```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the length of array: 5
Enter elements: 2 4 5 3 1
Before sorting: 2 4 5 3 1
After sorting: 1 2 3 4 5
```

### 2) Selection Sort

```
#include<stdio.h>
void selectionSort(int a[], int n)
    for (int i=0; i < n-1; i++)
        int min = i;
        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
            if(a[min]>a[j])
        int temp = a[i];
        a[i] = a[min];
       a[min] = temp;
   printf("Enter the length of array: ");
    int n;
    int arr[n];
    printf("Enter elements: ");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
```

```
printf("Before sorting: ");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
selectionSort(arr, n);
printf("\nAfter sorting: ");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the length of array: 5
Enter elements: 2 4 1 5 3
Before sorting: 2 4 1 5 3
After sorting: 1 2 3 4 5
```

### 3) Insertion Sort

```
#include<stdio.h>
void insertionSort(int a[], int n)
{
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        int key = a[i];
        int j = i-1;
        while(a[j]>key&&j>=0)
        {
            a[j+1]=a[j];
            j--;
        }
        a[j+1] = key;
    }
}
int main()
{
    printf("Enter the length of array: ");
```

```
int n;
scanf("%d", &n);
int arr[n];
printf("Enter elements: ");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
printf("Before sorting: ");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
insertionSort(arr, n);
printf("\nAfter sorting: ");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
</pre>
```

```
Enter the length of array: 5
Enter elements: 3 1 2 4 5
Before sorting: 3 1 2 4 5
After sorting: 1 2 3 4 5
```

### 4) Merge Sort

```
#include <stdio.h>
void merge(int a[], int 1, int u, int p)
{
   int n1 = p-l+1;
   int n2 = u-p;
   int left[n1], right[n2];
   for(int i=0;i<n1;i++)
   {
      left[i] = a[l+i];
   }
   for(int i=0;i<n2;i++)</pre>
```

```
right[i] = a[p+1+i];
   while(i<n1||j<n2){
          a[k] = right[j];
        else if(j==n2)
          a[k] = left[i];
            if(left[i]>right[j])
               a[k] = right[j];
               a[k] = left[i];
void mergesort(int a[], int 1, int u)
       mergesort(a, 1, p);
       mergesort(a,p+1,u);
       merge(a, 1, u, p);
```

```
Enter the length of array: 6
Enter elements: 5 4 1 2 6 3
Before sorting: 5 4 1 2 6 3
After sorting: 1 2 3 4 5 6
```

# 5) Quick Sort

```
#include <stdio.h>
int partition(int A[], int 1, int u)
{
   int pivot = u;
   int i = 1, temp;
   for(int j=1;j<u;j++)
   {</pre>
```

```
if (A[j] < A[pivot])</pre>
            temp = A[i];
            A[i] = A[j];
            A[j] = temp;
    temp = A[i];
   A[i] = A[pivot];
   A[pivot] = temp;
   return i;
        int pivot = partition(A, 1, u);
       quicksort(A, 1, pivot-1);
       quicksort(A, pivot+1, u);
int main()
   printf("Enter the length of array: ");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   int arr[n];
    printf("Enter elements: ");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    printf("Before sorting: ");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    printf("\nAfter sorting: ");
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the length of array: 5
Enter elements: 3 45 4 15 6
Before sorting: 3 45 4 15 6
After sorting: 3 4 6 15 45
```

#### 6) Heap Sort

```
#include<stdio.h>
void maxHeapify(int a[], int n, int i)
   int left = 2*i+1, right = 2*i+2;
   int largest = i;
   if (left<n&&a[left]>a[largest])
        largest=left;
   if(right<n&&a[right]>a[largest])
        largest=right;
   if(largest!=i)
       int temp = a[largest];
       a[largest] = a[i];
       a[i] = temp;
       maxHeapify(a, n, largest);
   for (int i=n/2-1; i>=0; i--)
       maxHeapify(a, n, i);
    for (int i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
```

```
int temp = a[0];
    a[0] = a[i];
    a[i] = temp;
printf("Enter the length of array: ");
int n;
scanf("%d", &n);
int arr[n];
printf("Enter elements: ");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
   scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
printf("Before sorting: ");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
printf("\nAfter sorting: ");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
   printf("%d ", arr[i]);
```

```
Enter the length of array: 6
Enter elements: 45
25
87
36
14
20
Before sorting: 45 25 87 36 14 20
After sorting: 14 20 25 36 45 87
```

### 7) Count Sort

```
#include<stdio.h>
void countSort(int a[], int n)
        if (max<a[i])</pre>
        max = a[i];
    for(int i=0;i<=max;i++)</pre>
        count[i]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        count[a[i]]++;
        count[i] += count[i-1];
        b[count[a[i]]-1] = a[i];
        count[a[i]]--;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        a[i] = b[i];
    printf("Enter the length of array: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
int arr[n];
printf("Enter elements: ");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
printf("Before sorting: ");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
countSort(arr, n);
printf("\nAfter sorting: ");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
</pre>
```

```
Enter the length of array: 6
Enter elements: 23
8
1
7
2
10
Before sorting: 23 8 1 7 2 10
After sorting: 1 2 7 8 10 23
```

### 8) Radix Sort

```
#include<stdio.h>

void countSort(int a[], int exp, int n)
{
   int b[n], count[10];
   for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
      count[i] = 0;
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
```

```
count[(a[i]/exp)%10]++;
    for(int i=1;i<=9;i++)
        count[i] = count[i]+count[i-1];
    for (int i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
        b[count[(a[i]/exp) %10]-1] = a[i];
        count[(a[i]/exp)%10]--;
    for (int i=0; i < n; i++)
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        if (max<a[i])</pre>
            \max = a[i];
    for(int exp=1; max/exp>0; exp*=10)
       countSort(a, exp, n);
int main()
   printf("Enter the length of array: ");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   int arr[n];
   printf("Enter elements: ");
       scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    printf("Before sorting: ");
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
radixSort(arr, n);
printf("\nAfter sorting: ");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the length of array: 6
Enter elements: 789
456
123
102
35
68
Before sorting: 789 456 123 102 35 68
After sorting: 35 68 102 123 456 789
```

# 9) Infix To Postfix

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

#define N 100

typedef struct Stack
{
        char array[N];
        int top;
}Stack;
Stack stack;
void push(char c)
{
        stack.array[++stack.top] = c;
}
char peek()
{
```

```
return stack.array[stack.top];
void pop()
    stack.array[stack.top--];
int priority(char ch)
       case '/': return 2;
   stack.top = -1;
   while(expression[i]!='\0')
       char ch = expression[i];
       if(ch=='(')
           while(peek()!='(')
               pop();
            pop();
```

# Enter infix expression: A+B\*C-(D-E) ABC\*+DE--

## 10) Postfix To Infix

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define N 100

typedef struct Stack
{
   int array[N];
   int top;
}Stack;
```

```
Stack stack;
void push(int c)
   stack.array[++stack.top] = c;
int peek()
   return stack.array[stack.top];
int pop()
   return stack.array[stack.top--];
void postfixToInfix(char *expression)
   while(expression[i]!='\0')
       char ch = expression[i];
       if((ch>=48&&ch<=57))
          push((int)ch-48);
            b = pop();
           a = pop();
            switch(ch)
               case '*': push(b*a);
```

```
break;
}
i++;
}
printf("%d", pop());
}
int main()
{
    stack.top = -1;
    printf("Enter postfix expression: ");
    char expression[N];
    gets(expression);
    postfixToInfix(expression);
}
```

# Enter postfix expression: 123\*+45--

### 11) Binary Search Tree

```
node->value = val;
   node->left = node->right = NULL;
   return node;
Node* successor(Node* node)
   if(node->right!=NULL)
       return minimum(node->right);
   Node *success = NULL, *newroot = root;
   while (newroot!=node)
       if (newroot->value>node->value)
           success = newroot;
           newroot = newroot->left;
       else if(newroot->value<node->value)
          newroot = newroot->right;
   return success;
void insert(Node *node)
   Node *child = root, *parent = NULL;
   while(child!=NULL)
       parent = child;
       if (node->value>child->value)
           child = child->right;
           child = child->left;
   if(parent==NULL)
       root = node;
   else if(parent->value>node->value)
       parent->left = node;
      parent->right = node;
```

```
Node* delete(Node *node, int val)
   if (node==NULL)
       printf("Error, could not find %d\n", val);
   else if(node->value<val)</pre>
        node->right = delete(node->right, val);
    else if(node->value>val)
        node->left = delete(node->left, val);
   else if(node->left!=NULL&&node->right!=NULL)
       Node *temp = successor(node);
       node->value = temp->value;
       node->right = delete(node->right, temp->value);
       Node *temp = node;
       if (node->left!=NULL)
           node = node->left;
        else if(node->right!=NULL)
          node = node->right;
           free(temp);
           return NULL;
void inorder(Node *node)
   if (node!=NULL)
       inorder(node->left);
       printf("%d ", node->value);
       inorder(node->right);
```

```
int main()
   printf("-----");
   while(1)
       printf("\n1. Insert\n2. Delete\n3. Print Tree\n4.
Exit\n-----Enter Choice Number----\n");
       int element;
       int choice;
       scanf("%d", &choice);
       switch(choice)
           case 1: printf("Enter element to insert: ");
                  scanf("%d", &element);
                  Node *newNode = createNode(element);
                  insert(newNode);
           case 2: printf("Enter element to delete: ");
                  scanf("%d", &element);
                  delete(root, element);
           case 3: printf("Printing Tree: ");
                  inorder(root);
                  printf("\n");
           case 4: printf("Exiting application...");
                  exit(1);
```

```
-----Program Starts-----
1. Insert
2. Delete
Print Tree
4. Exit
-----Enter Choice Number-----
Enter element to insert: 10
1. Insert
2. Delete
Print Tree
4. Exit
-----Enter Choice Number-----
Enter element to insert: 12
1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Print Tree
4. Exit
-----Enter Choice Number-----
Enter element to insert: 6
-----Enter Choice Number-----
Enter element to delete: 10
1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Print Tree
4. Exit
-----Enter Choice Number-----
Printing Tree: 6 8 12 45
1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Print Tree
4. Exit
-----Enter Choice Number-----
Exiting application...
```

#### 12) Breadth First Search

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define SIZE 40
typedef struct queue {
 int items[SIZE];
 int front;
 int rear;
} queue;
queue* createQueue();
void enqueue(queue* q, int);
int dequeue(queue* q);
void display(queue* q);
int isEmpty(queue* \overline{q});
void printQueue(struct queue* q);
typedef struct node {
 int vertex;
 struct node* next;
} node;
node* createNode(int);
typedef struct Graph {
 int numVertices;
 node** adjLists;
 int* visited;
} Graph;
void bfs(Graph* graph, int startVertex) {
 queue* q = createQueue();
 graph->visited[startVertex] = 1;
 enqueue(q, startVertex);
 while (!isEmpty(q)) {
   printQueue(q);
   int currentVertex = dequeue(q);
```

```
printf("Visited %d\n", currentVertex);
   node* temp = graph->adjLists[currentVertex];
   while (temp) {
     int adjVertex = temp->vertex;
     if (graph->visited[adjVertex] == 0) {
       graph->visited[adjVertex] = 1;
       enqueue(q, adjVertex);
     temp = temp->next;
node* createNode(int v) {
 node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(node));
 newNode->vertex = v;
 newNode->next = NULL;
 return newNode;
Graph* createGraph(int vertices) {
 Graph* graph = malloc(sizeof(Graph));
 graph->numVertices = vertices;
 graph->adjLists = malloc(vertices * sizeof(node*));
 graph->visited = malloc(vertices * sizeof(int));
 int i;
 for (i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
   graph->adjLists[i] = NULL;
   graph->visited[i] = 0;
 return graph;
void addEdge(Graph* graph, int src, int dest) {
 node* newNode = createNode(dest);
 newNode->next = graph->adjLists[src];
```

```
graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;
  newNode = createNode(src);
  newNode->next = graph->adjLists[dest];
  graph->adjLists[dest] = newNode;
queue* createQueue() {
  queue* q = malloc(sizeof(queue));
 q \rightarrow front = -1;
 q \rightarrow rear = -1;
int isEmpty(queue* q) {
 if (q->rear == -1)
void enqueue(queue* q, int value) {
  if (q\rightarrow rear == SIZE - 1)
   printf("\nQueue is Full!!");
   if (q-) front ==-1)
      q->front = 0;
   q->rear++;
   g->items[g->rear] = value;
int dequeue( queue* q) {
 int item;
  if (isEmpty(q)) {
   printf("Queue is empty");
   item = -1;
    item = q->items[q->front];
    q->front++;
    if (q-)front > q-)rear) {
      printf("Resetting queue ");
```

```
q->front = q->rear = -1;
 return item;
void printQueue(queue*q) {
 int i = q->front;
 if (isEmpty(q)) {
   printf("Queue is empty");
   printf("\nQueue contains \n");
   for (i = q->front; i < q->rear + 1; i++) {
     printf("%d ", q->items[i]);
int main() {
   int vertices, key, edges, u, v;
   printf("Enter number of vertices for the graph: ");
   scanf("%d", &vertices);
   Graph* graph = createGraph(vertices);
   printf("Enter the number of edges: ");
   scanf("%d", &edges);
   printf("Enter the vertices on the edges: ");
   for(int i=0;i<edges;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%d %d", &u, &v);
       addEdge(graph, u, v);
   bfs(graph, 0);
```

```
Enter number of vertices for the graph: 5
Enter the number of edges: 5
Enter the vertices on the edges: 1 2
0 1
2 0
1 3
3 4
Queue contains
0 Resetting queue Visited 0
Queue contains
2 1 Visited 2
Queue contains
1 Resetting queue Visited 1
Queue contains
3 Resetting queue Visited 3
Queue contains
4 Resetting queue Visited 4
```

### 13) Depth First Search

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

typedef struct Node

{
    int key;
    struct Node* next;
}Node;

typedef struct Graph

{
    int vertices;
    Node** adjList;
    int* visited;
}Graph;

int search(Graph* graph, int val)
```

```
for(int i=0;i<graph->vertices;i++)
       if (graph->adjList[i]->key==val)
       return i;
   return -1;
Node* createNode(int src)
   Node* node = (Node*) malloc(sizeof(Node));
   node->key = src;
   node->next = NULL;
   return node;
Graph* addEdge(Graph *graph, int src, int trg)
   int index = search(graph, src);
   Node* newNode = createNode(trg);
   newNode->next = graph->adjList[index]->next;
   graph->adjList[index]->next = newNode;
   index = search(graph, trg);
   newNode = createNode(src);
   newNode->next = graph->adjList[index]->next;
   graph->adjList[index]->next = newNode;
   return graph;
   int index = search(graph, u);
   graph->visited[index] = 1;
   printf("%d ", u);
   Node *temp = graph->adjList[index]->next;
   while(temp!=NULL)
```

```
if (graph->visited[search(graph, temp->key)]==0)
           DFSVisit(graph, temp->key);
       temp = temp->next;
void DFS(Graph *graph)
   for(int i=0;i<graph->vertices;i++)
       if (graph->visited[i] == 0)
       DFSVisit(graph, graph->adjList[i]->key);
   for(int i=0;i<graph->vertices;i++)
       Node* temp = graph->adjList[i]->next;
       printf("%d->", graph->adjList[i]->key);
       while(temp!=NULL)
           printf("%d ", temp->key);
           temp = temp->next;
       printf("\n");
int main()
   Graph* graph = (Graph*) malloc(sizeof(Graph));
   printf("Enter number of vertices: ");
   scanf("%d", &graph->vertices);
   graph->adjList = (Node**)malloc(graph->vertices*sizeof(Node*));
   graph->visited = (int*)malloc(graph->vertices*sizeof(int));
```

```
printf("Enter vertices: ");
for(int i=0;i<graph->vertices;i++)
{
        graph->adjList[i] = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
        scanf("%d", &graph->adjList[i]->key);
        graph->adjList[i]->next = NULL;
        graph->visited[i] = 0;
}
int edges;
printf("Enter number of edges: ");
scanf("%d", &edges);
printf("Enter vertex on the edges: ");
for(int i=0;i<edges;i++)
{
        scanf("%d %d", &v1, &v2);
        graph = addEdge(graph, v1, v2);
}
printGraph(graph);
DFS(graph);</pre>
```

```
Enter number of vertices: 5
Enter vertices: 1 2 3 4 5
Enter number of edges: 5
Enter vertex on the edges: 1 2
2 3
3 4
4 5
2 4
1->2
2->4 3 1
3->4 2
4->2 5 3
5->4
1 2 4 5 3
```

## 14) Prim's Minimum Spanning Tree

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
#define MAX 100
typedef struct Node
   int key;
   int weight;
   struct Node* next;
} Node;
typedef struct PriorityQueue
   Node* array[MAX];
   int size;
} PriorityQueue;
typedef struct Graph
   int vertices;
   Node** adjList;
} Graph;
PriorityQueue *queue;
void enqueue(Node* n)
   if(queue->size==MAX)
   queue->array[queue->size++] = n;
int isEmpty()
   if(queue->size==0)
void minHeapify(int i)
   int smallest = i, left = 2*i+1, right = 2*i+2;
```

```
if(left<queue->size&&queue->array[left]->weight<queue->array[smallest]->we
ight)
        smallest = left;
if(right<queue->size&&queue->array[right]->weight<queue->array[smallest]->
weight)
        smallest = right;
   if(smallest!=i)
       Node* temp = queue->array[smallest];
        queue->array[smallest] = queue->array[i];
        queue->array[i] = temp;
       minHeapify(smallest);
void decreaseKey(Node *temp, int val)
   int index = 0;
   for(int i=0;i<queue->size;i++)
        if (queue->array[i]->key==temp->key)
            index = i;
   if (queue->array[index]->key<val)</pre>
while(index>0&&queue->array[index]->key<queue->array[(index-1)/2]->key)
        Node* swap = queue->array[index];
        queue->array[index] = queue->array[(index-1)/2];
        queue->array[(index-1)/2] = swap;
        index = (index-1)/2;
int getMin()
```

```
if(queue->size==0)
   Node* temp = queue->array[0];
   queue->array[0] = queue->array[queue->size-1];
   minHeapify(0);
   queue->size--;
   return temp->key;
void buildHeap()
   for(int i=queue->size/2-1;i>=0;i--)
       minHeapify(i);
int search(Graph* graph, int val)
   for(int i=0;i<graph->vertices;i++)
       if (graph->adjList[i]->key==val)
       return i;
   return -1;
Node* createNode(int trg, int weight)
   Node* node = (Node*) malloc(sizeof(Node));
   node->key = trg;
   node->next = NULL;
   node->weight = weight;
   return node;
Graph* addEdge(Graph *graph, int src, int trg, int weight)
   int index = search(graph, src);
   Node* newNode = createNode(trg, weight);
   newNode->next = graph->adjList[index]->next;
```

```
graph->adjList[index]->next = newNode;
   for(int i=0;i<graph->vertices;i++)
       Node* temp = graph->adjList[i]->next;
       printf("%d->", graph->adjList[i]->key);
       while (temp!=NULL)
           int index = search(graph, temp->key);
           printf("%d (wt: %d), ", temp->key, temp->weight);
           temp = temp->next;
       printf("\n");
void Prims(Graph *graph, int source)
   int parent[graph->vertices], mst[graph->vertices];
   for(int i=0;i<graph->vertices;i++)
       parent[i] = -1;
       mst[i] = 0;
       graph->adjList[i]->weight = INT MAX;
       enqueue(graph->adjList[i]);
   int index = search(graph, source);
   graph->adjList[index]->weight = 0;
   mst[index] = 1;
   buildHeap();
   while(!isEmpty())
       index = search(graph, getMin());
       Node* temp = graph->adjList[index]->next;
       mst[index] = 1;
       while (temp!=NULL)
```

```
int index1 = search(graph, temp->key);
            if(!mst[index1]&&graph->adjList[index1]->weight>temp->weight)
                parent[index1] = graph->adjList[index]->key;
                graph->adjList[index1]->weight = temp->weight;
               decreaseKey(graph->adjList[index1], temp->weight);
            temp = temp->next;
   int sum = 0;
   for(int i=0;i<graph->vertices;i++)
       sum += graph->adjList[i]->weight;
   printf("Total cost of tree: %d", sum);
int main()
   int v1, v2, w;
   Graph* graph = (Graph*) malloc(sizeof(Graph));
   printf("Enter number of vertices: ");
   scanf("%d", &graph->vertices);
   queue = (PriorityQueue*)malloc(sizeof(PriorityQueue));
   queue->size = 0;
   graph->adjList = (Node**)malloc(graph->vertices*sizeof(Node*));
   printf("Enter vertices: ");
   for(int i=0;i<graph->vertices;i++)
       graph->adjList[i] = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
       scanf("%d", &graph->adjList[i]->key);
       graph->adjList[i]->next = NULL;
   int edges;
   printf("Enter number of edges: ");
   scanf("%d", &edges);
   printf("Enter vertex on the edges and the weight: ");
    for(int i=0;i<edges;i++)</pre>
```

```
scanf("%d %d %d", &v1, &v2, &w);
    graph = addEdge(graph, v1, v2, w);
    graph = addEdge(graph, v2, v1, w);
}

printGraph(graph);
printf("\nEnter the vertex to start with: ");
scanf("%d", &w);
Prims(graph, w);
}
```

```
Enter number of vertices: 5
Enter vertices: 1 2 3 4 5
Enter number of edges: 5
Enter vertex on the edges and the weight: 1 2 3
2 3 4
3 4 5
2 5 1
1 3 4
1->3 (wt: 4), 2 (wt: 3),
2->5 (wt: 1), 3 (wt: 4), 1 (wt: 3),
3->1 (wt: 4), 4 (wt: 5), 2 (wt: 4),
4->3 (wt: 5),
5->2 (wt: 1),

Enter the vertex to start with: 2
Total cost of tree: 13
```

# 15) Dijkstra Shortest Path

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MAX 100

typedef struct Node
{
   int key;
   int distance;
   struct Node* next;
}Node;
```

```
typedef struct PriorityQueue
   Node* array[MAX];
   int size;
} PriorityQueue;
typedef struct Graph
   int vertices;
   Node** adjList;
} Graph;
PriorityQueue *queue;
void enqueue(Node* n)
   if(queue->size==MAX)
    queue->array[queue->size++] = n;
int isEmpty()
   if(queue->size==0)
       return 1;
void minHeapify(int i)
    int smallest = i, left = 2*i+1, right = 2*i+2;
if(left<queue->size&&queue->array[left]->distance<queue->array[smallest]->
distance)
       smallest = left;
if(right<queue->size&&queue->array[right]->distance<queue->array[smallest]
->distance)
        smallest = right;
    if(smallest!=i)
```

```
Node* temp = queue->array[smallest];
        queue->array[smallest] = queue->array[i];
        queue->array[i] = temp;
        minHeapify(smallest);
void decreaseKey(Node *temp, int val)
   int index = 0;
   for(int i=0;i<queue->size;i++)
        if (queue->array[i]->key==temp->key)
            index = i;
   if (queue->array[index]->key<val)</pre>
while(index>0&&queue->array[index]->key<queue->array[(index-1)/2]->key)
        Node* swap = queue->array[index];
        queue->array[index] = queue->array[(index-1)/2];
        queue->array[(index-1)/2] = swap;
        index = (index-1)/2;
int getMinDistance()
   if(queue->size==0)
   Node* temp = queue->array[0];
   queue->array[0] = queue->array[queue->size-1];
   minHeapify(0);
   queue->size--;
   return temp->key;
roid buildHeap()
```

```
for(int i=queue->size/2-1;i>=0;i--)
       minHeapify(i);
int search(Graph* graph, int val)
   for(int i=0;i<graph->vertices;i++)
       if (graph->adjList[i]->key==val)
       return i;
   return -1;
Node* createNode(int trg, int weight)
   Node* node = (Node*) malloc(sizeof(Node));
   node->key = trg;
   node->next = NULL;
   node->distance = weight;
   return node;
Graph* addEdge(Graph *graph, int src, int trg, int weight)
   int index = search(graph, src);
   Node* newNode = createNode(trg, weight);
   newNode->next = graph->adjList[index]->next;
   graph->adjList[index]->next = newNode;
   for(int i=0;i<graph->vertices;i++)
        Node* temp = graph->adjList[i]->next;
       printf("%d->", graph->adjList[i]->key);
```

```
while(temp!=NULL)
            int index = search(graph, temp->key);
            printf("%d (wt: %d), ", temp->key, temp->distance);
            temp = temp->next;
       printf("\n");
void Dijkstra(Graph *graph, int source)
   int parent[graph->vertices], set[graph->vertices];
    for(int i=0;i<graph->vertices;i++)
       parent[i] = -1;
       set[i] = 0;
       graph->adjList[i]->distance = INT MAX;
       enqueue(graph->adjList[i]);
    int index = search(graph, source);
    graph->adjList[index]->distance = 0;
    set[index] = 1;
   buildHeap();
   while(!isEmpty())
        index = search(graph, getMinDistance());
       Node* temp = graph->adjList[index]->next;
       set[index] = 1;
       while(temp!=NULL)
            int index1 = search(graph, temp->key);
if(!set[index1]&&graph->adjList[index1]->distance>temp->distance+graph->ad
jList[index]->distance)
                parent[index1] = graph->adjList[index]->key;
                graph->adjList[index1]->distance =
temp->distance+graph->adjList[index]->distance;
                decreaseKey(graph->adjList[index1],
temp->distance+graph->adjList[index]->distance);
```

```
temp = temp->next;
       printf("Distance of %d from source: %d\n", graph->adjList[i]->key,
graph->adjList[i]->distance);
int main()
   int v1, v2, w;
   Graph* graph = (Graph*) malloc(sizeof(Graph));
   printf("Enter number of vertices: ");
   scanf("%d", &graph->vertices);
   queue = (PriorityQueue*)malloc(sizeof(PriorityQueue));
   queue->size = 0;
   graph->adjList = (Node**)malloc(graph->vertices*sizeof(Node*));
   printf("Enter vertices: ");
    for(int i=0;i<graph->vertices;i++)
        graph->adjList[i] = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
       scanf("%d", &graph->adjList[i]->key);
       graph->adjList[i]->next = NULL;
   int edges;
   printf("Enter number of edges: ");
   scanf("%d", &edges);
   printf("Enter vertex on the edges and the weight: ");
    for(int i=0;i<edges;i++)</pre>
       graph = addEdge(graph, v1, v2, w);
       graph = addEdge(graph, v2, v1, w);
   printGraph(graph);
   printf("\nEnter the source vertex: ");
    scanf("%d", &w);
```

```
Dijkstra(graph, w);
}
```

```
Enter number of vertices: 6
Enter vertices: 0 1 2 3 4 5
Enter number of edges: 9
Enter vertex on the edges and the weight: 0 1 1
0 2 5
1 2 2
1 3 2
141
2 4 2
3 5 1
3 4 3
452
0->2 (wt: 5), 1 (wt: 1),
1->4 (wt: 1), 3 (wt: 2), 2 (wt: 2), 0 (wt: 1),
2->4 (wt: 2), 1 (wt: 2), 0 (wt: 5),
3->4 (wt: 3), 5 (wt: 1), 1 (wt: 2),
4->5 (wt: 2), 3 (wt: 3), 2 (wt: 2), 1 (wt: 1),
5->4 (wt: 2), 3 (wt: 1),
Enter the source vertex: 0
Distance of 0 from source: 0
Distance of 1 from source: 1
Distance of 2 from source: 3
Distance of 3 from source: 3
Distance of 4 from source: 2
Distance of 5 from source: 4
```

## 16) Strongly Connected Components

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MAX 100

typedef struct Node
{
   int key;
   struct Node* next;
} Node;
```

```
typedef struct Graph
   int vertices;
   Node** adjList;
    int* visited;
   int array[MAX];
   int top;
}Stack;
Stack *stack;
void push(int val)
   if(stack->top==MAX-1)
   stack->array[++stack->top] = val;
int pop()
   if(stack->top==-1)
    return stack->array[stack->top--];
int isEmpty()
   return stack->top==-1;
int search(Graph* graph, int v1)
        if(graph->adjList[i]->key == v1)
```

```
void DFSVisit(Graph *graph, int value)
   int index = search(graph, value);
   Node *temp = graph->adjList[index]->next;
   graph->visited[index] = 1;
   while(temp!=NULL)
       printf("%d ", temp->key);
       int i = search(graph, temp->key);
       if (graph->visited[i]==0)
           DFSVisit(graph, temp->key);
       temp = temp->next;
void DFS(Graph *graph, int v)
   for(int i=0;i<v;i++)</pre>
       graph->visited[i] = 0;
   for(int i=0;i<v;i++)</pre>
       if (graph->visited[i]==0)
           DFSVisit(graph, graph->adjList[i]->key);
   int index = search(graph, value);
   Node *temp = graph->adjList[index]->next;
   graph->visited[index] = 1;
   printf("%d", value);
   while(temp!=NULL)
```

```
int i = search(graph, temp->key);
        if (graph->visited[i]==0)
           DFSVisitPrint(graph, temp->key);
        temp = temp->next;
void SCC(Graph *graph, Graph *transGraph)
   DFS(graph, graph->vertices);
   for(int i=0;i<graph->vertices;i++)
        transGraph->visited[i] = 0;
   while(!isEmpty())
       if(!transGraph->visited[search(transGraph, u)])
           printf("Component: ");
           DFSVisitPrint(transGraph, u);
           printf("\n");
Node* createNode(int val)
   Node* node = (Node*) malloc(sizeof(Node));
   node->key = val;
   node->next = NULL;
   return node;
   int index = search(graph, src);
   Node* newNode = createNode(trg);
   newNode->next = graph->adjList[index]->next;
   graph->adjList[index]->next = newNode;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<graph->vertices;i++)
        Node* temp = graph->adjList[i]->next;
       printf("%d->", graph->adjList[i]->key);
        while(temp!=NULL)
            printf("%d ", temp->key);
            temp = temp->next;
        printf("\n");
int main() {
   printf("Enter number of vertices for the graph: ");
   scanf("%d", &v);
   Graph *graph = (Graph*) malloc(sizeof(Graph));
   graph->adjList = (Node**) malloc(v*sizeof(Node*));
   Graph *transGraph = (Graph*) malloc(sizeof(Graph));
   transGraph->adjList = (Node**) malloc(v*sizeof(Node*));
   printf("Enter number of edges: ");
   int e;
   scanf("%d", &e);
   stack = (Stack*) malloc(sizeof(Stack));
   stack->top = -1;
   graph->visited = (int*)malloc(v*sizeof(int));
   printf("Enter vertices: ");
   for(int i=0;i<v;i++)</pre>
       int vertex;
       scanf("%d", &vertex);
        graph->adjList[i] = createNode(vertex);
        transGraph->adjList[i] = createNode(vertex);
   printf("Enter edges: ");
    for(int i=0;i<e;i++)</pre>
```

```
int v1, v2;
    scanf("%d %d", &v1, &v2);
    graph = addEdge(graph, v1, v2);
    transGraph = addEdge(transGraph, v2, v1);
}
printGraph(graph);
SCC(graph, transGraph);
}
```

```
Enter number of vertices for the graph: 5
Enter number of edges: 5
Enter vertices: 1 2 3 4 5
Enter edges: 1 2
2 3
3 1
2 4
4 5
1->2
2->3 4
3->1
4->5
5->
[3, 5, 4, 2, 1]
Component: 1 3 2
Component: 4
Component: 5
```

## 17) Bellman\_Ford

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct Edge {
  int u;
  int v;
  int w;
};

struct Graph {
  int V;
  int E;
```

```
struct Edge *edge;
};
void bellmanford(struct Graph *g, int source);
void display(int arr[], int size);
int main(void) {
    struct Graph *g = (struct Graph *)malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));
   printf("Enter number of vertices for the graph: ");
   int v;
   scanf("%d", &g->V);
   printf("Enter number of edges: ");
   int e;
   scanf("%d", &g->E);
   g->edge = (struct Edge *)malloc(g->E * sizeof(struct Edge));
   printf("Enter vertex on the edges and the weight: ");
   int v1, v2, w;
    for (int i=0; i < g - > E; i++)
        scanf("%d %d %d", &g->edge[i].u, &g->edge[i].v, &g->edge[i].w);
    bellmanford(q, 0);
void bellmanford(struct Graph *g, int source) {
 int tV = g->V;
 int tE = q \rightarrow E;
 int d[tV];
 int p[tV];
   d[i] = INT MAX;
   p[i] = 0;
```

```
d[source] = 0;
   for (j = 0; j < tE; j++) {
     u = g->edge[j].u;
     v = g - > edge[j].v;
     w = g - > edge[j].w;
     if (d[u] != INT MAX && d[v] > d[u] + w) {
        d[v] = d[u] + w;
       p[v] = u;
   u = g \rightarrow edge[i].u;
   v = g \rightarrow edge[i].v;
   w = g \rightarrow edge[i].w;
   if (d[u] != INT MAX && d[v] > d[u] + w) {
     printf("Negative weight cycle detected!\n");
  printf("Distance array: ");
 display(d, tV);
 printf("Parent array: ");
  display(p, tV);
void display(int arr[], int size) {
 int i;
   printf("%d ", arr[i]);
 printf("\n");
```

```
Enter number of vertices for the graph: 5
Enter number of edges: 9
Enter vertex on the edges and the weight: 0 4 4
0 2 2
4 2 3
2 4 1
4 1 2
2 1 4
2 3 5
3 1 -5
4 3 3
Distance array: 0 1 2 6 3
Parent array: 0 3 0 4 2
```