

This is CS50

Section, Week 6

TA: Andi Peng

Agenda

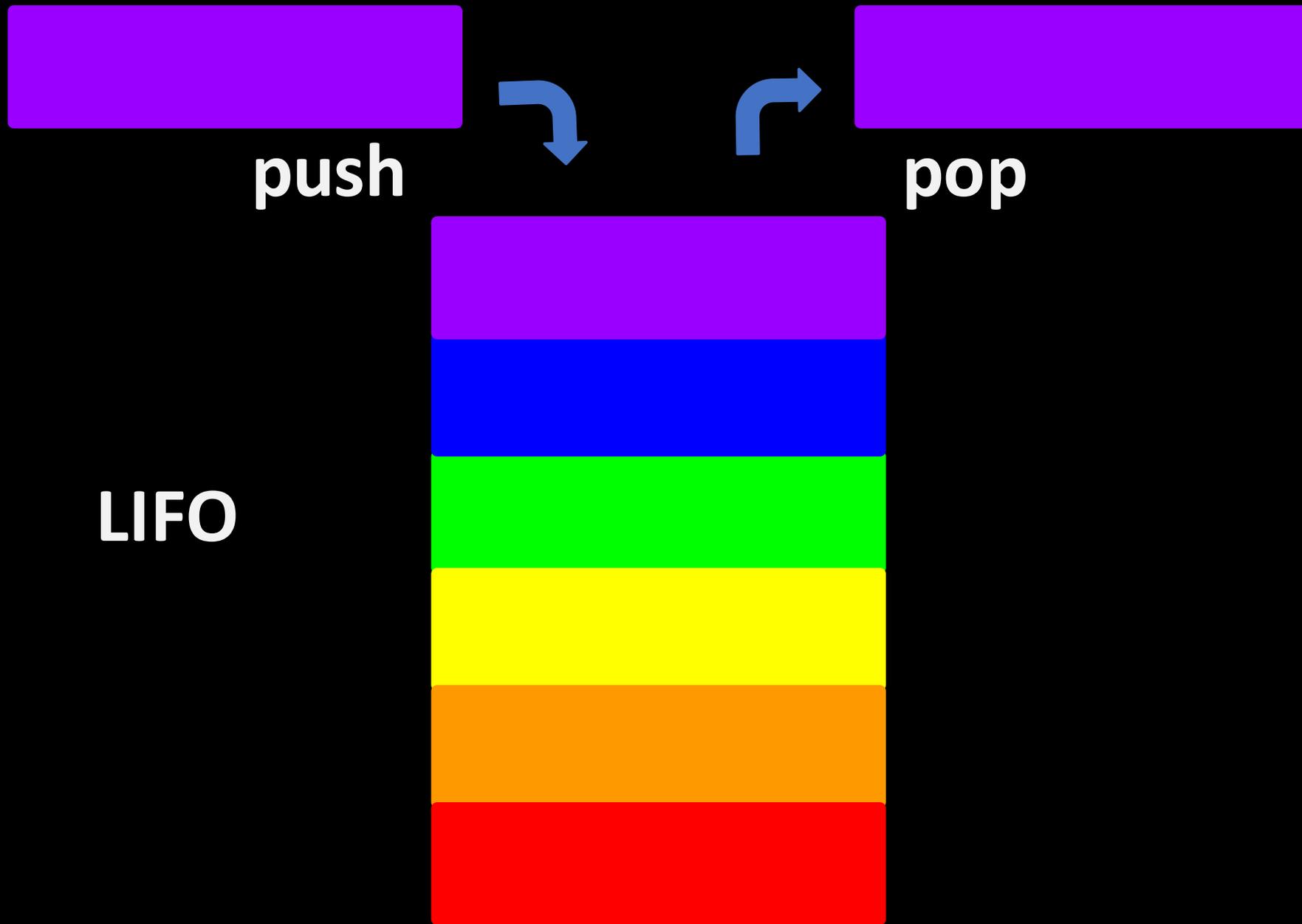
- Announcements
- Stacks
- Queues
- Linked Lists (Again)
- Hash Tables
- Trees
- Tries
- pset5

Announcements

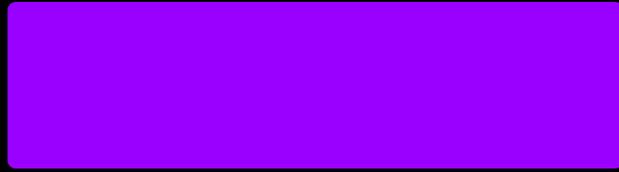
- Quiz 0
 - Feedback
 - Come get them at the end of section!
- pset5
 - Due Wednesday at noon
 - Office Hours Sunday and Monday
 - Workshops in sections

Stacks





```
typedef struct
{
    char* strings[CAPACITY];
    int size;
}
stack;
```

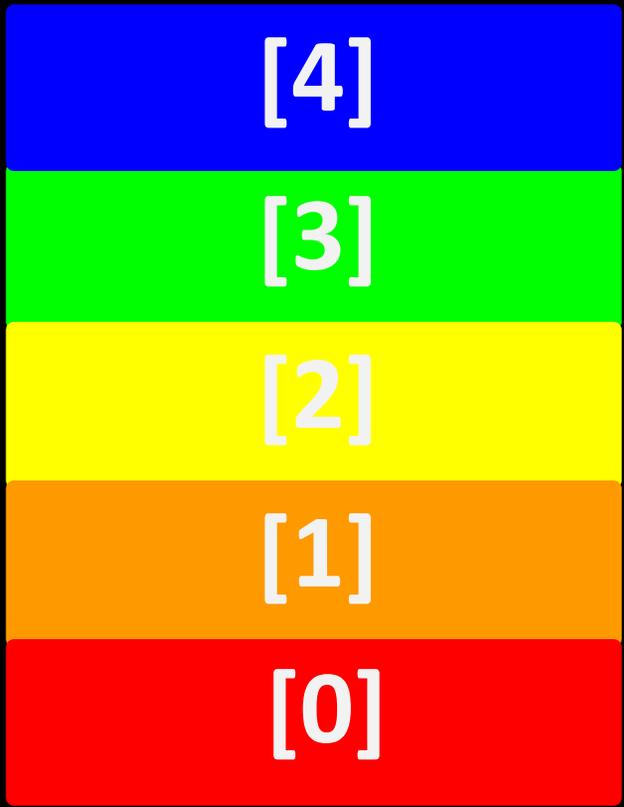


```
void push(int n)
{
    if (s.size != CAPACITY)
    {
        s.strings[s.size] = n;
        s.size++;
    }
}
```





[5]



pop TODOs:

size > 0?

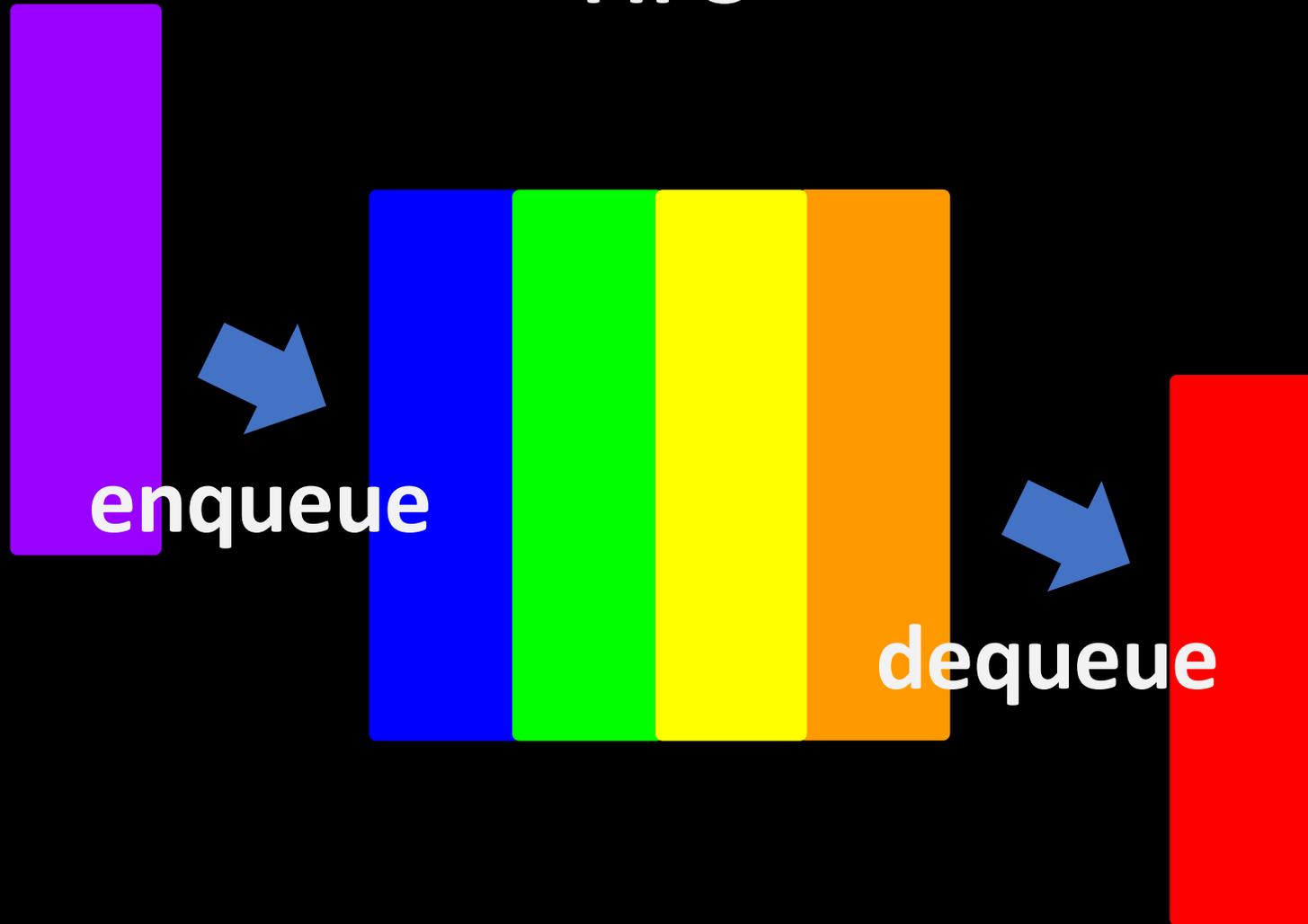
size--

return [size]

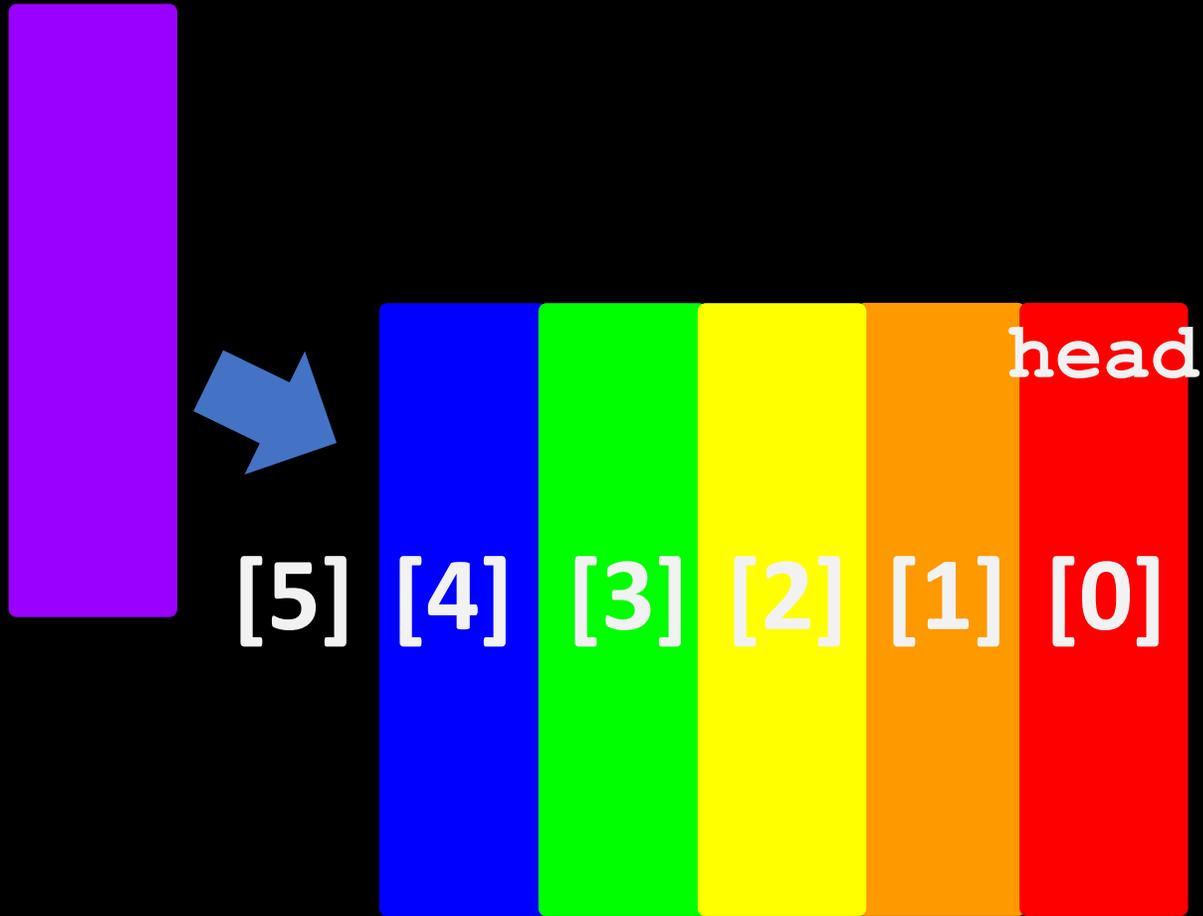
Queues



FIFO



```
typedef struct
{
    int head;
    char* strings[CAPACITY];
    int size;
}
queue;
```



```
void enqueue(int n)
{
    if (q.size != CAPACITY)
    {
        q.strings[(q.head+
q.size) % CAPACITY] = n;
        q.size++;
    }
}
```

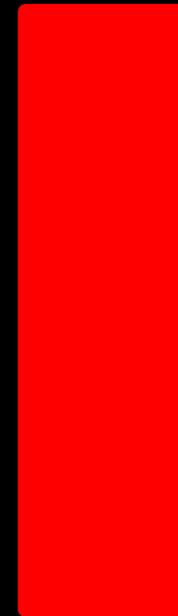
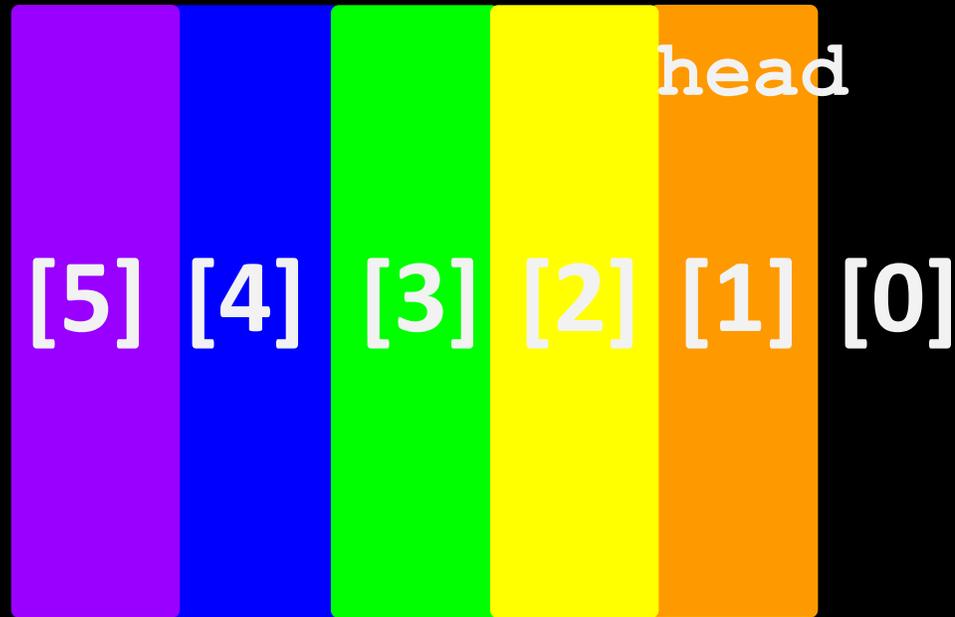
Dequeue TODOs:

`size > 0?`

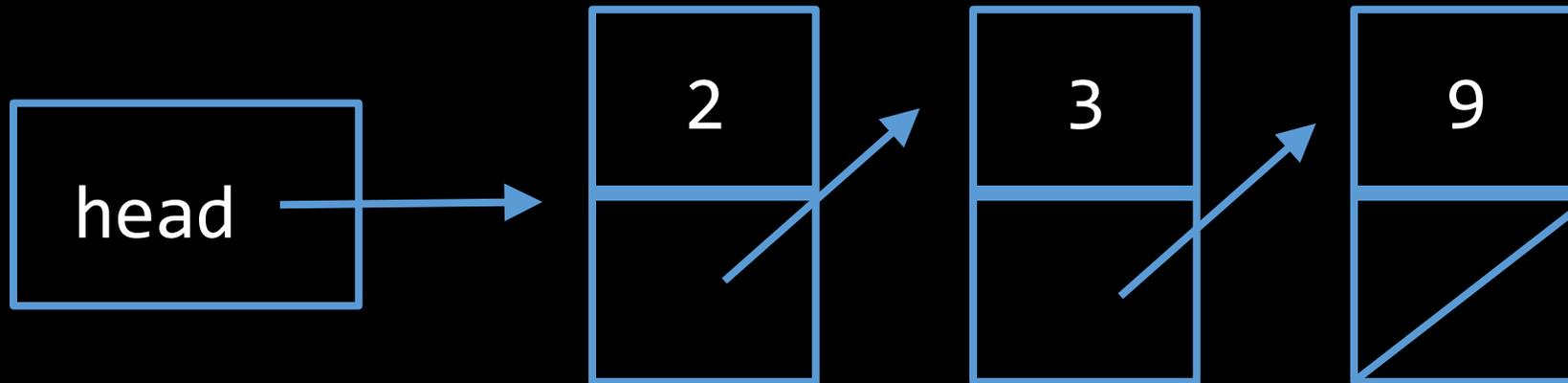
`move head`

`size--`

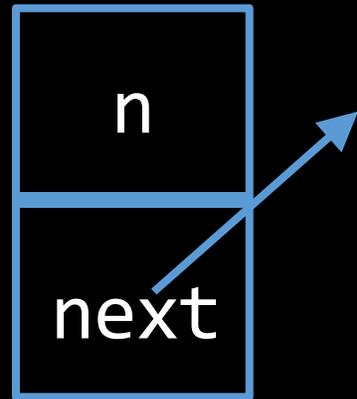
`return element`



Linked Lists

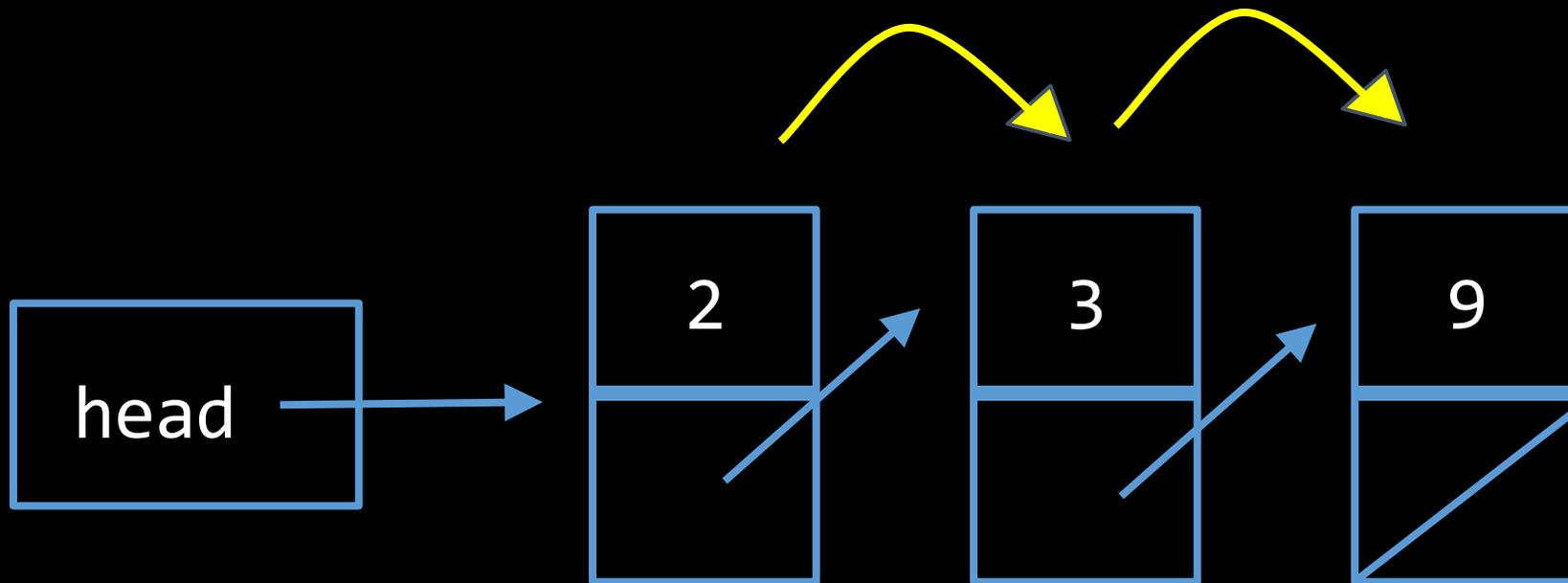


Nodes



```
typedef struct node
{
    int n;
    struct node* next;
}
node;
```

Search

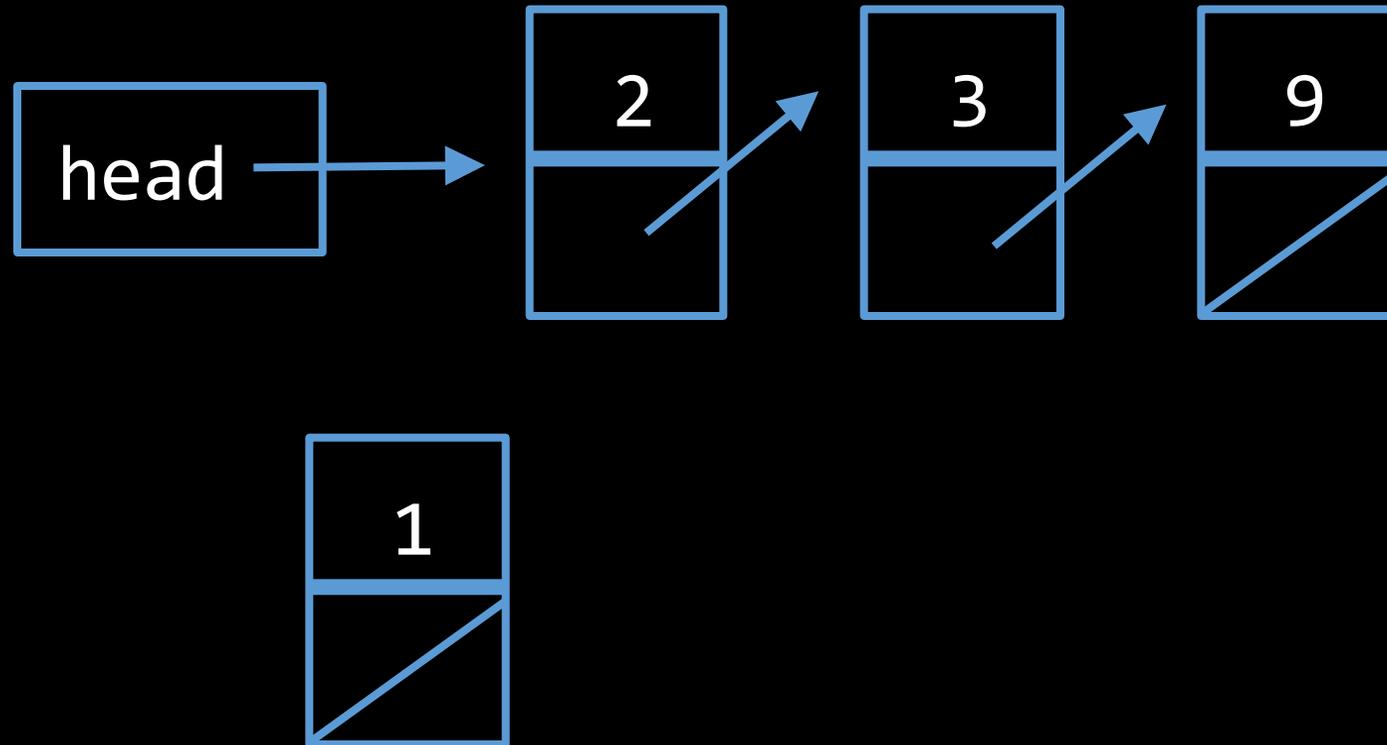


```
bool search(node* list, int n)
{
    node* ptr = list;

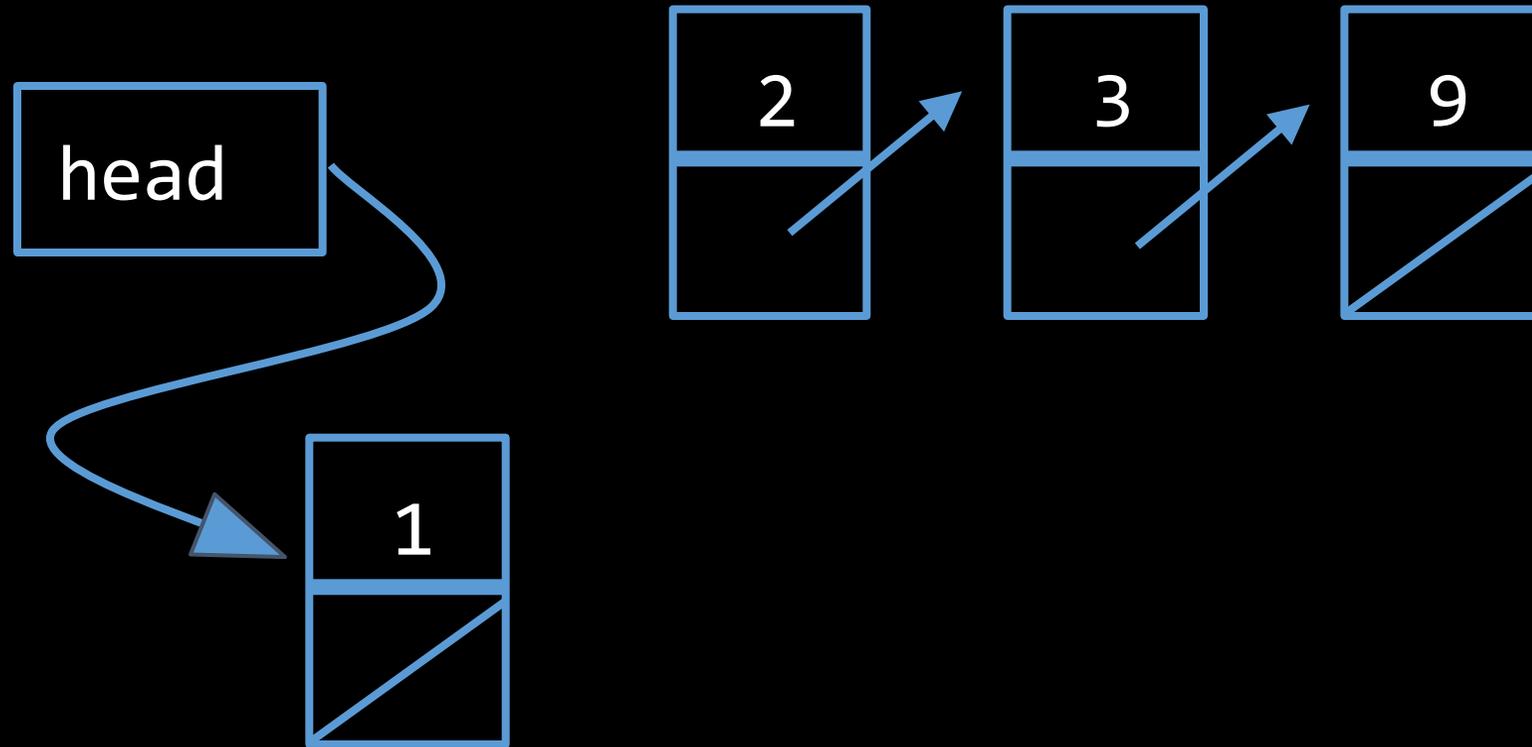
    while (ptr != NULL)
    {
        if (ptr->n == n)
        {
            return true;
        }

        ptr = ptr->next;
    }
    return false;
}
```

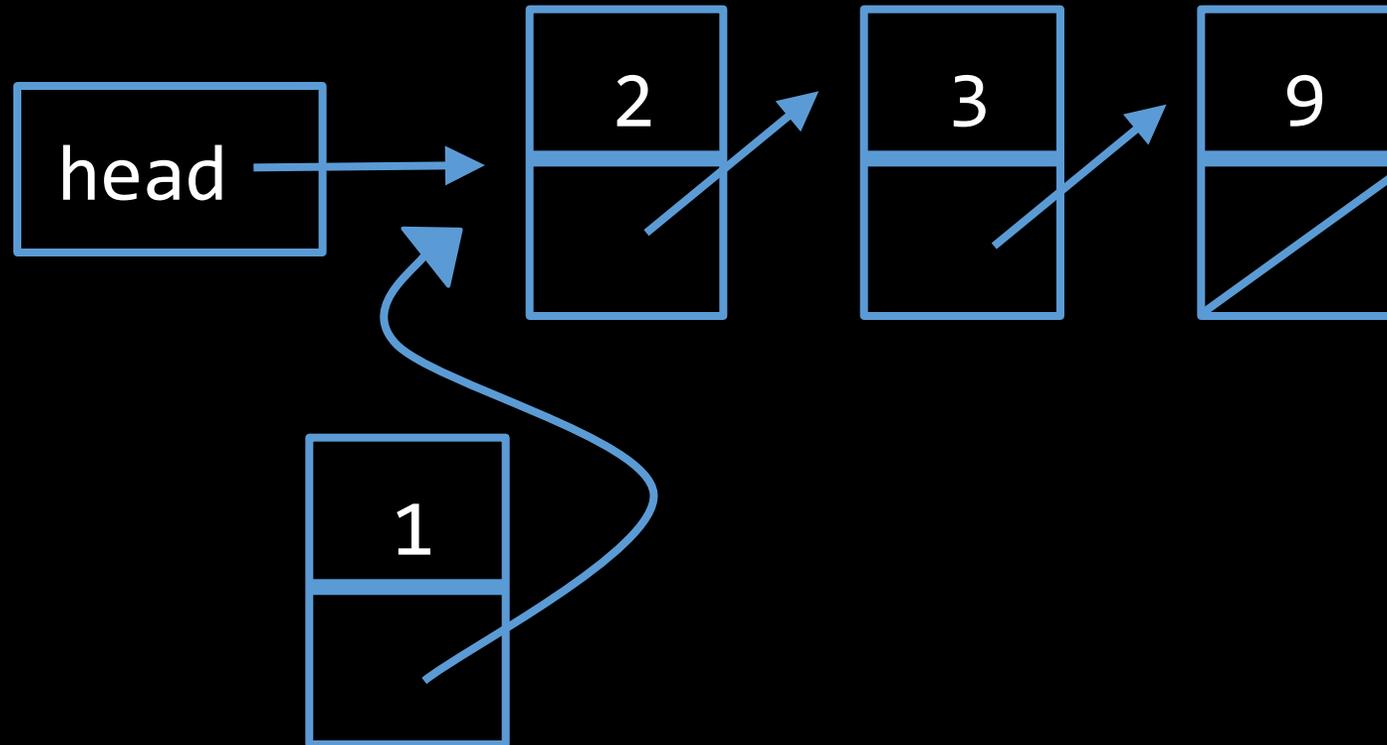
Insertion



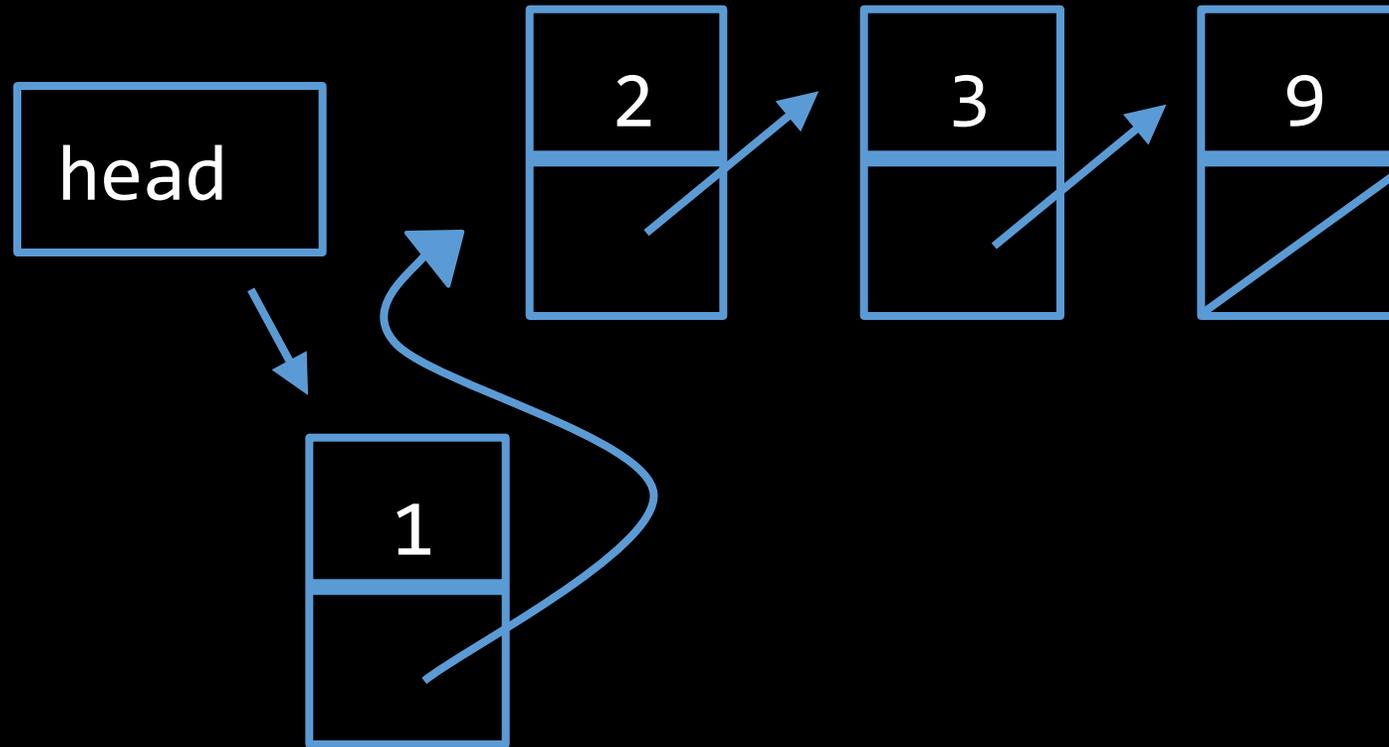
Insertion



Insertion



Insertion



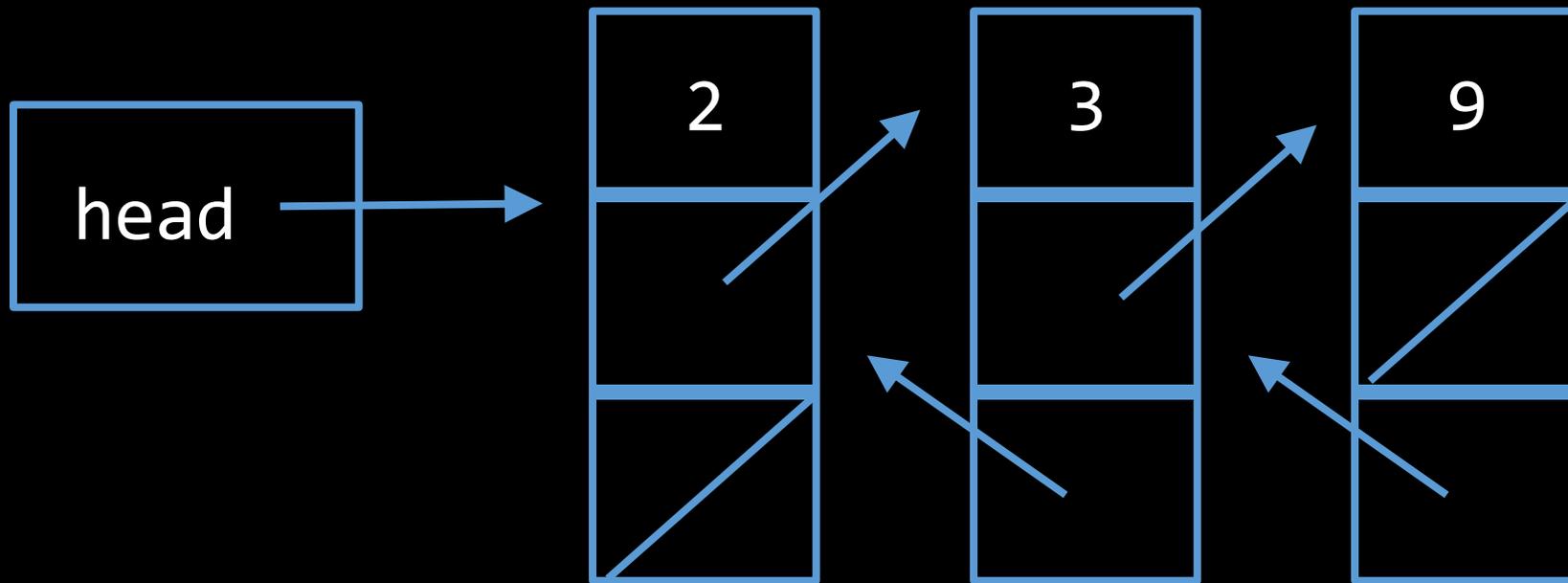
```
void insert(int n)
{
    // create new node
    node* new = malloc(sizeof(node));

    // check for NULL
    if (new == NULL)
    {
        exit(1);
    }
    // initialize new node
    new->n = n;
    new->next = NULL;

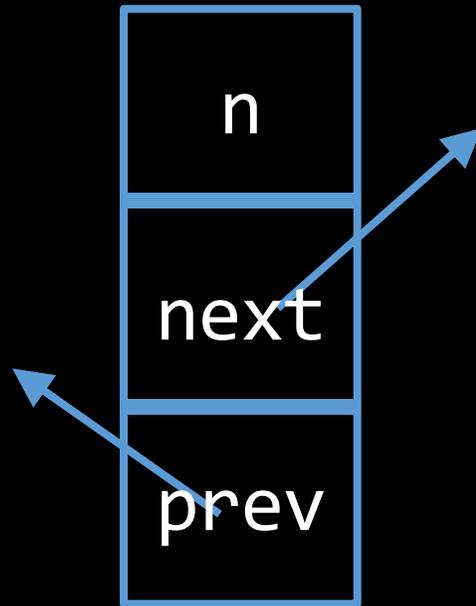
    // insert new node at head
    new->next = head;
    head = new;
}
```

Inserting into the middle or the end?

Doubly Linked Lists

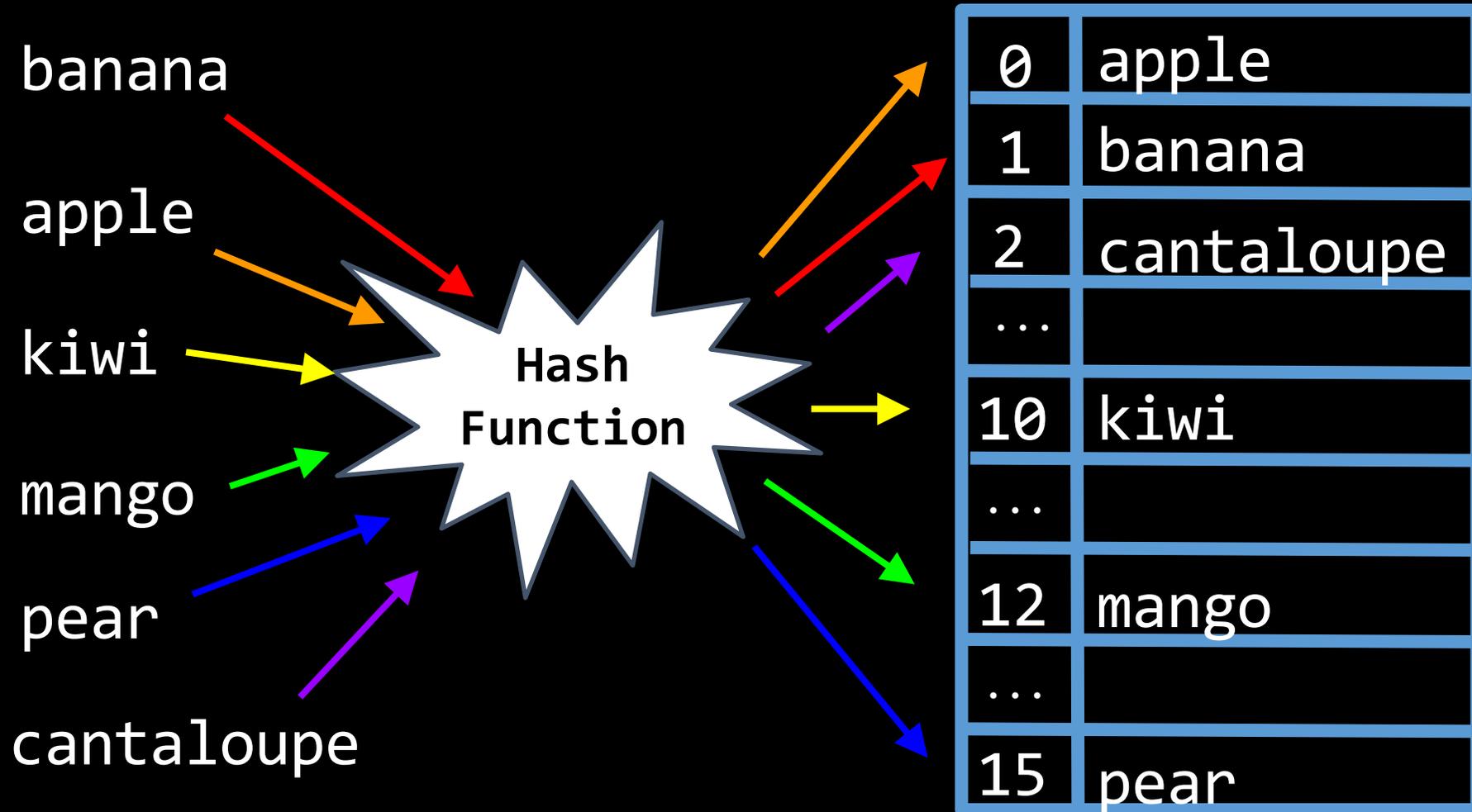


DLL Nodes



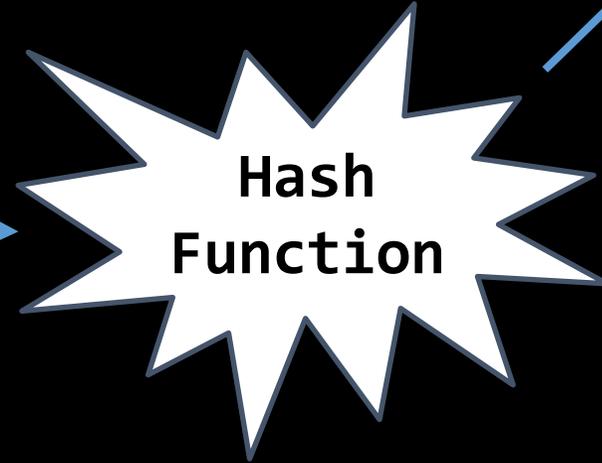
```
typedef struct node
{
    int n;
    struct node* next;
    struct node* prev;
}
node;
```

Hash Tables



Hash Function

banana



0	apple
1	
2	cantaloupe
...	
10	kiwi
...	
12	mango
...	
15	pear

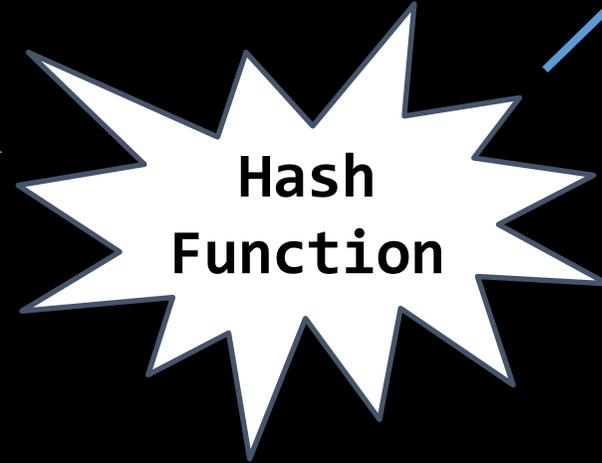
Hash Function Example

```
int hash_function(char* key)
{
    // hash on first letter of string
    int hash = toupper(key[0]) - 'A';

    return hash % SIZE;
}
```

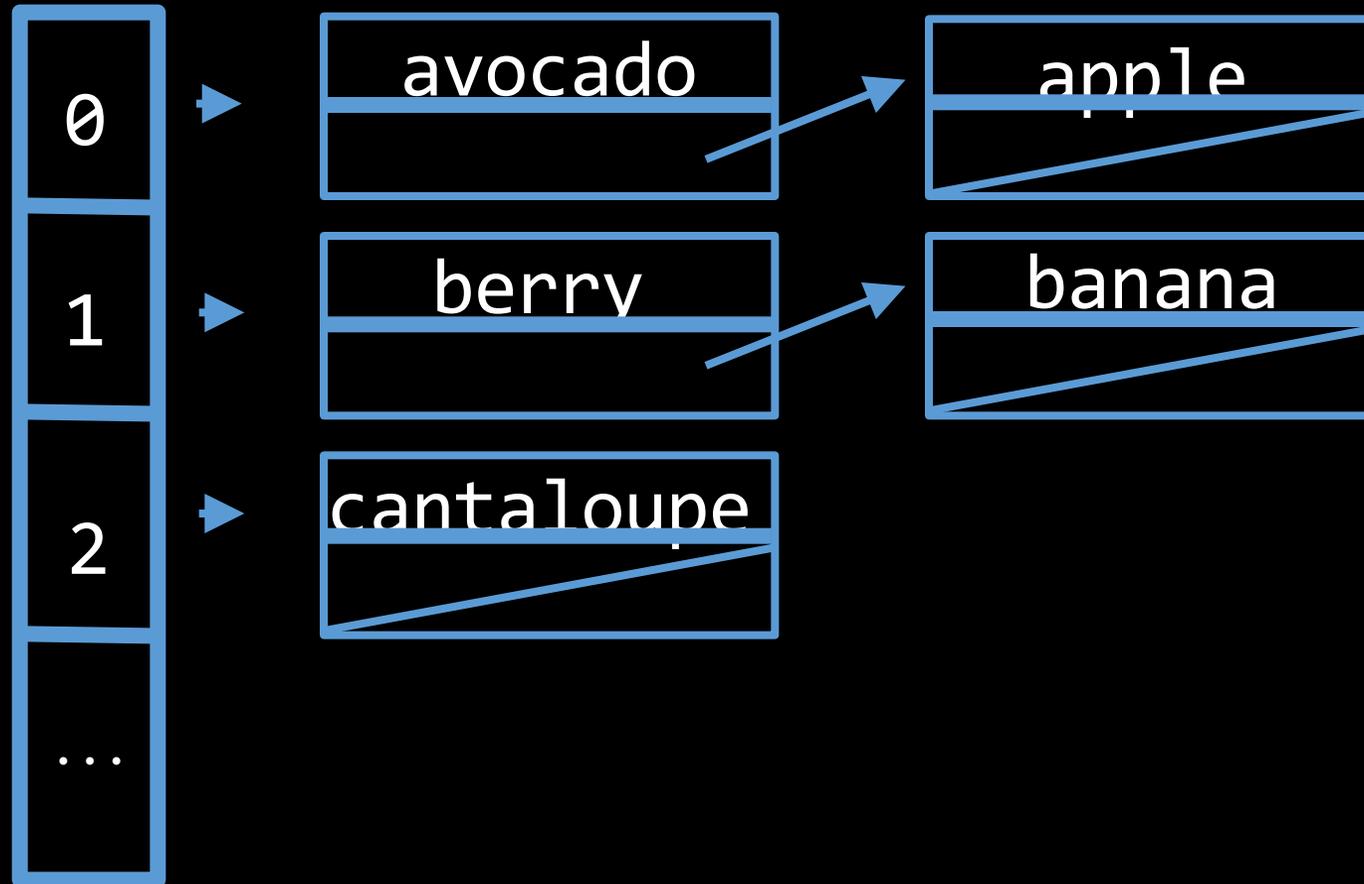
Collisions

berry

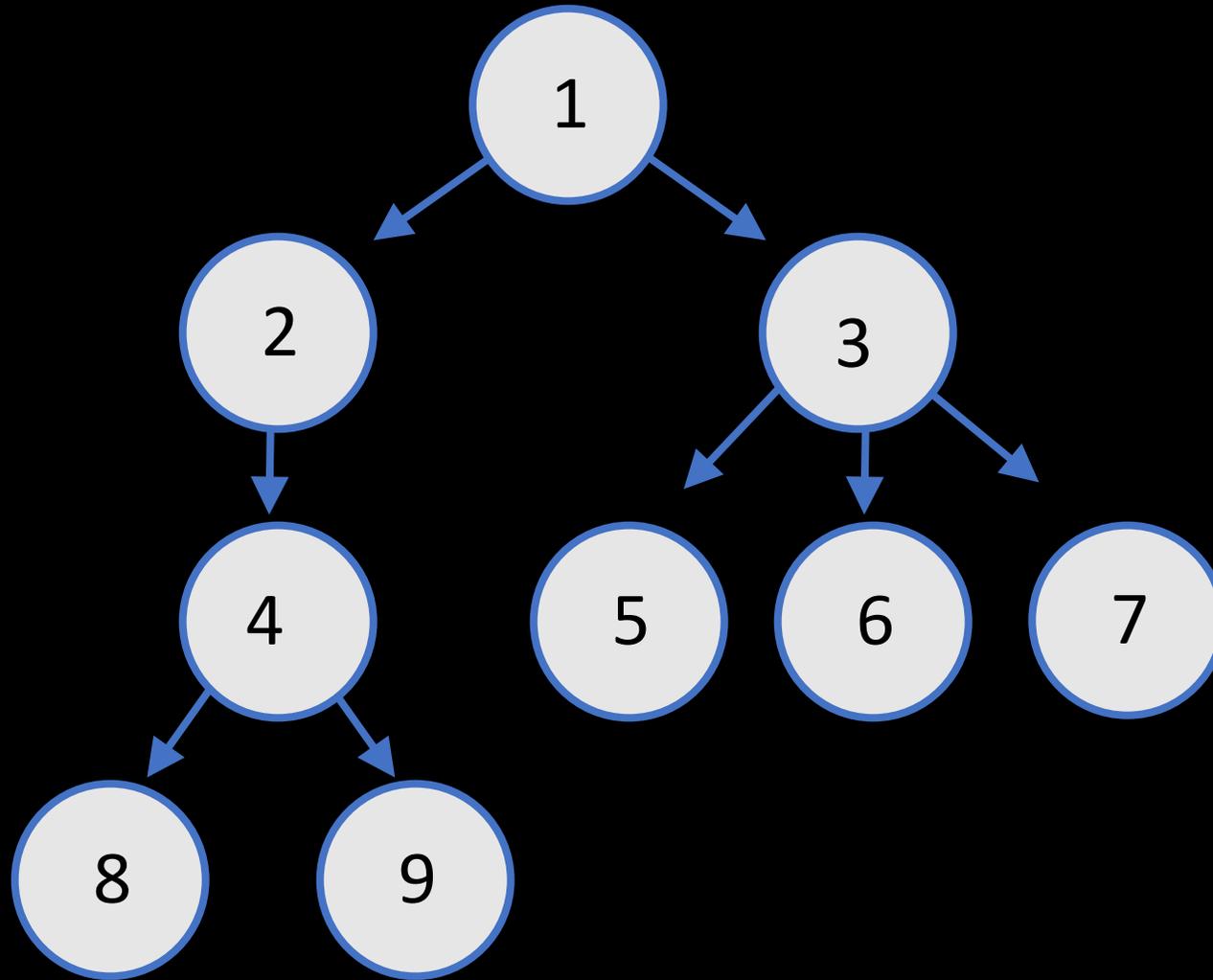


0	apple
1	banana
2	cantaloupe
...	
10	kiwi
...	
12	mango
...	
15	pear

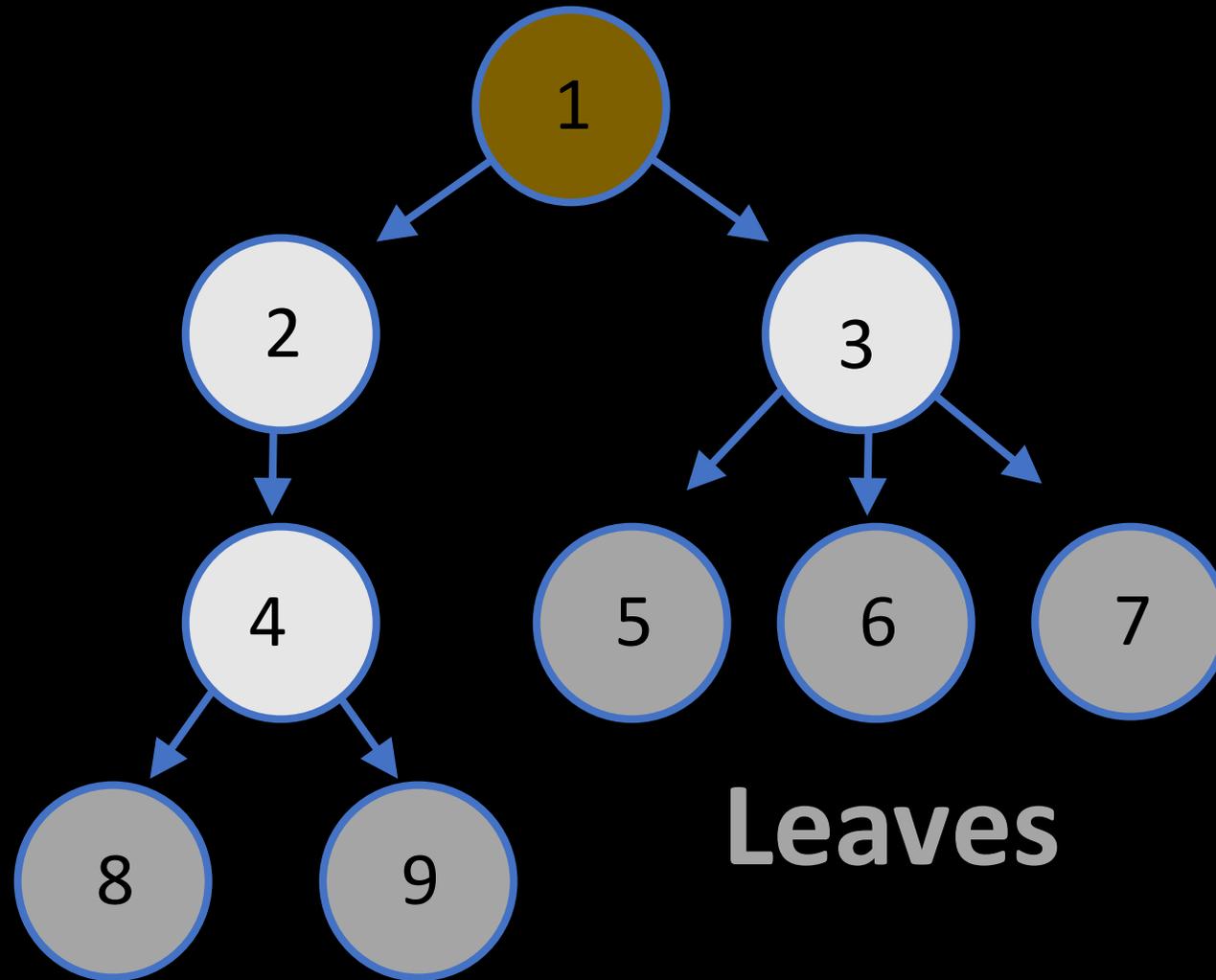
Separate Chaining



Tree

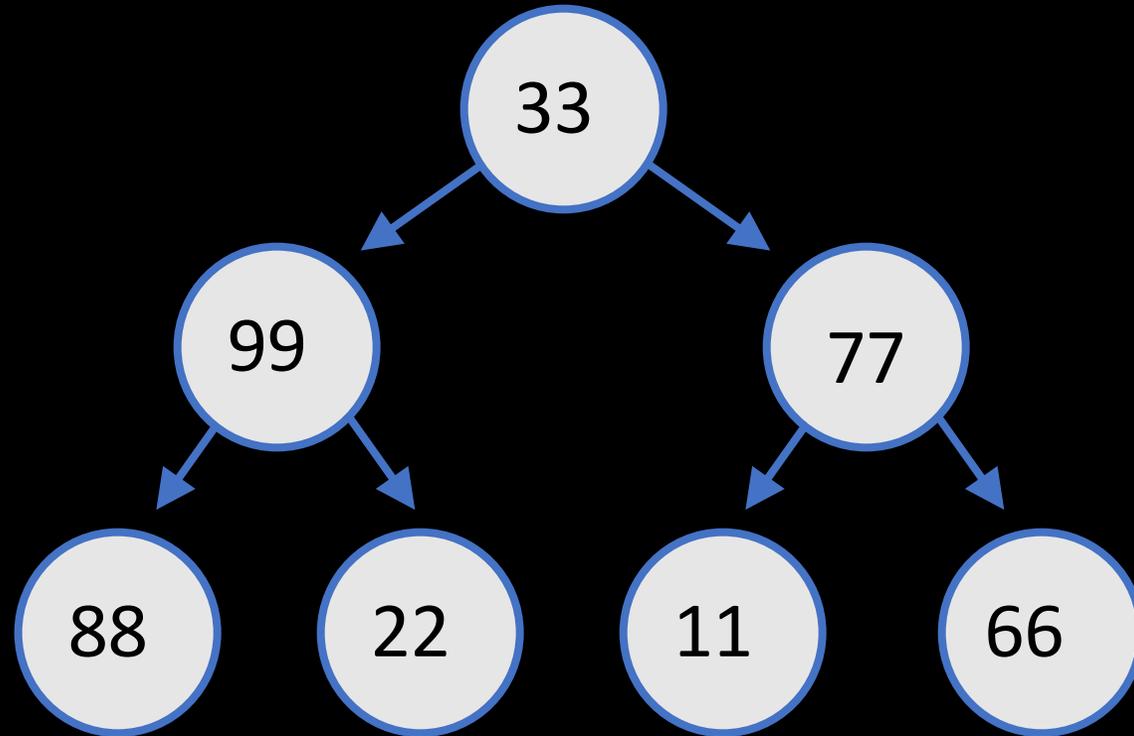


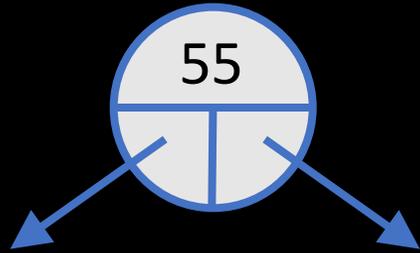
Root



Leaves

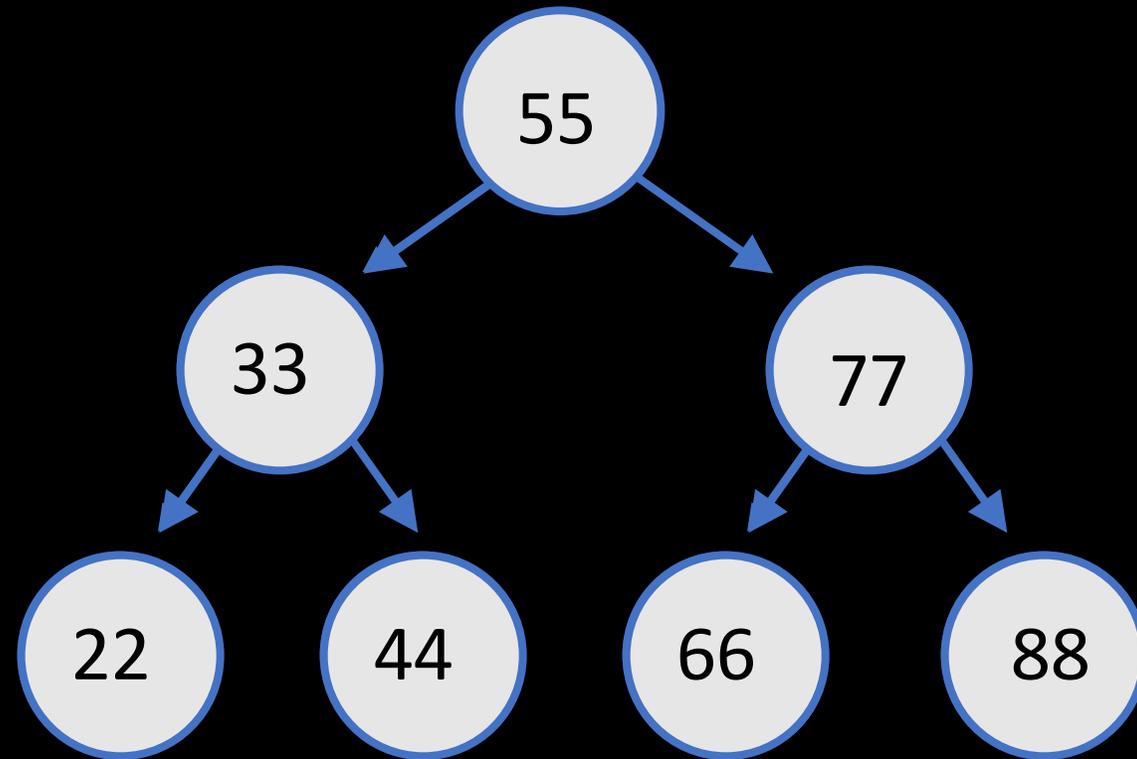
Binary Tree





```
typedef struct node
{
    int n;
    struct node* left;
    struct node* right;
}
node;
```

Binary Search Tree



Pseudocode for search!

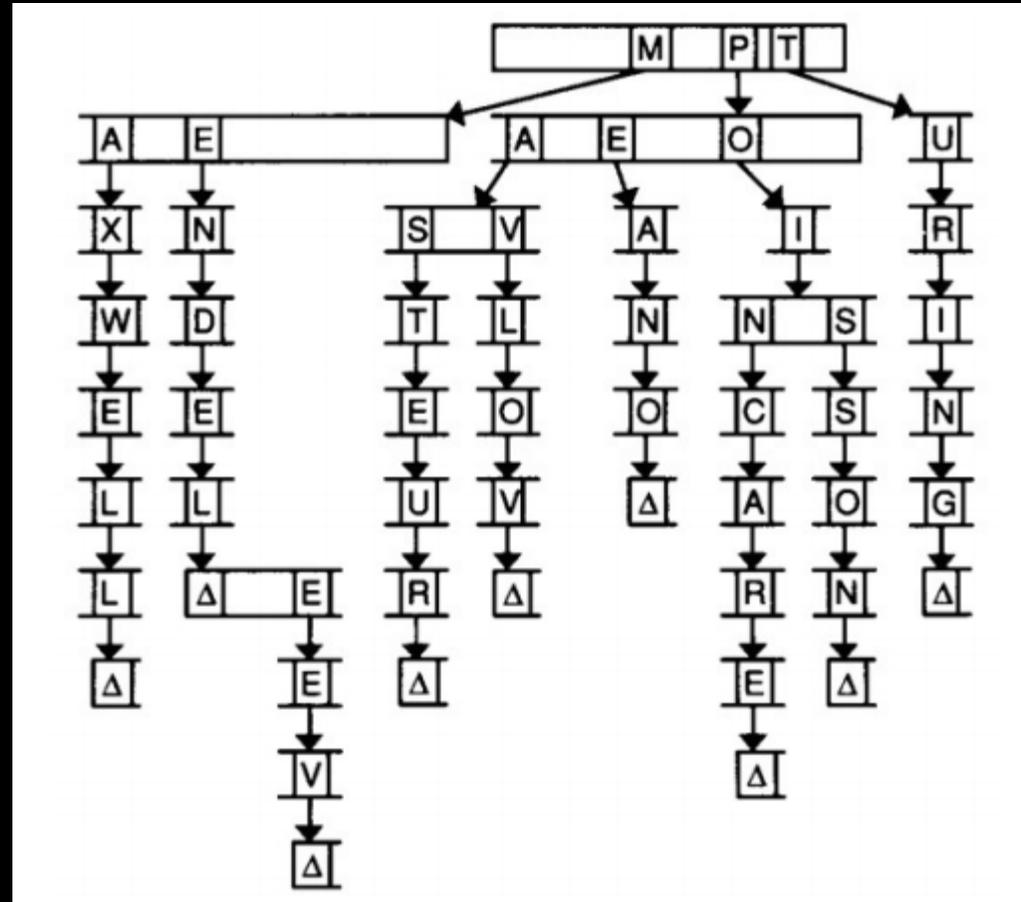
```
bool search(node* root, int val)
{
    if root is NULL
        return false.

    if root->n is val
        return true.

    if val is less than root->n
        search left child

    if val is greater than root->n
        search right child
}
```

Tries

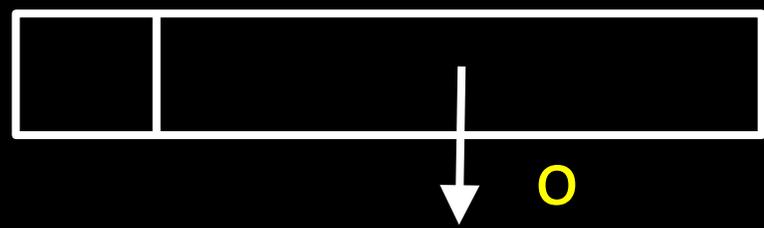
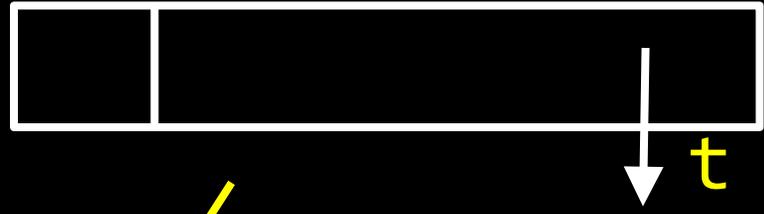
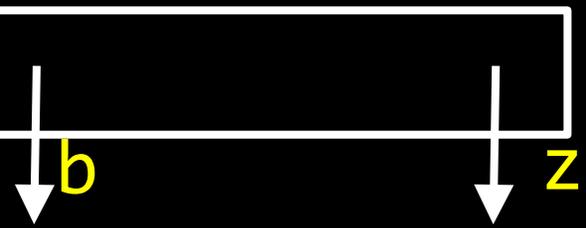


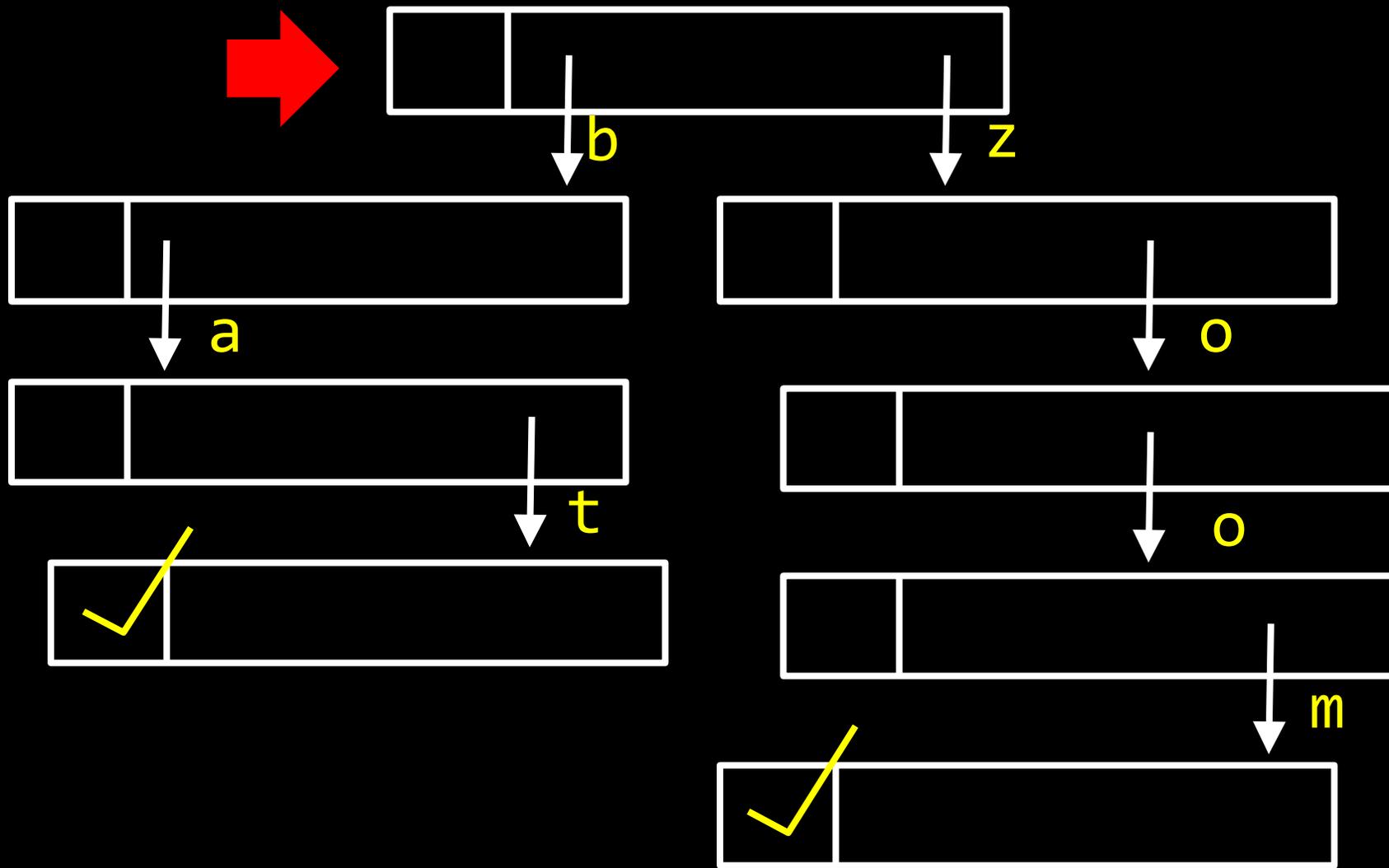
```
typedef struct node
{
    // marker for end of word
    bool is_word;

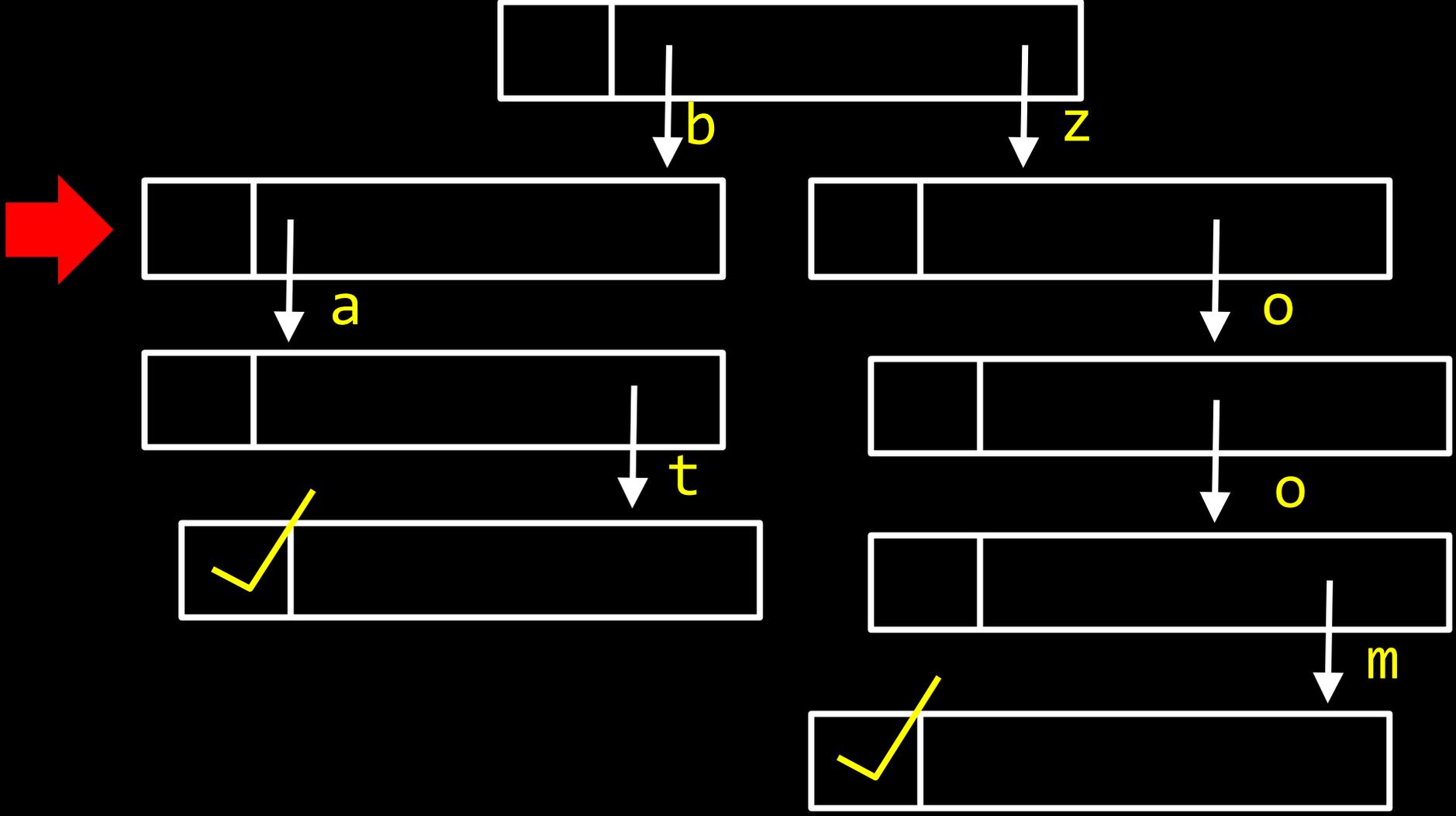
    // pointers to other nodes
    struct node* children[27];
}
node;
```

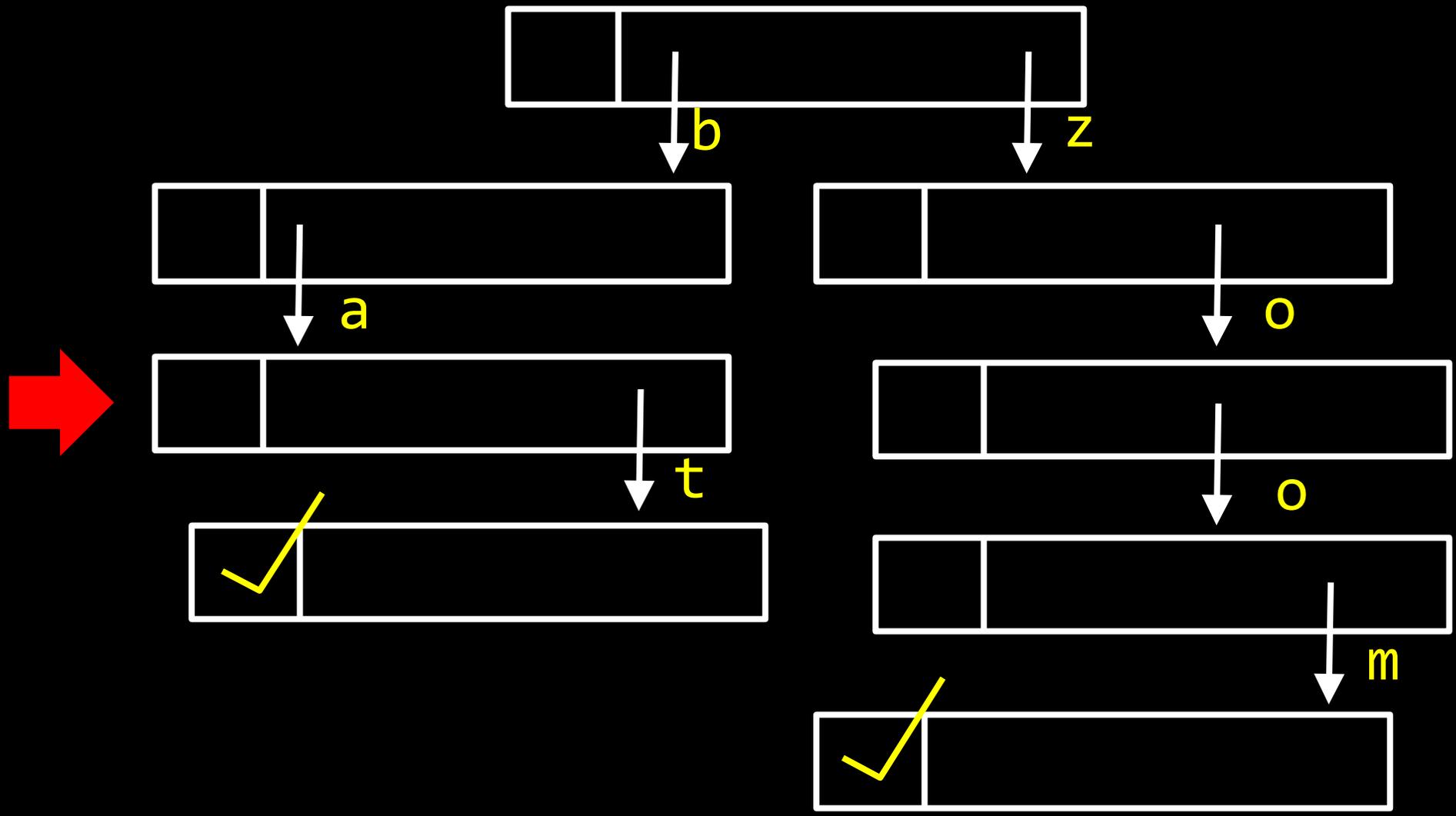
is_word

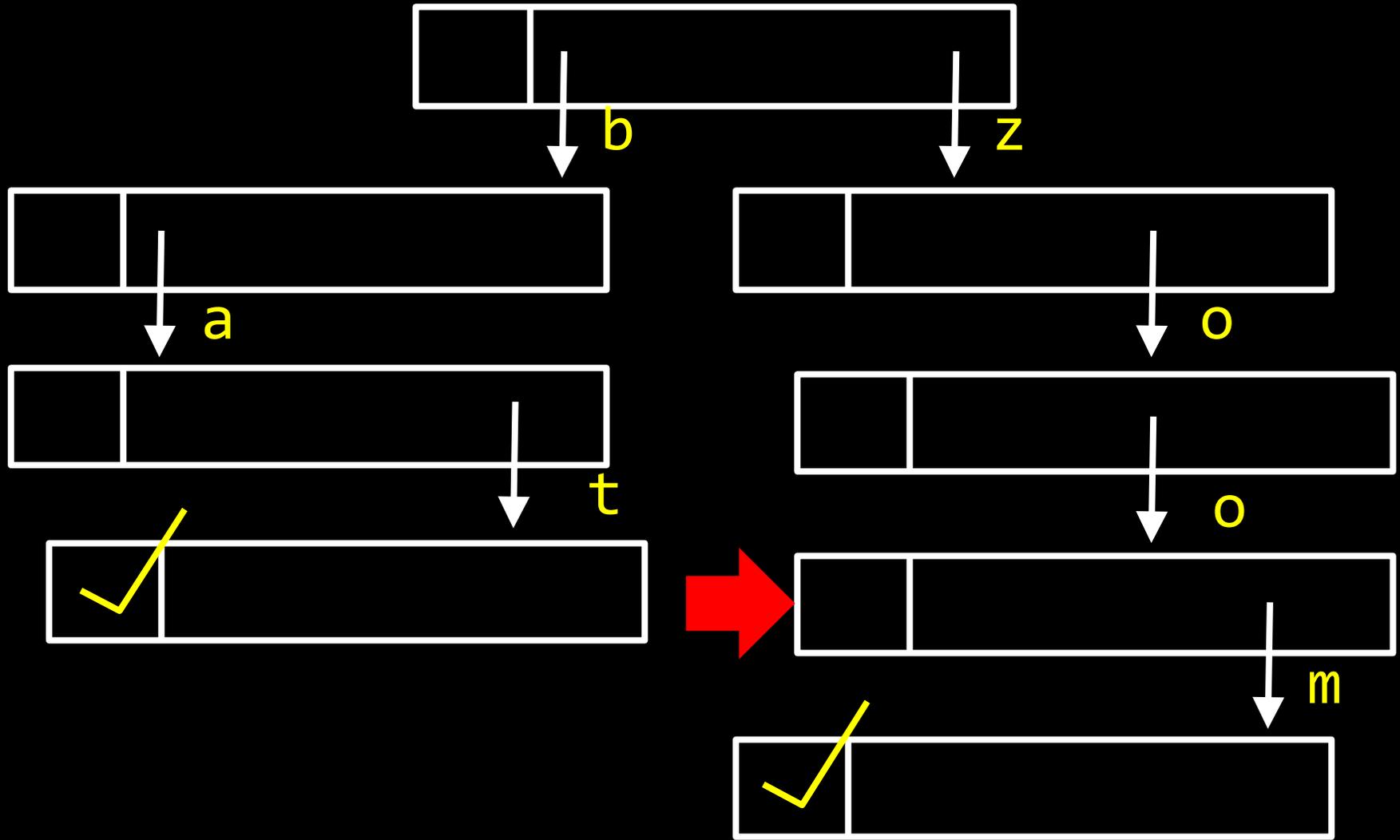
children

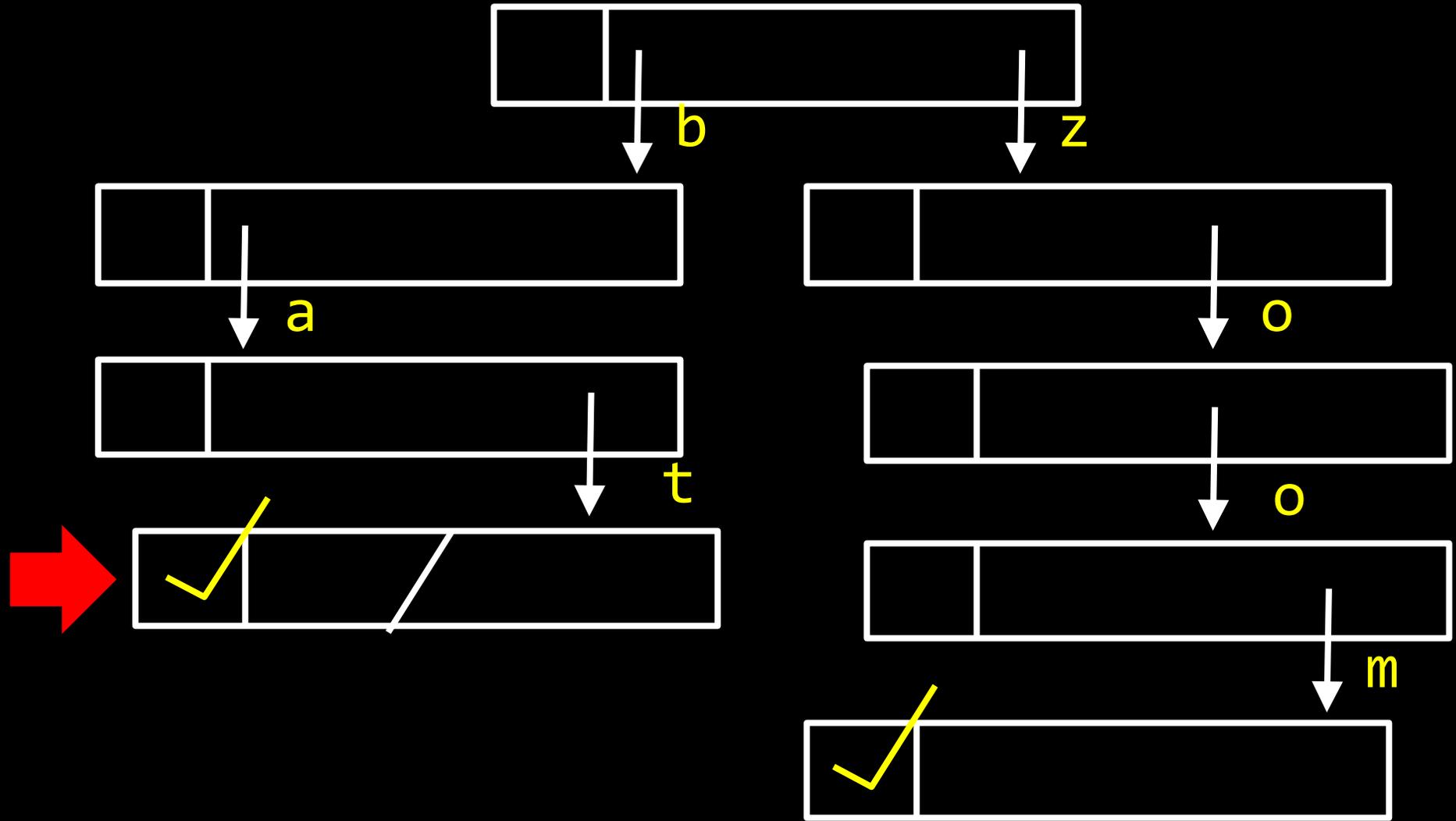


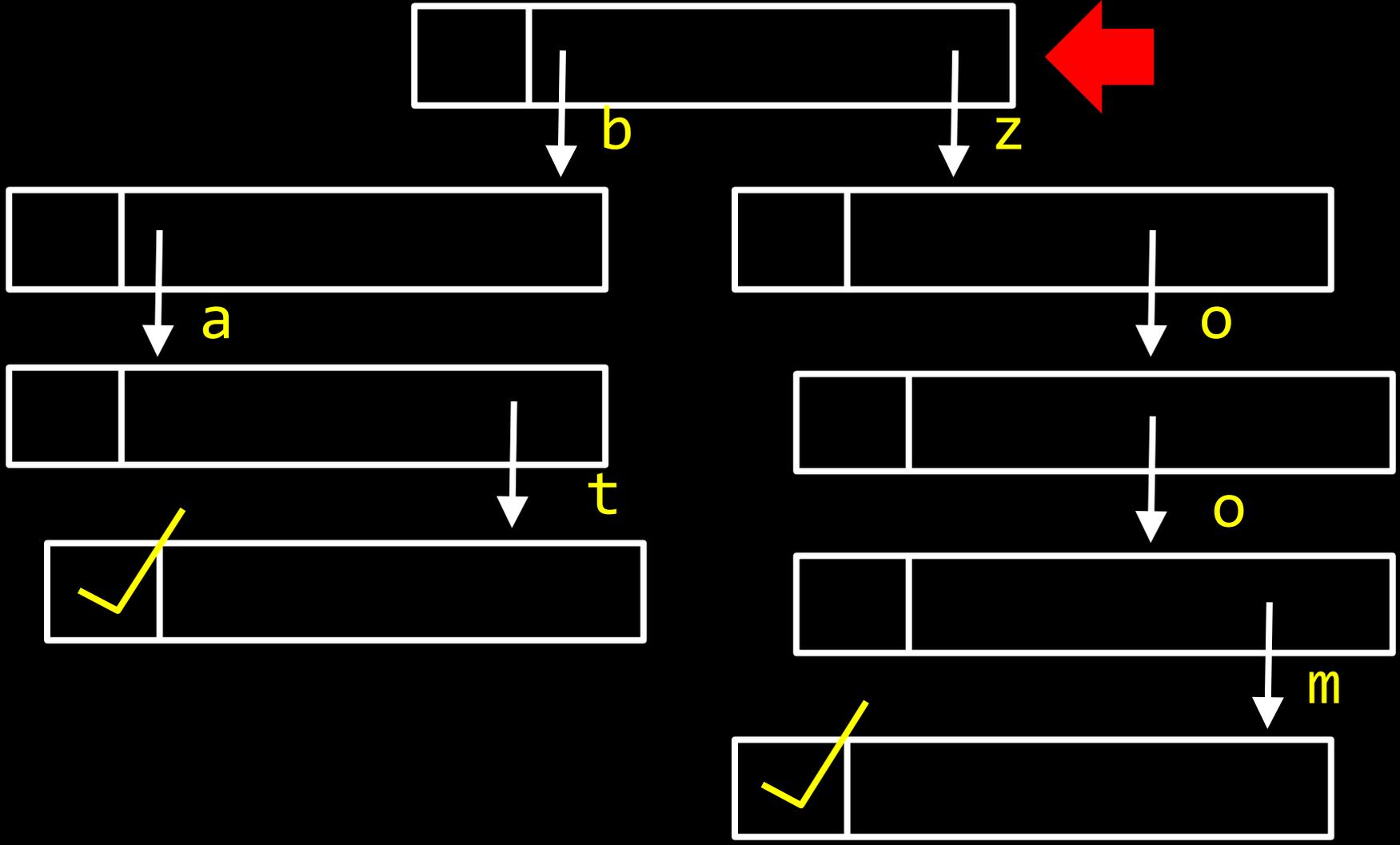


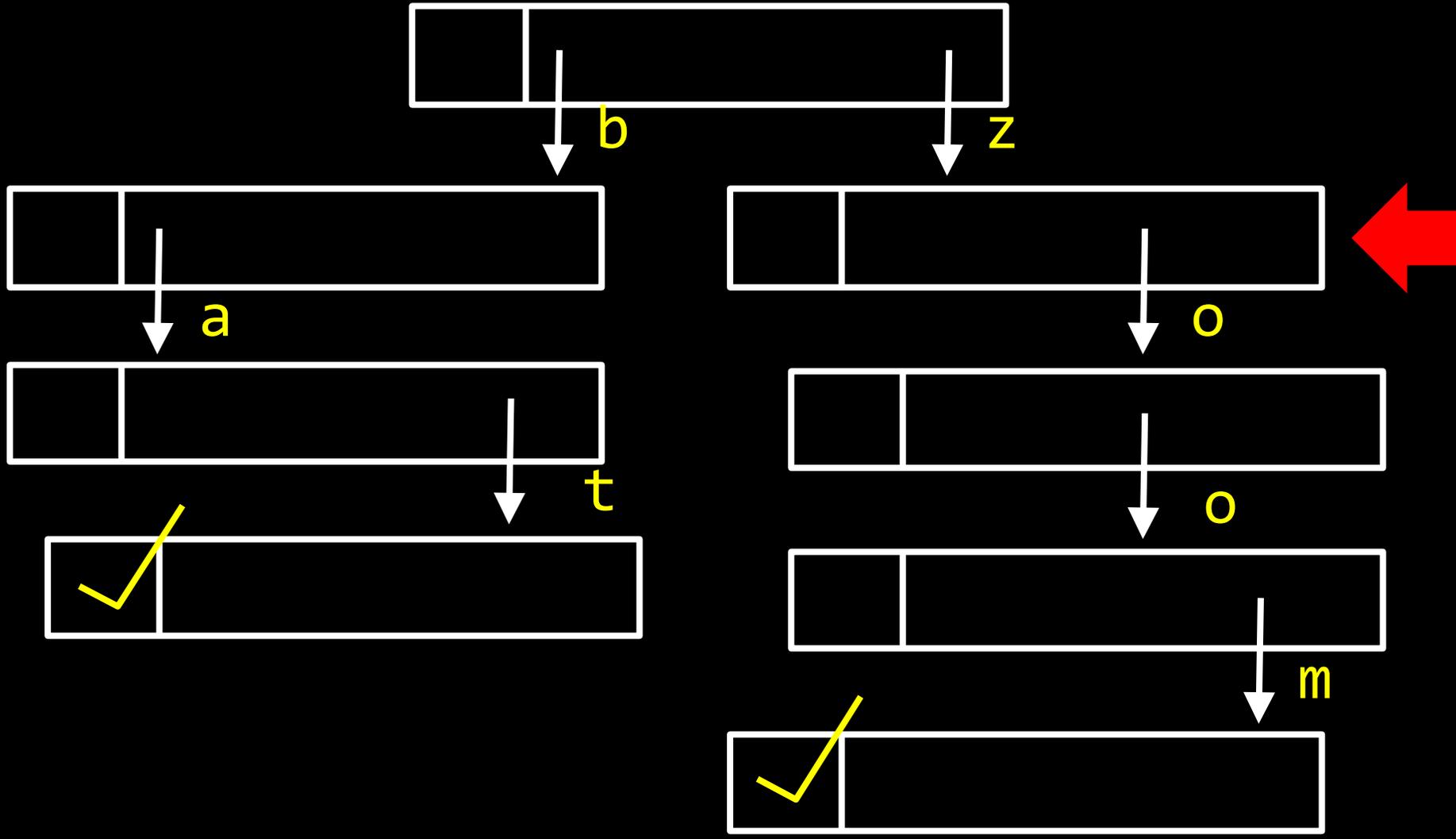


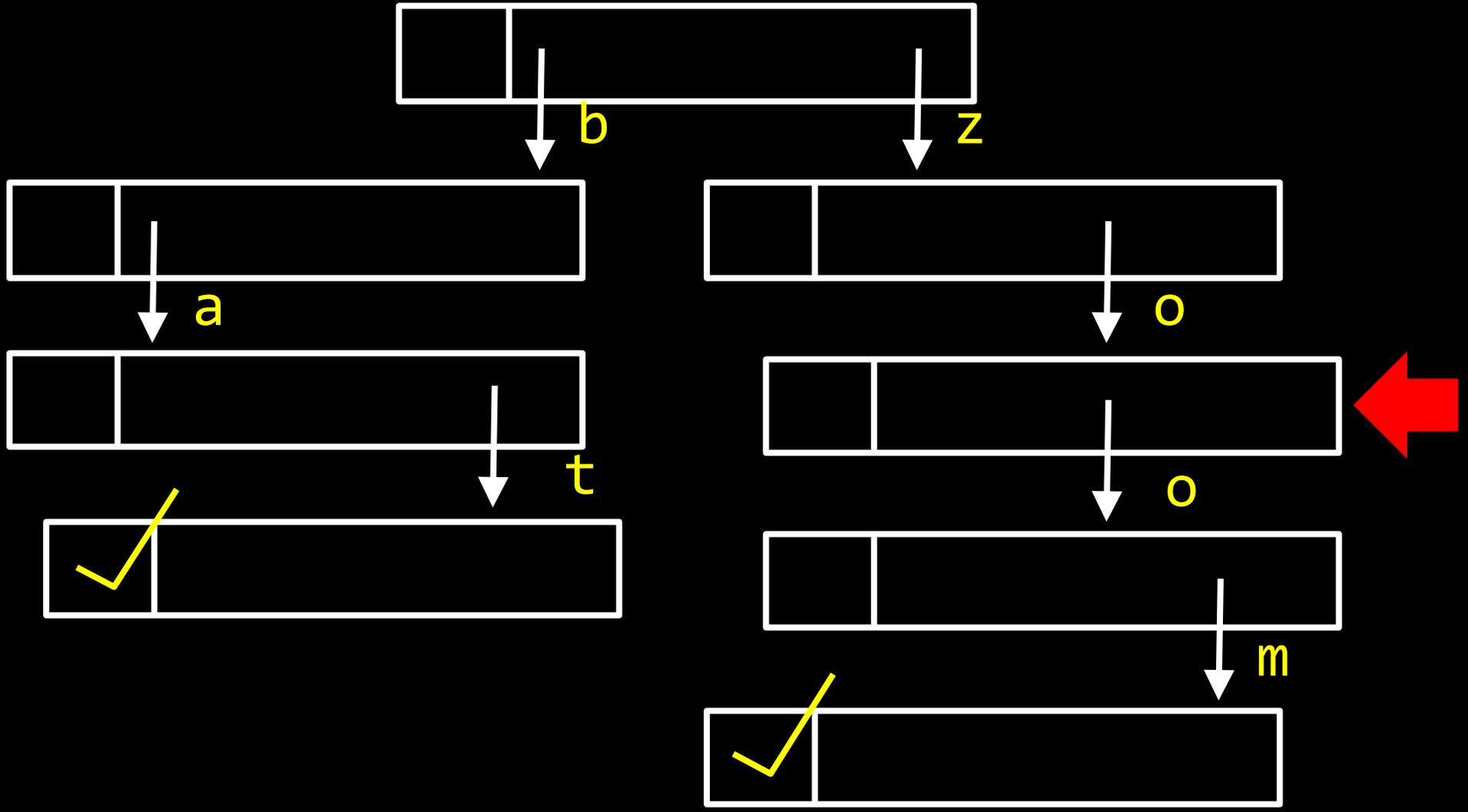


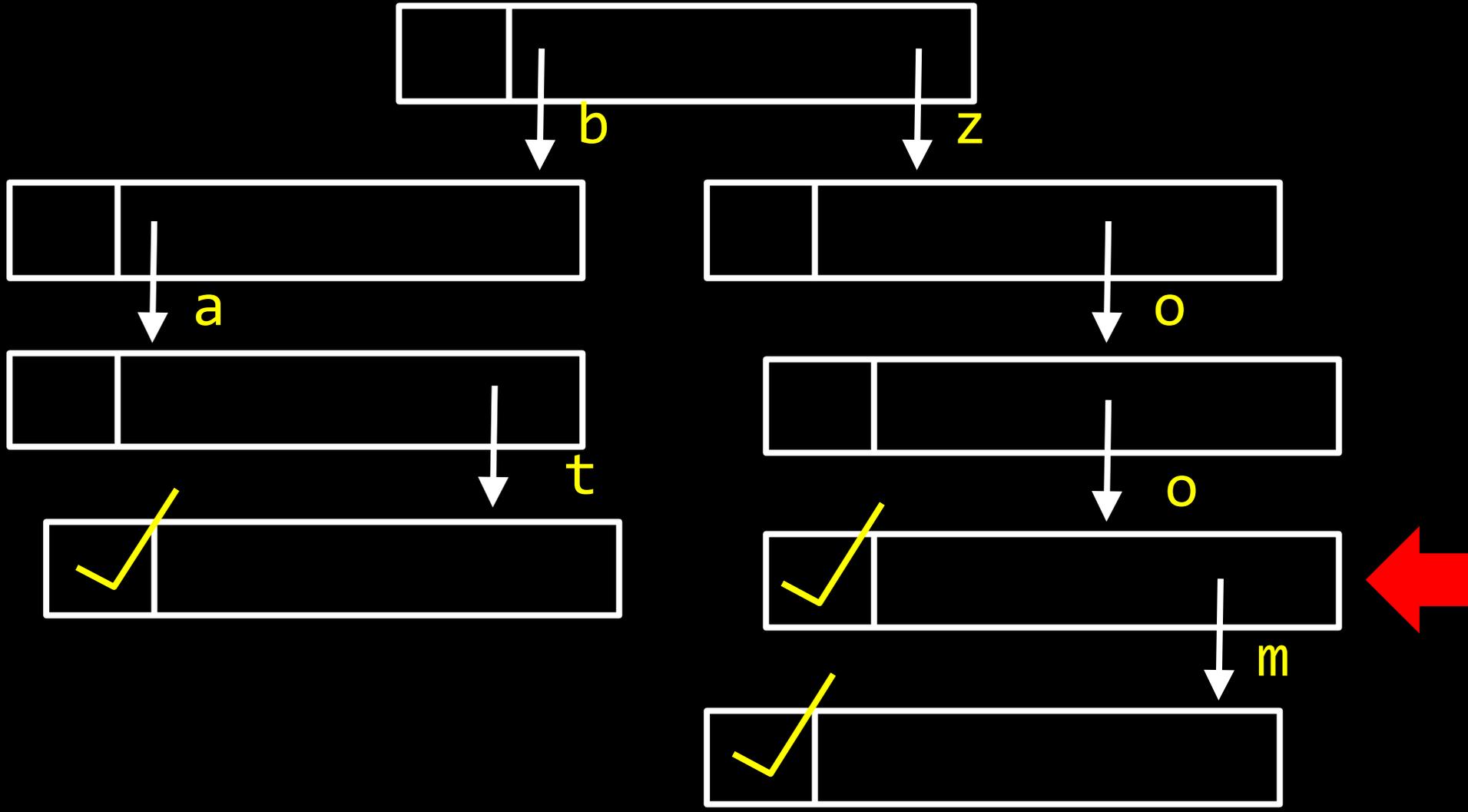


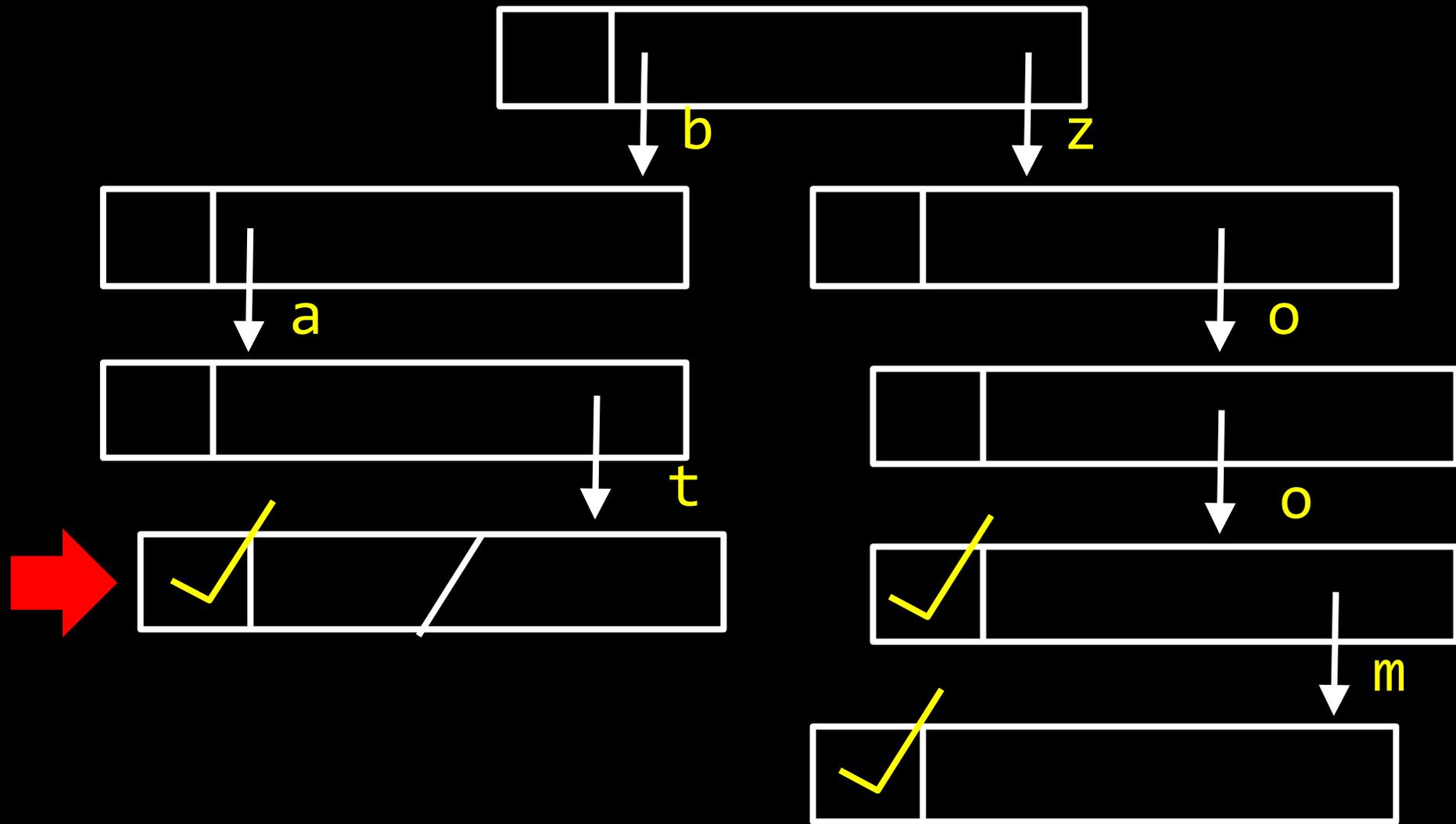


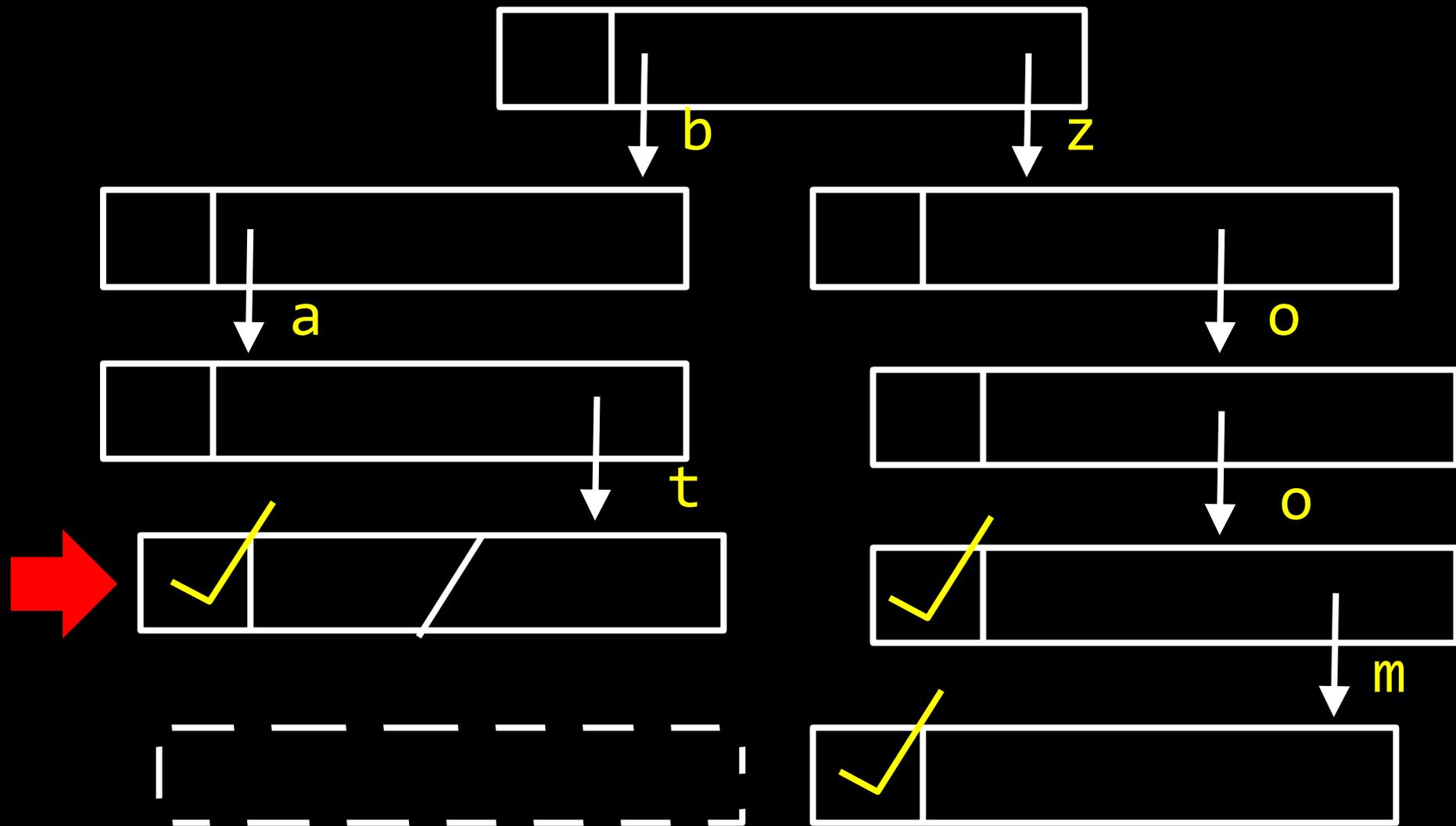


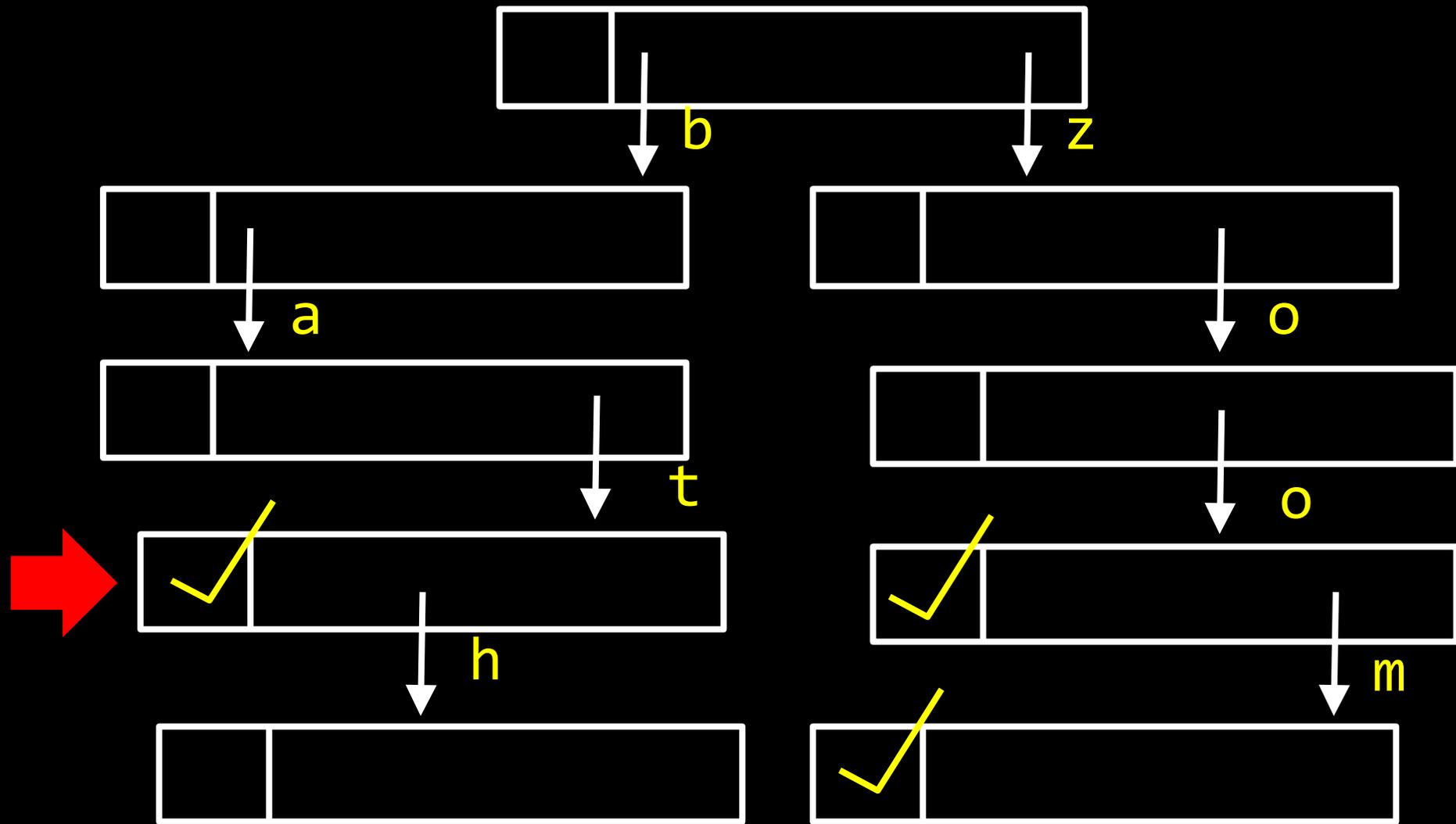


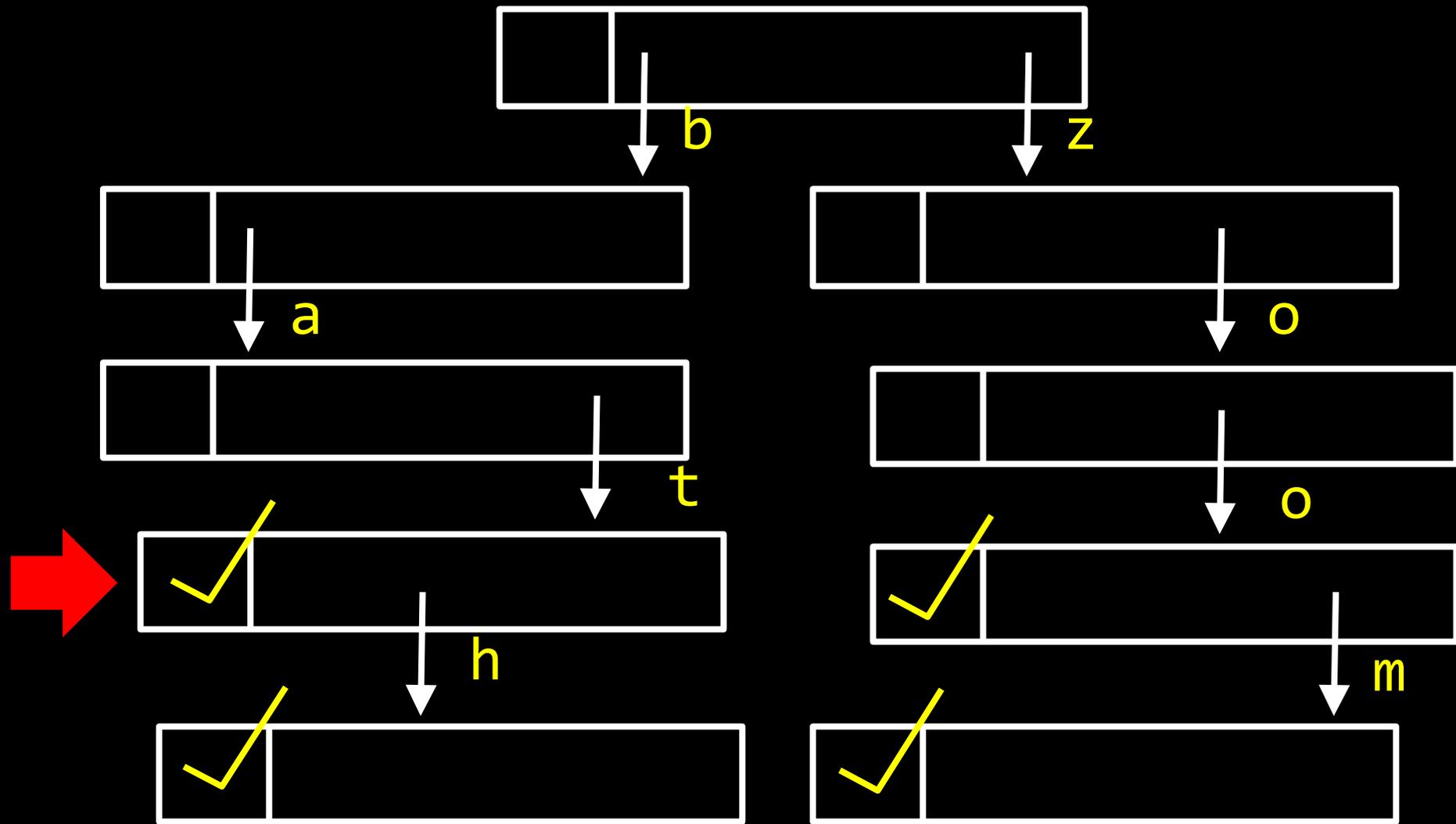












Pset5: Misspellings

Dictionaries, keys, texts

- `dictionary.c`
- `dictionary.h`
- `speller.c`

Pset5: Misspellings

`speller.c`

- Don't mess with it!
- By way of `getrusage`, we can test the performance of your spell checker

Pset5: Misspellings

`dictionary.c`

- Implement a spell checker to load 143,091 words into the dictionary
- Organize into a hash table or trie!
- Be careful to resolve collisions
- Really keep track of all your pointers
- Test the performance of your program on the Big Board!