
    mode = "max" for Max-Heap
    self.heap = []
    self.mode = mode.lower()
    print(f"Priority Queue created as {self.mode.upper()}-HEAP")
  # ----- INSERT ELEMENT -----
  def push(self, data):
    if self.mode == "max":
      heapq.heappush(self.heap, -data) # store negative for max-heap
      heapq.heappush(self.heap, data)
    print(f"Inserted: {data}")
  # ----- REMOVE ELEMENT ------
  def pop(self):
    if not self.heap:
      print("Priority Queue is empty!")
      return None
    if self.mode == "max":
      val = -heapq.heappop(self.heap)
      val = heapq.heappop(self.heap)
    print(f"Removed: {val}")
    return val
  # ----- VIEW TOP ELEMENT -----
  def peek(self):
    if not self.heap:
      print("Priority Queue is empty!")
      return None
    if self.mode == "max":
      return -self.heap[0]
    else:
      return self.heap[0]
  # ----- CHECK IF EMPTY ------
  def isEmpty(self):
    return len(self.heap) == 0
  # ----- DISPLAY QUEUE -----
  def display(self):
    if self.mode == "max":
```

```
print("Priority Queue (Max-Heap):", [-x for x in self.heap])
    else:
      print("Priority Queue (Min-Heap):", self.heap)
# ---- MIN-HEAP DEMO ----
print("\n---- MIN-HEAP DEMO ----")
minPQ = PriorityQueue(mode="min")
minPQ.push(40)
minPQ.push(10)
minPQ.push(30)
minPQ.push(50)
minPQ.push(20)
print("\nCurrent Min-Heap:")
minPQ.display()
print("Peek (smallest):", minPQ.peek())
minPQ.pop()
minPQ.display()
# ---- MAX-HEAP DEMO -----
print("\n---- MAX-HEAP DEMO ----")
maxPQ = PriorityQueue(mode="max")
maxPQ.push(40)
maxPQ.push(10)
maxPQ.push(30)
maxPQ.push(50)
maxPQ.push(20)
print("\nCurrent Max-Heap:")
maxPQ.display()
print("Peek (largest):", maxPQ.peek())
maxPQ.pop()
maxPQ.display()
```