WEEK 3

Implement Johnson Trotter algorithm to generate permutations.

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int flag = 0;
int swap(int *a,int *b)
{
int t = *a;
*a = *b;
*b = t;
}
int search(int arr[],int n,int mobile)
{
int g;
for(g=0;g<n;g++) {
if(arr[g] == mobile)
  return g+1;
else
  flag++;
}
return -1;
}
```

```
int fm(int arr[],int d[],int n)
{
int mobile = 0;
int mp = 0;
int i;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if((d[arr[i]-1] == 0) && i != 0)
{
if(arr[i]>arr[i-1] && arr[i]>mp)
{
mobile = arr[i];
mp = mobile;
}
else
  flag++;
else if((d[arr[i]-1] == 1) & i != n-1)
{
if(arr[i]>arr[i+1] && arr[i]>mp)
{
mobile = arr[i];
mp = mobile;
}
else
```

```
flag++;
}
else
  flag++;
}
if((mp == 0) \&\& (mobile == 0))
return 0;
else
return mobile;
}
void permut(int arr[],int d[],int n)
{
int i;
int mobile = fm(arr,d,n);
int pos = search(arr,n,mobile);
if(d[arr[pos-1]-1]==0)
swap(&arr[pos-1],&arr[pos-2]);
else
swap(&arr[pos-1],&arr[pos]);
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
if(arr[i] > mobile)
if(d[arr[i]-1]==0)
d[arr[i]-1] = 1;
else
```

```
d[arr[i]-1] = 0;
}
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf(" %d ",arr[i]);
}}
int fact(int k)
{
int f = 1;
int i = 0;
for(i=1;i<k+1;i++)
  f = f*i;
return f;
}
int main()
{
int n = 0;
int i;
int j;
int z = 0;
printf("Johnson trotter algorithm \n");
printf("Enter a number\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
int arr[n],d[n];
```

```
z = fact(n);
printf("Total permutations = %d",z);
printf("\nPermutations: \n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
d[i] = 0;
arr[i] = i+1;
printf(" %d ",arr[i]);
}
printf("\n");
for(j=1;j<z;j++) {
  permut(arr,d,n);
  printf("\n");
  }
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
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Johnson trotter algorithm
Enter a number

3

Total permutations = 6

Permutations:

1 2 3

1 3 2

3 1 2

3 2 1

2 3 1

2 1 3

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 2.750 s

Press any key to continue.
```