

> push, pop, display for stack pseudocode

```
void push(int val)
{
    if top == size-1
        printf("Underflow(stack is full)")
    else
    {
        top = top + 1
        stack[top] = value
        printf("Insertion successful")
    }
}

void pop()
{
    if top == -1
        printf("stack is empty(underflow)")
    else
    {
        printf("Deleted element is %.d", stack[top]);
        top = top - 1;
    }
}
```

```
void display()
{
    int i
    if top == -1
        printf("stack is empty")
    for(i=top; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        printf("%d", stack[i])
    }
}
```

> Infix to postfix pseudocode

Evaluate - postfix(exp)

```
{  
    Create a stack S  
    for i<0 to length(exp)-1  
    {  
        if exp[i] is operand  
            push(exp[i])  
        else if (exp[i]) is operator  
        {  
            op2 ← pop()  
            op1 ← pop()  
            res ← compute(exp[i], op1, op2)  
            push(res)  
        }  
    }  
    return top of stack  
}
```

See
11/12u-

```

> stack implementation
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define size 10

void push(int);
void pop();
void display();

int stack[size], top = -1;

int main()
{
    int value, choice;
    while(1) {
        printf("\n***** MENU *****\n");
        printf("1. Push\n2. Pop\n3. Display\n4. Exit\n");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch(choice) {
            case 1: printf("Enter value to be inserted: ");
                scanf("%d", &value);
                push(value);
                break;
            case 2: pop();
                break;
            case 3: display();
                break;
            case 4: exit(0);
            default: printf("\nWrong selection!!! Try again");
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

void push (int value) {
    if (top == size - 1) {
        printf ("\nStack is Full!!! Insertion is not possible");
    } else {
        top++;
        stack[top] = value;
        printf ("In *Insertion success!!! ");
    }
}

void pop() {
    if (top == -1) {
        printf ("In Stack is empty!!! Deletion is not possible!!!");
    } else {
        printf ("In Deleted : %d", stack[top]);
        top--;
    }
}

void display () {
    if (top == -1) {
        printf ("\nStack is empty!!! ");
    } else {
        int i;
        printf ("Stack elements are: \n");
        for (i = top; i > 0; i++) {
            printf ("%d\n", stack[i]);
        }
    }
}

```

Output -

***** MENU *****

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit

1. Enter value to be inserted: 3

Inversion Success!!!

***** MENU *****

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit

2 Deleted

Deleted: 3

***** MENU *****

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit

1.

Enter value to be inserted: 5

Inversion Success!!!

***** MENU *****

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit

3.

stack elements are:

9

7

***** MENU *****

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit

4.

> Indic to C code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
```

struct stack

```
{ int size;
  int top;
  char *arr;
```

}

```
int stackTop (struct stack *sp) {
    return sp->arr [sp->top];
}
```

}

```
int isEmpty (struct stack *ptr)
```

{

```
if (ptr->top == -1)
```

{

```
return 1;
```

}

```
else
```

{

```
return 0;
```

}

}

```
int isFull (struct stack *ptr)
```

{

```
if (ptr->top == ptr->size - 1)
```

{

```
return 1;
```

}

```
else
```

{

```
return 0;
```

}

}

```

void push(struct stack *s, char val) {
    if (s->full(s)) {
        printf("Stack overflow! cannot push %c to the stack\n", val);
    }
}

char pop(struct stack *s) {
    if (!empty(s)) {
        printf("Stack underflow! cannot pop from the stack\n");
        return -1;
    }
    else {
        char val = s->arr[s->top];
        s->top--;
        return val;
    }
}

int precedence(char ch) {
    if (ch == '+' || ch == '-')
        return 3;
    else if (ch == '*' || ch == '/')
        return 2;
    else
        return 0;
}

int isoperator(char ch) {
    if (ch == '+' || ch == '-' || ch == '*' || ch == '/')
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}

```

```

char de int to char (char obindex) {
    struct stack *sp = (struct stack *)malloc(sizeof(struct stack));
    sp->size = 10;
    sp->top = -1;
    sp->arr = (char *)malloc(100 * (sp->size + sizeof(char)));
    char *postfix = (char *)malloc((oblong(obindex)+1) * sizeof(char));
    int i = 0;
    int o = 0;
    while (obindex[i] != '\0') {
        if (!isoperator(obindex[i])) {
            postfix[o] = obindex[i];
            o++;
        }
        else {
            if (precedence(obindex[i]) > precedence(obstack_top(sp))) {
                push(sp, obindex[i]);
                i++;
            }
            else {
                postfix[o] = pop(sp);
                o++;
            }
        }
    }
    while (!empty(sp)) {
        postfix[o] = pop(sp);
        o++;
    }
    postfix[o] = '\0';
    return postfix;
}

```

int main()
 {
 char * infix = "x+y/(z-k+d)";
 printf("Postfix is %s\n", infixtopostfix(infix));
 return 0;
 }

Output:
expression
 postfix is xyz/-k+d-

Sri
 01/01/24

expression = "x+y/(z-k+d)",
 evaluation is xyz/-k+d - 8/1/2024
queue

```

    void display() {
        if (front == -1 || front > rear) {
            printf("\n Queue is empty\n");
        } else {
            printf("Queue is:\n");
            for (int i = front; i <= rear; i++) {
                printf("%d ", queue[queue[i]]);
            }
            printf("\n");
        }
    }

```

```

    void insert() {
        int add_item;
        if (rear == MAX - 1) {
            printf("Queue overflow\n");
        } else {
            if (front == -1) {
                front = 0;
            }
            printf("Enter the element\n");
            scanf("%d", &add_item);
            rear++;
            queue[queue[rear]] = add_item;
        }
    }

```

```

void delete() {
    if(front == -1 || front > rear) {
        printf("Queue underflow\n");
        return;
    }
    else {
        printf("Deleted element : %d\n", queue_array[front]);
        front++;
    }
}

```

Output -

1. Insert 2 Delete 3. Display 4. Exit

enter your choice

1
enter the element

2. Insert 2 Delete 3. Display 4. Exit

enter your choice

1
enter the element

3

1. Insert 2. Delete 3. Display 4. Exit

Enter your choice

3

Queue is

2 3

1. Insert 2. ~~Display~~ 3. Display 4. Exit

enter your choice

4.

Circular Queue

```

int isEmpty() {
    return (front == -1);
}

```

```

int isFull() {
    return ((rear + 1) % MAX == front);
}

```

void display()

if(isEmpty())

printf("\n Queue is empty\n");

else

printf("front-->%d\n", front);

printf("Queue is : \n");

int i = front;

do

printf("%d", queue_array[i]);

i = (i + 1) % MAX;

while(i != (rear + 1) % MAX);

printf("\n Rear-->%d\n", rear);

}

void insert()

if(isFull())

printf("Queue Overflow\n");

else

if(isEmpty())

front = 0;

printf("Enter the element\n");

scanf("%d", &queue_array[(rear + 1) % MAX]);

rear = (rear + 1) % MAX;

}

```

void delete()
{
    if (IsEmpty() == 1)
        printf("Queue Underflow\n");
    else
    {
        printf("Deleted element: %d\n", queue_array[front]);
        if (front == rear)
            front = -1;
        else
            front = (front + 1) / MAX;
    }
}

```

Output:-

1. Insert 2. Delete 3. Display 4. Exit
Enter your choice

1
Enter the element

2
1. Insert 2. Delete 3. Display 4. Exit

Enter your choice

1
Enter the element

3
1. Insert 2. Delete 3. Display 4. Exit

Enter your choice

1
Enter the element

4
1. Insert 2. Delete 3. Display 4. Exit

Enter your choice

1
Queue overflow

1. Insert 2. Delete 3. Display 4. Exit
Enter your choice

2
Deleted element: 43

1. Insert 2. Delete 3. Display 4. Exit
Enter your choice

2.
Deleted element: 4

1. Insert 2. Delete 3. Display 4. Exit
Enter your choice

2
Queue underflow

At 08/01/24

linked list

struct Node

```
int data;  
struct Node *next;  
}*head=NULL;
```

void insert-first(struct Node **p, int x)

```
{  
    struct Node *t;  
    t=(struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    t->next=head;  
    t->data=x;  
    head=t;  
}
```

void insert-last(struct Node **p, int x)

```
{  
    while(*p->next!=NULL)  
        p=p->next;  
    struct Node *t;  
    t=(struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    t->data=x;  
    p->next=t;  
    t->next=NULL;  
}
```

void insert-pos(struct Node **p, int x, int pos)

```
{  
    struct Node *q,*t;  
    t=(struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    t->data=x;  
    for(int i=1; i<pos; i++) {  
        q=p;  
        p=p->next;  
    }  
    t->next=p;  
    q->next=t;  
}
```

void delete-pos(struct Node *p)

```
{  
    if(head->next==NULL)  
    {  
        free(head);  
        return;  
    }  
    head=head->next;  
    free(p);  
}
```

~~void delete~~

void delete-last(struct Node *p)

```
{  
    struct Node *q;  
    while(p->next!=NULL){  
        q=p;  
        p=p->next;  
    }  
    q->next=NULL;  
    free(p);  
}
```

void delete-pos(struct Node *p, int pos)

```
{  
    struct Node *q;  
    for(int i=0; i<pos; i++) {  
        q=p;  
        p=p->next;  
    }  
    q->next=p->next;  
    free(p);  
}
```

void display(struct Node *p)

```
{  
    while(p->next!=NULL){  
        int x=p->data;  
        printf("%d %d", x);  
        p=p->next;  
    }  
}
```

~~Output -~~
Original Linked List : 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → NULL

After deleting the first element; Linked List : 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → NULL

After deleting element 3 ; Linked List : 2 → 4 → 5 → NULL

After deleting last element; Linked List : 2 → 4 → NULL

~~Saloni~~

concatenation

void concatenate(struct node *a, struct node *b)

{ if (a != NULL && b != NULL)

{ if (a->nextb == NULL)
 a->nextb = b;

else
 concatenate(a->nextb, b);

}

else

{

 printf("either a or b is NULL\n");

}

struct node * concat(struct node *start1, struct node *start2)

{

 struct node *ptr;

 if (start1 == NULL)

{

 start1 = start2;
 return start1;

}

 if (start2 == NULL)

 return start1;

 ptr = start1;

 while (ptr->link != NULL)

 ptr = ptr->link;

 ptr->link = start2;

 return start1;

}

Output - First Linked List : 1 2 3
 Second Linked List : 4 5

Original linked list : 5 3 8 1 6
Concatenated linked list : 1 2 3 4 5

Sorted linked list : 1 3 5 6 8

> Reversing

```

while (current != NULL) {
    struct Node *prev = NULL;
    struct Node *current = head;
    struct Node *next = NULL;

    prev = current->next;
    current->next = prev;
    prev->current = current;
    current->next = next;

    head = prev;
}

> Output
original linked list: 5 4 3 2 1
reversed linked list: 1 2 3 4 5
  
```

> Sorting

```

void insertionSort(struct Node *head)
{
```

```

    struct Node *sorted = NULL;
    struct Node *current = head;
    while (current != NULL) {
        struct Node *next = current->next;
        sortedInsert(sorted, current);
        current = next;
    }

    head = sorted;
}

> Output
original linked list: 5 4 3 2 1 6
sorted linked list: 1 2 3 4 5 6 8
  
```

> Stack implementation using singly linked list

```

struct Node *push(struct Node *head, int value)
{
```

```

    struct Node *temp = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    temp->data = value;
    temp->next = head;
    head = temp;
    return head;
}
```

```

struct Node *pop(struct Node *head)
{
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
        return head;
    }
}
  
```

```

struct node *temp = head;
head = temp->next;
free(temp);
return head;
}

void display(struct Node *head)
{
    struct node *d = head;
    while (d != NULL) {
        printf("%d ", d->data);
        d = d->next;
    }
    printf("NULL\n");
}
  
```

> Queue implementation using linked list

```

struct Node *enqueue(struct Node *head, int value) {
    struct Node *temp = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    temp->data = value;
    if (head == NULL) {
        temp->next = head;
        head = temp;
    } else {
        struct Node *newN = head;
        while (newN->next != NULL) {
            newN = newN->next;
        }
        newN->next = temp;
        temp->next = NULL;
    }
    return head;
}
  
```

```

struct Node *dequeue (struct Node *head) {
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
        return head;
    }
}
  
```

```

struct Node *fp_head;
Node *fp_head;
tree(fp);
return head;
}

void display(struct Node *head){
    struct Node ad = head;
    while(ad != NULL){
        printf("%d ", ad->data);
        ad = ad->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

3

about
 1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice

Enter value to enqueue 5

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice

3
 Queue : 5 → NULL

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit

Enter your choice

4

Exiting

Stack output

1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 1

Enter value to push: 4

1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 1

Enter value to push: 5

1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 3

stack : 5 → 4 → NULL
 1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 2
 1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 2
 1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 3
 stack : 4 → NULL
 1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 4
 Existing ...

By
 29.01.24

8-8-2024

Linked List

```

struct Node *insertAtFirst (struct Node *head, int data) {
    struct Node *newNode = (struct Node *) malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    if (newNode == NULL) {
        printf("Cannot insert as full\n");
        return head;
    }
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->next = head;
    head->prev = NULL;
    if (head != NULL) {
        head->prev = newNode;
    }
    head = newNode;
    return head;
}

struct Node *deleteNode(struct Node *head, int value) {
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty\n");
        return NULL;
    }
    if (temp->data == value) {
        head = temp->next;
        if (head != NULL) {
            head->prev = NULL;
            free(temp);
            printf("Node with value %d deleted in", value);
        }
        return head;
    }
    while (temp != NULL && temp->data != value) {
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}

```

```

if (temp == NULL) {
    printf("The given number is not in list\n");
    return head;
}
if (temp->prev == NULL) {
    temp->prev->next = temp->next;
}
if (temp->next == NULL) {
    temp->next->prev = temp->prev;
}
printf("Node with value %d deleted (%d, value)", value);
free(temp);
return head;
}

```

Output -

~~1. Insert at last 2. Delete 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter value: 1
 5 1 2 3 4~~
 Node with value 3 deleted
~~1. Insert at last 2. Delete 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter value to be inserted: 2
 5 1 2 4~~
 1. Insert at last 2. Delete 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter value to be inserted: 3
 3 -> 2 -> 1 -> NULL

~~1. Insert at last 2. Delete 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 2
 Enter value to be deleted: 2~~
~~1. Insert at last 2. Delete 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 2
 3 -> 1 -> NULL~~
~~1. Insert at last 2. Delete 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 3~~
~~1. Insert at last 2. Delete 3. Display 4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 4~~

19/2/2014

Binary search Tree

```
struct Node *createNode(int data){  
    struct Node *n = (struct Node *) malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    n->data = data;  
    n->left = NULL;  
    n->right = NULL;  
    return n;  
}
```

```
void preOrder(struct Node *root){  
    if (root != NULL){  
        printf("%d ", root->data);  
        preOrder(root->left);  
        preOrder(root->right);  
    }  
}
```

```
void postOrder(struct Node *root){  
    if (root != NULL){  
        postOrder(root->left);  
        postOrder(root->right);  
        printf("%d ", root->data);  
    }  
}
```

```
void inOrder(struct Node *root){  
    if (root != NULL){  
        inOrder(root->left);  
        printf("%d ", root->data);  
        inOrder(root->right);  
    }  
}
```

```
void insert (struct Node *root, int key){  
    struct Node *prev = NULL;  
    while (root != NULL){  
        prev = root;  
        if (key == root->data){  
            printf("cannot insert %d, already in BT", key);  
            return;  
        }  
        else if (key < root->data){  
            root = root->left;  
        }  
        else {  
            root = root->right;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output -
5 1 1 4 6 } for preOrder
1 4 3 6 5 } for postOrder
1 3 4 5 6 } for inOrder.

19.02.24

BFS

eg (21024)

```

void bfs(int a[10][10], int n, int u) {
    int f, r, s[10], v;
    int s[10] = {0};
    printf("The nodes visited from %d : ", u);
    f = 0;
    r = -1;
    s[++r] = u;
    s[0] = 1;
    printf("%d", u);
    while (f <= r) {
        u = s[f++];
        for (v = 0; v < n; v++) {
            if (a[u][v] == 1 && s[v] == 0) {
                printf("%d %d\n", u, v);
                s[v] = 1;
                s[++r] = v;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

Output - Enter no. of nodes: 4
Enter the adjacency Matrix:

```

0 1 1 0
1 0 1 0
1 1 0 1
0 0 1 0

```

The nodes visited from 0: 0 1 2 3
The nodes visited from 1: 1 0 2 3
The nodes visited from 2: 2 0 1 3
The nodes visited from 3: 3 2 0 1

DFS

```

void dfs(int a[10][10], int n, int u, int visited[10]) {
    int v;
    printf("%d ", u);
    visited[u] = 1;
    for (v = 0; v < n; v++) {
        if (a[u][v] == 1 && !visited[v]) {
            dfs(a, n, v, visited);
        }
    }
}

```

Output -

Enter number of vertices: 4

Enter the adjacency matrix:

```

0 1 1 1
1 0 1 1
1 1 0 1
1 1 1 0

```

DFS Traversal: 0 1 2 3

```

int main() {
    int n, a[10][10], source, adj;
    int visited[10] = {0};
    printf("Enter the no. of vertices: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter adjacency Matrix: \n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if (i == source) {
                a[i][j] = 1;
            } else {
                a[i][j] = 0;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
print("DFS Traversal");
for (source = 0; source < n; source++) {
    if (!visited[source]) {
        dfs(a, n, source, visited);
    }
}
return 0;
```

dfs

```
int main() {
    int n, adj[10][10], i, j;
    print("Enter no. of nodes : ");
    scan("%d", &n);
    print("Enter adjacent Matrix )a");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if (adj[i][j] == 0) {
                scan("%d", &adj[i][j]);
            }
        }
    }
    for (int source = 0; source < n; source++) {
        dfs(a, n, source);
    }
}
```

Rishabh
26.02.20