## B. P. PODDAR INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT \& TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE \& ENGINEERING ACADEMIC YEAR: 2018-2019 [ODD SEMESTER] <br> LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

## Course: Data Structure \& Algorithm Lab

Code: CS392
Branch: CSE

| TOPIC | LIST OF EXPERIMENTS | CO | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathbf{P O} / \\ \text { PSO } \end{array}$ |
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| Implementation of array operations | 1. Static 1-D array representation <br> 2. Insert and delete an element from a specified location in a 1-D static array <br> 3. Reverse the elements present in a 1-D static array delete duplicates element along with the mother element in a 1-D static array <br> 4. Find the largest and smallest element present in a 1-D static array <br> 5. Write a program to store the elements in a 2D array and display it and represent it in row major order \& display it. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 1, \\ & \mathrm{CO} 2 \end{aligned}$ | PO1, <br> PO2, <br> PO3, <br> PO4, <br> PO8, <br> PO9, <br> PO10, <br> PO12, <br> PSO1, <br> PSO2 |
| Stack and Queues: Adding \& deleting the elements | 1. Implement a stack using array implementation including the function to check whether the stack is empty. Push an element into the stack; pop an element from a stack. Return the top element from the stack,display the stack elements <br> 2. Implement a stack using Linked list. <br> 3. Reverse a string using stack. <br> 4. Representation of queue and implementation of basic queue operations enqueue, dequeue, overflow, underflow using linked list. <br> 5. Solution to Tower of Hanoi using recursion | CO2 | PO1, <br> PO2, <br> PO3, <br> PO4, <br> PO8, <br> PO9, <br> PO10, <br> PO12, <br> PSO1, <br> PSO2 |
|   <br> Circular Queue <br> Adding \& deleting <br> elements  | 1. Implementation of Circular queue using array. | CO2 | PO1, <br> PO2, <br> PO3, <br> PO4, <br> PO8, <br> PO9, <br> PO10, <br> PO12, <br> PSO1, <br> PSO2 |
| Merging Problem | 1. Merging two sorted arrays so that the resultant array is also sorted <br> 2. Merging two singly linked lists | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{CO} 1, \\ & \mathrm{CO} 2, \\ & \mathrm{CO} 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{PO} 1, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 2, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 3, \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  |  | PO4, <br> PO8, <br> PO9, <br> PO10, <br> PO12, <br> PSO1, <br> PSO2 |
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| Evaluation of <br> Expressions | 1. Evaluation of postfix expression. <br> 2. Conversion from infix to postfix | CO 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PO} 1, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 2, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 3, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 4, \\ & \mathrm{PO}, \\ & \mathrm{PO}, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 10, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 12, \\ & \mathrm{PSO}, \\ & \mathrm{PSO}, \end{aligned}$ |
| Implementation of linked lists: inserting, deleting inverting a linked list | 3. Representation of single linked lists (create and display it) and then implementation of relevant operations - add, delete from beginning, end and at and after specified locations <br> 4. Reversing the links of a singly linked list <br> 5. Sorting the nodes of a singly linked list in ascending order | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 1 \\ & \mathrm{CO} 2, \\ & \mathrm{CO} 4 \\ & \mathrm{CO} 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{PO} 1, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 2, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 3, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 4, \\ & \mathrm{PO}, \\ & \mathrm{PO}, \\ & \mathrm{PO}, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 12, \\ & \mathrm{PSO}, \\ & \mathrm{PSO} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Implementation of stacks \& queues using linked lists | 1. Implementation of stack using linked lists <br> 2. Implementation of queue using linked lists | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 1 \\ & \mathrm{CO} 2, \\ & \mathrm{CO} 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PO} 1, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 2, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 3, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 4, \\ & \mathrm{PO}, \\ & \mathrm{PO}, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 10, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 12, \\ & \mathrm{PSO}, \\ & \mathrm{PSO}, \end{aligned}$ |
| Polynomial addition, polynomial multiplication | 1. linked representation of polynomials <br> 2. Addition of two polynomials | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 1 \\ & \mathrm{CO} 2, \\ & \mathrm{CO} 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PO} 1, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 2, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 3, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 4, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 8, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 9, \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{PO} 10, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 12, \\ & \mathrm{PSO} 1, \\ & \mathrm{PSO} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
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| Sparse matrices: addition, multiplication | 1. Write a program to test a given matrix is sparse or not. If it is sparse then represent it as 3-tuple format. <br> 2. Find the transpose of a sparse matrix | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 1 \\ & \mathrm{CO} 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PO} 1, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 2, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 3, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 4, \\ & \mathrm{PO}, \\ & \mathrm{PO}, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 10, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 12, \\ & \mathrm{PSO} 1, \\ & \mathrm{PSO} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Recursive \& Non recursive traversal of trees | 1. Write a program to create recursive binary search tree <br> 2. Write a program to implement Recursive and non-recursive traversal of a binary search tree - post order, pre-order and in-order traversal | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 3 \\ & \mathrm{CO} 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{PO} 1, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 2, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 3, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 4, \\ & \mathrm{PO}, \\ & \mathrm{PO}, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 10, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 12, \\ & \mathrm{PSO}, \\ & \mathrm{PSO} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Threaded binary tree traversal | Threaded binary tree implementation. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 3 \\ & \mathrm{CO} 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PO} 1, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 2, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 3, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 4, \\ & \mathrm{PO}, \\ & \mathrm{PO}, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 10, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 12, \\ & \mathrm{PSO}, \\ & \mathrm{PSO} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| AVL tree implementation | Implementation of Height Balanced (AVL) tree | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 3 \\ & \mathrm{CO} 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PO} 1, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 2, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 3, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 4, \\ & \mathrm{PO}, \\ & \mathrm{PO}, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 10, \\ & \mathrm{PO} 12, \\ & \mathrm{PSO} 1, \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  |  | PSO2 |
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| Hash table implementation: searching, inserting, deleting | 1.Hash tables implementation - concepts search, insert and delete | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 2, \\ & \mathrm{CO} 5 \end{aligned}$ | PO1, <br> PO2, <br> PO3, <br> PO4, <br> PO8, <br> PO9, <br> PO10, <br> PO12, <br> PSO1, <br> PSO2 |
| Searching and sorting technique | 1. Searching - Linear/Sequential, Binary (using function) <br> 2. Implementation of bubble sort \& modified bubble sort <br> 3. Implementation of insertion sort, selection sort <br> 4. Implementation of Quick sort, Merge sort | CO4 | PO1, <br> PO2, <br> PO3, <br> PO4, <br> PO8, <br> PO9, <br> PO10, <br> PO12, <br> PSO1, <br> PSO2 |

