

DATA STRUCTURES

Wed 3 APR 2019

Examples:

Array: $[3, 7, 1, 4]$ In C, it's contiguous chunk of memory

- This gives rise to expectations on how to access the data of the array

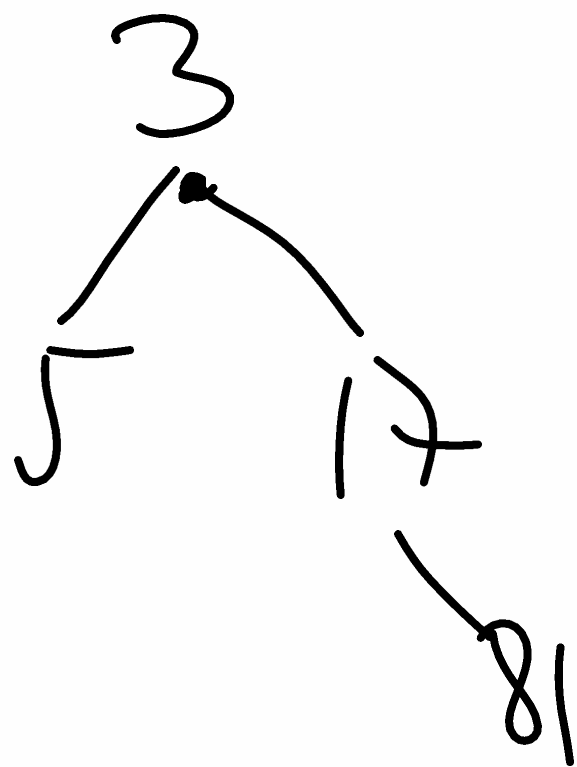
4	
1	
7	
3	

Random access
 $A[7] \rightarrow 8^{\text{th}} \text{ elem}$
 $A[3] \rightarrow 4^{\text{th}} \text{ elem}$

- In C, array has all elements same type!

IN DATA STRUCTURES WE "MENTALLY ORGANIZE THE DATA IN PARTICULAR WAYS", i.e., WE "REPRESENT" THE DATA IN PARTICULAR.

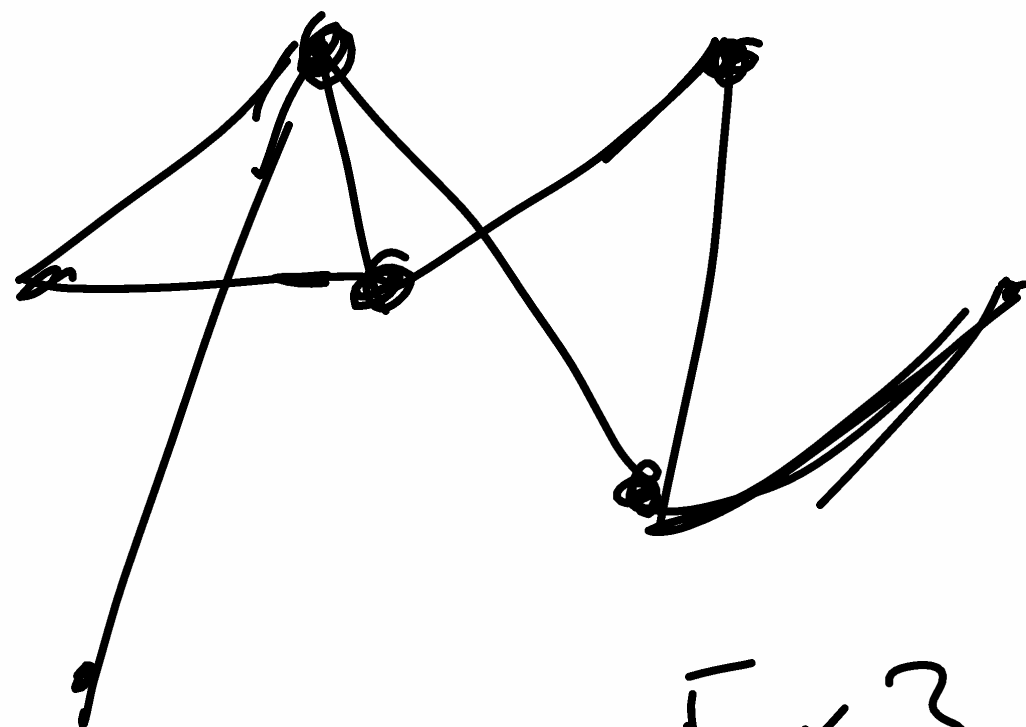
Ex. Heap-sort : Takes an $A = [81, 17, 3, 5]$
 & sorts it, by thinking of it as
 if it were a TREE



Ex2:

GRAPH

Example: Garmin Finding shortest
trip directions to a destination



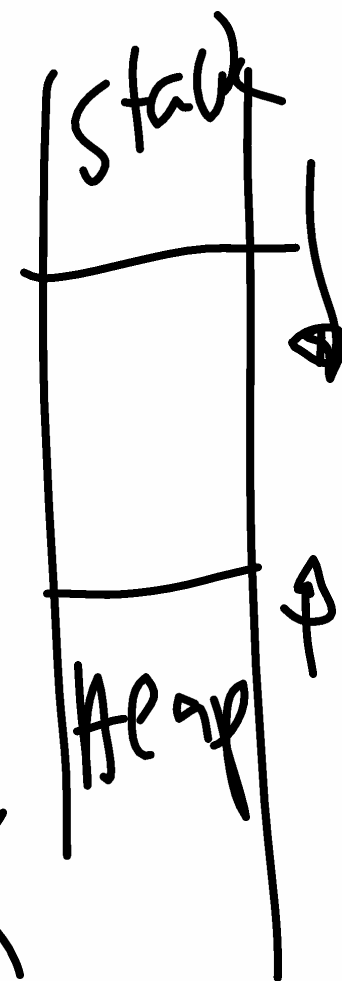
Ex3

a) Linked-list

b) Queues: FIFO

c) Record (in struct) FIFO $\equiv$ Stack

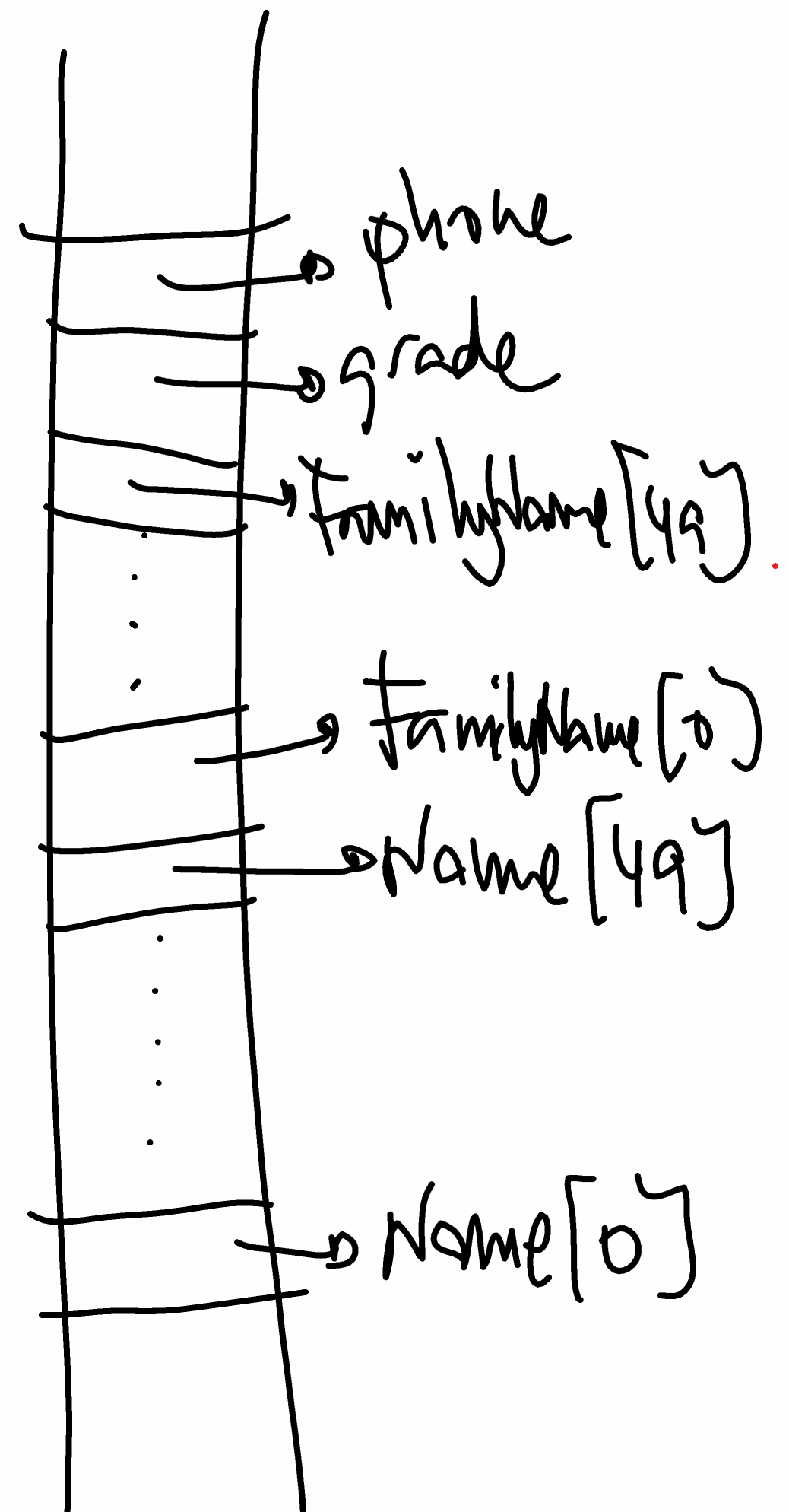
Ex4: Dictionaries
(hash table)



RECORD (in C)

```
struct student {  
    char[50] Name;  
    char[50] FamilyName;  
    float grade;  
    int phone;  
};
```

```
student teddy;  
teddy.Name = "Teddy";  
teddy.grade = 30.5;
```



Linked list

Kind of an "array" where elements are NOT aligned in memory