

## Linked List:

```
Insertion 1
List() {
    value=1;
    next=0;
};

if (current->value==value) {
    // the value of the current
    element is bigger
    // so insert the new value
    just before
}
```

```
List * elem = new List;
elem->value=value;

elem->next=current;
current=elem;
// go on recursively
Insert(current->next, value);
}

void printList(List* list) {
    if(list!=0) {
        cout << list->value << endl;
        printList(list->next);
    }
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char*** argv) {
    List* list=0;
    Insert(list, 5);
    Insert(list, 4);
    Insert(list, 2);
    Insert(list, 9);
    Insert(list, 342);
    Insert(list, 45);
    Insert(list, 1);
    printList(list);
}

Insertion 2
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
struct List {
    List* next;
    int value;
};

List* elem = new List;
elem->value=value;

if(next!=0 && next->value <=
value) {
    list=list->next;
    next=next->next;
}
else {
    elem->next=list->next;
    list->next=elem;
}

if (next==0) {
    list->next=elem;
}
else {
    elem->next=list->next;
    list->next=elem;
}

void printList(List* list) {
    if(list!=0) {
        cout << list->value << endl;
        printList(list->next);
    }
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char*** argv) {
    List* list=0;
    Insert(list, 5);
    Insert(list, 4);
    Insert(list, 2);
    Insert(list, 9);
    Insert(list, 342);
    Insert(list, 45);
    Insert(list, 1);
    printList(list);
}

Delete
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct List {
    List* next;
    int value;
};

List* cur=list;
while (cur->next != 0) {
    if (cur->value==value == value) {
        List *tmp=cur->next;
        cur->next=cur->next->next;
        delete tmp;
    }
}

List* cur=list;
while (cur->next != 0) {
    if (cur->value==value == value) {
        List *tmp=cur->next;
        cur->next=cur->next->next;
        delete tmp;
    }
}

void Delete(List * &list, int value) {
    if(list==0) {
        cout << list->value << " ";
        printList(list->next);
    }
}

int main(int argc, char*** argv) {
    List* list=0;
    Insert(list, 5);
    Insert(list, 4);
    Insert(list, 2);
    Insert(list, 9);
    Insert(list, 342);
    Insert(list, 45);
    Insert(list, 1);
    printList(list);
}

Print List
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct List {
    List* next;
    int value;
};
```

```

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    List* list1=0;
    Insert(list, 5);
    Insert(list, 4);
    Insert(list, 2);
    Insert(list, 1);
    Insert(list, 9);
    Insert(list, 342);
    cout << endl << endl;
    Delete(list, 1);
    printList(list);
    cout << endl << endl;
    Delete(list, 9);
    printList(list);
    cout << endl << endl;
    Delete(list, 342);
    printList(list);
    cout << endl;
}

Contains
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

struct List {
    List* next;
    int value;
};

List* insert(List * &current, int value) {
    if (current==0) {
        // we are at the tail of the list
        // so just insert the value
        current = new List;
        current->value=value;
        return;
    }
    void Insert(List * &current, int value) {
        if (current==0) {
            // we are at the tail of the list
            // so just insert the value
            current = new List;
            current->value=value;
            return;
        }
        if (current->value==value) {
            // the value of the current
            element is bigger
            current->value=value;
            return;
        }
        if (current->value>value) {
            current->next=insert(current->next, value);
            return;
        }
        current->next=insert(current->next, value);
    }
}

bool contains(List* l1, List* l2) {
    if (l1==0 || l2==0) {
        return false;
    }
    List* t1=l1;
    List* t2=l2;
    while(t1!=0 && t2!=0 && t1->value==t2->value) {
        t1=t1->next;
        t2=t2->next;
    }
    if (t2==0) {
        return true;
    }
    return contains(l1->next, l2);
}

void evaluate(bool b) {
    if (b) {
        cout << "true" << endl;
    } else {
        cout << "false" << endl;
    }
}

int main(int argc, char ** argv) {
    int arr[] = {1,2,4,3,6,7,8,9,12,24,534,234,65,435,432,
                1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,12,24,534,234,65,435,432};
    search(arr, &arr[16], 65);
    search(arr, &arr[16], 43);
}

```

## Sort

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

void print(int* a, unsigned N) {
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++) {
        cout << a[i] << endl;
    }
}

void selection(int* a, unsigned N) {
    int index;
    int temp;
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++) {
        index=i;
        // search the smallest
        element
        for (int j=i; j<N; j++) {
            if (a[j]<a[index])
                index=j;
        }
        // swap
        temp=a[index];
        a[index]=a[i];
        a[i]=temp;
    }
}

void bubble(int* a, unsigned N) {
    int temp;
    for (int i=1; i<N; i++) {
        for (int j=i; j>=1; j--) {
            if (a[j]<a[j-1]) {
                // swap the
                elements
                temp=a[j];
                a[j]=a[j-1];
                a[j-1]=temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    const unsigned N=12;
    int
    a[]={6,5,3,7,2,1,796,54,24,526,74,16};
    int b[N];
    memcpy(b, a, N*sizeof(int));
}
```

## Trees

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

int Sum(Tree* tree) {
    if (tree==0) return 0;
    return tree->key + Sum(tree->left)
        + Sum(tree->right);
}

struct Tree {
    Tree *left, *right;
    int key;
};

Tree() {
    left=right=0;
    key=-1;
}

void print(Tree* tree) {
    if (tree!=0) {
        cout << tree->key << endl;
        print(tree->left);
        print(tree->right);
    }
}

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    Tree *root = 0;
    Insert(root, 3);
    Insert(root, 2);
    Insert(root, 5);
    Insert(root, 8);
    Insert(root, 1);
    Insert(root, 9);
    Insert(root, 7);
    Insert(root, 4);
    print(root);
    cout << endl << endl;
    cout << SearchMinimum(root) << endl;
    cout << SearchMaximum(root) << endl;
    cout << Sum(root) << endl;
}

int SearchMinimum(Tree* tree) {
    // assumend all values bigger than 0
    if (tree==0) return 0;
    if (tree->left!=0) {
        return SearchMinimum(tree->left);
    }
    return tree->key;
}

int SearchMaximum(Tree* tree) {
    // assumend all values bigger than 0
    if (tree==0) return 0;
    if (tree->right!=0) {
        return SearchMaximum(tree->right);
    }
    return tree->key;
}
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct Tree {
    Tree *left, *right;
    int key;
};

Tree() {
    left=right=0;
    key=-1;
}

void Insert(Tree* &tree, int value) {
    if (tree==0) {
        tree = new Tree;
        tree->key=value;
        return;
    }
    if (tree->key>value) {
        Insert(tree->left, value);
    } else {
        Insert(tree->right, value);
    }
}

void Delete(Tree* &tree, int value) {
    if (tree==0) return;
    if (tree->key == value) {
        // test if one of the leaves
        // is equal to null
        if ((tree->left==0) || (tree-
>right==0)) {
            // store the element
            // to delete in a temporary
            Tree* elem = tree;
            if (tree->left==0) {
                tree=tree-
>right;
            } else {
                tree=tree-
>left;
            }
            if (tree->key>value) {
                value);
            } else {
                Delete(tree->right,
                    Delete(tree->left,
                        if (tree->key>value) {
                            value);
                        } else {
                            Delete(tree->right,
                                Delete(tree->left,
                                    if (tree->key>value) {
                                        value);
                                    } else {
                                        Delete(tree->right,
                                            if (tree->key>value) {
                                                value);
                                            } else {
                                                Delete(tree->right,
                                                    if (tree->key>value) {
                                                        value);
                                                    } else {
                                                        Delete(tree->right,
                                                            if (tree->key>value) {
                                                                value);
                                                            } else {
                                                                Delete(tree->right,
                                                                    if (tree->key>value) {
                                                                        value);
                                                                    } else {
                                                                        Delete(tree->right,
                                                                            cout << "second case where both
subtrees are
");
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
// not empty.
```

```
// search the smallest
element in the he
// right subtree
```

```
Tree **p = &tree->right;
while ((*p)->left != 0) {
    p=&((*p)->left);
}

// get the address of
the left tree
p=&((*p)->left);

}

}

// store the minimum in a
temporary pointer
Tree *tmp = (*p);
// store the element to delete
in a temporary Tree *elem = tree;
// remove the minimum out
of the tree by
// dragging up the right
subtree of the minimum
(*p)=(*p)->right;
// link the minimum into the
tree where we
// wanted to delete
tmp->left=tree->left;
tmp->right=tree->right;
tree=tmp;

}

}

// delete the node from the
tree
delete elem;

}

}

// delete recursively in the
tree
if (tree->key>value) {
    Delete(tree->left,
        Delete(tree->right,
            if (tree->key>value) {
                value);
            } else {
                Delete(tree->right,
                    if (tree->key>value) {
                        value);
                    } else {
                        Delete(tree->right,
                            if (tree->key>value) {
                                value);
                            } else {
                                Delete(tree->right,
                                    if (tree->key>value) {
                                        value);
                                    } else {
                                        Delete(tree->right,
                                            if (tree->key>value) {
                                                value);
                                            } else {
                                                Delete(tree->right,
                                                    if (tree->key>value) {
                                                        value);
                                                    } else {
                                                        Delete(tree->right,
                                                            if (tree->key>value) {
                                                                value);
                                                            } else {
                                                                Delete(tree->right,
                                                                    if (tree->key>value) {
                                                                        value);
                                                                    } else {
                                                                        Delete(tree->right,
                                                                            cout << "second case where both
subtrees are
");
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
}

void print(Tree* tree) {
    if (tree!=0) {
        cout << tree->key << endl;
    }
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
// shall show the implementation of a
deletion from a
// binary tree
```

```
#include <iostream>
int SearchMaximum(Tree* tree) {
    // assumend all values bigger than 0
    if (tree==0) return 0;
    if (tree->right!=0) {
        return SearchMaximum(tree->right);
    }
    return tree->key;
}
```

## Delete Trees

```
// shall show the implementation of a
deletion from a
// binary tree
```

```

    print(tree->left);
    print(tree->right);
}

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    Tree *root = 0;
    Insert(root, 3);
    Insert(root, 2);
    Insert(root, 5);
    Insert(root, 4);
    Insert(root, 8);
    Insert(root, 1);
    Insert(root, 9);
    Insert(root, 7);
    Insert(root, 6);
    Insert(root, 4);

    print(root);
    cout << endl << endl;
    Delete(root, 2);
    print(root);
    cout << endl << endl;
    cout << endl << endl;

    Delete(root, 9);
    print(root);
    cout << endl << endl;
    cout << endl << endl;

    Delete(root, 3);
    print(root);
    cout << endl << endl;
    cout << endl << endl;
}

/*
3 1 5
2 4 8
1 5 4
9 8 7 9
3 1 5 4 8
*/

```