

Data Structures – CST 201

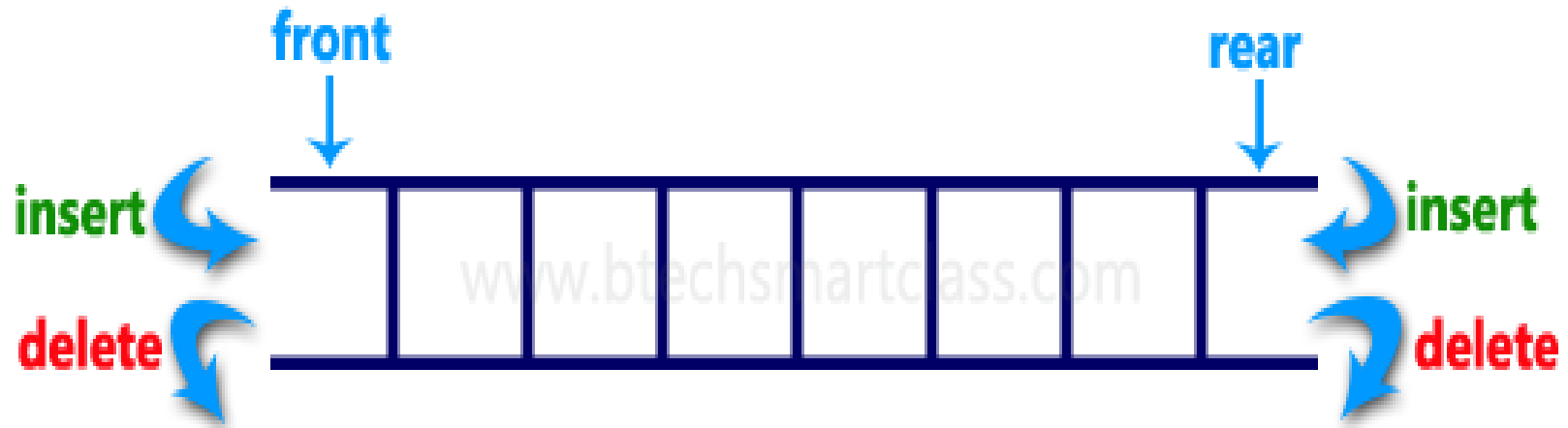
Module - 2

Syllabus

- Polynomial representation using Arrays
- Sparse matrix
- Stacks
 - Evaluation of Expressions
- Queues
 - Circular Queues
 - Priority Queues
 - **Double Ended Queues**
- Linear Search
- Binary Search

DOUBLE ENDED QUEUE(DEQUE)

- Both insertion and deletion operation can be performed on both ends



- DEQUE can be used as a stack as well as queue

DEQUE- Various States

1. Deque is Empty: $\text{FRONT} = -1$ & $\text{REAR} = -1$
2. Deque is Full: $\text{FRONT} = 0$ and $\text{REAR} = \text{SIZE} - 1$
3. Deque contains only one element: $\text{FRONT} = \text{REAR}$
4. Total elements in the Deque: $\text{REAR} - \text{FRONT} + 1$

DEQUEUE- Operations

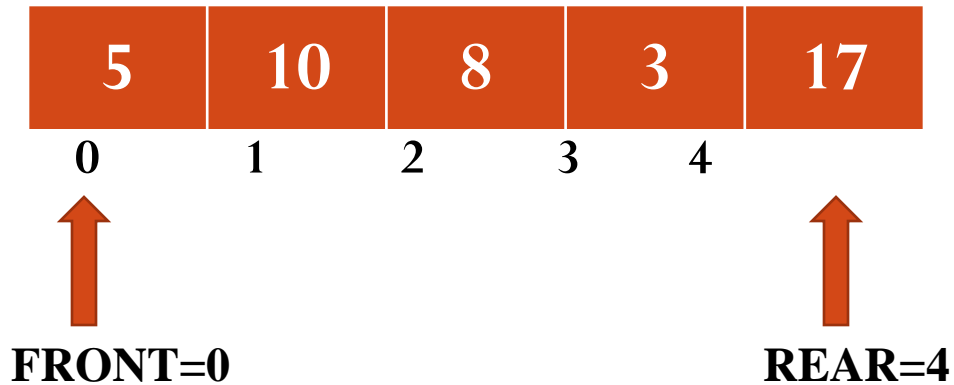
- **PUSH:** ENQUEUE at the FRONT end
- **POP:** DEQUEUE from the FRONT end
- **INJECT:** ENQUEUE at the REAR end
- **EJECT:** DEQUEUE from the REAR end
- **DISPLAY:** Display the contents of the Deque

DEQUE – PUSH

PUSH_DQ(10)

Case 1: FRONT=0 and REAR=SIZE-1

Deque is FULL



PUSH_DQ(10)

Case 2: FRONT=-1 Or REAR=-1

FRONT=REAR=0

A[FRONT]=10



0

1

2

3

4



FRONT=-1
REAR=-1

PUSH_DQ(10)

Case 2: FRONT=-1 Or REAR=-1

FRONT=REAR=0

A[FRONT]=10



0 1 2 3 4



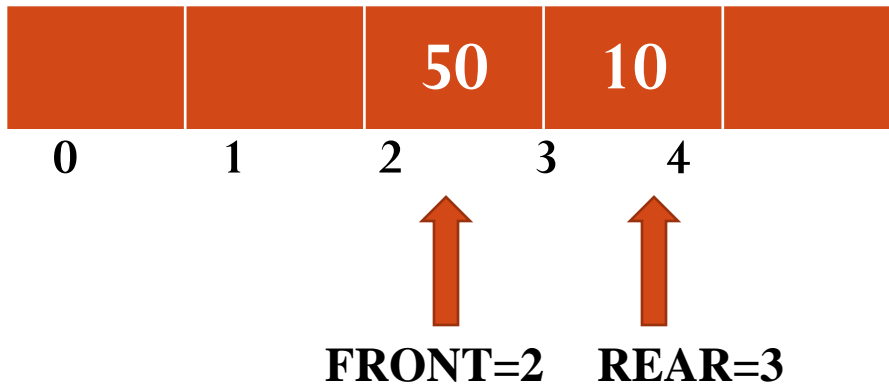
FRONT=0
REAR=0

PUSH_DQ(10)

Case 3: FRONT > 0

FRONT = FRONT - 1

A[FRONT] = 10

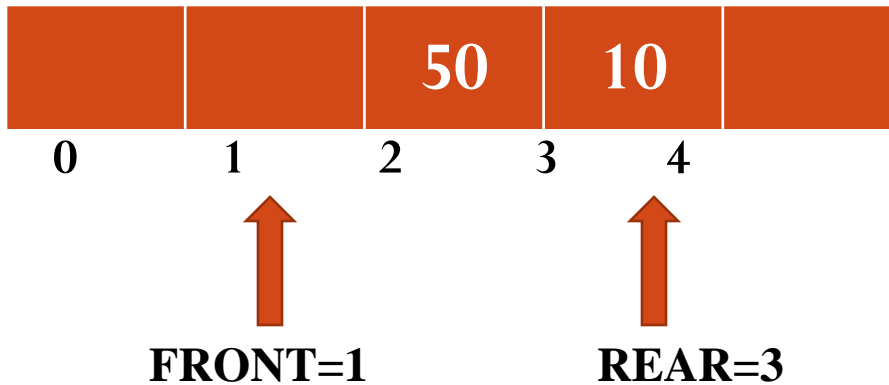


PUSH_DQ(10)

Case 3: FRONT > 0

FRONT = FRONT - 1

A[FRONT] = 10

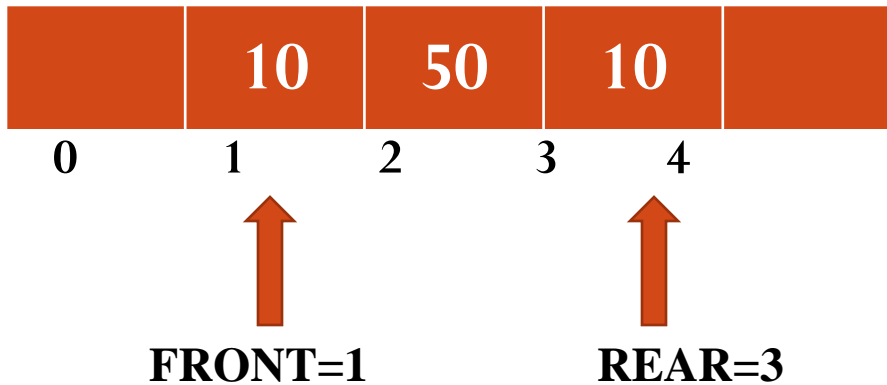


PUSH_DQ(10)

Case 3: FRONT > 0

FRONT = FRONT - 1

A[FRONT] = 10



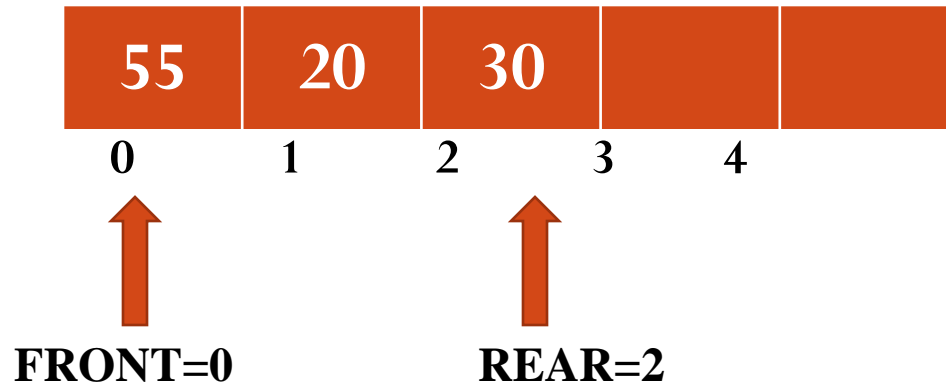
PUSH_DQ(10)

Case 4: No space in FRONT but space in REAR

Shift elements one position to right

$A[\text{FRONT}] = 10$

$\text{REAR} = \text{REAR} + 1$



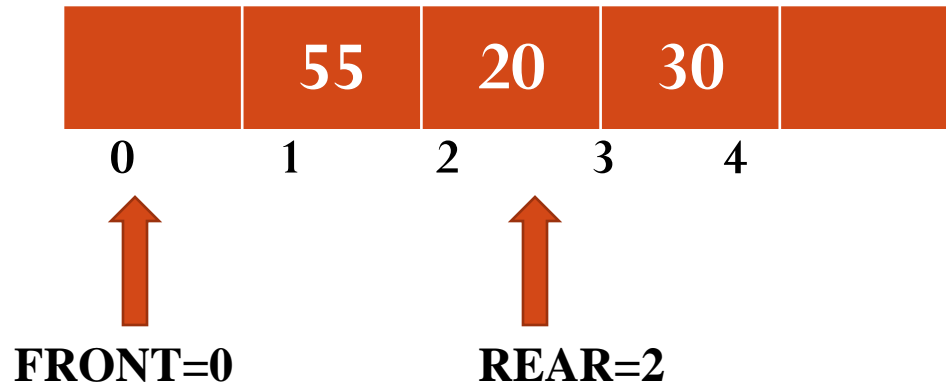
PUSH_DQ(10)

Case 4: No space in FRONT but space in REAR

Shift elements one position to right

$A[\text{FRONT}] = 10$

$\text{REAR} = \text{REAR} + 1$



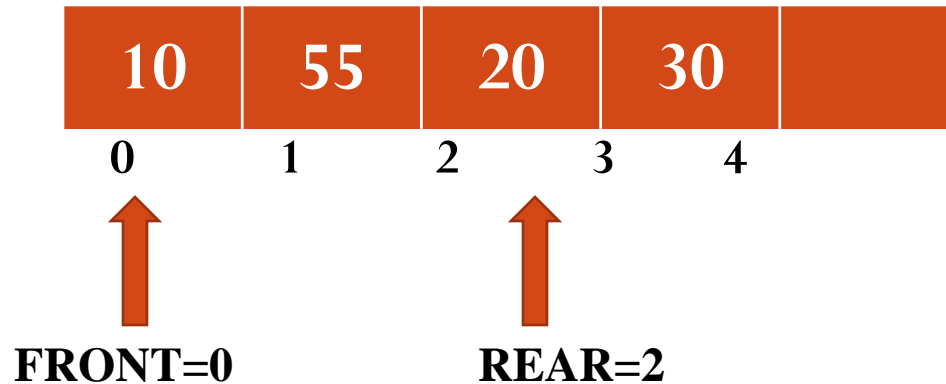
PUSH_DQ(10)

Case 4: No space in FRONT but space in REAR

Shift elements one position to right

$A[\text{FRONT}] = 10$

$\text{REAR} = \text{REAR} + 1$



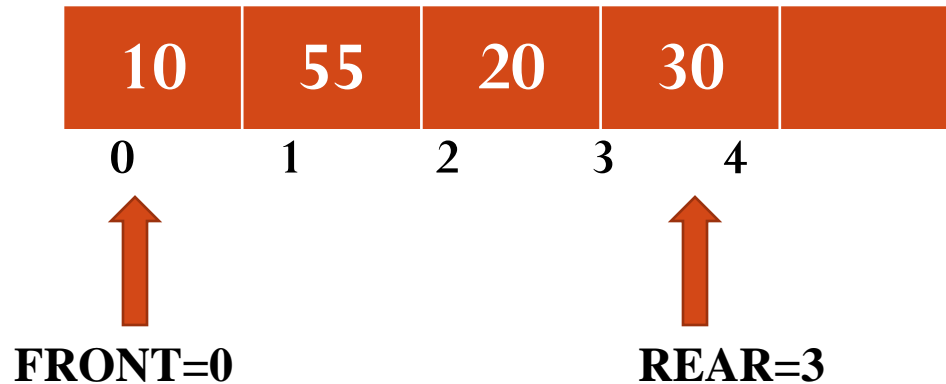
PUSH_DQ(10)

Case 4: No space in FRONT but space in REAR

Shift elements one position to right

$A[\text{FRONT}] = 10$

$\text{REAR} = \text{REAR} + 1$



DEQUE – PUSH Algorithm

Algorithm PUSH_DQ(ITEM)

```
{
    if FRONT=0 and REAR=SIZE-1 then
        Print "Deque is FULL"
    else if FRONT=-1 and REAR=-1 then
        {
            FRONT=REAR=0
            A[FRONT]=ITEM
        }
    else if FRONT>0 then
        {
            FRONT=FRONT-1
            A[FRONT]=ITEM
        }
    else
        {
            for i=REAR to 0 do
                A[i+1]=A[i]
            A[FRONT]=ITEM
            REAR=REAR+1
        }
}
```

DEQUE – POP

POP_DQ()

Case 1: FRONT=-1 or REAR=-1

Deque is empty



0

1

2

3

4



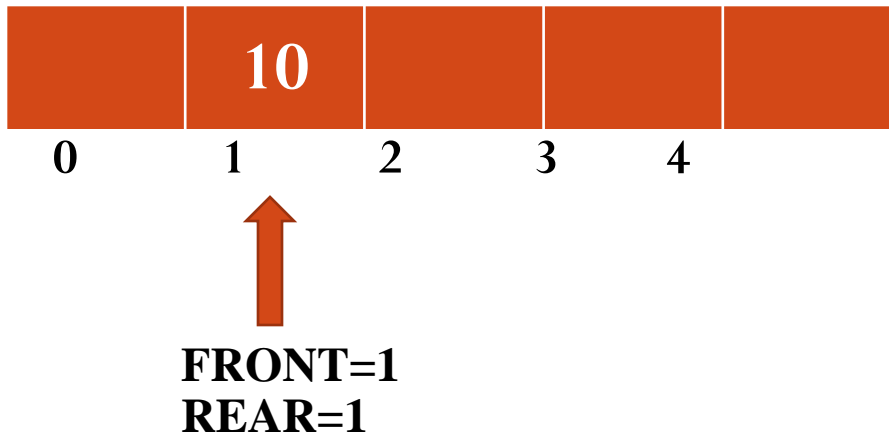
FRONT=-1

REAR=-1

POP_DQ()

Case 2: Deque contains only one element

FRONT=REAR=-1



POP_DQ()

Case 2: Deque contains only one element

FRONT=REAR=-1



0

1

2

3

4



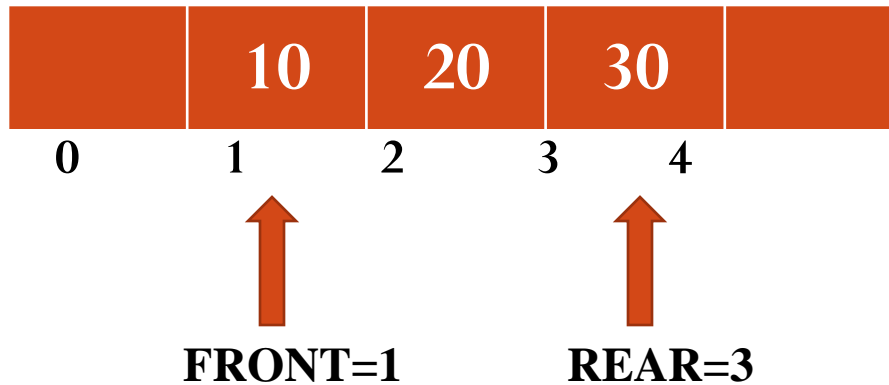
FRONT=-1

REAR=-1

POP_DQ()

Case 3: Deque contains more than one element

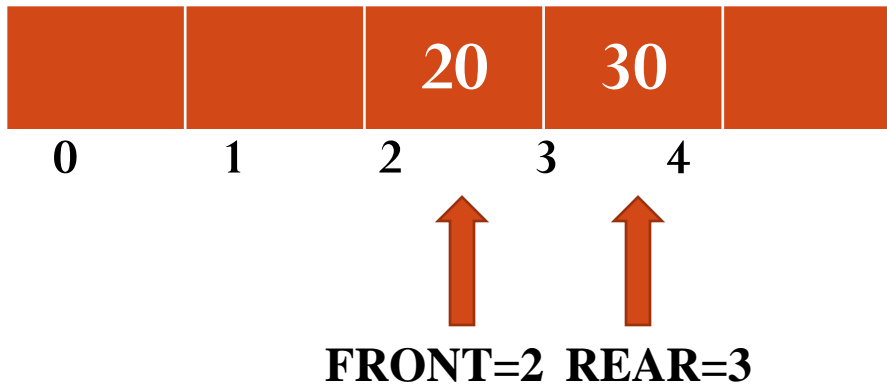
FRONT=FRONT+1



POP_DQ()

Case 3: Deque contains more than one element

FRONT=FRONT+1



DEQUE – POP Algorithm

Algorithm POP_DQ()

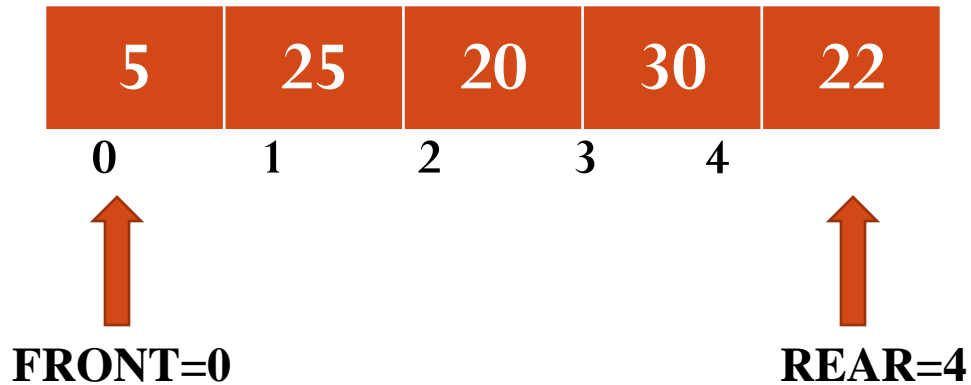
```
{    if FRONT=-1 and REAR=-1 then
        Print “Deque is EMPTY”
    else if FRONT=REAR then
        {    Print “Dequed item is “ A[FRONT]
            FRONT=REAR=-1
        }
    else
        {    Print “Dequed item is “ A[FRONT]
            FRONT=FRONT+1
        }
}
```


DEQUE – INJECT

INJECT_DQ(10)

Case 1: FRONT=0 and REAR=SIZE-1

Deque is FULL



INJECT_DQ(10)

Case 2: FRONT=-1 and REAR=-1

FRONT=REAR=0

A[REAR]=10



0

1

2

3

4



FRONT=-1

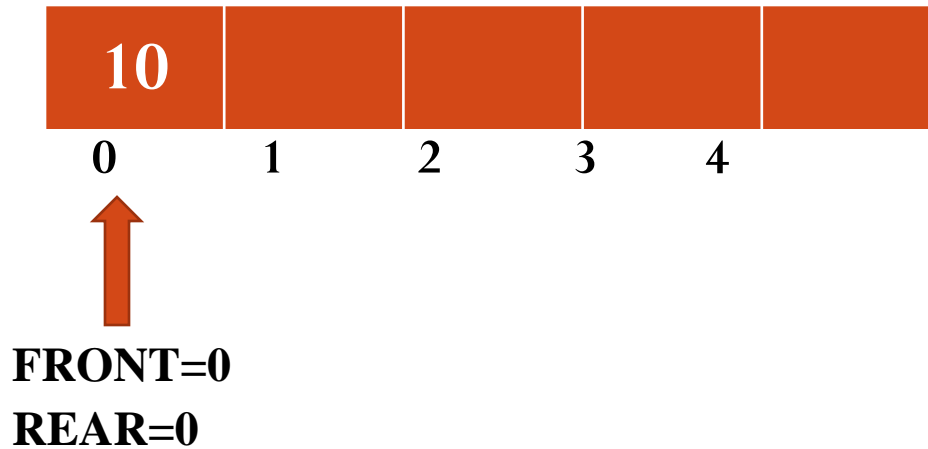
REAR=-1

INJECT_DQ(10)

Case 2: FRONT=-1 and REAR=-1

FRONT=REAR=0

A[REAR]=10

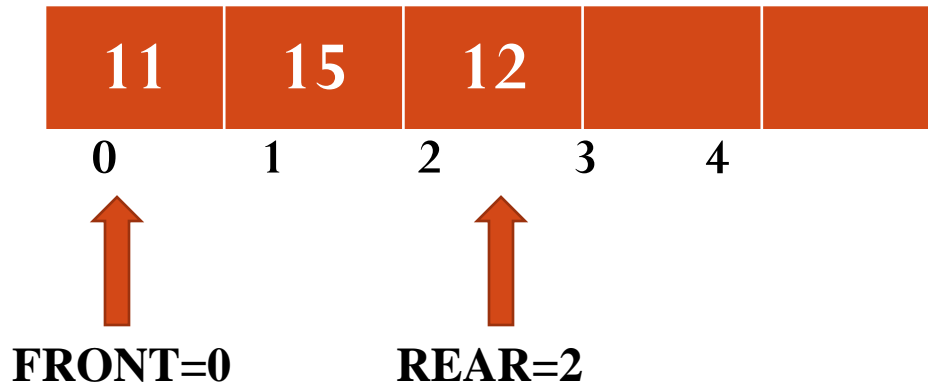


INJECT_DQ(10)

Case 3: Free space at REAR end

REAR=REAR+1

A[REAR]=10

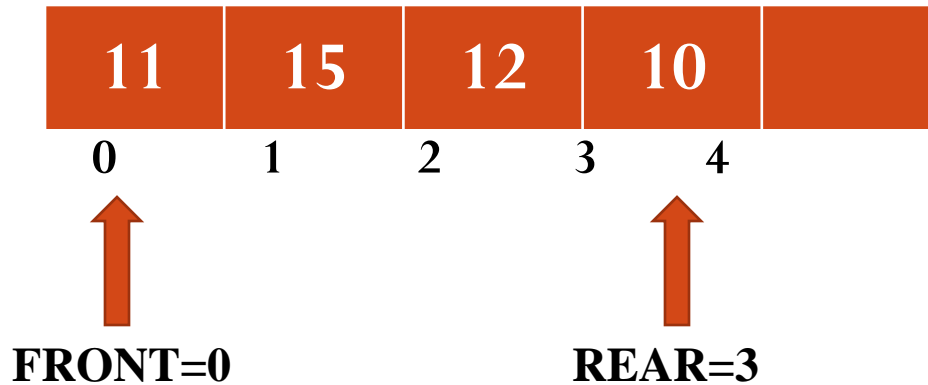


INJECT_DQ(10)

Case 3: Free space at REAR end

REAR=REAR+1

A[REAR]=10



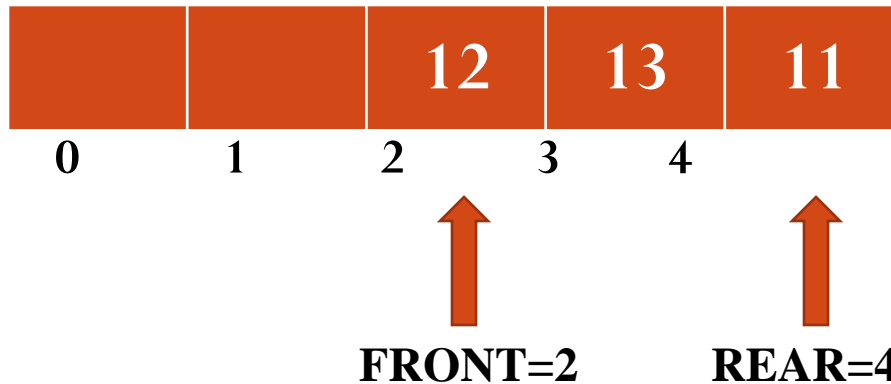
INJECT_DQ(10)

Case 4: No space at REAR end but space at FRONT end

Shift the elements one position to the left

$A[\text{REAR}] = 10$

$\text{FRONT} = \text{FRONT} - 1$



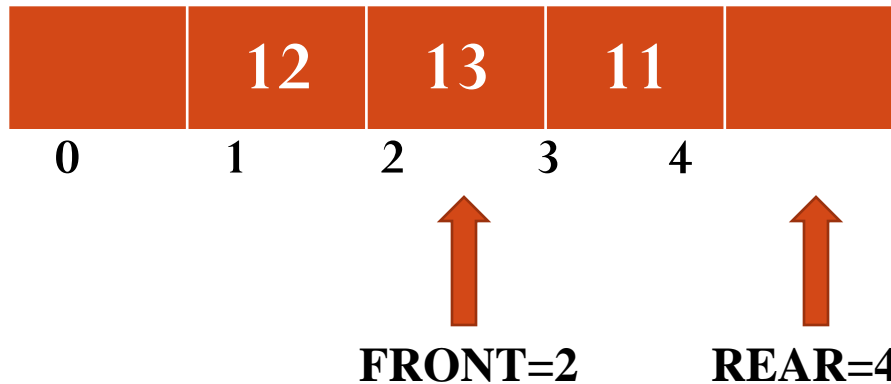
INJECT_DQ(10)

Case 4: No space at REAR end but space at FRONT end

Shift the elements one position to the left

$A[\text{REAR}] = 10$

$\text{FRONT} = \text{FRONT} - 1$



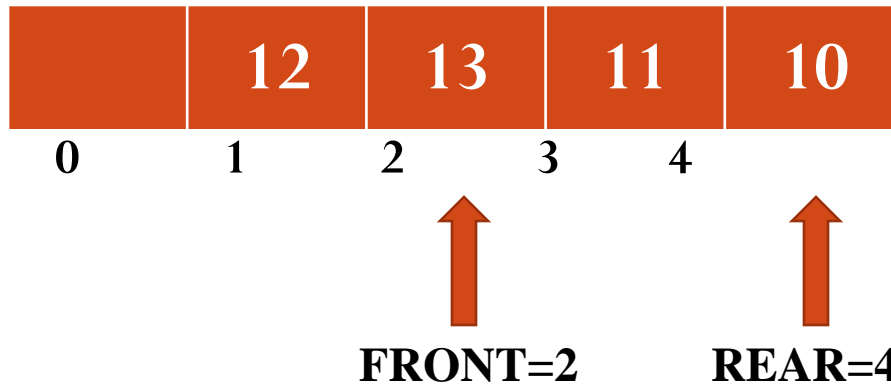
INJECT_DQ(10)

Case 4: No space at REAR end but space at FRONT end

Shift the elements one position to the left

$A[\text{REAR}] = 10$

$\text{FRONT} = \text{FRONT} - 1$



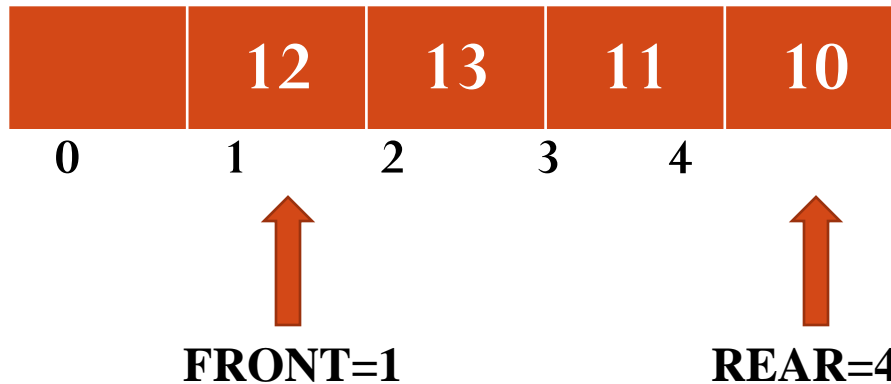
INJECT_DQ(10)

Case 4: No space at REAR end but space at FRONT end

Shift the elements one position to the left

$A[\text{REAR}] = 10$

$\text{FRONT} = \text{FRONT} - 1$



DEQUE – INJECT Algorithm

Algorithm INJECT_DQ(ITEM)

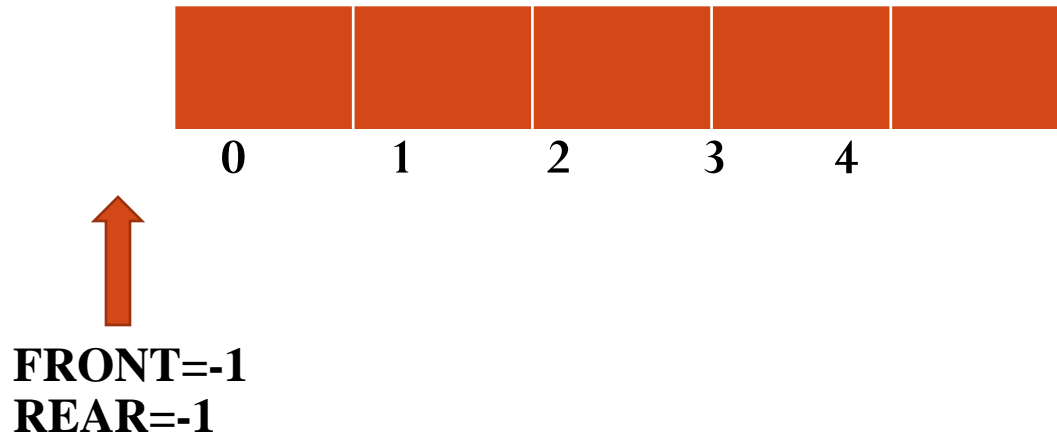
```
{
    if FRONT=0 and REAR=SIZE-1 then
        Print "Deque is FULL"
    else if FRONT=-1 and REAR=-1 then
        {
            FRONT=REAR=0
            A[REAR]=ITEM
        }
    else if REAR<SIZE-1 then
        {
            REAR=REAR+1
            A[REAR]=ITEM
        }
    else
        {
            for i=FRONT to REAR do
                A[i-1]=A[i]
            A[REAR]=ITEM
            FRONT=FRONT-1
        }
}
```

DEQUE – EJECT

EJECT_DQ()

Case 1: FRONT=-1 and REAR=-1

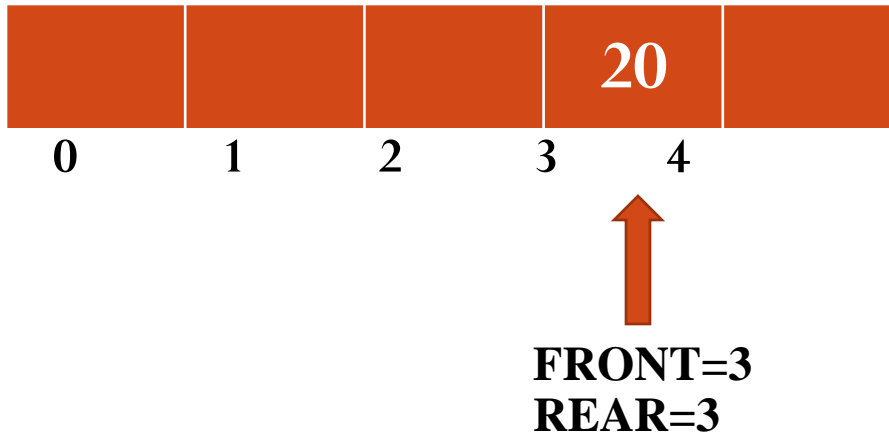
Deque is EMPTY



EJECT_DQ0

Case 2: FRONT= REAR

FRONT=REAR=-1



EJECT_DQ0

Case 2: FRONT= REAR

FRONT=REAR=-1



0

1

2

3

4



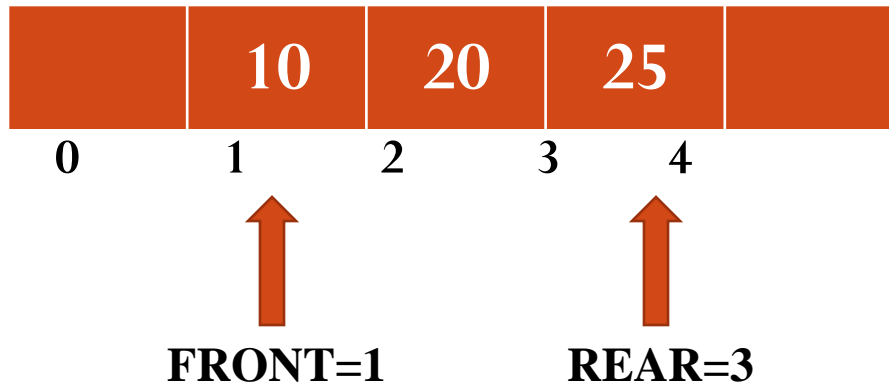
FRONT=-1

REAR=-1

EJECT_DQ()

Case 3: Deque contains more than one element

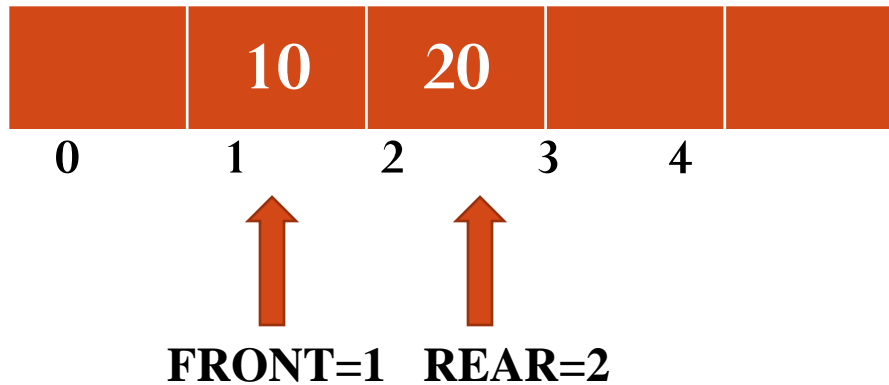
REAR=REAR-1



EJECT_DQ()

Case 3: Deque contains more than one element

REAR=REAR-1



DEQUE – EJECT Algorithm

Algorithm EJECT_DQ()

```
{
    if FRONT=-1 and REAR=-1 then
        Print “Deque is EMPTY”
    else if FRONT=REAR then
        {
            Print “Dequed item is “ A[REAR]
            FRONT=REAR=-1
        }
    else
        {
            Print “Dequed item is “ A[REAR]
            REAR=REAR-1
        }
}
```

DEQUE – DISPLAY Algorithm

Algorithm DISPLAY_DQ()

```
{  
    if FRONT=-1 and REAR=-1 then  
        Print “Deque is EMPTY”  
    else  
        {  
            for i=FRONT to REAR do  
                Print A[i]  
        }  
}
```

DOUBLE ENDED QUEUE(DEQUE)

- There are two variations of Deque
 - **Input restricted Deque:** Allows insertion at one end only but deletion at both ends

Input Restricted Double Ended Queue



- **Output restricted Deque:** Allows deletion at one end only but insertion at both ends

Output Restricted Double Ended Queue



APPLICATIONS OF DEQUE

- Palindrome checker
- A-steal job scheduling algorithm

DEQUE USING ARRAY-PROGRAM

```
#include<stdio.h>
int A[20],size,front,rear;
void PUSH_DQ(int item)
{
    int i;
    if(front==0 && rear==size-1)
        printf("Deque is FULL. Insertion is not possible.");
    else if(rear==size-1)
    {
        front=0;
        rear=0;
        A[front]=item;
    }
}
```

```
else if(front>0)
{
    front--;
    A[front]=item;
}
else
{
    for(i=rear;i>=front;i--)
        A[i+1]=A[i];
    A[front]=item;
    rear++;
}
}
```

```
void INJECT_DQ(int item)
```

```
{ int i;
```

```
  if(front==0 && rear==size-1)
```

```
    printf("Deque is FULL. Insertion is not possible.");
```

```
  else if(rear==size-1)
```

```
  {   front=0;
```

```
      rear=0;
```

```
      A[rear]=item;
```

```
  }
```

```
  else if(rear<size-1)
```

```
  {   rear++;
```

```
      A[rear]=item;
```

```
  }
```

```
  else
```

```
  {
```

```
    for(i=front;i<=rear;i++)
```

```
      A[i-1]=A[i];
```

```
    A[rear]=item;
```

```
    front--;
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```



```
void POP_DQ()
```

```
{    if(front==-1)
        printf("Deque is EMPTY");
    else if(front==rear)
    {    printf("Deleted item is %d",A[front]);
        front=-1;
        rear=-1;
    }
    else
    {    printf("Deleted item is %d",A[front]);
        front++;
    }
}
```

```
void EJECT_DQ()
```

```
{    if(front==-1)
```

```
        printf("Deque is EMPTY");
```

```
else if(front==rear)
```

```
{    printf("Deleted item is %d",A[front]);
```

```
        front=-1;
```

```
        rear=-1;
```

```
    }
```

```
else
```

```
{    printf("Deleted item is %d",A[rear]);
```

```
        rear--;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void DISPLAY_DQ()
```

```
{    int i;
```

```
    if(front==-1)
```

```
        printf("Queue is EMPTY");
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        for(i=front;i<=rear;i++)
```

```
            printf("%d\t",A[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int item,opt;
```

```
    front=-1;
```

```
    rear=-1;
```

```
    printf("Enter the size of the Deque: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&size);
```

```
    do
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("\nEnter the option: \n"1.PUSH\n2.POP\n3.INJECT\n4.EJECT\n5.DISPLAY\n6.EXIT\n");
```

```
        scanf("%d",&opt);
```

```
switch(opt)
```

```
{    case 1:printf("Enter the item to be inserted: ");  
        scanf("%d",&item);  
        PUSH_DQ(item);  
        break;  
    case 2:POP_DQ();  
        break;  
    case 3:printf("Enter the item to be inserted: ");  
        scanf("%d",&item);  
        INJECT_DQ(item);  
        break;  
    case 4:EJECT_DQ();  
        break;
```

```
case 5:    DISPLAY_DQ();  
          break;  
case 6:    break;  
default:  printf("Invalid option...");
```

```
}
```

```
}while(opt!=6);
```

```
}
```