Data Structure and Algorithm(Lab)

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Assignment # 03 (Lab # 11)

Question no 01:

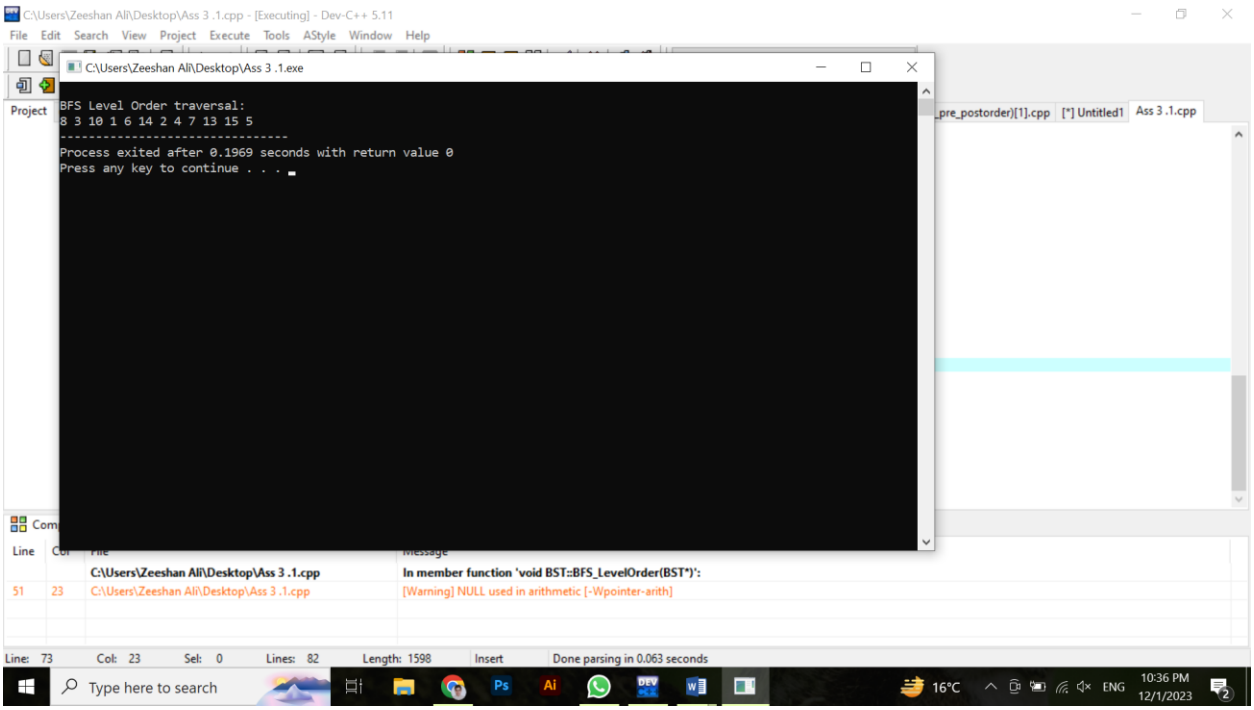
Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;

class BST {
	int data;
	BST *left, *right;
public:
	BST();
	BST(int);
	BST* Insert(BST*, int);
	void Inorder(BST*);
	void preorder(BST*);
	void postorder(BST*);
	void DFS_InOrder(BST*);
	void DFS_PreOrder(BST*);
	void DFS_PostOrder(BST*);
	void BFS_LevelOrder(BST*);
};
BST ::BST(){
	data=0;
	left=NULL;
	right=NULL;
```

```
}
BST ::BST(int value)
{
	data = value;
	left = right = NULL;
}
BST* BST ::Insert(BST* root, int value)
{
	if (root==NULL) {
		return new BST(value);
	}
	if (value > root->data) {
		root->right = Insert(root->right, value);
	}
	else if (value < root->data){
		root->left = Insert(root->left, value);
	}
	return root;
}
void BST::BFS_LevelOrder(BST* root) {
   if (root == NULL) {
      return;
   }

   queue<BST*> q;
   q.push(root);

   while (q.empty()==NULL) {
      BST* current = q.front();
```

```
        cout << current->data << " ";
        if (current->left != NULL) {
            q.push(current->left);
        }
        if (current->right != NULL) {
            q.push(current->right);
        }
        q.pop();
    }
}
int main()
{
            BST b, *root = NULL;
    root = b.Insert(root, 8);
    b.Insert(root, 3);
            b.Insert(root, 10);
            b.Insert(root, 1);
            b.Insert(root, 6);
            b.Insert(root, 14);
    b.Insert(root, 4);
    b.Insert(root, 7);
    b.Insert(root, 13);
    b.Insert(root, 15);
    b.Insert(root, 2);
    b.Insert(root, 5);
    cout << "\nBFS Level Order traversal: " << endl;
    b.BFS_LevelOrder(root);
            return 0;
}
```

Output:



Question no 02:

Code:

```
#include <iostream>a

#include <queue>

using namespace std;

class BST {

        public:

        int data;

        BST *left, *right;


public:

        BST();

        BST(int);

        void Inorder(BST*);

        void preorder(BST*);
```

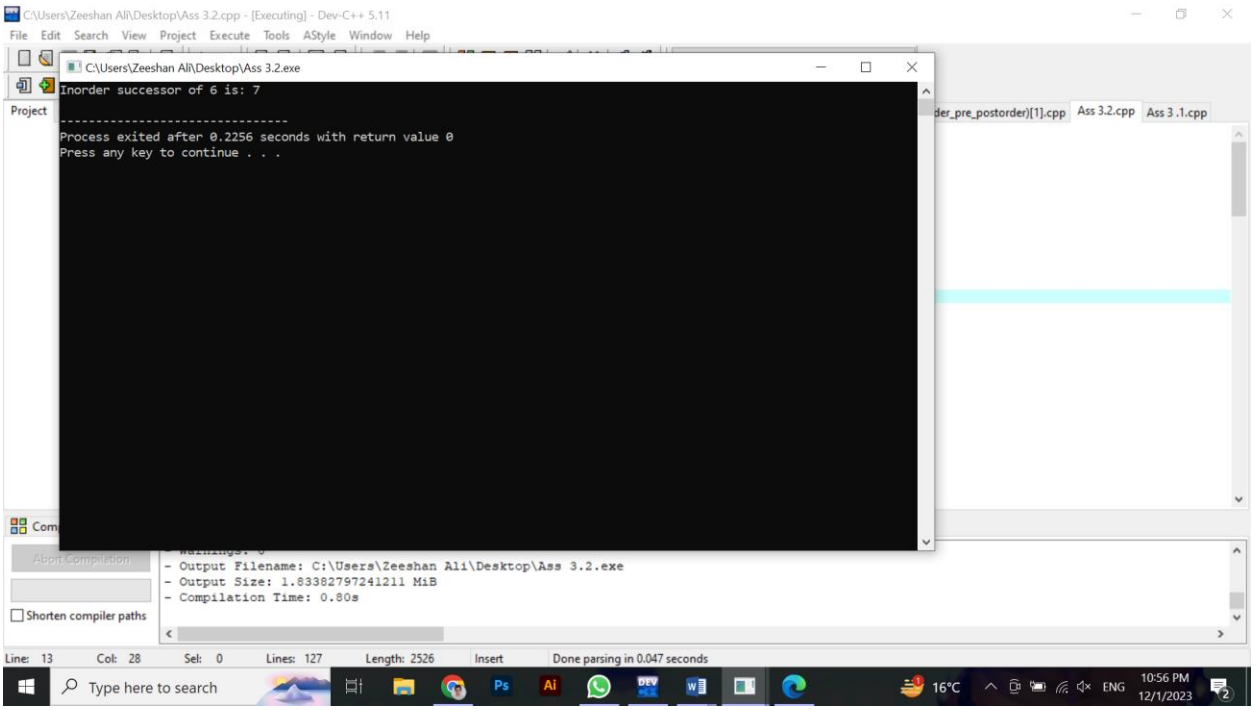
```
        void postorder(BST*);
        void DFS_InOrder(BST*);
        void DFS_PreOrder(BST*);
        void DFS_PostOrder(BST*);
        void BFS_LevelOrder(BST*);
        BST* inorderSuccessor(BST*, BST*);
};
BST ::BST(){
        data=0;
        left=NULL;
        right=NULL;
}
BST ::BST(int value)
{
        data = value;
        left = right = NULL;
}
BST* BST ::Insert(BST* root, int value)
{
        if (root==NULL) {
                return new BST(value);
        }
        if (value > root->data) {

                root->right = Insert(root->right, value);
        }
        else if (value < root->data){

                root->left = Insert(root->left, value);
```

```
        }
        return root;
}
void BST ::Inorder(BST* root)
{
        if (root==NULL) {
                return;
        }
        Inorder(root->left);
        cout << root->data << endl;
        Inorder(root->right);
}
BST* BST ::inorderSuccessor(BST* root, BST* node) {
        if (node->right != NULL) {
                BST* successor = node->right;
                while (successor->left != NULL) {
                        successor = successor->left;
                }
                return successor;
        }
        BST* successor = NULL;
        while (root != NULL) {
                if (node->data < root->data) {
                        successor = root;
                        root = root->left;
                } else if (node->data > root->data) {
                        root = root->right;
                } else {
                        break;
```

```
                }
        }
        return successor;
}
int main()
{
        BST b, *root = NULL;
   root = b.Insert(root, 8);
   b.Insert(root, 3);
        b.Insert(root, 10);
        b.Insert(root, 1);
        b.Insert(root, 6);
        b.Insert(root, 14);
   b.Insert(root, 4);
   b.Insert(root, 7);
   b.Insert(root, 13);
   b.Insert(root, 15);
   b.Insert(root, 2);
   b.Insert(root, 5);
        // Assuming you have a node for which you want to find the inorder successor
        int nodeValue = 6;
        BST* nodeToFind = root;
        while (nodeToFind != NULL && nodeToFind->data != nodeValue) {
                if (nodeValue < nodeToFind->data) {
                        nodeToFind = nodeToFind->left;
                } else {
                        nodeToFind = nodeToFind->right;
                }
        }
```

```
        if (nodeToFind != NULL) {
                BST* successor = b.inorderSuccessor(root, nodeToFind);
                if (successor != NULL) {
                        cout << "Inorder successor of " << nodeValue << " is: " << successor->data <<
std::endl;
                } else {
                        cout << "No inorder successor found for " << nodeValue << std::endl;
                }
        } else {
                cout << "Node with value " << nodeValue << " not found in the BST." << std::endl;
        }
        return 0;
}
```

Output:



Question no 03:

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;

class BST {
        public:
   int data;
   BST *left, *right;

public:
   BST();
   BST(int);
   BST* Insert(BST*, int);
   void Inorder(BST*);
   void preorder(BST*);
   void postorder(BST*);
   void DFS_InOrder(BST*);
   void DFS_PreOrder(BST*);
   void DFS_PostOrder(BST*);
   void BFS_LevelOrder(BST*);
   BST* findLevelOrderSuccessor(BST*, int);
};

BST::BST(){
   data=0;
```

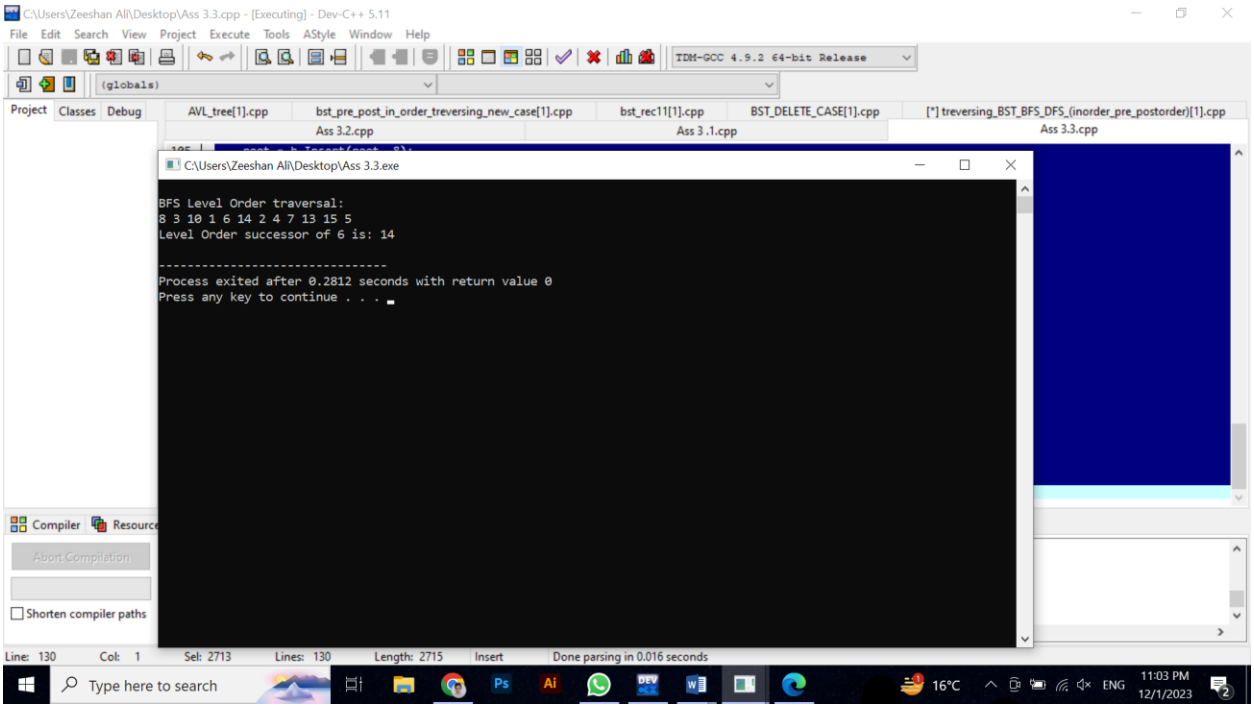
```
    left=NULL;
    right=NULL;
}

BST::BST(int value){
    data = value;
    left = right = NULL;
}

BST* BST::Insert(BST* root, int value){
    if (root==NULL) {
        return new BST(value);
    }

    if (value > root->data) {
        root->right = Insert(root->right, value);
    }
    else if (value < root->data){
        root->left = Insert(root->left, value);
    }

    return root;
}
void BST::BFS_LevelOrder(BST* root) {
    if (root == NULL) {
        return;
    }

    queue<BST*> q;
```

```
    q.push(root);

    while (!q.empty()) {
        BST* current = q.front();
        cout << current->data << " ";
        if (current->left != NULL) {
            q.push(current->left);
        }
        if (current->right != NULL) {
            q.push(current->right);
        }
        q.pop();
    }
}

BST* BST::findLevelOrderSuccessor(BST* root, int value) {
    if (root == NULL) {
        return NULL;
    }

    queue<BST*> q;
    q.push(root);

    while (!q.empty()) {
        BST* current = q.front();
        q.pop();

        if (current->data == value) {
            if (!q.empty()) {
```

```
            return q.front();
        } else {
            return NULL;
        }
    }

    if (current->left != NULL) {
        q.push(current->left);
    }
    if (current->right != NULL) {
        q.push(current->right);
    }
  }

  return NULL;
}

int main()
{
  BST b, *root = NULL;

  root = b.Insert(root, 8);
  b.Insert(root, 3);
  b.Insert(root, 10);
  b.Insert(root, 1);
  b.Insert(root, 6);
  b.Insert(root, 14);
  b.Insert(root, 4);
  b.Insert(root, 7);
```

```
    b.Insert(root, 13);
    b.Insert(root, 15);
    b.Insert(root, 2);
    b.Insert(root, 5);
    cout << "\nBFS Level Order traversal: " << endl;
    b.BFS_LevelOrder(root);

    int nodeValue = 6;
    BST* successor = b.findLevelOrderSuccessor(root, nodeValue);
    if (successor != NULL) {
        cout << "\nLevel Order successor of " << nodeValue << " is: " << successor->data << endl;
    } else {
        cout << "\nNo Level Order successor found for " << nodeValue << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:



Question no 04:

Code:

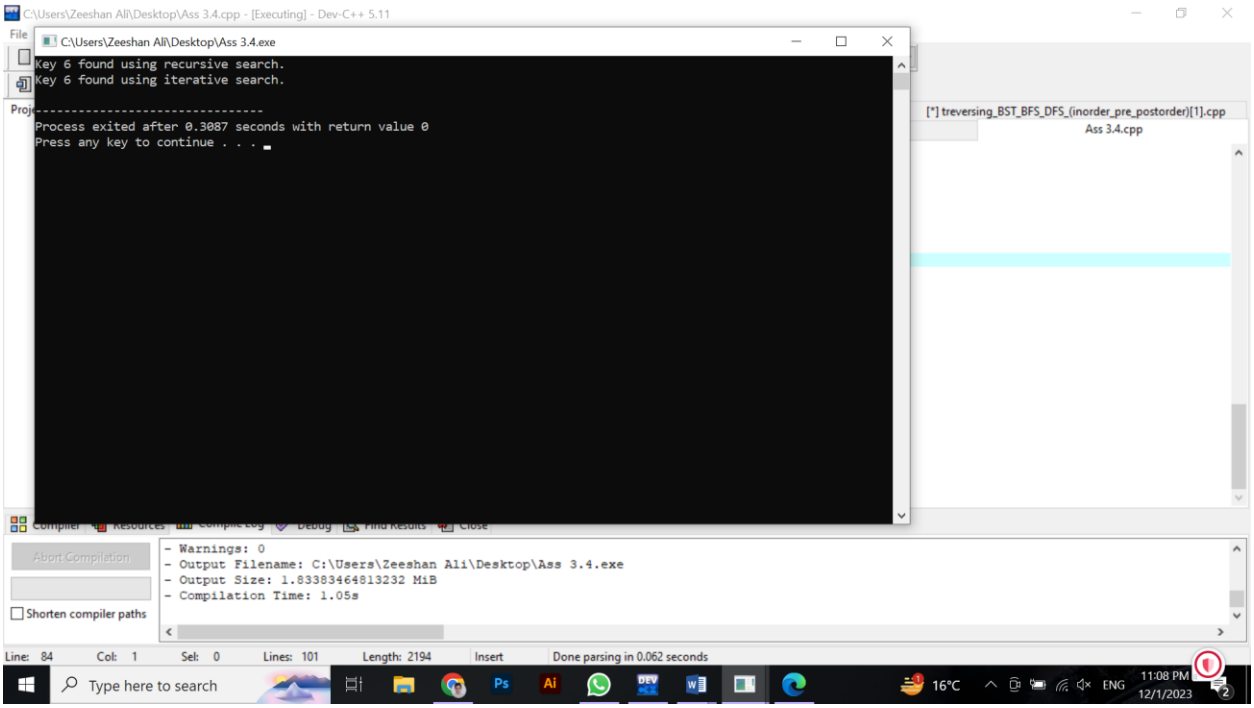
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class BST {
    int data;
    BST *left, *right;

public:
    BST();
    BST(int);
    BST* Insert(BST*, int);
    bool searchRecursive(BST*, int);
    bool searchIterative(BST*, int);
};
```

```
BST::BST(){
   data=0;
   left=NULL;
   right=NULL;
}

BST::BST(int value){
   data = value;
   left = right = NULL;
}

BST* BST::Insert(BST* root, int value){
   if (root==NULL) {
      return new BST(value);
   }

   if (value > root->data) {
      root->right = Insert(root->right, value);
   }
   else if (value < root->data){
      root->left = Insert(root->left, value);
   }

   return root;
}

bool BST::searchRecursive(BST* root, int key) {
   if (root == NULL) {
      return false;
```

```
    }

    if (root->data == key) {
        return true;
    } else if (key < root->data) {
        return searchRecursive(root->left, key);
    } else {
        return searchRecursive(root->right, key);
    }
}

bool BST::searchIterative(BST* root, int key) {
    while (root != NULL) {
        if (root->data == key) {
            return true;
        } else if (key < root->data) {
            root = root->left;
        } else {
            root = root->right;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

int main() {
    BST b, *root = NULL;

    root = b.Insert(root, 8);
    b.Insert(root, 3);
```

```
    b.Insert(root, 10);
    b.Insert(root, 1);
    b.Insert(root, 6);
    b.Insert(root, 14);
    b.Insert(root, 4);
    b.Insert(root, 7);
    b.Insert(root, 13);
    b.Insert(root, 15);
    b.Insert(root, 2);
    b.Insert(root, 5);

    int keyToSearch = 6;

    if (b.searchRecursive(root, keyToSearch)) {
        cout << "Key " << keyToSearch << " found using recursive search." << endl;
    } else {
        cout << "Key " << keyToSearch << " not found using recursive search." << endl;
    }

    if (b.searchIterative(root, keyToSearch)) {
        cout << "Key " << keyToSearch << " found using iterative search." << endl;
    } else {
        cout << "Key " << keyToSearch << " not found using iterative search." << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:



Question no 05:

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;

class BST {
    int data;
    BST *left, *right;

public:
    BST();
    BST(int);
    BST* Insert(BST*, int);
    void Inorder(BST*);
    int findKthSmallest(BST*, int, int&);
```

```
};

BST ::BST(){
   data=0;
   left=NULL;
   right=NULL;
}

BST ::BST(int value)
{
   data = value;
   left = right = NULL;
}

BST* BST ::Insert(BST* root, int value)
{
   if (root==NULL) {
      return new BST(value);
   }

   if (value > root->data) {
      root->right = Insert(root->right, value);
   }
   else if (value < root->data){
      root->left = Insert(root->left, value);
   }

   return root;
}
```

```
void BST ::Inorder(BST* root)
{
   if (root==NULL) {
      return;
   }
   Inorder(root->left);
   cout << root->data << " ";
   Inorder(root->right);
}

int BST::findKthSmallest(BST* root, int k, int& count) {
   if (root == NULL) {
      return -1;
   }

   int leftResult = findKthSmallest(root->left, k, count);

   if (leftResult != -1) {
      return leftResult;
   }

   count++;

   if (count == k) {
      return root->data;
   }

   return findKthSmallest(root->right, k, count);
```

```
}

int main()
{
    BST b, *root = NULL;

    root = b.Insert(root, 8);
    b.Insert(root, 3);
    b.Insert(root, 10);
    b.Insert(root, 1);
    b.Insert(root, 6);
    b.Insert(root, 14);
    b.Insert(root, 4);
    b.Insert(root, 7);
    b.Insert(root, 13);
    b.Insert(root, 15);
    b.Insert(root, 2);
    b.Insert(root, 5);

    int k = 3;

    int count = 0;
    int kthSmallest = b.findKthSmallest(root, k, count);

    if (kthSmallest != -1) {
        cout << "The " << k << "th smallest element is: " << kthSmallest << endl;
    } else {
        cout << "Invalid value of K." << endl;
    }
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

Output: