

Lab – 1

Aim: To implement the following algorithm using an array as data structure and analyzing its time complexity.

Template :-

```
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Scanner;

class SortTimeComplexity{
    static void print(int[] arr) {
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
    }

    static void Sort(int arr[]) {
        // Change This function with the proper functions given below
    }

    static class BestCase {
        int[] arr;
        BestCase(int n) {
            arr = new int[n];
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                arr[i] = i;
            }
        }
    }

    static class WorstCase {
        int[] arr;
        WorstCase(int n) {
            arr = new int[n];
            for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
                arr[i] = n - i;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

static class AverageCase {
    private int[] arr;
    AverageCase(int n) {
        arr = new int[n];
        Random rand = new Random();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = rand.nextInt(n);
        }
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int size;
    System.out.print("Enter length of array :- ");
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    size = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.close();
    AverageCase avgArray = new AverageCase(size);
    BestCase bestArray = new BestCase(size);
    WorstCase worstArray = new WorstCase(size);
    Sort(bestArray.arr);
    Sort(avgArray.arr);
    Sort(worstArray.arr);
}
}

```

1. **Selection Sort**

Code :-

```

static void selectionSort(int arr[]) {
    long begin = System.currentTimeMillis();
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        int minIndex = i;
        for (int j = i + 1; j < arr.length; j++) {
            if (arr[j] < arr[minIndex]) {
                minIndex = j;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        if (minIndex != i) {
            int temp = arr[i];
            arr[i] = arr[minIndex];
            arr[minIndex] = temp;
        }
    }

    long end = System.currentTimeMillis();
    long time = end - begin;
    System.out.print(time + " ");
}

```

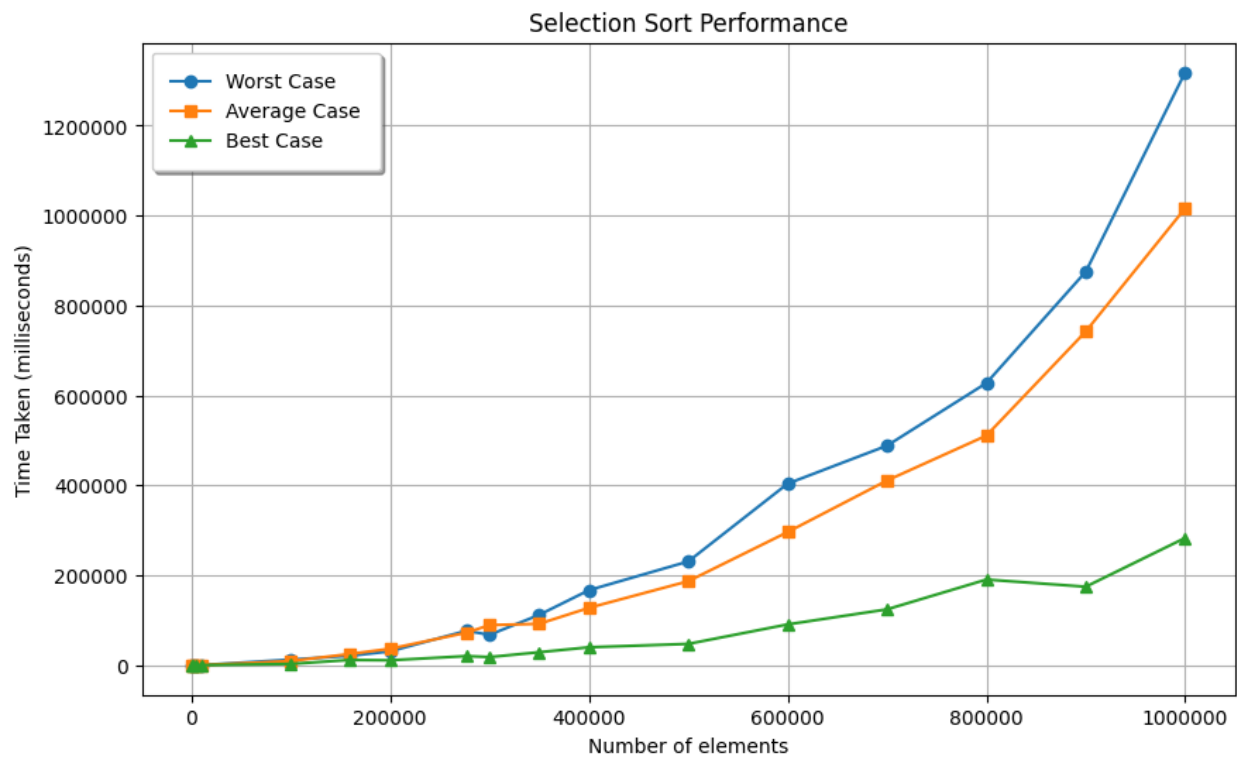
Output :-

```

(base) PS E:\programing\DAA> & 'C:\Pr
Enter length of array :- 0121480
2602 8651 16069
(base) PS E:\programing\DAA> 

```

Graph :-

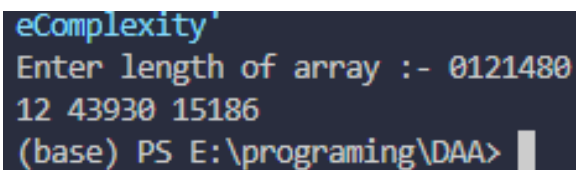


2. Bubble Sort

Code :-

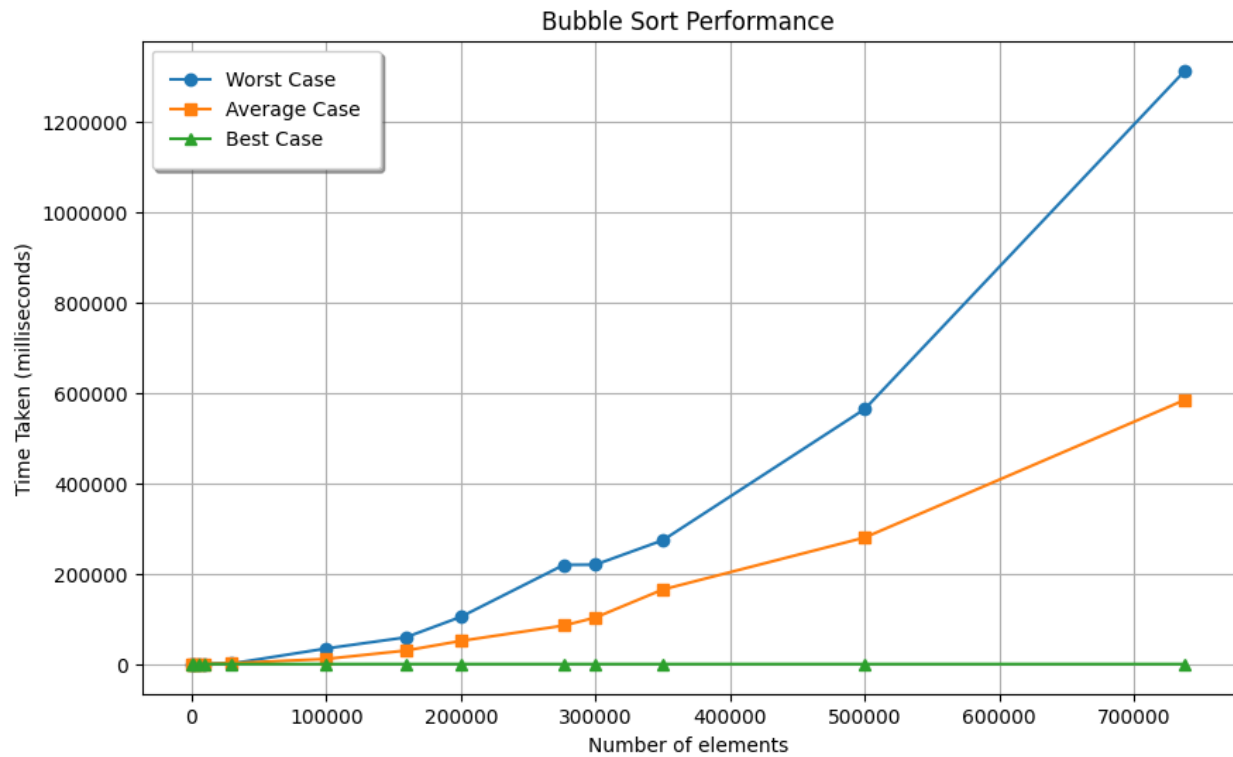
```
static void bubbleSort(int arr[]) {  
    long begin = System.currentTimeMillis();  
    int n = arr.length;  
    boolean swapped;  
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {  
        swapped = false;  
        for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {  
            if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {  
                int temp = arr[j];  
                arr[j] = arr[j + 1];  
                arr[j + 1] = temp;  
                swapped = true;  
            }  
        }  
        if (!swapped) {  
            break;  
        }  
    }  
  
    long end = System.currentTimeMillis();  
    long time = end - begin;  
    System.out.print(time + " ");  
}
```

Output :-



```
eComplexity'  
Enter length of array :- 0121480  
12 43930 15186  
(base) PS E:\programing\DAA>
```

Graph :-



3. Insertion Sort

Code :-

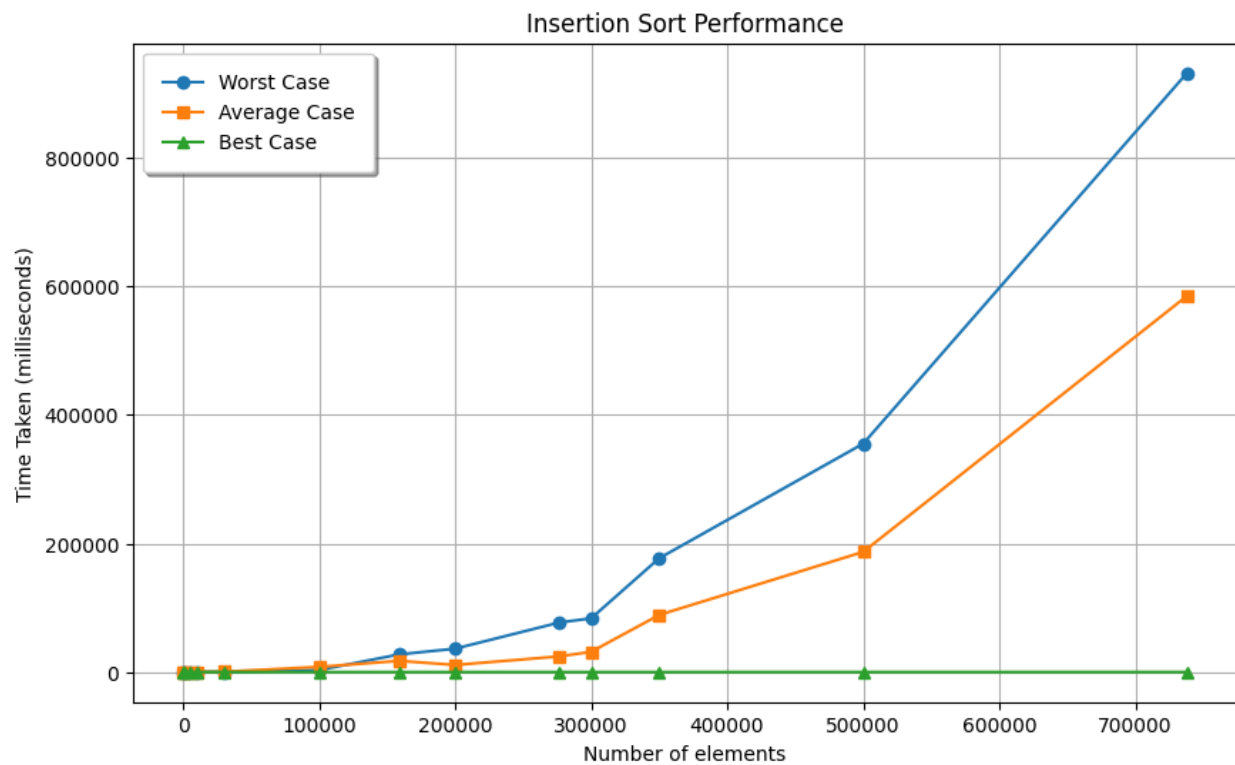
```
static void insertionSort( int arr[]){
    long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
    for(int i=1; i<arr.length; i++){
        int j = i - 1 ;
        int temp = arr[i];
        while(j>=0 && arr[j] > temp){
            arr[j+1] = arr[j];
            j--;
        }
        arr[j + 1] = temp;
    }
    long end = System.currentTimeMillis();
    long time = end - start;
```

```
System.out.print(time + " ");  
  
}
```

Output :-

```
TimeComplexity'  
Enter length of array :- 0121480  
14 19450 6253  
(base) PS E:\programing\DAA> |
```

Graph :-



Lab - 2

Aim: To implement the following algorithm using an array as data structure and analyzing its time complexity.

Template :-

```
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class SearchTimeComplexity {

    static void printArr(int arr[]){
        for(int i = 0 ; i<arr.length ; i++){
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println("");
    }

    static void Search(int arr[], int key){
        // Change This function with the proper functions given below
    }

    static class BestCase {
        int[] array;
        BestCase(int[] arr, int key) {
            array = arr;
            array[0] = key;
        }
    }

    static class WorstCase {
        int[] array;
        WorstCase(int[] arr, int key) {
            array = arr;
            array[arr.length / 2] = key;
        }
    }

    static class AverageCase {
```

```

int[] array;
AverageCase(int[] arr, int key) {
    Random random = new Random();
    int randomIndex = random.nextInt(arr.length);
    array = arr;
    array[randomIndex] = key;
}
}

```

```

static class ArrayGenerator {
    int[] arr;
    ArrayGenerator(int n) {
        arr = new int[n];
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = i;
        }
    }
}

```

```

static class ArrayGenerator {
    int[] arr;
    ArrayGenerator(int n) {
        arr = new int[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = i;
        }
    }
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

    System.out.print("Enter the size of array :- ");
    int size = scanner.nextInt();

    scanner.close();

    ArrayGenerator array = new ArrayGenerator(size);
    Random random = new Random();
}

```



```

        int randNo = random.nextInt(size);

        Search(array.arr, (size/2)+1);
        Search(array.arr, randNo);
        Search(array.arr, size - 1);
    }
}

```

1. Linear Search

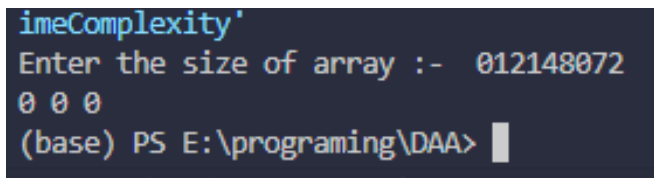
Code :-

```

static void linearSearch(int arr[],int key){
    long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
    for(int i=0 ; i<arr.length; i++){
        if(arr[i] == key){
            long end = System.currentTimeMillis();
            long time = end - start;
            System.out.print(time + " ");
            arr[i] = 0;
            return ;
        }
    }
}

```

Output :-

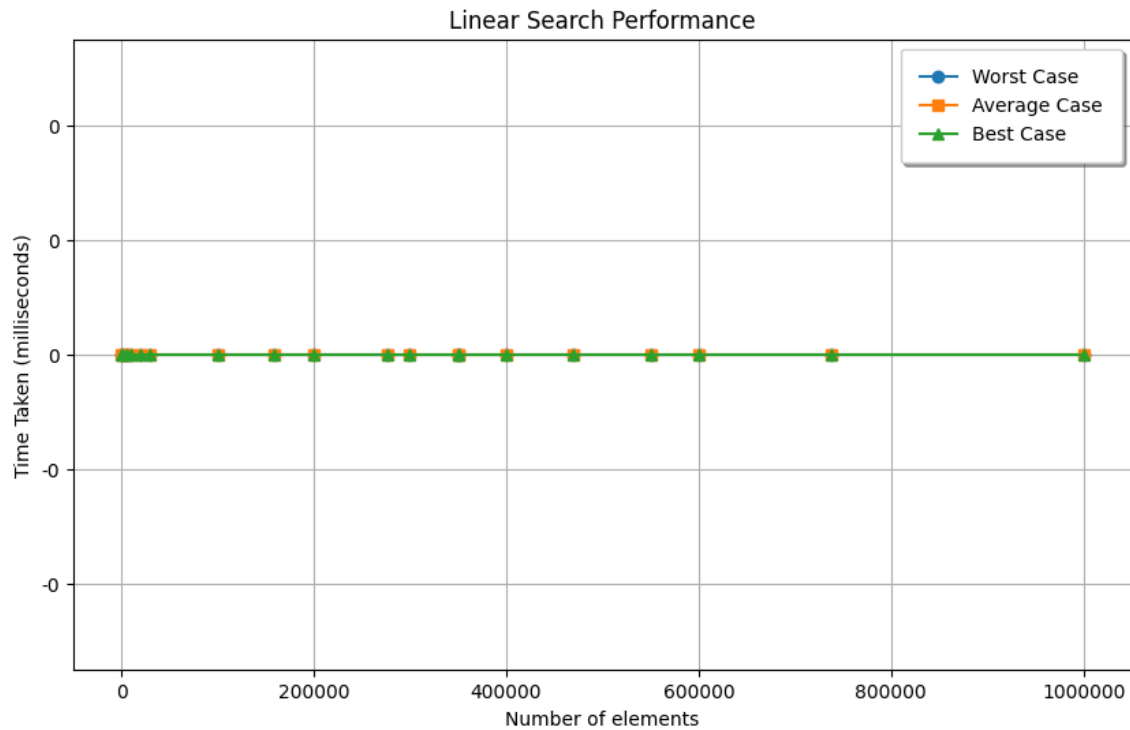


```

imeComplexity'
Enter the size of array :- 012148072
0 0 0
(base) PS E:\programing\DAA>

```

Graph :-



2. BinarySearch

Code :-

```
static void binarySearch(int arr[], int key){
    int s = 0;
    int e = arr.length - 1;
    long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
    while(s <= e){
        int mid = s + (e-s)/2;

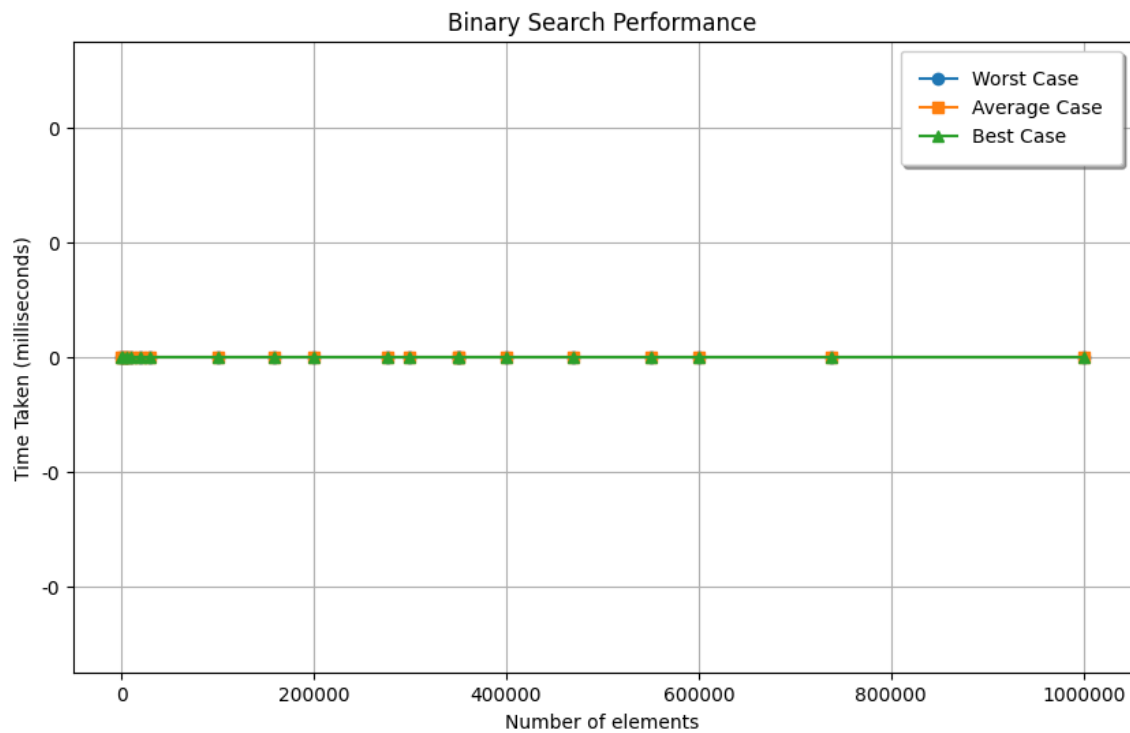
        if(arr[mid] == key){
            long end = System.currentTimeMillis();
            long time = end - start;
            System.out.print(time + " ");
            return ;
        }
        else if(arr[mid] > key){
            e = mid - 1 ;
        }
        else{
            s = mid + 1 ;
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
}  
}
```

Output :-

```
imeComplexity'  
Enter the size of array :- 01214807  
0 0 0  
(base) PS E:\programing\DAA>
```

Graph :-



Lab - 3

Aim: To implement the following algorithm using an array as data structure and analyzing its time complexity.

Template:-

```
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class SortTimeComplexity {

    static void print(int[] arr) {
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
    }

    static int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {
        int pivot = arr[high];
        int i = (low - 1);
        for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {
            if (arr[j] < pivot) {
                i++;
                int temp = arr[i];
                arr[i] = arr[j];
                arr[j] = temp;
            }
        }
        int temp = arr[i + 1];
        arr[i + 1] = arr[high];
        arr[high] = temp;
        return i + 1;
    }

    static void Sort(int arr[], int low, int high) {
        // Change This function with the proper functions given below
    }
```

```

static void SortTime(int[] arr){
    long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
    Sort(arr, 0, arr.length - 1);
    long end = System.currentTimeMillis();
    long time = end - start;
    System.out.print(time + " ");
}

```

```

static class BestCase {
    int[] arr;
    BestCase(int n) {
        arr = new int[n];
        Random rand = new Random();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = rand.nextInt(n);
        }
    }
}

```

```

static class WorstCase {
    int[] arr;
    WorstCase(int n) {
        arr = new int[n];
        for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            arr[i] = n - i;
        }
    }
}

```

```

static class AverageCase {
    int[] arr;
    AverageCase(int n) {
        arr = new int[n];
        Random rand = new Random();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = rand.nextInt(n);
        }
    }
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the size of array ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    sc.close();

    AverageCase avgCase = new AverageCase(n);
    BestCase bestCase = new BestCase(n);
    WorstCase worstCase = new WorstCase(n);

    SortTime(bestCase.arr);
    SortTime(avgCase.arr);
    SortTime(worstCase.arr);
}
}

```

1. **Quick Sort**

Code :-

```

static int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {
    int pivot = arr[high];
    int i = (low - 1);
    for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {
        if (arr[j] < pivot) {
            i++;
            int temp = arr[i];
            arr[i] = arr[j];
            arr[j] = temp;
        }
    }
    int temp = arr[i + 1];
    arr[i + 1] = arr[high];
    arr[high] = temp;
}

```

```

    return i + 1;
}

static void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {
    if (low < high) {
        int pi = partition(arr, low, high);
        quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1);
        quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high);
    }
}
}

```

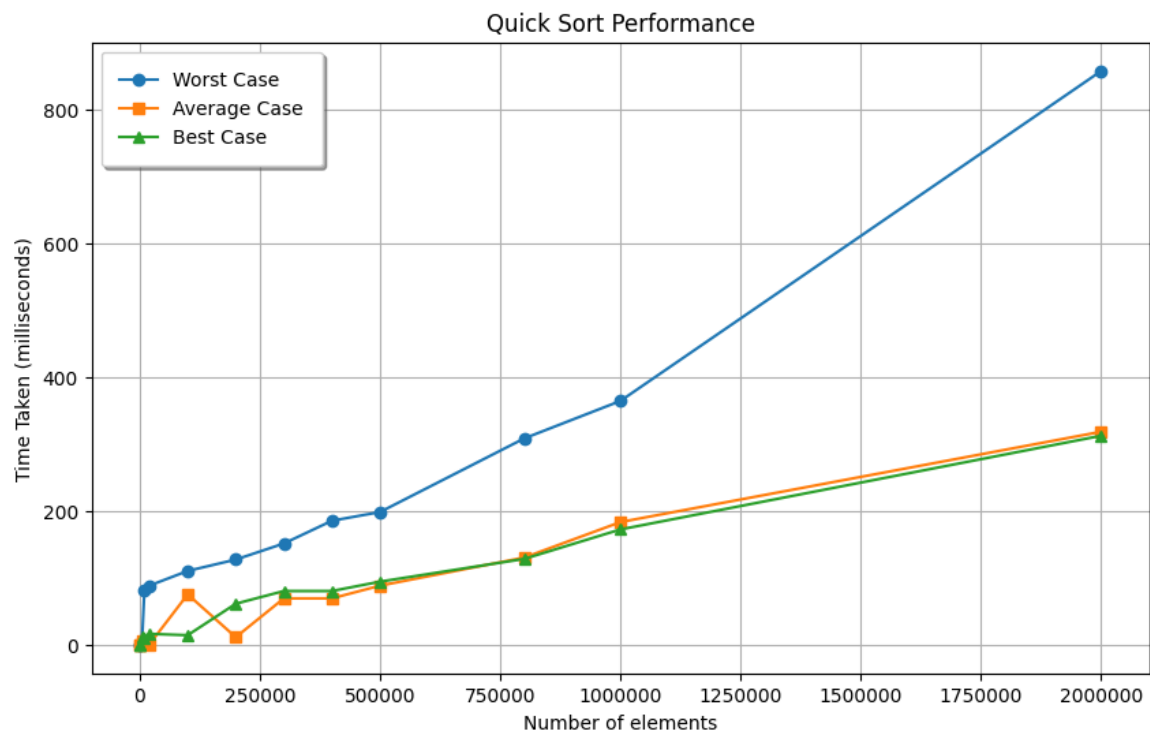
Output :-

```

609e4f90b4a0db0bc\redhat.java\jdt_ws\DAA
Enter the size of array
3000
2 1 5
(base) PS E:\programing\DAA>

```

Graph :-



2. Merge Sort

Code :-

```
static void merge(int arr[],int s,int e){
    int mid = (s+e)/2;
    int len1 = mid - s + 1;
    int len2 = e- mid;
    int[] arr1 = new int[len1];
    int[] arr2 = new int[len2];
    int ind = s;
    for(int i=0;i<len1;i++){
        arr1[i] = arr[ind++];
    }
    ind = mid+1;
    for(int i=0;i<len2;i++){
        arr2[i] = arr[ind++];
    }
    int index1=0;
    int index2=0;
    ind = s;
    while(index1 < len1 && index2<len2){
        if(arr1[index1] > arr2[index2]){
            arr[ind++] = arr2[index2++];
        }
        else{
            arr[ind++] = arr1[index1++];
        }
    }

    while (index1<len1)
    {
        arr[ind++] = arr1[index1++];
    }
    while (index2<len2)
    {
        arr[ind++] = arr2[index2++];
    }
}

static void mergeSort(int arr[] ,int s, int e){
    if(s >= e){
        return;
    }
}
```



```

    }
    int mid = (s+e)/2;
    mergeSort(arr, s, mid);
    mergeSort(arr, mid+1, e);
    merge(arr,s,e);
}

```

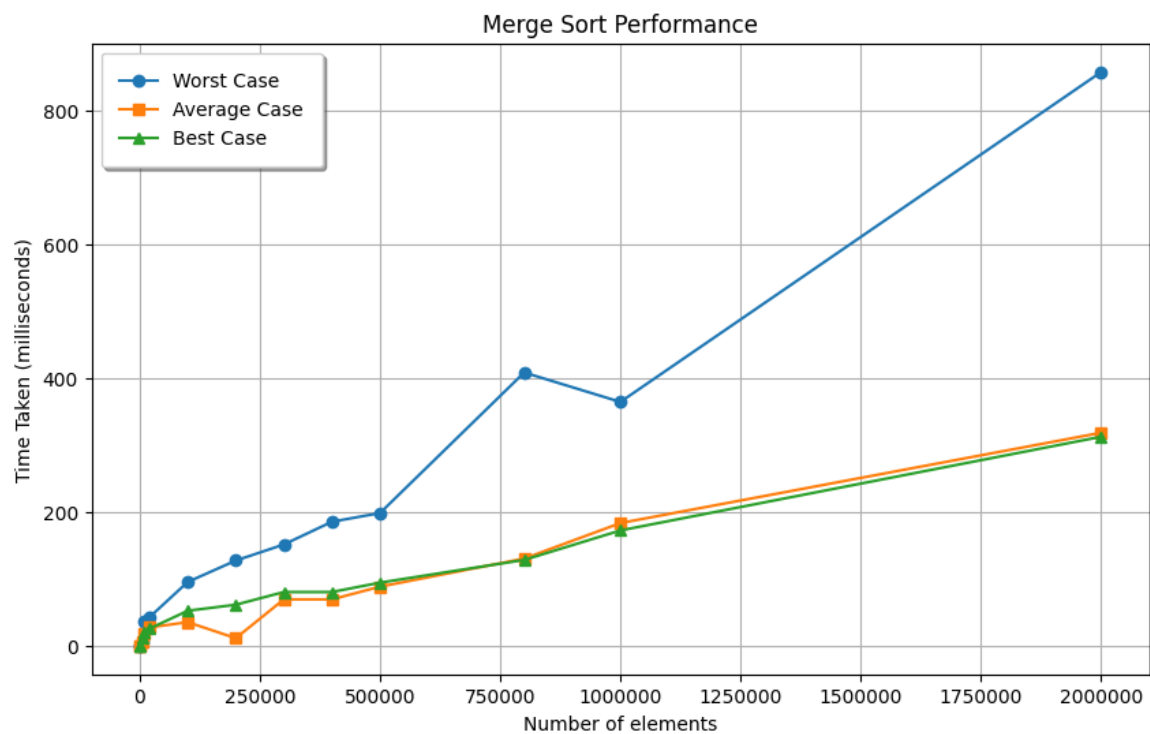
Output :-

```

a\jdt_ws\DAA_42f11d6d\bin' 'MergeSortTimeComplexity'
Enter the size of array
100000
39 94 18

```

Graph :-



Lab - 4

Aim: To implement the Strassen's algorithm using an array as data structure and analyzing its time complexity.

Code :-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class StrassenMatrixTimeComplexity {
    public double[][] multiply(double[][] A, double[][] B) {
        int n = A.length;
        double[][] R = new double[n][n];
        if (n == 1)
            R[0][0] = A[0][0] * B[0][0];
        else {
            double[][] A11 = new double[n/2][n/2];
            double[][] A12 = new double[n/2][n/2];
            double[][] A21 = new double[n/2][n/2];
            double[][] A22 = new double[n/2][n/2];
            double[][] B11 = new double[n/2][n/2];
            double[][] B12 = new double[n/2][n/2];
            double[][] B21 = new double[n/2][n/2];
            double[][] B22 = new double[n/2][n/2];

            split(A, A11, 0, 0);
            split(A, A12, 0, n/2);
            split(A, A21, n/2, 0);
            split(A, A22, n/2, n/2);
            split(B, B11, 0, 0);
            split(B, B12, 0, n/2);
            split(B, B21, n/2, 0);
            split(B, B22, n/2, n/2);

            double[][] M1 = multiply(add(A11, A22), add(B11, B22));
            double[][] M2 = multiply(add(A21, A22), B11);
            double[][] M3 = multiply(A11, sub(B12, B22));
            double[][] M4 = multiply(A22, sub(B21, B11));
            double[][] M5 = multiply(add(A11, A12), B22);
            double[][] M6 = multiply(sub(A21, A11), add(B11, B12));
            double[][] M7 = multiply(sub(A12, A22), add(B21, B22));
```

```

        double[][] C11 = add(sub(add(M1, M4), M5), M7);
        double[][] C12 = add(M3, M5);
        double[][] C21 = add(M2, M4);
        double[][] C22 = add(sub(add(M1, M3), M2), M6);

        join(C11, R, 0, 0);
        join(C12, R, 0, n/2);
        join(C21, R, n/2, 0);
        join(C22, R, n/2, n/2);
    }
    return R;
}

```

```

public double[][] sub(double[][] A, double[][] B) {
    int n = A.length;
    double[][] C = new double[n][n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
            C[i][j] = A[i][j] - B[i][j];
    return C;
}

```

```

public double[][] add(double[][] A, double[][] B) {
    int n = A.length;
    double[][] C = new double[n][n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
            C[i][j] = A[i][j] + B[i][j];
    return C;
}

```

```

public void split(double[][] P, double[][] C, int iB, int jB) {
    for (int i1 = 0, i2 = iB; i1 < C.length; i1++, i2++)
        for (int j1 = 0, j2 = jB; j1 < C.length; j1++, j2++)
            C[i1][j1] = P[i2][j2];
}

```

```

public void join(double[][] C, double[][] P, int iB, int jB) {
    for (int i1 = 0, i2 = iB; i1 < C.length; i1++, i2++)

```

```

        for (int j1 = 0, j2 = jB; j1 < C.length; j1++, j2++)
            P[i2][j2] = C[i1][j1];
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Strassen Multiplication Algorithm\n");
        StrassenMatrixTimeComplexity s = new StrassenMatrixTimeComplexity();

        System.out.print("Enter order n :");
        int N = scan.nextInt();

        double[][] A = new double[N][N];
        double[][] B = new double[N][N];

        System.out.println("\nEnter " + N + " order matrix A :");

        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
            for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
                A[i][j] = scan.nextDouble();

        System.out.println("\nEnter " + N + " order matrix B :");

        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
            for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
                B[i][j] = scan.nextDouble();

        scan.close();

        System.out.println("\nMatrix A =>");

        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
                System.out.print(A[i][j] + " ");
            System.out.println();
        }

        System.out.println("\nMatrix B =>");
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)

```

```

        System.out.print(B[i][j] + " ");
        System.out.println();
    }

    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    double[][] C = s.multiply(A, B);
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long timeElapsed = endTime - startTime;

    System.out.println("\nProduct of matrices A and B : ");

    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
            System.out.print(C[i][j] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }

    System.out.println("\nTime taken to multiply matrices A and B : " +
timeElapsed + " nanoseconds");
    }
}

```

Output :-

```
spot\bin\java.exe' '-cp' 'C:\Users\hp\AppData\Roaming\Code\User\workspaceStorage\0db0bc\redhat.java\jdt_ws\DAA_42f11d6d\bin' 'StrassenMatrixTimeComplexity'  
Strassen Multiplication Algorithm
```

Enter order n :4

Enter 4 order matrix A :

```
5.0 -3.0 7.12 -11.54  
-12.43 4 -0.43 02  
-0.0 5.23 14.0 3.0  
34.0 32.43 -27.69 3.0
```

Enter 4 order matrix B :

```
3.65 -42.99 13.09 12.0  
5.53 54.53 1.0 -1.0  
1.0 2.0 8.0 9.0  
2.4 13.5 14.5 4.0
```

Matrix A =>

```
5.0 -3.0 7.12 -11.54  
-12.43 4.0 -0.43 2.0  
-0.0 5.23 14.0 3.0  
34.0 32.43 -27.69 3.0
```

Matrix B =>

```
3.65 -42.99 13.09 12.0  
5.53 54.53 1.0 -1.0  
1.0 2.0 8.0 9.0  
2.4 13.5 14.5 4.0
```

Product of matrices A and B :

```
-18.9159999999996 -520.0899999999999 -47.92 80.92000000000002  
-18.879500000000064 778.6257000000007 -133.1487 -149.03000000000003  
50.121899999999987 353.69190000000003 160.73000000000042 132.77000000000001  
282.9479 291.86789999999996 299.46999999999999 138.36000000000092
```

Time taken to multiply matrices A and B : 604900 nanoseconds

(base) PS E:\programing\DAA>

Lab - 5

Aim: To implement the following algorithm using an array as data structure and analyzing its time complexity.

Template:-

```
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class HeapSortTimeComplexity {

    static void print(int[] arr) {
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
    }

    static void Sort(int arr[]) {
        // Change This function with the proper functions given below
    }

    static void SortTime(int[] arr) {
        long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
        heapSort(arr);
        long end = System.currentTimeMillis();
        long time = end - start;
        System.out.print(time + " ");
    }

    static class BestCase {
        int[] arr;
        BestCase(int n) {
            arr = new int[n];
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                arr[i] = i;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

static class WorstCase {
    int[] arr;
    WorstCase(int n) {
        arr = new int[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = n - i;
        }
    }
}

```

```

static class AverageCase {
    int[] arr;
    AverageCase(int n) {
        arr = new int[n];
        Random rand = new Random();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = rand.nextInt(n);
        }
    }
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the size of array ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    sc.close();

    AverageCase avgCase = new AverageCase(n);
    BestCase bestCase = new BestCase(n);
    WorstCase worstCase = new WorstCase(n);

    SortTime(bestCase.arr);
    SortTime(avgCase.arr);
    SortTime(worstCase.arr);
}
}

```


1. Heap Sort

Code :-

```
static void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i) {
    int largest = i;
    int left = 2 * i + 1;
    int right = 2 * i + 2;

    if (left < n && arr[left] > arr[largest])
        largest = left;

    if (right < n && arr[right] > arr[largest])
        largest = right;

    if (largest != i) {
        int swap = arr[i];
        arr[i] = arr[largest];
        arr[largest] = swap;

        heapify(arr, n, largest);
    }
}

static void heapSort(int arr[]) {
    int n = arr.length;

    for (int i = n / 2 - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        heapify(arr, n, i);

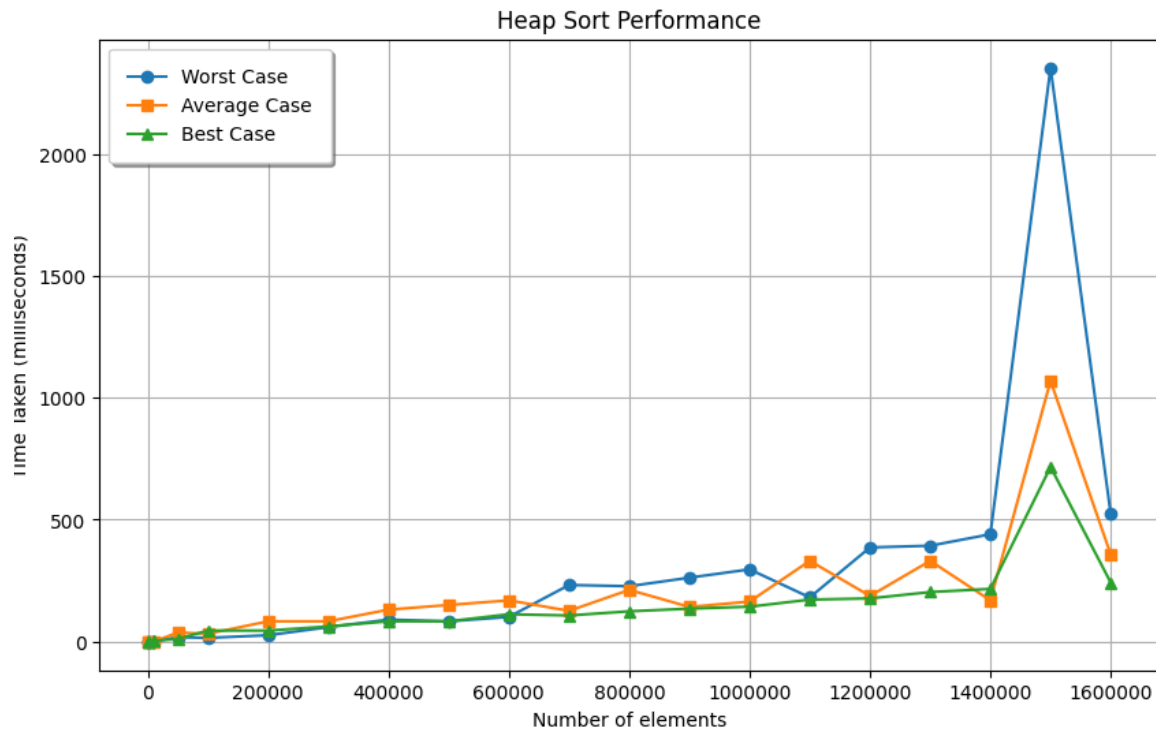
    for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        int temp = arr[0];
        arr[0] = arr[i];
        arr[i] = temp;

        heapify(arr, i, 0);
    }
}
```

Output :-

```
(base) PS E:\programing\DAA> & 'C:\Pr  
42f11d6d\bin' 'HeapSortTimeComplexity'  
Enter the size of array  
1600000  
242 523 357  
(base) PS E:\programing\DAA> 
```

Graph :-



Lab - 6

Aim: To implement Huffman Coding and analyze its time complexity. To implement Minimum Spanning Tree and analyze its time complexity.

1. **Huffman Encoding**

Code :-

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.PriorityQueue;

class HuffmanNode implements Comparable<HuffmanNode> {
    char data;
    int frequency;
    HuffmanNode left, right;

    public HuffmanNode(char data, int frequency) {
        this.data = data;
        this.frequency = frequency;
    }

    @Override
    public int compareTo(HuffmanNode other) {
        return Integer.compare(this.frequency, other.frequency);
    }
}

public class HuffmanCoding {

    private static HuffmanNode buildHuffmanTree(Map<Character, Integer>
frequencyMap) {
        PriorityQueue<HuffmanNode> minHeap = new PriorityQueue<>();

        for (Map.Entry<Character, Integer> entry : frequencyMap.entrySet())
        {
            minHeap.offer(new HuffmanNode(entry.getKey(),
entry.getValue()));
        }
    }
}
```

```

        while (minHeap.size() > 1) {
            HuffmanNode left = minHeap.poll();
            HuffmanNode right = minHeap.poll();

            HuffmanNode internalNode = new HuffmanNode('$', left.frequency
+ right.frequency);
            internalNode.left = left;
            internalNode.right = right;

            minHeap.offer(internalNode);
        }

        return minHeap.poll();
    }

    private static void generateHuffmanCodes(HuffmanNode root, String
code, Map<Character, String> huffmanCodes) {
        if (root == null) {
            return;
        }

        if (root.left == null && root.right == null) {
            huffmanCodes.put(root.data, code);
        }

        generateHuffmanCodes(root.left, code + "0", huffmanCodes);
        generateHuffmanCodes(root.right, code + "1", huffmanCodes);
    }

    private static String encodeMessage(String message, Map<Character,
String> huffmanCodes) {
        StringBuilder encodedMessage = new StringBuilder();
        for (char ch : message.toCharArray()) {
            encodedMessage.append(huffmanCodes.get(ch));
        }
        return encodedMessage.toString();
    }

    private static String decodeMessage(String encodedMessage,
HuffmanNode root) {

```

```

StringBuilder decodedMessage = new StringBuilder();
HuffmanNode current = root;

for (char bit : encodedMessage.toCharArray()) {
    if (bit == '0') {
        current = current.left;
    } else {
        current = current.right;
    }

    if (current.left == null && current.right == null) {
        decodedMessage.append(current.data);
        current = root;
    }
}

return decodedMessage.toString();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String message = "hello world";

    Map<Character, Integer> frequencyMap = new HashMap<>();
    for (char ch : message.toCharArray()) {
        frequencyMap.put(ch, frequencyMap.getOrDefault(ch, 0) + 1);
    }

    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    HuffmanNode root = buildHuffmanTree(frequencyMap);
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long buildTime = endTime - startTime;

    Map<Character, String> huffmanCodes = new HashMap<>();
    generateHuffmanCodes(root, "", huffmanCodes);

    startTime = System.nanoTime();
    String encodedMessage = encodeMessage(message,
huffmanCodes);
    endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long encodeTime = endTime - startTime;

```

```

        startTime = System.nanoTime();
        String decodedMessage = decodeMessage(encodedMessage, root);
        endTime = System.nanoTime();
        long decodeTime = endTime - startTime;

        System.out.println("Original Message: " + message);
        System.out.println("Encoded Message: " + encodedMessage);
        System.out.println("Decoded Message: " + decodedMessage);
        System.out.println("Huffman Tree Build Time: " + buildTime + " ns");
        System.out.println("Encoding Time: " + encodeTime + " ns");
        System.out.println("Decoding Time: " + decodeTime + " ns");
    }
}

```

Output :-

```

Original Message: hello world
Encoded Message: 01011101010110000111111000110011
Decoded Message: hello world
Huffman Tree Build Time: 2624300 ns
Encoding Time: 92300 ns
Decoding Time: 11100 ns
(base) PS E:\programing\DAA>

```

2. Minimum Spanning Tree

Code:-

```

import java.util.Arrays;
class Graph {
    private int vertices;
    private int[][] graph;
    public Graph(int vertices) {
        this.vertices = vertices;
        this.graph = new int[vertices][vertices];
    }
    public void addEdge(int u, int v, int weight) {
        this.graph[u][v] = weight;
        this.graph[v][u] = weight;
    }
}

```

```

public int minKey(int[] key, boolean[] mstSet) {
    int minVal = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    int minIndex = -1;
    for (int v = 0; v < this.vertices; v++) {
        if (!mstSet[v] && key[v] < minVal) {
            minVal = key[v];
            minIndex = v;
        }
    }
    return minIndex;
}

```

```

public int[] primMST() {
    int[] key = new int[this.vertices];
    int[] parent = new int[this.vertices];
    boolean[] mstSet = new boolean[this.vertices];
    Arrays.fill(key, Integer.MAX_VALUE);
    Arrays.fill(parent, -1);
    key[0] = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < this.vertices - 1; i++) {
        int u = minKey(key, mstSet);
        mstSet[u] = true;
        for (int v = 0; v < this.vertices; v++) {
            if (this.graph[u][v] > 0 && !mstSet[v] && key[v] > this.graph[u][v])
            {
                key[v] = this.graph[u][v];
                parent[v] = u;
            }
        }
    }
    return parent;
}

```

```

public class MinimumSpanningTree {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Graph best = new Graph(4);
        best.addEdge(0, 1, 2);
        best.addEdge(1, 2, 2);
        best.addEdge(2, 3, 2);
    }
}

```

```

best.addEdge(3, 0, 2);
best.addEdge(0, 2, 2);
best.addEdge(1, 3, 2);
long startB = System.currentTimeMillis();
int[] bestParent = best.primMST();
long endB = System.currentTimeMillis();
String bestTime = String.format("%.6f", (endB - startB) / 1000.0);
Graph worst = new Graph(4);
worst.addEdge(0, 1, 1);
worst.addEdge(1, 2, 2);
worst.addEdge(2, 3, 3);
worst.addEdge(3, 0, 4);
worst.addEdge(0, 2, 5);
worst.addEdge(1, 3, 6);
long startW = System.currentTimeMillis();
int[] worstParent = worst.primMST();
long endW = System.currentTimeMillis();
String worstTime = String.format("%.6f", (endW - startW) / 1000.0);
System.out.println("Best case:");
System.out.println("Time taken: " + bestTime);
System.out.println("MST Parent array: " +
Arrays.toString(bestParent));

System.out.println("\nWorst case:");
System.out.println("Time taken: " + worstTime);
System.out.println("MST Parent array: " +
Arrays.toString(worstParent));
    }
}

```

Output :-

```

Best case:
Time taken: 0.000000
MST Parent array: [-1, 0, 0, 0]

Worst case:
Time taken: 0.000000
MST Parent array: [-1, 0, 1, 2]
(base) PS E:\programing\DAA> █

```


Lab - 7

Aim: To implement Dijkstra's algorithm and analyze its time complexity and to implement Bellman Ford algorithm and analyze its time complexity.

1. Dijkstra's Algorithm

Code:-

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.PriorityQueue;

class Graph {
    private int vertices;
    private int[][] adjacencyMatrix;

    public Graph(int vertices) {
        this.vertices = vertices;
        this.adjacencyMatrix = new int[vertices][vertices];
    }

    public void addEdge(int source, int destination, int weight) {
        this.adjacencyMatrix[source][destination] = weight;
        this.adjacencyMatrix[destination][source] = weight;
    }

    public int[] dijkstra(int startVertex) {
        int[] distance = new int[vertices];
        Arrays.fill(distance, Integer.MAX_VALUE);

        distance[startVertex] = 0;
        PriorityQueue<Node> priorityQueue = new PriorityQueue<>();
        priorityQueue.add(new Node(startVertex, 0));

        while (!priorityQueue.isEmpty()) {
            int currentVertex = priorityQueue.poll().vertex;

            for (int adjacentVertex = 0; adjacentVertex < vertices;
adjacentVertex++) {
                int edgeWeight =
adjacencyMatrix[currentVertex][adjacentVertex];
```

```

        if (edgeWeight > 0) {
            int newDistance = distance[currentVertex] + edgeWeight;

            if (newDistance < distance[adjacentVertex]) {
                distance[adjacentVertex] = newDistance;
                priorityQueue.add(new Node(adjacentVertex,
newDistance));
            }
        }
    }

    return distance;
}

```

```

static class Node implements Comparable<Node> {
    int vertex;
    int distance;

    public Node(int vertex, int distance) {
        this.vertex = vertex;
        this.distance = distance;
    }

    @Override
    public int compareTo(Node other) {
        return Integer.compare(this.distance, other.distance);
    }
}

```

```

public class DijkstraAlgorithm {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Graph graph = new Graph(5);
        graph.addEdge(0, 1, 2);
        graph.addEdge(0, 2, 4);
        graph.addEdge(1, 2, 1);
        graph.addEdge(1, 3, 7);
    }
}

```

```

graph.addEdge(2, 4, 3);
graph.addEdge(3, 4, 1);

long startBest = System.nanoTime();
int[] bestCaseDistance = graph.dijkstra(0);
long endBest = System.nanoTime();
double bestTime = (endBest - startBest) / 1e6;

long startWorst = System.nanoTime();
int[] worstCaseDistance = graph.dijkstra(0);
long endWorst = System.nanoTime();
double worstTime = (endWorst - startWorst) / 1e6;

System.out.println("Best case:");
System.out.println("Shortest distances: " +
Arrays.toString(bestCaseDistance));
System.out.println("Time taken: " + bestTime + " ms");

System.out.println("\nWorst case:");
System.out.println("Shortest distances: " +
Arrays.toString(worstCaseDistance));
System.out.println("Time taken: " + worstTime + " ms");
}
}

```

Output: -

```

Best case:
Shortest distances: [0, 2, 3, 7, 6]
Time taken: 2.7695 ms

Worst case:
Shortest distances: [0, 2, 3, 7, 6]
Time taken: 0.0099 ms
(base) PS E:\programing\DAA>

```

2. Bellman Ford Algorithm

Code:-

```
import java.util.Arrays;

class Graph {
    private int vertices;
    private int edges;
    private Edge[] edgeList;

    public Graph(int vertices, int edges) {
        this.vertices = vertices;
        this.edges = edges;
        this.edgeList = new Edge[edges];
        for (int i = 0; i < edges; i++) {
            this.edgeList[i] = new Edge();
        }
    }

    public void addEdge(int source, int destination, int weight, int
edgeIndex) {
        this.edgeList[edgeIndex].source = source;
        this.edgeList[edgeIndex].destination = destination;
        this.edgeList[edgeIndex].weight = weight;
    }

    public void bellmanFord(int startVertex) {
        int[] distance = new int[vertices];
        Arrays.fill(distance, Integer.MAX_VALUE);
        distance[startVertex] = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < vertices - 1; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < edges; j++) {
                int u = edgeList[j].source;
                int v = edgeList[j].destination;
                int weight = edgeList[j].weight;

                if (distance[u] != Integer.MAX_VALUE && distance[u] + weight <
distance[v]) {
                    distance[v] = distance[u] + weight;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    }
}

for (int j = 0; j < edges; j++) {
    int u = edgeList[j].source;
    int v = edgeList[j].destination;
    int weight = edgeList[j].weight;

    if (distance[u] != Integer.MAX_VALUE && distance[u] + weight <
distance[v]) {
        System.out.println("Graph contains negative weight cycle");
        return;
    }
}

System.out.println("Shortest distances from vertex " + startVertex + ":
" + Arrays.toString(distance));
}

static class Edge {
    int source, destination, weight;
}

}

public class BellmanFordAlgorithm {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int vertices = 5;
        int edges = 8;

        Graph graph = new Graph(vertices, edges);

        graph.addEdge(0, 1, -1, 0);
        graph.addEdge(0, 2, 4, 1);
        graph.addEdge(1, 2, 3, 2);
        graph.addEdge(1, 3, 2, 3);
        graph.addEdge(1, 4, 2, 4);
        graph.addEdge(3, 2, 5, 5);
        graph.addEdge(3, 1, 1, 6);
        graph.addEdge(4, 3, -3, 7);
    }
}

```

```

        long startBest = System.nanoTime();
        graph.bellmanFord(0);
        long endBest = System.nanoTime();
        double bestTime = (endBest - startBest) / 1e6;

        System.out.println("\nTime taken for best case: " + bestTime + " ms");
    }
}

```

Output: -

```

Shortest distances from vertex 0: [0, -1, 2, -2, 1]

Time taken for best case: 91.7914 ms
(base) PS E:\programing\DAA>

```

Lab - 8

Aim: Implement NQueen's problem using Backtracking.

Code:-

```
public class NQueens {
    public static boolean isSafe(int[][] board, int row, int col, int n) {
        for (int i = 0; i < col; i++) {
            if (board[row][i] == 1) {
                return false;
            }
        }
        for (int i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j >= 0; i--, j--) {
            if (board[i][j] == 1) {
                return false;
            }
        }
        for (int i = row, j = col; i < n && j >= 0; i++, j--) {
            if (board[i][j] == 1)
                return false;
        }
        return true;
    }
    public static boolean solveNQueensUtil(int[][] board, int col, int n) {
        if (col >= n) {
            return true;
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (isSafe(board, i, col, n)) {
                board[i][col] = 1;
                if (solveNQueensUtil(board, col + 1, n))
                    return true;
                board[i][col] = 0;
            }
        }
        return false;
    }
    public static void solveNQueens(int n) {
        int[][] board = new int[n][n];
        if (!solveNQueensUtil(board, 0, n)) {
            System.out.println("Solution does not exist");
        }
    }
}
```

```

        return;}
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] queens = {4, 6, 8, 16};
        double[] times = new double[queens.length];
        for (int i = 0; i < queens.length; i++) {
            long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
            solveNQueens(queens[i]);
            long endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
            times[i] = (endTime - startTime) / 1000.0;
        }
        System.out.println("Number of queens      Time taken");
        for (int i = 0; i < queens.length; i++) {
            System.out.printf("%d                %.6f%n", queens[i], times[i]);
        }
    }
}

```

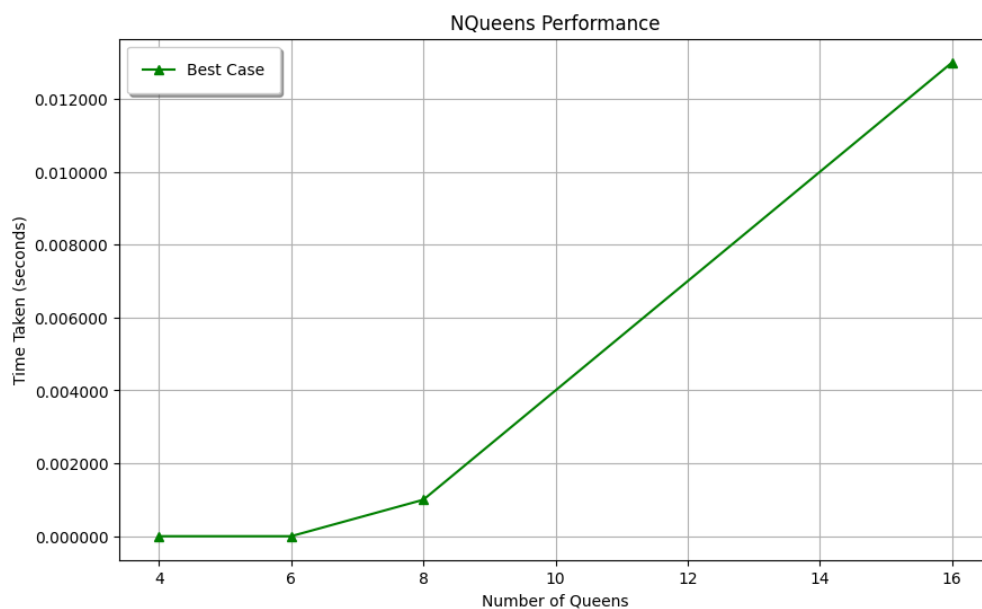
Output: -

```

      Number of queens      Time taken
      4                    0.000000
      6                    0.000000
      8                    0.001000
      16                   0.013000
> (base) PS E:\programing\DAA>

```

Graph: -



Lab - 9

Aim: To implement Matrix Chain Multiplication and analyze its time complexity. To implement the Longest Common Subsequence problem and analyze its time complexity.

1) Matrix Chain Multiplication

Code:-

```
import java.util.Arrays;
public class MatrixChainMultiplication {
    public static void matrixChainMultiplication(int[] p) {
        int n = p.length - 1;
        int[][] m = new int[n + 1][n + 1];
        int[][] s = new int[n + 1][n + 1];
        for (int length = 2; length <= n; length++) {
            for (int i = 1; i <= n - length + 1; i++) {
                int j = i + length - 1;
                m[i][j] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
                for (int k = i; k < j; k++) {
                    int cost = m[i][k] + m[k + 1][j] + p[i - 1] * p[k] * p[j];
                    if (cost < m[i][j]) {
                        m[i][j] = cost;
                        s[i][j] = k;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        printOptimalParentheses(s, 1, n);
    }
    public static void printOptimalParentheses(int[][] s, int i, int j) {
        if (i == j) {
            System.out.print("A" + i);
        } else {
            System.out.print("(");
            printOptimalParentheses(s, i, s[i][j]);
            printOptimalParentheses(s, s[i][j] + 1, j);
            System.out.print(")");
        }
    }
}
```

```

public static void runExperiment(int[] matrixDimensions) {
    long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
    matrixChainMultiplication(matrixDimensions);
    long endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
    double elapsedTime = (endTime - startTime) / 1000.0;
    System.out.println("Matrix Dimensions: " +
Arrays.toString(matrixDimensions));
    System.out.println("Time taken: " + String.format("%.6f", elapsedTime) +
"\n");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    runExperiment(new int[]{30, 35, 15, 5, 10, 20, 25});
    runExperiment(new int[]{10, 20, 30, 40, 30});
    runExperiment(new int[]{5, 10, 3, 12, 5, 50, 6});
}
}

```

Output:-

```

((A1(A2A3))((A4A5)A6))Matrix Dimensions: [30, 35, 15, 5, 10, 20, 25]
Time taken: 0.095000

(((A1A2)A3)A4)Matrix Dimensions: [10, 20, 30, 40, 30]
Time taken: 0.004000

((A1A2)((A3A4)(A5A6)))Matrix Dimensions: [5, 10, 3, 12, 5, 50, 6]
Time taken: 0.001000

(base) PS E:\programing\DAA>

```

2) Longest Common Subsequence

Code:-

```

public class LongestCommonSubsequence {
    public static char[] longestCommonSubsequence(String X, String Y) {
        int m = X.length();
        int n = Y.length();
        int[][] lcsTable = new int[m + 1][n + 1];
        for (int i = 0; i <= m; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {
                if (i == 0 || j == 0) {
                    lcsTable[i][j] = 0;
                } else if (X.charAt(i - 1) == Y.charAt(j - 1)) {

```

```

        lcsTable[i][j] = lcsTable[i - 1][j - 1] + 1;
    } else {
        lcsTable[i][j] = Math.max(lcsTable[i - 1][j], lcsTable[i][j - 1]);
    }
}
}
char[] lcs = new char[lcsTable[m][n]];
int i = m, j = n, index = lcs.length - 1;
while (i > 0 && j > 0) {
    if (X.charAt(i - 1) == Y.charAt(j - 1)) {
        lcs[index] = X.charAt(i - 1);
        i--;
        j--;
        index--;
    } else if (lcsTable[i - 1][j] > lcsTable[i][j - 1]) {
        i--;
    } else {
        j--;
    }
}
return lcs;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String XBest = "ANKURRAWAT";
    String YBest = "AKRRAT";
    String XWorst = "OCALMMEOCA";
    String YWorst = "XYZ";
    String XAverage = "ANKJ";
    String YAverage = "XLKQYJ";
    long startBest = System.currentTimeMillis();
    char[] resultBest = longestCommonSubsequence(XBest, YBest);
    long endBest = System.currentTimeMillis();
    String timeBest = String.format("%.6f", (endBest - startBest) / 1000.0);
    String resultStringBest = resultBest.length == 0 ? "Non common
subsequence" : new String(resultBest);
    System.out.println("Best Case:");
    System.out.println("Longest Common Subsequence: " + resultStringBest);
    System.out.println("Time taken: " + timeBest + "\n");
    long startWorst = System.currentTimeMillis();
    char[] resultWorst = longestCommonSubsequence(XWorst, YWorst);

```

```

        long endWorst = System.currentTimeMillis();
        String timeWorst = String.format("%.6f", (endWorst - startWorst) / 1000.0);
        String resultStringWorst = resultWorst.length == 0 ? "Non common
subsequence" : new String(resultWorst);
        System.out.println("Worst Case:");
        System.out.println("Longest Common Subsequence: " + resultStringWorst);
        System.out.println("Time taken: " + timeWorst + "\n");
        long startAverage = System.currentTimeMillis();
        char[] resultAverage = longestCommonSubsequence(XAverage, YAverage);
        long endAverage = System.currentTimeMillis();
        String timeAverage = String.format("%.6f", (endAverage - startAverage) /
1000.0);
        String resultStringAverage = resultAverage.length == 0 ? "Non common
subsequence" : new String(resultAverage);
        System.out.println("Average Case:");
        System.out.println("Longest Common Subsequence: " +
resultStringAverage);
        System.out.println("Time taken: " + timeAverage + "\n");
    }
}

```

Output:-

```

Best Case:
Longest Common Subsequence: AKRRAT
Time taken: 0.000000

Worst Case:
Longest Common Subsequence: Non common subsequence
Time taken: 0.000000

Average Case:
Longest Common Subsequence: KJ
Time taken: 0.000000

(base) PS E:\programing\DAA> 

```

Lab - 10

Aim: To implement naive String Matching algorithm, Rabin Karp algorithm and Knuth Morris Pratt algorithm and analyze its time complexity.

Code:-

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class StringMatchingAlgorithms {
    public static class NaiveStringMatchingResult {
        public List<Integer> occurrences;
        public String elapsedTime;
        public NaiveStringMatchingResult(List<Integer> occurrences, String elapsedTime)
        {
            this.occurrences = occurrences;
            this.elapsedTime = elapsedTime;
        }
    }
    public static NaiveStringMatchingResult naiveStringMatching(String text, String
pattern) {
        List<Integer> occurrences = new ArrayList<>();
        int n = text.length();
        int m = pattern.length();
        long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        for (int i = 0; i <= n - m; i++) {
            if (text.substring(i, i + m).equals(pattern)) {
                occurrences.add(i);
            }
        }
        long endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        double elapsedTime = (endTime - startTime) / 1000.0;
        return new NaiveStringMatchingResult(occurrences, String.format("%.6f",
elapsedTime));
    }
    public static class RabinKarpResult {
        public List<Integer> occurrences;
        public String elapsedTime;
        public RabinKarpResult(List<Integer> occurrences, String elapsedTime) {
            this.occurrences = occurrences;
            this.elapsedTime = elapsedTime;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
}
public static RabinKarpResult rabinKarp(String text, String pattern, int d, int q) {
    List<Integer> occurrences = new ArrayList<>();
    int n = text.length();
    int m = pattern.length();
    long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
    int hPattern = 0;
    int hWindow = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        hPattern = (hPattern * d + pattern.charAt(i)) % q;
        hWindow = (hWindow * d + text.charAt(i)) % q;}
    for (int i = 0; i <= n - m; i++) {
        if (hPattern == hWindow && text.substring(i, i + m).equals(pattern))
            occurrences.add(i);
        if (i < n - m) {
            hWindow = (d * (hWindow - text.charAt(i) * pow(d, m - 1)) + text.charAt(i + m))
% q;
            if (hWindow < 0)
                hWindow += q;
        }
    }
    long endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
    double elapsedTime = (endTime - startTime) / 1000.0;
    return new RabinKarpResult(occurrences, String.format("%.6f", elapsedTime));
}
public static int[] computePrefixFunction(String pattern) {
    int m = pattern.length();
    int[] pi = new int[m];
    int k = 0;
    for (int q = 1; q < m; q++) {
        while (k > 0 && pattern.charAt(k) != pattern.charAt(q)) {
            k = pi[k - 1];
        }
        if (pattern.charAt(k) == pattern.charAt(q)) {
            k++;
        }
        pi[q] = k;}
    return pi;}
public static class KnuthMorrisPrattResult {

```

```

    public List<Integer> occurrences;
    public String elapsedTime;
    public KnuthMorrisPrattResult(List<Integer> occurrences, String elapsedTime) {
        this.occurrences = occurrences;
        this.elapsedTime = elapsedTime;
    }
}

public static KnuthMorrisPrattResult knuthMorrisPratt(String text, String pattern) {
    List<Integer> occurrences = new ArrayList<>();
    int n = text.length();
    int m = pattern.length();
    long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
    int[] pi = computePrefixFunction(pattern);
    int q = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        while (q > 0 && pattern.charAt(q) != text.charAt(i)) {
            q = pi[q - 1];
        }
        if (pattern.charAt(q) == text.charAt(i)) {
            q++;
        }
        if (q == m) {
            occurrences.add(i - m + 1);
            q = pi[q - 1];
        }
    }
    long endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
    double elapsedTime = (endTime - startTime) / 1000.0;
    return new KnuthMorrisPrattResult(occurrences, String.format("%.6f",
elapsedTime));
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String textBest = "TodayIsTheBestDayToCodeBecauseItIsRaining";
    String patternBest = "BestDayToCode";
    String textWorst = "RepetitionRepetitionRepetitionRepetitionRepetition";
    String patternWorst = "PatternPatternPattern";
    String textAverage =
"FindingMeaningfulStringsForStringMatchingCanBeChallengingButItIsImportant";
    String patternAverage = "MeaningfulStringsForStringMatching";
    NaiveStringMatchingResult naiveResultBest = naiveStringMatching(textBest,
patternBest);
    NaiveStringMatchingResult naiveResultWorst = naiveStringMatching(textWorst,
patternWorst);
}

```

```

        NaiveStringMatchingResult naiveResultAverage =
naiveStringMatching(textAverage, patternAverage);
        System.out.println("Naive String Matching:");
        System.out.println("Best Case - Occurrences: " + naiveResultBest.occurrences);
        System.out.println("Best Case - Time taken: " + naiveResultBest.elapsedTime + "
seconds");
        System.out.println("Worst Case - Occurrences: " + naiveResultWorst.occurrences);
        System.out.println("Worst Case - Time taken: " + naiveResultWorst.elapsedTime +
" seconds");
        System.out.println("Average Case - Occurrences: " +
naiveResultAverage.occurrences);
        System.out.println("Average Case - Time taken: " +
naiveResultAverage.elapsedTime + " seconds\n");
        RabinKarpResult rabinKarpResultBest = rabinKarp(textBest, patternBest, 256,
101);
        RabinKarpResult rabinKarpResultWorst = rabinKarp(textWorst, patternWorst, 256,
101);
        RabinKarpResult rabinKarpResultAverage = rabinKarp(textAverage,
patternAverage, 256, 101);
        System.out.println("Rabin-Karp Algorithm:");
        System.out.println("Best Case - Occurrences: " +
rabinKarpResultBest.occurrences);
        System.out.println("Best Case - Time taken: " + rabinKarpResultBest.elapsedTime
+ " seconds");
        System.out.println("Worst Case - Occurrences: " +
rabinKarpResultWorst.occurrences);
        System.out.println("Worst Case - Time taken: " +
rabinKarpResultWorst.elapsedTime + " seconds");
        System.out.println("Average Case - Occurrences: " +
rabinKarpResultAverage.occurrences);
        System.out.println("Average Case - Time taken: " +
rabinKarpResultAverage.elapsedTime + " seconds\n");
        KnuthMorrisPrattResult kmpResultBest = knuthMorrisPratt(textBest, patternBest);
        KnuthMorrisPrattResult kmpResultWorst = knuthMorrisPratt(textWorst,
patternWorst);
        KnuthMorrisPrattResult kmpResultAverage = knuthMorrisPratt(textAverage,
patternAverage);
        System.out.println("Knuth-Morris-Pratt Algorithm:");
        System.out.println("Best Case - Occurrences: " + kmpResultBest.occurrences);

```



```

        System.out.println("Best Case - Time taken: " + kmpResultBest.elapsedTime + "
seconds");
        System.out.println("Worst Case - Occurrences: " + kmpResultWorst.occurrences);
        System.out.println("Worst Case - Time taken: " + kmpResultWorst.elapsedTime + "
seconds");
        System.out.println("Average Case - Occurrences: " +
kmpResultAverage.occurrences);
        System.out.println("Average Case - Time taken: " +
kmpResultAverage.elapsedTime + " seconds");
    }
    private static int pow(int d, int e) {
        int result = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < e; i++) {
            result *= d;}
        return result;}
}

```

Output: -

Naive String Matching:

```

Best Case - Occurrences: [10]
Best Case - Time taken: 0.000000 seconds
Worst Case - Occurrences: []
Worst Case - Time taken: 0.000000 seconds
Average Case - Occurrences: [7]
Average Case - Time taken: 0.000000 seconds

```

Rabin-Karp Algorithm:

```

Best Case - Occurrences: []
Best Case - Time taken: 0.000000 seconds
Worst Case - Occurrences: [] []
Worst Case - Time taken: 0.000000 seconds
Average Case - Occurrences: []
Average Case - Time taken: 0.000000 seconds

```

Knuth-Morris-Pratt Algorithm:

```

Best Case - Occurrences: [10]
Best Case - Time taken: 0.000000 seconds
Worst Case - Occurrences: []
Worst Case - Time taken: 0.000000 seconds
Average Case - Occurrences: [7]
Average Case - Time taken: 0.000000 seconds
(base) PS E:\programing\DAA>

```