Scilab Textbook Companion for Data Structures Using C And C++ by Y. Langsam, M. Augenstein And A. M. Tenenbaum[1]

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Book Description

Title: Data Structures Using C And C++

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Scilab numbering policy used in this document and the relation to the above book.

Exa Example (Solved example)

Eqn Equation (Particular equation of the above book)

AP Appendix to Example(Scilab Code that is an Appednix to a particular Example of the above book)

For example, Exa 3.51 means solved example 3.51 of this book. Sec 2.3 means a scilab code whose theory is explained in Section 2.3 of the book.

Contents

List of Scilab Codes

Chapter 1

Introduction To Data Structures

Scilab code Exa 1.1 To calcualte Average And Deviation

```
1  //Solved Example 1
2  //:To  calcualte Average And Deviation
3  function[avg]=average(a)
4    i=1;
5    [j,k]=size(a);
6    j=0;
7    for i=1:k
8      j=j+a(i);
9    end
10   avg=j/k;
11   dev=0;
12   disp(avg,"Average =");
13   disp("The deviations are:");
14   for i=1:k
15     dev=a(i)-avg;
16     disp(dev);
17   end
18 endfunction
19 //Calling routine
```

```
20 a=[3 223 212 343]
21 avg=average(a)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.1.4 Decimal form of given no represented variably

```
1  //Exercise1.1 Example.1.1.4
2  //To calculate  Decimal No. of a given Number
3  //Treating them as i)Normal binary nos(ii)Twos
      complemented iii)BCD:
4  function[c]=twos1(a1)
5    [j1,i1]=size(a1)
6    i4=1
7    c=-(a1(i4)*2^(i1-1));
8    i1=i1-1;
9    while(i1>=1)
10     i4=i4+1;
11     c=c+a1(i4)*2^(i1-1);
12     i1=i1-1;
13   end
14   disp(a1,"Decimal form of the Twos Complement
        Number");
15   disp(c," is");
16 endfunction
17 function[d]=binary_dec(a2)
18   [j2,i2]=size(a2);
19   k=modulo(i2,4);
20   d=0;
21   if(k==0)
22     e=i2/4;
23     i3=1
24     while(i3<=i2)
25       l=3
26       m=0
27       while(l>=0)
28         m=m+(a2(i3)*2^l);
```

```
29          l=l-1;
30          i3=i3+1;
31        end
32        if(m>9)
33          d=-1;
34          disp("Cannot be coded in this form")
35         break;
36        end
37        if(m<=9)
38          d=d+m*10^(e-1)
39          e=e-1;
40        end
41      end
42    end
43    disp(a2,"Decimal form of  BCD number");
44    disp(d,"is");
45  endfunction
46  //Given Example:
47  //(A)
48  p1=[1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1];
49  p2=base2dec(['10011001'],2)
50  p2=twos1(p1)
51  p2=binary_dec(p1)
52  //(b)
53  p3=[1 0 0 1];
54  p4=base2dec(['1001'],2)
55  p4=twos1(p3)
56  p4=binary_dec(p3)
57  //(C)
58  p5=[0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1];
59  p6=base2dec(['000100010001'],2)
60  p6=twos1(p5)
61  p6=binary_dec(p5)
62  //(d)
63  p7=[0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1];
64  p8=base2dec(['01110111'],2)
65  p8=twos1(p7)
66  p8=binary_dec(p7)
```

```
67 //(e)
68 p9=[0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1];
69 p10=base2dec(['01010101'],2)
70 p10=twos1(p9)
71 p10=binary_dec(p9)
72 //(F)
73 p11=[1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1];
74 p12=base2dec(['100000010101'],2)
75 p12=twos1(p11)
76 p12=binary_dec(p11)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.1.5 Add Substract And Multiply binary numbers

```
1  //Exercise 1.1 example 1.1.5
2  //Add,Substract And Multiply binary numbers
3  function[a]=add(b,c)
4    d=base2dec(b,2)
5    e=base2dec(c,2)
6    a=d+e
7    a=dec2bin(a)
8    disp(a,"Result of addition")
9  endfunction
10 function[a]=subtract(b,c)
11   d=base2dec(b,2)
12   e=base2dec(c,2)
13   a=d-e
14   a=dec2bin(a)
15   disp(a,"Result of subtraction")
16 endfunction
17 function[a]=multiply(b,c)
18   d=base2dec(b,2)
19   e=base2dec(c,2)
20   a=d*e
21   a=dec2bin(a)
22   disp(a,"Result  of multiplication");
```

```
endfunction
//Calling Routine:
b="11001";
c="10011";
a=add(b,c)
a=subtract(b,c)
a=multiply(b,c)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.1.7 TO Convert Binary To Ternary

```
//Exercise 1.1Example 1.1.7
//TO Convert Binary To Ternary
function[t]=bin_ter(a)
  b=0
  b=base2dec(a,2);
  disp(b);
  [j,i]=size(a);
  t=[];
  while(b~=0)
    m=modulo(b,3);
    t=[t(:,:) m];
    b=b/3;
    b=b-modulo(b,10);
  end
  disp(t,"Ternary Equivalent");
endfunction
//Calling Routine:
a="100101101110"
disp(a,"input string is");
b=bin_ter(a)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.2 String Manipulations

```
1  //Solved Example 2
2  //:String Manipulations
3  funcprot(0)
4  function[l]=strlen(str)
5    i=1;
6    l=0;
7    [j,k]=size(str)
8    for  i=1:k
9      l=l+length(str(i));
10   end
11   disp(l,"string length is");
12 endfunction
13 //Calling Routine:
14 str="Hello World";
15 l=strlen(str)
16 function[c]=strcat1(a,b)
17   disp(strcat([a b]),"After concatination");
18   c=strcat([a b]);
19 endfunction
20 //Calling Routine:
21 a="hello ";
22 b="world";
23 c=strcat1(a,b);
```

Scilab code Exa 1.2.1 Calculate Median And Mode Of an Array

```
1  //Exercise Example 1.2.1
2  //Calculates Median And Mode Of an  Array
3  //(A)
4  function[y]=median1(a)
5    p=mtlb_sort(a);
6    [j,i]=size(a);
7    y=0
8    j=modulo(i,2);
9    if(j==0)
```

```
10      y=((a(i/2)+a(i/2+1))/2);
11    end
12    if(j==1)
13      i=i/2;
14      i=i-modulo(i,10);
15      y=a(i+1);
16    end
17    disp(y,"median is");
18  endfunction
19  //(B)
20  function[z]=mode1(a)
21    p=mtlb_sort(a);
22    disp(p)
23    q=1;
24    r=1;
25    i=1;
26    [j,i1]=size(a);
27    if(i1>1)
28      for i=1:i1-1
29        if(p(i)~=p(i+1))
30        q=[q(:,:) i+1];
31        r=[r(:,:) 1];
32        else
33          [c,d]=size(r);
34          r(d)=r(d)+1;
35        end
36      end
37      q1=mtlb_sort(r);
38      [j,i1]=size(q1)
39      if(q1(i1-1)==q1(i1))
40        z=-1;
41        disp("Mode does not exist");
42        break;
43        else
44          c=q1(i1);
45          k=1;
46          while(r(k)~=c)
47            k=k+1;
```

```
48          end
49          z=p(q(k));
50        end
51      end
52      if(i1==1)
53        z=a(1);
54      end
55      disp(z,"mode is");
56  endfunction
57  a=[223 12 233322 121]
58  y=median1(a);
59  z=mode1(a);
```

Scilab code Exa 1.2.6 Finding the adress in a row major array

```
1  //Exercise1.2 Example 1.2.6
2  //Finding the adress in a row major array
3  function[]=add(m,n)
4    printf("Adress is %d\n",m+n*20);
5  endfunction
6
7  //(a)
8  add(10,0);
9  //(b)
10 add(100,0);
11 //(c)
12 add(0,0);
13 //(d)
14 add(2,1);
15 //(e)
16 add(5,1);
17 //(f)
18 add(1,10);
19 //(g)
20 add(2,10);
```

```
21 //(h)
22 add(5,3);
23 //(i)
24 add(9,19);
```

Scilab code Exa 1.3 Writing name from structure and counting alphabets

```
1  //Solved Example 5:
2  //Writing a name from the given structure and
3  //counting the number of alphabets printed
4  function[l]=strlen(str)
5    i=1;
6    l=0;
7    [j,k]=size(str)
8    for  i=1:k
9      l=l+length(str(i));
10   end
11 endfunction
12 function[count]=writename(name)
13   printf("\n");
14   printf("%s",name.first);
15   printf("%c",'  ');
16   printf("%s",name.midinit);
17   printf("\t");
18   printf("%s",name.last);
19   printf("\n");
20
21   a=string(name.first);
22   count=strlen(a);
23   a=string(name.midinit);
24   count=count+strlen(a);
25   a=string(name.last);
26   count=count+strlen(a);
27   disp(count,"Count is:");
28 endfunction
```

```
29 //Calling Routine
30 name=struct('first','praveen','midinit','rajeev','
      last','chauhan');
31 count=writename(name)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.3.1 Implementing Complex Numbers by structure

```
1  //Exercise 1.3
2  //Example 1.3.1
3  //Implementing Complex Numbers by structure
4  function[]=complexmanu(x1,x2,x3,x4)
5
6    com1=struct('real',x1,'complex',x2);
7    com2=struct('real',x3,'complex',x4);
8     //adding 2 numbers
9     add=struct('real',x1+x3,'complex',x2+x4);
10    disp(add.complex,"+ i",add.real,"Addition result
         is ");
11    //Substract
12    sub=struct('real',x1-x3,'complex',x2-x4);
13    disp(sub.complex,"+ i",sub.real,"Substraction
         result is ");
14    //Negating
15    neg=struct('real',-x1,'complex',-x2);
16    disp(neg.complex,"+ i",neg.real,"Negation result
         for the first is ");
17    //Multiplication
18    mul=struct('real',x1*x3-x2*x4,'complex',x2*x3+x4*
         x1);
19     disp(mul.complex,"+ i",mul.real,"Multiplication
          result is ");
20  endfunction
21  x1=3;
22  x2=5;
23  x3=5;
```

```
24  x4=6;
25  complexmanu(x1,x2,x3,x4);
```

Scilab code Exa 1.3.6 Adding Substracting and multiplying Rational Nos

```
1  //Exercise 1.3
2  //Example 1.3.6
3  //Adding,Subtracting and multiplying Rational
       Numbers
4  function[]=rational(x1,x2,x3,x4)
5  rational1=struct('numerator',x1,'denominator',x2);
6  disp(rational1);
7  rational2=struct('numerator',x3,'denominator',x4);
8  disp(rational2);
9  //Add
10 x5=int32([x2 x4]);
11 x5=lcm(x5);
12 x6=x1*(x5/x2)+x3*(x5/x4);
13 rational3=struct('numerator',x6,'denominator',x5);
14 disp(rational3,"After addition");
15 //subtract
16 x6=x1*(x5/x2)-x3*(x5/x4)
17 rational4=struct('numerator',x6,'denominator',x5);
18 disp(rational4,"After Subtraction");
19 //Multiply
20 x7=x1*x3;
21 x8=x2*x4;
22 rational5=struct('numerator',x7,'denominator',x8);
23 disp(rational5,"After multiplication");
24 endfunction
25 x1=43;
26 x2=32;
27 x3=233;
28 x4=33;
29 rational(x1,x2,x3,x4);
```

Scilab code Exa 1.3.7 Checking Equality Of 2 Rational Numbers

```
1 //Exercise 1.3
2 //Example 1.3.7
3 //Checking Equality Of 2 Rational Numbers Without
     Reducing Them
4 function[]=rational_equal(x1,x2,x3,x4)
5 rational1=struct('numerator',x1,'denominator',x2);
6 disp(rational1);
7 rational2=struct('numerator',x3,'denominator',x4);
8 disp(rational2);
9 if(x1*x4==x2*x3)
10   disp("Equal");
11   break;
12 else
13   disp("Not  Equal");
14   break;
15 end
16 endfunction
17 //Calling Routine:
18 x1=32;
19 x2=45;
20 x3=43;
21 x4=55;
22 rational_equal(x1,x2,x3,x4);
```

Scilab code Exa 1.4 Raising the salary of employee

```
1 //Solved Example 6
2 //To Raise The salary of an employee
3 function[employee1]=raise(employee,n)//employee is
     the list of employees
```

```
4     for i=1:n
5       if(employee(i)(1).year<=2000)
6         employee(i)(2)=employee(i)(2)*1.1;
7       else
8         employee(i)(2)=employee(i)(2)*1.05;
9       end
10    end
11    employee1=employee;
12    disp("After Raising");
13    for i=1:n
14      printf("Employee no %d\n",i);
15      disp(employee(i)(1));
16      disp(employee(i)(2));
17    end
18
19  endfunction
20  //Calling Routine:
21  datehired=struct('year',1993,'month',12);
22  employee1=list(datehired,14000);
23  datehired=struct('year',1998,'month',12);
24  employee2=list(datehired,17000);
25  datehired=struct('year',2003,'month',12);
26  employee3=list(datehired,25000);
27  datehired=struct('year',2002,'month',12);
28  employee4=list(datehired,35000);
29  datehired=struct('year',2006,'month',12);
30  employee5=list(datehired,13000);
31  employee=list(employee1,employee2,employee3,
      employee4,employee5);
32  employee=raise(employee,5)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.5 Reducing the given rational number

```
1  //Solved Example 7:
2  //Reducing The Given Rational Number
```

```
funcprot(0)
function[y]=reduce(nm,dn)
rational1=struct('numerator',nm,'denominator',dn)
y=0
if(rational1.numerator>rational1.denominator)
  a=rational1.numerator;
  b=rational1.denominator;
else
  a=rational1.denominator;
  b=rational1.numerator;
end
while(b~=0)
  rem=modulo(a,b);
  a=b;
  b=rem;
end
y=struct('numerator',nm/a,'denominator',dn/a);
disp(y);
endfunction
nm=22;
dn=44;
y=reduce(nm,dn)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.6 Equality check of 2 rational nos by reduction

```
//Solved Example 8:
//Checking for the equality of 2 rational numbers by
    reducing them
function[]=equal(x1,x2,x3,x4)
  rational1=struct('numerator',x1,'denominator',x2)
 rational2=struct('numerator',x3,'denominator',x4)
 y=0
if(rational1.numerator>rational1.denominator)
  a=rational1.numerator;
  b=rational1.denominator;
```

```
10 else
11   a=rational1.denominator;
12   b=rational1.numerator;
13 end
14 while(b~=0)
15   rem=modulo(a,b);
16   a=b;
17   b=rem;
18 end
19 y=struct('numerator',x1/a,'denominator',x2/a);
20 y1=0
21 if(rational2.numerator>rational2.denominator)
22   a=rational2.numerator;
23   b=rational2.denominator;
24 else
25   a=rational2.denominator;
26   b=rational2.numerator;
27 end
28 while(b~=0)
29   rem=modulo(a,b);
30   a=b;
31   b=rem;
32 end
33 y1=struct('numerator',x3/a,'denominator',x4/a);
34 if(y==y1)
35   disp("Equal")
36   break;
37 else
38   disp("Not Equal")
39   break;
40 end
41 endfunction
42 x1=5;
43 x2=7;
44 x3=35;
45 x4=49;
46 equal(x1,x2,x3,x4);
```

Chapter 2

Stacks

Scilab code Exa 2.1 To determine the syntacticaly valid string

```
1  //Solved Example 1
2  //To determine the syntacticaly valid string
3  function[l]=strlen(x)
4    i=1;
5    l=0;
6    [j,k]=size(x)
7    for  i=1:k
8      l=l+length(x(i));
9    end
10 endfunction
11 function[]=stringvalid(str)
12   str=string(str);
13   stack=struct('a','0','top',0);
14   l1=strlen(str);
15   valid=1;
16   l=1;
17   while(l<=l1)
18       if(str(l)=='('|str(l)=='['|str(l)=='{')
19         if(stack.top==0)
20           stack.a=str(l);
21           stack.top=stack.top+1;
```

```
22          else
23            stack.a=[stack.a(:,:) str(l)];
24            stack.top=stack.top+1;
25          end
26        end
27        if(str(l)==')'|str(l)==']'|str(l)=='}')
28          if(stack.top==0)
29            valid=0;
30            break;
31          else
32           i=stack.a(stack.top);
33           stack.top=stack.top-1;
34           symb=str(l);
35           if(((symb==')')&(i=='('))|((symb==']')&(i==
                 '['))|((symb=='}')&(i=='{')))
36          else
37            valid=0;
38            break;
39          end
40        end
41      end
42        l=l+1;
43      end
44      if(stack.top~=0)
45        valid=0;
46      end
47      if(valid==0)
48        disp("Invalid String");
49      else
50        disp("Valid String");
51      end
52    endfunction
53    //Calling Routine:
54  stringvalid(['H' 'E' 'L' 'L' 'O'])
```

Scilab code Exa 2.1.2 To determine the syntacticaly valid string

```
1  //Solved Example 1
2  //To determine the syntacticaly valid string
3  function[l]=strlen(x)
4    i=1;
5    l=0;
6    [j,k]=size(x)
7    for  i=1:k
8      l=l+length(x(i));
9    end
10 endfunction
11 function[]=stringvalid(str)
12   str=string(str);
13   stack=struct('a','0','top',0);
14   l1=strlen(str);
15   valid=1;
16   l=1;
17   while(l<=l1)
18       if(str(l)=='('|str(l)=='['|str(l)=='{')
19         if(stack.top==0)
20           stack.a=str(l);
21           stack.top=stack.top+1;
22         else
23           stack.a=[stack.a(:,:) str(l)];
24           stack.top=stack.top+1;
25         end
26         disp(stack);
27       end
28       if(str(l)==')'|str(l)==']'|str(l)=='}')
29         if(stack.top==0)
30           valid=0;
31           break;
32         else
33           i=stack.a(stack.top);
34           b=stack.a(1);
35           for i1=2:stack.top-1
36             b=[b(:,:) stack.a(i1)]
```

```
37              end
38              stack.a=b;
39             stack.top=stack.top-1;
40             symb=str(l);
41             disp(stack);
42             if(((symb==')')&(i=='('))|((symb==']')&(i='
                  ['))|((symb='}')&(i='{')))
43            else
44              valid=0;
45              break;
46            end
47          end
48        end
49          l=l+1;
50        end
51        if(stack.top~=0)
52          valid=0;
53        end
54        if(valid==0)
55          disp("Invalid String");
56        else
57          disp("Valid String");
58        end
59      endfunction
60      //Calling Routine:
61      stringvalid(['(' 'A' '+' 'B' '}' ')'])
62      stringvalid(['{' '[' 'A' '+' 'B' ']' '-' '[' '('
          'C' '-' 'D' ')' ']'])
63      stringvalid(['(' 'A' '+' 'B' ')' '-' '{' 'C' '+' '
          D' '}' '-' '[' 'F' '+' 'G' ']'])
64      stringvalid(['(' '(' 'H' ')' '*' '{' '(' '[' 'J' '
          +' 'K' ']' ')' '}' ')'])
65      stringvalid(['(' '(' '(' 'A' ')' ')' ')'])
```

Scilab code Exa 2.2 Implementing Stack using union

```
//Solved Example 2:
//Implementing Stack using union:
function[stack]=sta_union(etype,a)
  stackelement=struct('etype',etype);
  [k,l]=size(a);
select stackelement.etype,
case 'int' then
  a=int32(a);
  stack=struct('top',l,'items',a);,
  case 'float' then
  a=double(a);
  stack=struct('top',l,'items',a);,
  case 'char' then
  a=string(a);
  stack=struct('top',l,'items',a);,
end
disp(stack,"Stack is:");
endfunction
a=[32 12.34 232 32.322]
stack=sta_union('float',a)
stack=sta_union('int',a)
stack=sta_union('char',a)
```

Scilab code Exa 2.2.3 Check if string is of certain form

```
function[l]=strlen(x)
  i=1;
  l=0;
  [j,k]=size(x)
  for  i=1:k
    l=l+length(x(i));
  end
endfunction
function[]=str(st)
  stack=struct('a',0,'top',0);
```

```
st=string(st);
l=1;
l1=strlen(st);
symb=st(l);
valid=1;
while(l<l1)
  while(symb~='C')
    if(stack.top==0)
        stack.a=st(l);
        stack.top=stack.top+1;
     else
        stack.a=[stack.a(:,:) st(l)];
        stack.top=stack.top+1;
     end
     l=l+1;
     symb=st(l);
   end
   i=st(l+1);
  if(stack.top==0)
      valid=0;
      break;
   else
     symb1=stack.a(stack.top);
     stack.top=stack.top-1;
     if(i~=symb1)
       valid=0;
       break;
     end
   end
  l=l+1;
end
  if(stack.top~=0)
    valid=0;
  end
  if(valid==0)
    disp("Not of the given format");
  else
    disp("String Of the Given Format");
```

```
49      end
50  endfunction
51  //Calling Routine:
52  st=['A' 'A' 'B' 'A' 'C' 'A' 'B' 'A' 'A']
53  str(st)
54  st=['A' 'A' 'B' 'A' 'C' 'A' 'B' 'A' ]
55  str(st)
```

Scilab code Exa 2.3 Implementing Push And Pop Functions

```
1  //Solved Example 3:
2  //Implementing Push And Pop Functions:
3  function[y,sta1]=empty(sta)
4    y=0;
5    sta1=0;
6    if(sta.top==0)
7      y=0;
8    else
9      y=1;
10   end
11   sta1=sta
12 endfunction
13
14 function[sta]=push(stac,ele)
15   sta=0;
16   if(empty(stac)==0)
17     stac.a=ele;
18     stac.top=stac.top+1;
19   else
20     stac.a=[stac.a(:,:) ele]
21     stac.top=stac.top+1;
22   end
23   disp(stac);
24   sta=stac;
25 endfunction
```

```
26
27 function[ele,sta]=pop(stack)
28   ele='-1';
29   if(empty(stack)==0)
30     disp("Stack Underflow");
31     break;
32   else
33     ele=stack.a(stack.top);
34     stack.top=stack.top-1;
35     if(stack.top~=0)
36       b=stack.a(1);
37     for i2=2:stack.top
38       b=[b(:,:) stack.a(i2)];
39     end
40     stack.a=b;
41   else
42     stack.a='0';
43   end
44   end
45   disp(stack);
46   sta=stack;
47 endfunction
48 global stack
49 //Calling Routine:
50 stack=struct('a',0,'top',0);
51 stack=push(stack,4);
52 stack=push(stack,55);
53 stack=push(stack,199);
54 stack=push(stack,363);
55 [ele,stack]=pop(stack);
56 disp(stack,"After the above operations stack is:");
```

Scilab code Exa 2.4 Convering an infix expression to a Postfix Express

```
1 //Solved Example 5:
```

```
2  //Convering an infix expression to a Postfix
       Expression:
3  function[sta]=push(stac,ele)
4    sta=0;
5    if(stac.top==0)
6      stac.a=ele;
7      stac.top=stac.top+1;
8    else
9      stac.a=[stac.a(:,:) ele]
10     stac.top=stac.top+1;
11   end
12   disp(stac);
13   sta=stac;
14 endfunction
15
16 function[ele,sta]=pop(stack)
17   ele='-1';
18   if(stack.top==0)
19     disp("Stack Underflow");
20     break;
21   else
22     ele=stack.a(stack.top);
23     stack.top=stack.top-1;
24     if(stack.top~=0)
25       b=stack.a(1);
26     for i2=2:stack.top
27       b=[b(:,:) stack.a(i2)];
28     end
29     stack.a=b;
30   else
31     stack.a='0';
32   end
33   end
34   sta=stack;
35 endfunction
36 function[l]=strlen(x)
37   i=1;
38   l=0;
```

```
39    [j,k]=size(x)
40    for  i=1:k
41      l=l+length(x(i));
42    end
43  endfunction
44  function[p]=pre(s1,s2)
45       i1=0;
46      select s1,
47      case '+' then i1=5;
48      case '-' then i1=5;
49      case '*' then  i1=9;
50      case '/' then i1=9;
51      end
52      i2=0;
53      select s2,
54      case '+' then i2=5;
55      case '-' then i2=5;
56      case '*' then  i2=9;
57      case '/' then i2=9;
58      end
59      p=0;
60      p=i1-i2;
61      if(s1=='(')
62        p=-1;
63      end
64      if(s2=='('&s1~=')')
65        p=-1;
66      end
67      if(s1~='('&s2==')')
68        p=1;
69      end
70
71    endfunction
72  function[a2]=intopo(a1,n)
73    stack=struct('a',0,'top',0);
74    l1=1;
75    l2=strlen(a1(1))
76    for i=2:n
```

```
77      l2=l2+strlen(a1(i))
78    end
79    a2=list();
80    while(l1<=l2)
81      symb=a1(l1);
82      if(isalphanum(string(a1(l1))))
83        a2=list(a2,symb);
84      else
85        while(stack.top~=0&(pre(stack.a(stack.top),
             symb)>=0))
86          [topsymb,stack]=pop(stack);
87          if(topsymb==')'|topsymb=='(')
88            a2=a2;
89          else
90            a2=list(a2,topsymb);
91          end
92        end
93        if(stack.top==0|symb~=')')
94          stack=push(stack,symb);
95        else
96          [ele,stack]=pop(stack);
97        end
98      end
99      l1=l1+1;
100   end
101   while(stack.top~=0)
102     [topsymb,stack]=pop(stack);
103     if(topsymb==')'|topsymb=='(')
104       a2=a2;
105     else
106       a2=list(a2,topsymb);
107     end
108   end
109   disp(a2);
110 endfunction
111 //Calling Routine:
112 a1=['(' '2' '+' '3' ')' '*' '(' '5' '-' '4' ')']
113 a2=intopo(a1,11)
```

Chapter 3

Recursion

Scilab code Exa 3.1 Multiplication of 2 numbers

```
1 //Multiplication of 2 numbers
2 funcprot(0)
3 function[val]=mul(a,b)
4   if(b==1)
5     val=a;
6   else
7     val=a+mul(a,b-1);
8   end
9 endfunction
10 //Calling Routine:
11 a=4;
12 b=3;
13 val=mul(4,3)
14 printf("Product of %d and %d is %d",a,b,val);
```

Scilab code Exa 3.2 Factorial of a number

```
1 //Function To Caluculate factorial of a given
    number
```

```
2  function[value]=fact(a)
3    value=-1;
4    if(a<0|a>170)
5      disp("Invalid valu.");
6      break;
7    else
8      if(a==1|a==0)
9        value=1;
10     else
11       value=a*fact(a-1);
12     end
13   end
14 endfunction
15 //Calling Routine:
16 a=5;
17 val=fact(a);
18 printf("%d factorial is %d",a,val);
```

Scilab code Exa 3.3 Fibbonacci series

```
1  function[fib]=fibbo(n)
2    fib=-1;
3    if(n<0)
4      disp("Invalid Entry");
5    else
6     if(n<=1)
7       fib=n;
8     else
9       fib=fibbo(n-1)+fibbo(n-2);
10    end
11  end
12 endfunction
13
14 function[l]=fibbon(n)
15   x=0;
```

```
16    l=(fibbo(0));
17    for x=1:n-1
18     l=[l(:,:),fibbo(x)];
19    end
20   disp(l);
21  endfunction
22  //Calling Routine:
23  n=5;
24  l=fibbon(n)
```

Scilab code Exa 3.4 Binary Search

```
1   function[b]=bsear(a,l,u,n)
2     if(l>u)
3       b=-1;
4     else
5       mid=int32((l+u)/2);
6       if(n==a(mid))
7         b=n;
8       else
9         if(n>a(mid))
10           mid=int32((l+u)/2);
11          b=bsear(a,mid+1,u,n);
12        else
13           mid=int32((l+u)/2);
14          b=bsear(a,l,mid-1,n);
15        end
16      end
17    end
18  endfunction
19
20  function[b]=bsearc(a,l,u,n)
21    b=bsear(a,l,u,n);
22    if(b==-1)
23      disp("The element is not there");
```

```
24    end
25    if(b==n)
26      disp("The element is there");
27    end
28  endfunction
29  //Calling Routine:
30  a=[12 122 3233 12121]//Must be sorted:
31  b=bsearc(a,1,4,12)
```

Scilab code Exa 3.5 Tower Of Hanoi

```
1  function[]=towe(n,from,to,aux)
2    if(n==1);
3      disp(to,"to ",from,"Move peg 1 from");
4    else
5      towe(n-1,from,aux,to);
6      disp(to,"to",from,"from",n,"Move Peg");
7      towe(n-1,aux,to,from);
8    end
9  endfunction
10
11 function[]=tower(from,to,aux)
12   n=input("Enter n");
13   towe(n,from,to,aux);
14 endfunction
15 //Calling Routine:
16 n=3//Number of disks
17 towe(n,'a','b','c')
```

Scilab code Exa 3.6 Prefix To Postfix Conversion

```
1  funcprot(0)
2  function[y]=find1(g)
```

```
3    length1=strlen(g);
4    if(length1==0)
5      y=0;
6    else
7      if(isalphanum(g(1)))
8        y=1;
9      else
10       if(length1<2)
11         y=0;
12       else
13          s=strsplit(g,1);
14          s=s(2);
15          m=find1(s);
16          if(m==0|length1==m)
17            y=0;
18          else
19             e=strsplit(g,m+1);
20             e=e(2);
21             n=find1(e);
22             if(n==0)
23               y=0;
24             else
25               y=m+n+1;
26             end
27           end
28         end
29       end
30     end
31   endfunction
32   function[l]=strlen(x)
33   i=1;
34   l=0;
35   [j,k]=size(x)
36   for  i=1:k
37     l=l+length(x(i));
38   end
39 endfunction
40 function[po]=pr2po(pr)
```

```
41    length1=strlen(pr);
42    if(length1==1)
43      if(isalphanum(pr))
44        po(1)=pr(1);
45      else
46        disp("Invalid string\n");
47      end
48    else
49      s=strsplit(pr,1);
50      g=s(2);
51      m=find1(g);
52      s=strsplit(pr,m+1);
53      g1=s(2);
54      n=find1(g1);
55      f=strsplit(pr,1);
56      c=f(1);
57      if((c~='+'&c~='-'&c~='/'&c~='*')|m==0|n==0|m+n
           +1~=length1)
58        printf("Invalid string\n");
59      else
60        s=strsplit(pr,1);
61        s=strsplit(s(2),m);
62        opnd1=s(1);
63        s=strsplit(pr,m+1);
64        opnd2=s(2);
65        post1=pr2po(opnd1);
66        post2=pr2po(opnd2);
67        post=[post1(:,:) post2(:,:)]
68        f=strsplit(pr,1);
69        c=f(1);
70        post3=[post(:,:) c];
71        po=post3;
72       end
73     end
74  endfunction
75  //Calling Routine:
76
77  s1="+-*abcd";//no spaces between
```

```
78  po=pr2po(s1);
79  disp(po,"postfix is");
80  s1="+-*/+-*/abcdefghi"
81  po=pr2po(s1);
82  disp(po,"postfix is");
```

Scilab code Exa 3.7 Simulating Factorial By Non recursion

```
1
2  function[]=simu_fact(n);
3    a=1;
4    while(n>0)
5      a=a*n;
6      n=n-1;
7    end
8    disp(a,"Factorial is ");
9  endfunction
10 //Calling Routine:
11 a=9
12 simu_fact(a)
```

Chapter 4

Queues and linked list

Scilab code Exa 4.1 Implementing Singly Connected Linked List

```
1  //SINGLY CONNECTED LINKED LIST:
2  function[link2]=append(ele,link1)
3    link2=list
        (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,0)
        ;
4    if(link1(1)(1).add==0)
5      link1(1)(1).data=ele;
6      link1(1)(1).add=1;
7      link1(1)(1).nexadd=0;
8      link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
9      else
10     if(link1(1)(1).nexadd==0)
11       lin2=link1(1)(1);
12       lin2.data=ele;
13       lin2.add=link1(1)(1).add+1;
14       link1(1)(1).nexadd=lin2.add;
15       lin2.nexadd=0;
16       link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
17       link2(2)=lin2;
18     else
19       lin2=link1(1)(1);
```

```
20        i=1;
21        while(link1(i)(1).nexadd~=0)
22          i=i+1;
23        end
24        j=i;
25        lin2.data=ele;
26        lin2.add=link1(i).add+1;
27        lin2.nexadd=0;
28        link1(i).nexadd=lin2.add;
29        link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
30        i=2;
31        while(link1(i).nexadd~=lin2.add)
32          link2(i)=(link1(i));
33          i=i+1;
34        end
35        link2(i)=link1(i);
36        link2(i+1)=lin2;
37      end
38    end
39  endfunction
40  function[link2]=add(ele,pos,link1);
41      link2=list
           (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,0)
           ;
42      i=1;
43      while(i<=pos)
44        if(link1(i).nexadd==0)
45          break;
46        else
47          i=i+1;
48        end
49      end
50      if(link1(i).nexadd~=0)
51        i=i-1;
52         lin2.data=ele;
53         lin2.add=i;
54         j=i;
55         while(link1(j).nexadd~=0)
```

```
56          link1(j).add=link1(j).add+1;
57          link1(j).nexadd=link1(j).nexadd+1;
58          j=j+1;
59        end
60        link1(j).add=link1(j).add+1;
61        lin2.nexadd=link1(i).add;
62        link1(i-1).nexadd=lin2.add;
63        k=1;
64        while(k<i)
65           link2(k)=link1(k);
66           k=k+1;
67         end
68         link2(k)=lin2;
69         k=k+1;
70         link2(k)=link1(k-1);
71         k=k+1
72         l=k-1;
73         while(k~=j)
74           link2(k)=link1(l);
75           k=k+1;
76           l=l+1;
77         end
78         link2(j)=link1(j-1);;
79         link2(j+1)=link1(j);
80       else
81         if(i==pos&i~=1)
82           k=1;
83           lin2.data=ele;
84           lin2.add=link1(i-1).add+1;
85           link1(i).add=link1(i).add+1;
86           lin2.nexadd=link1(i).add;
87           k=1;
88           while(k<pos)
89             link2(k)=link1(k);
90             k=k+1;
91           end
92           link2(k)=lin2;
93           link2(k+1)=link1(k)
```

```
94          end
95          if(i==pos&i==1)
96            link2=append(ele,link1);
97            return link2;
98          end
99        end
100 endfunction
101 function[link2]=delete1(pos,link1)
102   link2=list
        (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,0)
        ;
103   i=1;
104   while(i<=pos)
105     if((link1(i).nexadd==0))
106       break;
107     else
108       i=i+1;
109     end
110   end
111   if(link1(i).nexadd~=0)
112     i=i-1;
113     j=1;
114     if(i==1)
115       j=1;
116       while(link1(j).nexadd~=0)
117         link2(j)=link1(j);
118         j=j+1;
119       end
120       link2(j)=link1(j);
121     else
122     link1(i-1).nexadd=link1(i+1).add;
123     while(link1(j).nexadd~=link1(i+1).add)
124       link2(j)=link1(j);
125       j=j+1;
126     end
127     if(j~=i-1)
128       link2(j)=link1(j);
129       link2(j+1)=link1(j+1);
```

```
130         k=i+1;
131         l=2;
132       else
133         link2(j)=link1(j);
134         k=i+1;
135         l=1;
136       end
137       while(link1(k).nexadd~=0)
138         link2(j+l)=link1(k);
139         k=k+1;
140         l=l+1;
141       end
142       link2(j+l)=link1(k);
143     end
144     else
145       if(i==pos)
146         j=1;
147         link1(i-1).nexadd=0;
148         while(j<=i-1)
149           link2(j)=link1(j);
150           j=j+1;
151         end
152       end
153     end
154 endfunction
155
156
157
158 //Calling Routine:
159 link1=struct('data',0,'add',0,'nexadd',0);//Creates
      empty list
160 link1=append(4,link1)
161 link1=append(6,link1)
162 link1=add(7,2,link1)
163 link1=append(8,link1)
164 link1=delete1(4,link1)
165 disp(link1,"The linked list after the above
      modifications is:");
```

Scilab code Exa 4.2 Implementing Queue Operarions

```
1  //Queue  Operations
2  function[q2]=push(ele,q1)
3    if(q1.rear==q1.front)
4      q1.a=ele;
5      q1.rear=q1.rear+1;
6    else
7      q1.a=[q1.a(:,:) ele];
8      q1.rear=q1.rear+1;
9    end
10   q2=q1;
11 endfunction
12 function[ele,q2]=pop(q1)
13   ele=-1;
14   q2=0;
15   if(q1.rear==q1.front)
16     disp("Queue Underflow");
17     return;
18   else
19     ele=q1.a(q1.rear-q1.front);
20     q1.front=q1.front+1;
21     i=1;
22     a=q1.a(1);
23     for i=2:(q1.rear-q1.front)
24       a=[a(:,:) q1.a(i)];
25     end
26     q1.a=a;
27   end
28   q2=q1;
29 endfunction
30 //Calling Routine:
31 q1=struct('a',0,'rear',0,'front',0)
32 q1=push(3,q1)
```

```
33 q1=push(22,q1);
34 q1=push(21,q1);
35 disp(q1,"Queue after insertion");
36 [ele,q1]=pop(q1)
37 disp(ele,"poped element");
38 disp(q1,"Queue after poping");
39 [ele,q1]=pop(q1);
40 [ele,q1]=pop(q1);
41 [ele,q1]=pop(q1);//Underflow Condition
```

Scilab code Exa 4.3 Implementing Circular Linked List

```
1  //CIRCULAR LINKED LIST
2  function[link2]=append(ele,link1)
3    link2=list
        (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,0)
        ;
4    if(link1(1)(1).add==0)
5      link1(1)(1).data=ele;
6      link1(1)(1).add=1;
7      link1(1)(1).nexadd=1;
8      link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
9      else
10     if(link1(1)(1).nexadd==link1(1)(1).add)
11       lin2=link1(1)(1);
12       lin2.data=ele;
13       lin2.add=link1(1)(1).add+1;
14       link1(1)(1).nexadd=lin2.add;
15       lin2.nexadd=link1(1)(1).add;
16       link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
17       link2(2)=lin2;
18     else
19       lin2=link1(1)(1);
20       i=1;
21       while(link1(i)(1).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
```

```
22          i=i+1;
23        end
24        j=i;
25        lin2.data=ele;
26        lin2.add=link1(i).add+1;
27        lin2.nexadd=link1(1)(1).add;
28        link1(i).nexadd=lin2.add;
29        link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
30        i=2;
31        while(link1(i).nexadd~=lin2.add)
32          link2(i)=(link1(i));
33          i=i+1;
34        end
35        link2(i)=link1(i);
36        link2(i+1)=lin2;
37      end
38    end
39  endfunction
40  function[link2]=add(ele,pos,link1);
41     link2=list
          (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,0)
          ;
42     i=1;
43     while(i<=pos)
44       if(link1(i).nexadd==link1(1)(1).add)
45         break;
46       else
47         i=i+1;
48       end
49     end
50     if(link1(i).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
51       i=i-1;
52        lin2.data=ele;
53        lin2.add=i;
54        j=i;
55        while(link1(j).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
56          link1(j).add=link1(j).add+1;
57          link1(j).nexadd=link1(j).nexadd+1;
```

```
58          j=j+1;
59        end
60        link1(j).add=link1(j).add+1;
61        lin2.nexadd=link1(i).add;
62        link1(i-1).nexadd=lin2.add;
63        k=1;
64        while(k<i)
65           link2(k)=link1(k);
66           k=k+1;
67         end
68         link2(k)=lin2;
69         k=k+1;
70         link2(k)=link1(k-1);
71         k=k+1
72         l=k-1;
73         while(k~=j)
74           link2(k)=link1(l);
75           k=k+1;
76           l=l+1;
77         end
78         link2(j)=link1(j-1);;
79         link2(j+1)=link1(j);
80       else
81         if(i==pos)
82           k=1;
83           lin2.data=ele;
84           lin2.add=link1(i-1).add+1;
85           link1(i).add=link1(i).add+1;
86           lin2.nexadd=link1(i).add;
87           link1(i).nexadd=link1(1)(1).add;
88           k=1;
89           while(k<pos)
90             link2(k)=link1(k);
91             k=k+1;
92           end
93           link2(k)=lin2;
94           link2(k+1)=link1(k)
95         end
```

```
96        end
97
98  endfunction
99  function[link2]=delete1(pos,link1)
100   link2=list
         (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,0)
         ;
101   i=1;
102   j=1;
103   while(i<pos)
104     if((link1(j).nexadd==link1(1)(1).add))
105       j=1;
106       i=i+1;
107     else
108       i=i+1;
109       j=j+1;
110     end
111   end
112   if(link1(j).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
113     k=1;
114     if(j==1)
115       k=2;
116       while(link1(k).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
117         link2(k-1)=link1(k);
118         k=k+1;
119       end
120       link2(k-1)=link1(k);
121       link2(k-1).nexadd=link2(1).add;
122     else
123       lin2=link1(j);
124       link1(j-1).nexadd=link1(j+1).add;
125       k=1;
126       while(link1(k).nexadd~=link1(j+1).add)
127         link2(k)=link1(k);
128         k=k+1;
129       end
130       link2(k)=link1(k);
131       k=k+2;
```

```
132         while(link1(k).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
133           link2(k-1)=link1(k);
134           k=k+1;
135         end
136         link2(k-1)=link1(k);
137       end
138     else
139       link1(j-1).nexadd=link1(1)(1).add;
140       l=1;
141       while(link1(l).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
142         link2(l)=link1(l);
143         l=l+1;
144       end
145       link2(l)=link1(l);
146     end
147 endfunction
148 //Calling Routine:
149 link1=struct('data',0,'add',0,'nexadd',0);
150 link1=append(4,link1);//This will actualy create a
      list and 4 as start
151 link1=append(6,link1);
152 link1=add(10,2,link1);
153 link1=delete1(4,link1);//As the list is circular the
      4'th element refers to actualy the 1'st one
154 disp(link1,"After the above manuplations the list is
     ");
```

Scilab code Exa 4.4 Implementing Doubly connected Linked List

```
1 //DOUBLE LINKED LIST:
2 function[link2]=append(ele,link1)
3   link2=list
       (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,0)
       ;
4   if(link1(1)(1).add==0)
```

```
5       link1(1)(1).data=ele;
6       link1(1)(1).add=1;
7       link1(1)(1).nexadd=0;
8       link1(1)(1).prevadd=0;
9       link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
10      else
11      if(link1(1)(1).nexadd==0)
12        lin2=link1(1)(1);
13        lin2.data=ele;
14        lin2.add=link1(1)(1).add+1;
15        link1(1)(1).nexadd=lin2.add;
16        lin2.nexadd=0;
17        lin2.prevadd=link1(1)(1).add;
18        link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
19        link2(2)=lin2;
20      else
21        lin2=link1(1)(1);
22        i=1;
23        while(link1(i)(1).nexadd~=0)
24          i=i+1;
25        end
26        j=i;
27        lin2.data=ele;
28        lin2.add=link1(i).add+1;
29        lin2.nexadd=0;
30        link1(i).nexadd=lin2.add;
31        lin2.prevadd=link1(i).add;
32        link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
33        i=2;
34        while(link1(i).nexadd~=lin2.add)
35          link2(i)=(link1(i));
36          i=i+1;
37        end
38        link2(i)=link1(i);
39        link2(i+1)=lin2;
40      end
41    end
42  endfunction
```

```
43 function[link2]=add(ele,pos,link1);
44    link2=list
         (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,0)
         ;
45    i=1;
46    while(i<=pos)
47      if(link1(i).nexadd==0)
48        break;
49      else
50        i=i+1;
51      end
52    end
53    if(link1(i).nexadd~=0)
54      i=i-1;
55       lin2.data=ele;
56       lin2.add=i;
57       j=i;
58       while(link1(j).nexadd~=0)
59         link1(j).prevadd=link1(j).prevadd+1;
60         link1(j).add=link1(j).add+1;
61         link1(j).nexadd=link1(j).nexadd+1;
62         j=j+1;
63       end
64       link1(j).prevadd=link1(j).prevadd+1;
65       link1(j).add=link1(j).add+1;
66       lin2.nexadd=link1(i).add;
67       link1(i).prevadd=lin2.add;
68       lin2.prevadd=link1(i-1).add;
69       link1(i-1).nexadd=lin2.add;
70       k=1;
71       while(k<i)
72          link2(k)=link1(k);
73          k=k+1;
74        end
75        link2(k)=lin2;
76        k=k+1;
77        link2(k)=link1(k-1);
78        k=k+1
```

```
79          l=k-1;
80          while(k~=j)
81            link2(k)=link1(l);
82            k=k+1;
83            l=l+1;
84          end
85          link2(j)=link1(j-1);;
86          link2(j+1)=link1(j);
87        else
88          if(i==pos)
89            k=1;
90            lin2.data=ele;
91            lin2.add=link1(i-1).add+1;
92            link1(i).add=link1(i).add+1;
93            lin2.nexadd=link1(i).add;
94            link1(i).prevadd=lin2.add;
95            lin2.prevadd=link1(i-1).add;
96            k=1;
97            while(k<pos)
98              link2(k)=link1(k);
99              k=k+1;
100           end
101           link2(k)=lin2;
102           link2(k+1)=link1(k)
103         end
104       end
105
106 endfunction
107 function[link2]=delete1(pos,link1)
108   link2=list
        (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,0)
        ;
109   i=1;
110   while(i<=pos)
111     if((link1(i).nexadd==0))
112       break;
113     else
114       i=i+1;
```

```
115       end
116     end
117     if(link1(i).nexadd~=0)
118       i=i-1;
119       j=1;
120       if(i==1)
121         j=1;
122         while(link1(j).nexadd~=0)
123           link2(j)=link1(j);
124           j=j+1;
125         end
126         link2(j)=link1(j);
127       else
128         link1(i-1).nexadd=link1(i+1).add;
129         link1(i+1).prevadd=link1(i-1).add;
130       while(link1(j).nexadd~=link1(i+1).add)
131         link2(j)=link1(j);
132         j=j+1;
133       end
134       if(j~=i-1)
135         link2(j)=link1(j);
136         link2(j+1)=link1(j+1);
137         k=i+1;
138         l=2;
139       else
140         link2(j)=link1(j);
141         k=i+1;
142         l=1;
143       end
144       while(link1(k).nexadd~=0)
145         link2(j+l)=link1(k);
146         k=k+1;
147         l=l+1;
148       end
149       link2(j+l)=link1(k);
150     end
151     else
152       if(i==pos)
```

```
153         j=1;
154         link1(i-1).nexadd=0;
155         while(j<=i-1)
156           link2(j)=link1(j);
157           j=j+1;
158         end
159       end
160     end
161 endfunction
162 //Calling Routine:
163 link1=struct('data',0,'add',0,'nexadd',0);
164 link1=append(4,link1);
165 link1=append(6,link1);
166 link1=add(10,2,link1);
167 link1=delete1(3,link1);
168 disp(link1,"After the above manuplations the list is
    ");
```

Scilab code Exa 4.5 Implementing Stack using circular Linked list

```
1  //STACK USING CIRCULAR LINKED LIST
2  funcprot(0)
3  function[link2]=append(ele,link1)
4    link2=list
        (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,0)
        ;
5    if(link1(1)(1).add==0)
6      link1(1)(1).data=ele;
7      link1(1)(1).add=1;
8      link1(1)(1).nexadd=1;
9      link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
10     else
11     if(link1(1)(1).nexadd==link1(1)(1).add)
12       lin2=link1(1)(1);
13       lin2.data=ele;
```

```
14        lin2.add=link1(1)(1).add+1;
15        link1(1)(1).nexadd=lin2.add;
16        lin2.nexadd=link1(1)(1).add;
17        link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
18        link2(2)=lin2;
19      else
20        lin2=link1(1)(1);
21        i=1;
22        while(link1(i)(1).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
23          i=i+1;
24        end
25        j=i;
26        lin2.data=ele;
27        lin2.add=link1(i).add+1;
28        lin2.nexadd=link1(1)(1).add;
29        link1(i).nexadd=lin2.add;
30        link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
31        i=2;
32        while(link1(i).nexadd~=lin2.add)
33          link2(i)=(link1(i));
34          i=i+1;
35        end
36        link2(i)=link1(i);
37        link2(i+1)=lin2;
38      end
39    end
40  endfunction
41  function[link2]=add(ele,pos,link1);
42      link2=list
           (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,0)
           ;
43      i=1;
44      while(i<=pos)
45        if(link1(i).nexadd==link1(1)(1).add)
46          break;
47        else
48          i=i+1;
49        end
```

```
50      end
51      if(link1(i).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
52        i=i-1;
53         lin2.data=ele;
54         lin2.add=i;
55         j=i;
56         while(link1(j).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
57           link1(j).add=link1(j).add+1;
58           link1(j).nexadd=link1(j).nexadd+1;
59           j=j+1;
60         end
61         link1(j).add=link1(j).add+1;
62         lin2.nexadd=link1(i).add;
63         link1(i-1).nexadd=lin2.add;
64         k=1;
65         while(k<i)
66            link2(k)=link1(k);
67            k=k+1;
68          end
69          link2(k)=lin2;
70          k=k+1;
71          link2(k)=link1(k-1);
72          k=k+1
73          l=k-1;
74          while(k~=j)
75            link2(k)=link1(l);
76            k=k+1;
77            l=l+1;
78          end
79          link2(j)=link1(j-1);;
80          link2(j+1)=link1(j);
81        else
82          if(i==pos)
83            k=1;
84            lin2.data=ele;
85            lin2.add=link1(i-1).add+1;
86            link1(i).add=link1.add+1;
87            lin2.nexadd=link1(i).add;
```

```
88            link1(i).nexadd=link1(1)(1).add;
89            k=1;
90            while(k<pos)
91              link2(k)=link1(k);
92              k=k+1;
93            end
94            link2(k)=lin2;
95            link2(k+1)=link1(k)
96          end
97        end
98
99  endfunction
100 function[link2]=delete1(pos,link1)
101   link2=list
        (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,0)
        ;
102   i=1;
103   if(link1(1)(1).add==0)
104     disp("Invalid");
105   else
106     if(link1(1)(1).nexadd==link1(1)(1).add)
107       link1(1)(1).add=0;
108       link1(1)(1).nexadd=0;
109       link1(1)(1).data=0;
110       link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
111     else
112   while(i<=pos)
113     if((link1(i).nexadd==link1(1)(1).add))
114       break;
115     else
116       i=i+1;
117     end
118   end
119   if(link1(i).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
120     i=i-1;
121     j=1;
122     if(i==1)
123       j=1;
```

```
124         while(link1(j).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
125           link2(j)=link1(j);
126           j=j+1;
127         end
128         link2(j)=link1(j);
129       else
130       link1(i-1).nexadd=link1(i+1).add;
131       while(link1(j).nexadd~=link1(i+1).add)
132         link2(j)=link1(j);
133         j=j+1;
134       end
135       if(j~=i-1)
136         link2(j)=link1(j);
137         link2(j+1)=link1(j+1);
138         k=i+1;
139         l=2;
140       else
141         link2(j)=link1(j);
142         k=i+1;
143         l=1;
144       end
145       while(link1(k).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
146         link2(j+l)=link1(k);
147         k=k+1;
148         l=l+1;
149       end
150       link2(j+l)=link1(k);
151     end
152     else
153       if(i==pos)
154         j=1;
155         link1(i-1).nexadd=link1(1)(1).add;
156         while(j<=i-1)
157           link2(j)=link1(j);
158           j=j+1;
159         end
160       end
161     end
```

```
end
end

endfunction
function[sta]=push(ele,stack)
  if(stack.top==0)
    stack.a=ele;
    stack.top=stack.top+1;
    sta=stack;
  else
    i=1;
    link1=struct('data',0,'add',0,'nexadd',0);
    while(i<=stack.top)
      link1=append(stack.a(i),link1);
      i=i+1;
    end
    link1=append(ele,link1);
    stack.top=stack.top+1;
    a=[stack.a(:,:) link1(stack.top).data];
    stack.a=a;
    sta=stack;
  end
endfunction
function[ele,sta]=pop(stack)
  ele=-1;
  sta=0;
  if(stack.top==0)
    disp("Stack Underflow");
    return;
else
   i=1;
    link1=struct('data',0,'add',0,'nexadd',0);
    while(i<=stack.top)
      link1=append(stack.a(i),link1);
      i=i+1;
    end
    ele=link1(stack.top).data;
    link1=delete1(stack.top,link1);
```

```
200       stack.top=stack.top-1;
201       i=2;
202       a=link1(1)(1).data
203       while(i<=stack.top)
204         a=[a(:,:) link1(i).data];
205         i=i+1;
206       end
207       stack.a=a;
208       sta=stack;
209     end
210   endfunction
211   function[stack]=empty()
212     stack=struct('a',0,'top',0);
213   endfunction
214   //Calling Routine:
215   stack=empty()//Create an empty stack
216   stack=push(4,stack);
217   stack=push(55,stack);
218   stack=push(199,stack);
219   stack=push(363,stack);
220   [ele,stack]=pop(stack);
221   disp(stack,"After the above operations stack is:");
```

Scilab code Exa 4.6 Implementing Priority Queue Using Lists

```
1   //Implementing Priority Queue Using Lists
2   funcprot(0)
3   function[link2]=insert_pri(ele,link1)
4     link2=list
         (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,0)
         ;
5     if(link1(1)(1).add==0)
6       link1(1)(1).data=ele;
7       link1(1)(1).add=1;
8       link1(1)(1).nexadd=1;
```

```
9       link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
10    else
11      if(link1(1)(1).nexadd==link1(1)(1).add)
12        if(ele>=link1(1)(1).data)
13          t=ele;
14          p=link1(1)(1).data;
15        else
16          t=link1(1)(1).data;
17          p=ele;
18        end
19        link1(1)(1).data=t;
20        lin2=link1(1)(1);
21        lin2.data=p;
22        lin2.add=2;
23        lin2.nexadd=link1(1)(1).add;
24        link1(1)(1).nexadd=lin2.add;
25        link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
26        link2(2)=lin2;
27      else
28        i=1;
29        a=[];
30        while(link1(i).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
31          a=[a(:,:) link1(i).data];
32          i=i+1;
33        end
34        a=[a(:,:) link1(i).data];
35        a=gsort(a);
36        j=1;
37        while(j<=i)
38          link1(j).data=a(j);
39          j=j+1;
40        end
41        k=1;
42        while(link1(k).data>=ele)
43          if(link1(k).nexadd==link1(1)(1).add)
44            break;
45          else
46            link2(k)=link1(k);
```

```
47              k=k+1;
48            end
49          end
50          if(link1(k).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
51            lin2=link1(k);
52            lin2.data=ele;
53            lin2.add=link1(k).add;
54            j=k;
55            y=link1(1)(1).add;
56            while(link1(k).nexadd~=y)
57              link1(k).add=link1(k).add+1;
58              link1(k).nexadd=link1(k).nexadd+1;
59              k=k+1;
60            end
61            link1(k).add=link1(k).add+1;
62            lin2.nexadd=link1(j).add;
63            link2(j)=lin2;
64            j=j+1;
65            while(j<=k+1)
66              link2(j)=link1(j-1);
67              j=j+1;
68            end
69          else
70            lin2=link1(k);
71            lin2.data=ele;
72            lin2.nexadd=link1(1)(1).add;
73            lin2.add=link1(k).add+1;
74            link1(k).nexadd=lin2.add;
75            j=1;
76            while(j<=k)
77              link2(j)=link1(j);
78              j=j+1;
79            end
80            link2(j)=lin2;
81          end
82        end
83      end
84  endfunction
```

```
85  function[ele,link2]=extract_min(link1);
86    link2=list
         (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,,0,0)
         ;
87    i=1;
88    ele=-1;
89    if(link1(1)(1).add==0)
90      disp("Underflow");
91      return;
92    else
93      if(link1(1)(1).nexadd==link1(1)(1).add)
94        link1(1)(1).add=0;
95        link1(1)(1).nexadd=0;
96        ele=link1(1)(1).data;
97        link1(1)(1).data=0;
98        link2(1)=link1(1)(1);
99      else
100       i=1;
101       while(link1(i).nexadd~=link1(1)(1).add)
102         link2(i)=link1(i);
103         i=i+1;
104       end
105       ele=link1(i).data;
106       link2(i-1).nexadd=link2(1).add;
107     end
108   end
109 endfunction
110 //Calling Routine:
111 link1=struct('data',0,'add',0,'nexadd',0);
112 link1=insert_pri(3,link1);
113 link1=insert_pri(4,link1);
114 link1=insert_pri(22,link1);
115 link1=insert_pri(21,link1);
116 link1=insert_pri(11,link1);
117 disp(link1,"List After Insertions");
118 [ele,link1]=extract_min(link1)
119 disp(ele,"Element after the min extraction");
```

Chapter 5

Trees

Scilab code Exa 5.1 Implementing Binary Tree

```
1
2  funcprot(0);
3  function[tree]=maketree(x)
4    tree=zeros(30,1);
5    for i=1:30
6      tree(i)=-1;
7    end
8    tree(1)=x;
9    tree(2)=-2;
10 endfunction
11 function[tree1]=setleft(tree,tre,x)
12   tree1=[];
13   i=1;
14   while(tree(i)~=-2)
15     if(tree(i)==tre)
16       j=i;
17     end
18     i=i+1;
19   end
20   if(i>2*j)
21     tree(2*j)=x;
```

```
22    else
23      tree(2*j)=x;
24      tree(2*j+1)=-2;
25      for l=i:2*j-1
26        tree(i)=-1;
27      end
28    end
29    tree1=tree;
30  endfunction
31  function[tree1]=setright(tree,tre,x)
32    tree1=[];
33    i=1;
34    while(tree(i)~=-2)
35      if(tree(i)==tre)
36        j=i;
37      end
38      i=i+1;
39    end
40    if(i>2*j+1)
41      tree(2*j+1)=x;
42    else
43      tree(2*j+1)=x;
44      tree(2*j+2)=-2;
45      for l=i:2*j
46        tree(i)=-1;
47      end
48    end
49    tree1=tree;
50  endfunction
51  function[x]=isleft(tree,tre)
52    i=1;
53    x=0;
54    while(tree(i)~=-2)
55      if(tree(i)==tre)
56        j=i;
57      end
58      i=i+1;
59    end
```

```
60    if(i>=2*j)
61      if((tree(2*j)~=-1)|(tree(2*j)~=-2))
62        x=1;
63        return 1;
64      else
65        return 0;
66      end
67    else
68      x=0;
69      return x;
70    end
71  endfunction
72  function[x]=isright(tree,tre)
73    i=1;
74    x=0;
75    while(tree(i)~=-2)
76      if(tree(i)==tre)
77        j=i;
78      end
79      i=i+1;
80    end
81    if(i>=2*j+1)
82      if((tree(2*j+1)~=-1)|(tree(2*j+1)~=-2))
83        x=1;
84        return 1;
85      else
86        return 0;
87      end
88    else
89      x=0;
90      return x;
91    end
92  endfunction
93  //Calling Routine:
94  tree=maketree(3);
95  disp(tree,"Tree made");
96  tree=setleft(tree,3,1);
97  disp(tree,"After setting 1 to left of 3");
```

```
tree=setright(tree,3,2);
disp(tree,"After setting 2 to right of 3");
tree=setright(tree,2,4);
tree=setleft(tree,2,5);
tree=setright(tree,1,6);
tree=setright(tree,5,8);
disp(tree,"After above operations:");
x=isright(tree,3);
disp(x,"Checking for the right son of 3 yes if 1
   else no");
x=isleft(tree,2);
disp(x,"Check for left son of 2");
```

Scilab code Exa 5.2 Tree Trversal Techniques

```
funcprot(0);
function[tree]=maketree(x)
  tree=zeros(30,1);
  for i=1:30
    tree(i)=-1;
  end
  tree(1)=x;
  tree(2)=-2;
endfunction
function[tree1]=setleft(tree,tre,x)
  tree1=[];
  i=1;
  while(tree(i)~=-2)
    if(tree(i)==tre)
      j=i;
    end
    i=i+1;
  end
  if(i>2*j)
    tree(2*j)=x;
```

```
21    else
22      tree(2*j)=x;
23      tree(2*j+1)=-2;
24      for l=i:2*j-1
25        tree(i)=-1;
26      end
27    end
28    tree1=tree;
29  endfunction
30  function[tree1]=setright(tree,tre,x)
31    tree1=[];
32    i=1;
33    while(tree(i)~=-2)
34      if(tree(i)==tre)
35        j=i;
36      end
37      i=i+1;
38    end
39    if(i>2*j+1)
40      tree(2*j+1)=x;
41    else
42      tree(2*j+1)=x;
43      tree(2*j+2)=-2;
44      for l=i:2*j
45        tree(i)=-1;
46      end
47    end
48    tree1=tree;
49  endfunction
50  function[x]=isleft(tree,tre)
51    i=1;
52    x=0;
53    while(tree(i)~=-2)
54      if(tree(i)==tre)
55        j=i;
56      end
57      i=i+1;
58    end
```

```
59    if(i>=2*j)
60      if((tree(2*j)~=-1)|(tree(2*j)~=-2))
61        x=1;
62        return 1;
63      else
64        return 0;
65      end
66    else
67      x=0;
68      return x;
69    end
70  endfunction
71  function[x]=isright(tree,tre)
72    i=1;
73    x=0;
74    while(tree(i)~=-2)
75      if(tree(i)==tre)
76        j=i;
77      end
78      i=i+1;
79    end
80    if(i>=2*j+1)
81      if((tree(2*j+1)~=-1)|(tree(2*j+1)~=-2))
82        x=1;
83        return 1;
84      else
85        return 0;
86      end
87    else
88      x=0;
89      return x;
90    end
91  endfunction
92  funcprot(0);
93  function[]=inorder(tree,p)
94    if(tree(p)==-1|tree(p)==-2)
95      return;
96    else
```

```
97      inorder(tree,2*p);
98      printf("%d\t",tree(p));
99      inorder(tree,2*p+1);
100   end
101 endfunction
102 function[]=preorder(tree,p)
103   if(tree(p)==-1|tree(p)==-2)
104     return;
105   else
106     printf("%d\t",tree(p));
107     preorder(tree,2*p);
108     preorder(tree,2*p+1);
109   end
110 endfunction
111 function[]=postorder(tree,p)
112   if(tree(p)==-1|tree(p)==-2)
113     return;
114   else
115     postorder(tree,2*p);
116     postorder(tree,2*p+1);
117     printf("%d\t",tree(p));
118   end
119 endfunction
120 //Calling Routine:
121 tree=maketree(3);
122 tree=setleft(tree,3,1);
123 tree=setright(tree,3,2);
124 tree=setleft(tree,2,4);
125 tree=setright(tree,2,5);
126 disp("Inorder traversal");
127 inorder(tree,1);
128 disp("Preorder traversal");
129 preorder(tree,1);
130 disp("Postorder traversal");
131 postorder(tree,1);
```

Scilab code Exa 5.3 Implementing And traversing a Binary Search Tree

```
1  funcprot(0);
2  function[tree]=maketree(x)
3    tree=zeros(1,30);
4    for i=1:30
5      tree(i)=-1;
6    end
7    tree(1)=x;
8    tree(2)=-2;
9  endfunction
10 function[tree1]=setleft(tree,tre,x)
11   tree1=[];
12   i=1;
13   while(tree(i)~=-2)
14     if(tree(i)==tre)
15       j=i;
16     end
17     i=i+1;
18   end
19   if(i>2*j)
20     tree(2*j)=x;
21   else
22     tree(2*j)=x;
23     tree(2*j+1)=-2;
24     for l=i:2*j-1
25       tree(i)=-1;
26     end
27   end
28   tree1=tree;
29 endfunction
30 function[tree1]=setright(tree,tre,x)
31   tree1=[];
32   i=1;
```

```
33    while(tree(i)~=-2)
34      if(tree(i)==tre)
35        j=i;
36      end
37      i=i+1;
38    end
39    if(i>2*j+1)
40      tree(2*j+1)=x;
41    else
42      tree(2*j+1)=x;
43      tree(2*j+2)=-2;
44      for l=i:2*j
45        tree(i)=-1;
46      end
47    end
48    tree1=tree;
49  endfunction
50  function[x]=isleft(tree,tre)
51    i=1;
52    x=0;
53    while(tree(i)~=-2)
54      if(tree(i)==tre)
55        j=i;
56      end
57      i=i+1;
58    end
59    if(i>=2*j)
60      if((tree(2*j)~=-1)|(tree(2*j)~=-2))
61        x=1;
62        return 1;
63      else
64        return 0;
65      end
66    else
67      x=0;
68      return x;
69    end
70  endfunction
```

```
71 function[x]=isright(tree,tre)
72   i=1;
73   x=0;
74   while(tree(i)~=-2)
75     if(tree(i)==tre)
76       j=i;
77     end
78     i=i+1;
79   end
80   if(i>=2*j+1)
81     if((tree(2*j+1)~=-1)|(tree(2*j+1)~=-2))
82       x=1;
83       return 1;
84     else
85       return 0;
86     end
87   else
88     x=0;
89     return x;
90   end
91 endfunction
92 funcprot(0);
93 function[]=inorder(tree,p)
94   if(tree(p)==-1|tree(p)==-2)
95     return;
96   else
97     inorder(tree,2*p);
98     disp(tree(p),"  ");
99     inorder(tree,2*p+1);
100  end
101 endfunction
102 function[]=preorder(tree,p)
103   if(tree(p)==-1|tree(p)==-2)
104     return;
105   else
106     disp(tree(p),"  ");
107     preorder(tree,2*p);
108     preorder(tree,2*p+1);
```

```
109   end
110 endfunction
111 function[]=postorder(tree,p)
112   if(tree(p)==-1|tree(p)==-2)
113     return;
114   else
115     postorder(tree,2*p);
116     postorder(tree,2*p+1);
117     disp(tree(p),"  ");
118   end
119 endfunction
120 function[tree1]=binary(tree,x)
121   p=1;
122   while(tree(p)~=-1&tree(p)~=-2)
123     q=p;
124     if(tree(p)>x)
125       p=2*p;
126     else
127       p=2*p+1;
128     end
129   end
130   i=1;
131   while(tree(i)~=-2)
132     i=i+1;
133   end
134   if(tree(q)>x)
135     if(i==2*q)
136       tree(2*q)=x;
137       tree(2*q+1)=-2
138     else
139       if(i<2*q)
140         tree(i)=-1;
141         tree(2*q+1)=-2;
142         tree(2*q)=x;
143       end
144     end
145
146   else
```

```
147      if(i==2*q+1)
148        tree(2*q+1)=x;
149        tree(2*q+2)=-2;
150      else
151        if(i<2*q+1)
152          tree(i)=-1;
153          tree(2*q+1)=x;
154          tree(2*q+2)=-2;
155        end
156      end
157
158    end
159    tree1=tree;
160  endfunction
161  //Calling Routine:
162  tree=maketree(3);
163  tree=binary(tree,1);
164  tree=binary(tree,2);
165  tree=binary(tree,4);
166  tree=binary(tree,5);
167  disp(tree,"Binary tree thus obtaine by inserting
       1,2,4and5 in tree rooted 3 is:");
```

Scilab code Exa 5.4 Checking the duplicate number using BST

```
1  function[tree1]=binary(tree,x)
2    p=1;
3    while(tree(p)~=-1&tree(p)~=-2)
4      q=p;
5      if(tree(p)>x)
6        p=2*p;
7      else
8        p=2*p+1;
9      end
10   end
```

```
11    if(tree(q)>x)
12      if(tree(2*q)==-2)
13        tree(2*q)=x;
14        tree(2*q+1)=-2;
15      else
16        tree(2*q)=x;
17      end
18    else
19      if(tree(2*q+1)==-2)
20        tree(2*q+1)=x;
21        tree(2*q+2)=-2;
22      else
23        tree(2*q+1)=x;
24      end
25    end
26    tree1=tree;
27  endfunction
28  funcprot(0);
29  function[tree]=maketree(x)
30    tree=zeros(40,1);
31    for i=1:40
32      tree(i)=-1;
33    end
34    tree(1)=x;
35    tree(2)=-2;
36  endfunction
37  function[]=duplicate1(a,n)
38    tree=maketree(a(1));
39    q=1;
40    p=1;
41    i=2;
42    x=a(i)
43    while(i<n)
44      while(tree(p)~=x&tree(q)~=-1&tree(q)~=-2)
45        p=q;
46        if(tree(p)<x)
47          q=2*p;
48        else
```

```
49          q=2*p+1;
50        end
51      end
52      if(tree(p)==x)
53        disp(x," Duplicate  ");
54      else
55        tree=binary(tree,x);
56      end
57      i=i+1;
58      x=a(i);
59    end
60    while(tree(p)~=x&tree(q)~=-1&tree(q)~=-2)
61        p=q;
62        if(tree(p)<x)
63          q=2*p;
64        else
65          q=2*p+1;
66        end
67      end
68      if(tree(p)==x)
69        disp(x," Duplicate  ");
70      else
71        tree=binary(tree,x);
72      end
73  endfunction
74  //Calling Adress:
75  a=[22 11 33 22 211 334]
76  duplicate1(a,6)
77  a=[21 11 33 22 22 334]
78  duplicate1(a,6)
```

Chapter 6

Sorting

Scilab code Exa 6.1 Bubble Sort

```
function[a1]=bubble(a,n)
  i=1;
  j=1;
  temp=0;
  for i=1:n-1
   for j=1:n-i
      if(a(j)>a(j+1))
        temp=a(j);
        a(j)=a(j+1);
        a(j+1)=temp;
      end
      j=j+1;
    end
    i=i+1;
  end
  a1=a;
  disp(a1,"Sorted array is:");
endfunction
//Calling Routine:
a=[23 21 232 121 2324 1222433 1212]
disp(a,"Given Array");
```

```
22 a1=bubble(a,7)
```

Scilab code Exa 6.2 Quick Sort

```
1  function[a1]=quick(a);
2    a=gsort(a);//IN BUILT QUICK SORT FUNCTION
3    n=length(a);
4    a1=[];
5    for i=1:n
6      a1=[a1(:,:) a(n+1-i)];
7    end
8    disp(a1,"Sorted array is:");
9  endfunction
10 //Calling Routine:
11 a=[23 21 232 121 2324 1222433 1212]
12 disp(a,"Given Array");
13 a1=quick(a)
```

Scilab code Exa 6.3 Selection Sort

```
1  function[a1]=selection(a,n)
2    i=n;
3    while(i>=1)
4      large=a(1);
5      indx=1;
6      for j=1:i
7        if(a(j)>large)
8          large=a(j);
9          indx=j;
10       end
11     end
12     a(indx)=a(i);
13     a(i)=large;
```

```
14      i=i-1;
15    end
16    a1=a;
17    disp(a1,"Sorted array is:");
18  endfunction
19  //Calling Routine:
20  a=[23 21 232 121 2324 1222433 1212]
21  disp(a,"Given Array");
22  a1=selection(a,7)
```

Scilab code Exa 6.4 Insertion Sort

```
1   function[a1]=insertion(a,n)
2     for k=1:n
3       y=a(k);
4       i=k;
5       while(i>=1)
6         if(y<a(i))
7           a(i+1)=a(i);
8           a(i)=y;
9         end
10        i=i-1;
11      end
12    end
13    a1=a;
14    disp(a1,"Sorted array is:");
15  endfunction
16  //Calling Routine:
17  a=[23 21 232 121 2324 1222433 1212]
18  disp(a,"Given Array");
19  a1=insertion(a,7)
```

Scilab code Exa 6.5 Shell sort

```
function[a1]=shell(a,n,incr,nic)
  for i=1:nic
    span=incr(i);
    for j=span+1:n
      y=a(j);
      k=j-span;
      while(k>=1&y<a(k))
          a(k+span)=a(k);
        k=k-span;
      end
      a(k+span)=y;
    end
  end
  a1=a;
  disp(a1,"Sorted array is:");
endfunction
//Calling Routine:
a=[23 21 232 121 2324 1222433 1212]
disp(a,"Given Array");
incr=[5 3 1]//must always end with 1
a1=shell(a,7,incr,3)
```

Scilab code Exa 6.6 Merge Sort

```
function[a1]=mergesort(a,p,r)
  if(p<r)
    q=int((p+r)/2);
    a=mergesort(a,p,q);
    a=mergesort(a,q+1,r);
    a=merge(a,p,q,r);
  else
    a1=a;
    return;
  end
  a1=a;
```

```
endfunction
function[a1]=merge(a,p,q,r)
  n1=q-p+1;
  n2=r-q;
  left=zeros(n1+1);
  right=zeros(n2+1);
  for i=1:n1
    left(i)=a(p+i-1);
  end
  for i1=1:n2
      right(i1)=a(q+i1);
  end
  left(n1+1)=999999999;
  right(n2+1)=999999999;
  i=1;
  j=1;
  k=p;
  for  k=p:r
    if(left(i)<=right(j))
      a(k)=left(i);
      i=i+1;
    else
      a(k)=right(j);
      j=j+1;
    end
  end
  a1=a;
endfunction
//Calling Routine:
a=[23 21 232 121 26324 1222433 14212]
disp(a,"Given Array");
a1=mergesort(a,1,7)
disp(a1,"Sorted array is:");
a=[232 11212 3443 23221 123424 32334 12212 2443 232]
disp(a,"Given Array");
a1=mergesort(a,1,9);
disp(a1,"Sorted Array");
```

Scilab code Exa 6.7 Binary Tree Sort

```
1  function[tree1]=binary(tree,x)
2    p=1;
3    while(tree(p)~=-1&tree(p)~=-2)
4      q=p;
5      if(tree(p)>x)
6        p=2*p;
7      else
8        p=2*p+1;
9      end
10   end
11   if(tree(q)>x)
12       tree(2*q)=x;
13   else
14       tree(2*q+1)=x;
15   end
16   tree1=tree;
17 endfunction
18 funcprot(0);
19 function[tree]=maketree(x)
20   tree=zeros(100,1);
21   for i=1:100
22     tree(i)=-1;
23   end
24   tree(1)=x;
25   tree(2)=-2;
26 endfunction
27 function[]=inorder(tree,p)
28   if(tree(p)==-1|tree(p)==-2)
29     return;
30   else
31     inorder(tree,2*p);
32     printf("%d\t",tree(p));
```

```
33      inorder(tree,2*p+1);
34    end
35  endfunction
36  function[]=binsort(a,n)
37    a1=maketree(a(1))
38    for i=2:n
39      a1=binary(a1,a(i));
40    end
41    disp("Sorted array is:");
42    inorder(a1,1);
43  endfunction
44  //Calling Routine:
45  a=[23 21 232 121 2324 1222433 1212]
46  disp(a,"Given Array");
47  a1=binsort(a,7)
```

Chapter 7

Searching

Scilab code Exa 7.1 Sequential Search

```
function[]=search(a,n,ele)
  i=1;
  j=0;
  for i=1:n
    if(a(i)==ele)
      printf("Found %d AT %d\n",ele,i);
      j=1;
    end
  end
  if(j==0)
    disp("%d NOT FOUND",ele);
  end
endfunction
//Calling Routine:
a=[2 33 22 121 23 233 222]
disp(a,"Given array");
search(a,7,23)
```

Scilab code Exa 7.2 Sorted sequential search

```
function[]=sortedsearch(a,n,ele)
  if(a(1)>ele|a(n)<ele)
    disp("NOT IN THE LIST");
  else
    i=1;
    j=0;
    for i=1:n
      if(a(i)==ele)
        printf("FOUND %d AT %d",ele,i);
        j=1;
      else
        if(a(i)>ele)
          break;
        end
      end
    end
    if(j==0)
      disp("%d NOT FOUND",ele);
    end
  end
endfunction
//Calling Routine:
a=[2 22 23 33 121 222 233]//a should be  sorted
disp(a,"Given array");
search(a,7,23)
```

Scilab code Exa 7.3 Binary Search

```
function[]=binsearch(a,n,i)
  l=1;
  h=n;
  while(l<=h)
    mid=int((l+h)/2);
    if(a(mid)==i)
      printf("FOUND %d AT %d",i,mid);
```

```
8         break;
9       else
10        if(a(mid)>i)
11          h=mid-1;
12        else
13          l=mid+1;
14        end
15      end
16    end
17  endfunction
18  //Calling Routine:
19  a=[2 22 23 33 121 222 233]//a should be  sorted
20  disp(a,"Given array");
21  search(a,7,23)
```

Chapter 8

Graphs

Scilab code Exa 8.1 Simple Graph Functions

```
1  //Simple Graph Functions
2  function[]=graph();
3
4    i=1,j=1;
5    adj=zeros(10000);
6    for i=1:n
7    for j=1:n
8
9        adj((i-1)*n+j)=temp;
10     end
11   end
12   for i=1:n
13     for  j=1:n
14       if((adj((i-1)*n+j))==1)
15         printf("Vertex %d is connected to vertex %d\
               n",i,j);
16       end
17     end
18   end
19
20 endfunction
```

Scilab code Exa 8.2 Finding The Number Of Paths From One Vertex-ToOther

```
1 //Finding The Number Of Paths From One Vertex To
    Another Of A Given Length
2
3 function[b]=path(k,n,adj,i,j)
4   b=0;
5   if(k==1)
6     b=adj((i-1)*n+j);
7   else
8     for c=1:n
9       if(adj((i-1)*n+c)==1)
10        b=b+path(k-1,n,adj,c,j);
11      end
12    end
13  end
14    printf("Number of paths from vertex %d to %d of
        length %d are %d",i,j,k,b);
15  return b;
16 endfunction
17 //Calling Routine:
18 n=3;
19 adj=[0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0]
20 b=path(1,n,adj,1,3)
```

Scilab code Exa 8.3 Finding The Number Of Simple Paths From One Point

```
1 //Finding The  Number Of Simple Paths From One Point
    To Another In A Given Graph
```

```
2  funcprot(0)
3  function[]=sim_path(n,adj,i,j);
4    l=0;
5    m=1;
6    for m=1:n
7      l=l+path(m,n,adj,i,j);
8    end
9    printf("There are %d  simple paths from %d to %d
       in the given graph\n",l,i,j);
10 endfunction
11 function[b]=path(k,n,adj,i,j)
12   b=0;
13   if(k==1)
14     b=adj((i-1)*n+j);
15   else
16     for c=1:n
17       if(adj((i-1)*n+c)==1)
18         b=b+path(k-1,n,adj,c,j);
19       end
20     end
21   end
22   return b;
23 endfunction
24 n=3;
25 adj=[0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0];
26 b=sim_path(n,adj,1,3)
```

Scilab code Exa 8.4 Finding Transitive Closure

```
1  //Finnding Transitive Closure
2  funcprot(0)
3  function[path]=Tranclose(adj,n);
4    i=1,j=1;
5    path=zeros(n*n,1);
6    path=tranclose(adj,n);
```

```
7     printf("Transitive Closure Of Given Graph is:\n");
8     for i=1:n
9       printf("For Vertex %d\n",i);
10      for j=1:n
11        printf(" %d %d is %d\n",i,j,path((i-1)*n+j));
12      end
13    end
14
15  endfunction
16  function[path]=tranclose(adj,n)
17    adjprod=zeros(n*n,1);
18    k=1;
19    newprod=zeros(n*n,1);
20    for i=1:n
21      for j=1:n
22        path((i-1)*n+j)=adj((i-1)*n+j);
23        adjprod((i-1)*n+j)= path((i-1)*n+j);
24      end
25    end
26    for i=1:n
27      newprod=prod1(adjprod,adj,n);
28      for j=1:n
29        for k=1:n
30          path((j-1)*n+k)=path((j-1)*n+k)|newprod((j
              -1)*n+k);
31        end
32      end
33      for j=1:n
34        for k=1:n
35          adjprod((j-1)*n+k)=newprod((j-1)*n+k);
36        end
37      end
38    end
39  endfunction
40  function[c]=prod1(a,b,n)
41    for i=1:n
42      for j=1:n
43        val=0
```

```
44        for k=1:n
45          val=val|(a((i-1)*n+k)&b((k-1)*n+j));
46        end
47        c((i-1)*n+j)=val;
48      end
49    end
50  endfunction
51  //Calling Routine:
52  n=3;
53  adj=[0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0]
54  path=Tranclose(adj,n)
```

Scilab code Exa 8.5 Warshalls Algorithm

```
1  //Warshall's Algorithm
2  funcprot(0)
3  function[path]=transclose(adj,n)
4    for  i=1:n
5      for j=1:n
6        path((i-1)*n+j)=adj((i-1)*n+j);
7      end
8    end
9    for k=1:n
10     for  i=1:n
11       if(path((i-1)*n+k)==1)
12         for j=1:n
13           path((i-1)*n+j)=path((i-1)*n+j)|path((k-1)
                *n+j);
14         end
15       end
16     end
17   end
18   printf("Transitive closure for the given graph is
       :\n");
19   for  i=1:n
```

```
20      printf("For vertex %d \n",i);
21      for j=1:n
22         printf("%d %d is %d\n",i,j,path((i-1)*n+j));
23      end
24    end
25 endfunction
26 //Calling Routine:
27 n=3;
28 adj=[0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0]
29 path=Tranclose(adj,n)
```

Scilab code Exa 8.6 Depth First Search Traversal

```
1  //Depth First Search Traversal
2  funcprot(0)
3  function[]=Dfs(adj,n);
4    i=1,j=1;
5    colour=[];
6    for i=1:n
7    for j=1:n
8        colour=[colour(:,:) 0];
9      end
10   end
11   disp("The DFS traversal is");
12 dfs(adj,colour,1,n);
13 endfunction
14 function[]=dfs(adj,colour,r,n)
15   colour(r)=1;
16   disp(r,"  ");
17   for i=1:n
18     if(adj((r-1)*n+i)&(colour(i)==0))
19       dfs(adj,colour,i,n);
20     end
21   end
22   colour(r)=2;
```

```
23 endfunction
24 //Calling Routine:
25 n=4;
26 adj=[0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0]
27 Dfs(adj,n)
```

Scilab code Exa 8.7 BFS Traversal

```
1  ////BFS Traversal
2  funcprot(0)
3  function[q2]=push(ele,q1)
4    if(q1.rear==q1.front)
5      q1.a=ele;
6      q1.rear=q1.rear+1;
7    else
8      q1.a=[q1.a(:,:) ele];
9      q1.rear=q1.rear+1;
10   end
11   q2=q1;
12 endfunction
13 function[ele,q2]=pop(q1)
14   ele=-1;
15   q2=0;
16   if(q1.rear==q1.front)
17         return;
18   else
19     ele=q1.a(q1.rear-q1.front);
20     q1.front=q1.front+1;
21     i=1;
22     a=q1.a(1);
23     for i=2:(q1.rear-q1.front)
24       a=[a(:,:) q1.a(i)];
25     end
26     q1.a=a;
27   end
```

```
28    q2=q1;
29  endfunction
30
31  function[]=Bfs(adj,n);
32    i=1,j=1;
33    colour=[];
34    for i=1:n
35    for j=1:n
36        colour=[colour(:,:) 0];
37      end
38    end
39    disp("The BFS Traversal is");
40  bfs(adj,colour,1,n);
41  endfunction
42  function[]=bfs(adj,colour,s,n)
43    colour(s)=1;
44    q=struct('rear',0,'front',0,'a',0);
45    q=push(s,q);
46    while((q.rear)-(q.front)>0)
47      [u,q]=pop(q);
48      disp(u," ");
49      for i=1:n
50        if(adj((u-1)*n+i)&(colour(i)==0))
51          colour(i)=1;
52          q=push(i,q);
53        end
54      end
55      colour(u)=2;
56    end
57  endfunction
58  //Calling Routine:
59  n=4;
60  adj=[0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0]
61  Bfs(adj,n)
```

Scilab code Exa 8.8 Dijkstras Algorithm

```
1  //Dijkstras Algorithm
2  funcprot(0)
3  function[l]=short(adj,w,i1,j1,n)
4    for i=1:n
5      for j=1:n
6        if(w((i-1)*n+j)==0)
7          w((i-1)*n+j)=9999;
8        end
9      end
10   end
11
12   distance=[];
13   perm=[];
14   for i=1:n
15     distance=[distance(:,:) 99999];
16     perm=[perm(:,:) 0];
17   end
18   perm(i1)=1;
19   distance(i1)=0;
20   current=i1;
21   while(current~=j1)
22     smalldist=9999;
23     dc=distance(current);
24     for i=1:n
25       if(perm(i)==0)
26         newdist=dc+w((current-1)*n+i);
27         if(newdist<distance(i))
28           distance(i)=newdist;
29         end
30         if(distance(i)<smalldist)
31           smalldist=distance(i);
32           k=i;
33         end
34       end
35     end
36     current=k;
```

```
37      perm(current)=1;
38    end
39    l=distance(j1);
40    printf("The  shortest  path  between  %d and  %d  is  %d
        ",i1,j1,l);
41  endfunction
42  //Calling  Routine:
43  n=3;
44  adj=[0  1  1  0  0  1  0  0  0]//Adjacency   List
45  w=[0  12  22  0  0  9  0  0  0]//weight  list  fill  0  for  no
     edge
46  short(adj,w,1,3,n);
```