# NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY DURGAPUR

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

CSS-551

# Lab Report

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# 1 Exponential vs Polynomial Running time solution Fibonacci Sequence

```
#include <iostream>
    using namespace std;
3
4
    double fibonacciexpo(int n){ // Exponential algorithm
5
     if (n==1 || n==0){
6
      return n;
7
8
    return fibonacciexpo(n-1) + fibonacciexpo(n-2);
9
10
    double Fib[1000000];
11
    double fibonaccilinear(int n){
12
13
     if (n==1 || n==0){
14
      return n;
15
16
     if (Fib[n] != 0){
17
      return Fib[n];
18
19
     Fib[n] = fibonaccilinear(n-1) + fibonaccilinear(n-2);
20
     return Fib[n];
21
22
23
    int main(){
24
25
    int i;
26
27
     for (i=1; i<15; i++){
28
      cout << fibonacciexpo(i) << " ";</pre>
29
30
     cout << " \backslash n";
31
32
     for (i=1; i<15; i++)
33
      cout << fibonaccilinear(i) << " ";</pre>
34
35
     cout << \text{"} \backslash n \text{"};
36
37
    return 0;
38
39
```

# 2 Heap and Priority Queue

```
#include <iostream>
1
2
3
    using namespace std;
4
    void Max heapify(int arr[], int n, int i)
5
6
7
        int largest = i;
8
        int l = 2 * i + 1;
9
        int r = 2 * i + 2;
10
        if (1 < n && arr[1] > arr[largest])
11
12
             largest = 1;
13
        if (r < n && arr[r] > arr[largest])
14
             largest = r;
15
16
        if (largest != i) {
17
18
            swap(arr[i], arr[largest]);
19
20
            Max heapify(arr, n, largest);
21
        }
22
23
    void Heapify(int arr[], int n)
24
25
26
        int startIdx = (n / 2) - 1;
27
28
        for (int i = startIdx; i >= 0; i---) {
29
            Max_heapify(arr, n, i);
30
        }
31
32
33
    void Delete(int arr[], int n)
34
35
     if(n \le 0)
36
     cout \ll "Empty Heap \ ";
37
38
      for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
39
40
       arr[i] = arr[i+1];
41
42
43
44
45
    void Display(int arr[], int n)
46
47
        cout << "Array representation of Heap is:\n";
48
49
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
            cout << \ arr [\ i\ ] << \ "\ ";
50
        cout \ll "\n";
51
52
53
54
   int main()
55
   {
56
```

```
57
     int arr[20],a,n=1,i;
     cout<< "Enter first element of the Priority Queue :";</pre>
58
59
     cin>>arr [0];
     while (a!=4)
60
61
      cout << "\nSelect Command:\n1 -> Insert\n2 -> Delete\n3 -> Display\n4 -> Exit\n";
62
63
      cin>>a;
      if(a==1)
64
65
       cout << "Insert Element:";</pre>
66
67
       cin >> i;
       \,a\,r\,r\,\,[\,n++] \;=\; i\;;
68
69
       Heapify(arr, n);
70
71
      if (a==2)
72
      {
73
        if(n>0)
        cout << "Deleted Element is: "<< arr [0] << "\n";
74
75
       Delete (arr, n);
76
       n--;
77
       if(n<0)
78
        n=0;
79
       Heapify (arr, n);
80
81
      if(a==3)
82
83
       Display(arr, n);
84
85
     }
86
87
    }
```

```
D:\College\DAA LAB\2.exe
                                                                                                                                                                              Enter first element of the Priority Queue :5
Select Command:
1 -> Insert
2 -> Delete
3 -> Display
4 -> Exit
Insert Element:3
Select Command:
1 -> Insert
2 -> Delete
3 -> Display
4 -> Exit
Insert Element:7
Select Command:
1 -> Insert
2 -> Delete
3 -> Display
4 -> Exit
Array representation of Heap is:
7 3 5
Select Command:
1 -> Insert
2 -> Delete
3 -> Display
4 -> Exit
Insert Element:9
Select Command:
1 -> Insert
2 -> Delete
3 -> Display
4 -> Exit
Array representation of Heap is:
9 7 5 3
Select Command:
1 -> Insert
2 -> Delete
3 -> Display
4 -> Exit
```

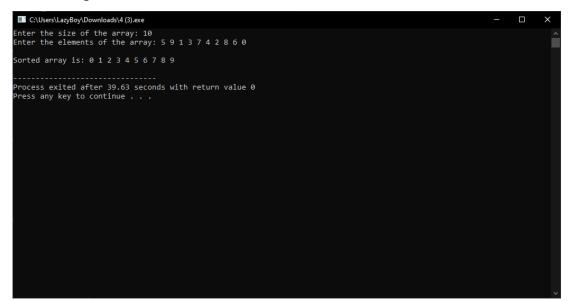
# 3 Counting Sort

```
\#include < bits / stdc ++.h>
    using namespace std;
3
4
    void pusher(vector<int> &vec, int a, int n)
5
6
     for (int i=1; i \le n; i++)
7
     vec.push_back(a);
8
9
    void countsort(int arr[], int n, int max)
10
11
     int count [\max+1] = \{0\};
12
13
     int i;
     for (i=0;i< n;i++)
14
     count [ arr [ i ]]++;
15
16
17
     for (i=1; i \le \max; i++)
18
     count[i]+=count[i-1];
19
20
     vector<int> vec;
21
     pusher (vec, 0, count [0]);
22
23
     for (i=1; i \le \max; i++)
24
      pusher\,(\,vec\;,i\;,count\,[\,i\,]\!-\!count\,[\,i\,-\!1])\;;
25
26
27
28
     for (i=0; i< n; i++)
29
     arr[i] = vec[i];
30
31
32
    int main()
33
34
     int n, max=0;
35
     cout << "Enter number of values: ";</pre>
36
     cin >> n;
37
     int arr[n];
38
39
40
     cout << "Enter the values: ";
     for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
41
42
     cin>>arr[i];
43
44
     for (int i=0; i < n; i++)
45
     if (arr[i]>max)
46
     max=arr[i];
47
48
     countsort(arr,n,max);
49
50
     cout << "Result: "<< endl;
     for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
51
52
     cout << arr [i] << " ";
53
54
```

# 4 Merge Sort

```
1
2
   #include <iostream>
3
    using namespace std;
4
5
6
7
8
    void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r)
9
10
    int n1 = m - l + 1;
11
    int n2 = r - m;
12
13
14
     int L[n1], R[n2];
15
16
17
     for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
18
     L[i] = arr[l + i];
19
     for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++)
20
     R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
21
22
23
24
25
     int i = 0;
26
27
28
    int j = 0;
29
30
31
    int k = 1;
32
33
     while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
34
     if (L[i] <= R[j]) {
35
      arr[k] = L[i];
36
       i++;
37
38
      else {
39
       arr[k] = R[j];
40
       j++;
41
42
     k++;
43
     }
44
45
46
47
     while (i < n1) {
     arr[k] = L[i];
48
49
     i++;
50
     k++;
51
     }
52
53
54
55
     while (j < n2) {
56
     arr[k] = R[j];
```

```
57
       j++;
58
       k++;
59
      }
60
     }
61
62
63
64
     void mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r){
65
      if(l>=r)
66
67
       return;
68
69
      int m = l + (r-l)/2;
70
      mergeSort(arr,l,m);
71
      mergeSort(arr,m+1,r);
72
      merge(arr, l,m,r);
73
     }
74
75
76
77
     void printArray(int A[], int size)
78
      for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
79
       \texttt{cout} \; << \; A[\; i \;] \; << \; " \; " \; ;
80
81
         cout << " \ n ";
82
83
84
85
     int main()
86
     {
87
         cout << "Enter the size of the array: ";
88
89
         cin >> n;
90
         int arr[n];
         cout << "Enter the elements of the array: ";</pre>
91
          for (int i=0; i < n; i++)
92
93
              cin>>arr[i];
94
95
96
      mergeSort(arr, 0, n-1);
97
98
      cout << "\nSorted array is: ";</pre>
99
      printArray(arr, n);
100
      return 0;
101
```



# 5 Fractional Knapsack Problem

```
#include <iostream>
   #include <algorithm>
3
   #include <vector>
4
    using namespace std;
6
    bool comparet (vector < int > a, vector < int > b) {
7
     float ae = a[0] *1.0/ a[1];
8
     float be = b[0] *1.0/ b[1];
9
     return ae > be;
10
11
12
    float fractionknapsack(int Values[], int Weights[], int kcapacity, int n){
13
     int i;
14
     vector < vector < int > > E;
15
16
17
     for (i=0; i< n; i++)
18
      vector < int > vec;
19
      vec.push back(Values[i]);
      vec.push\_back(Weights[i]);
20
    // \quad cout << \ Values\,[\,i\,] << Weights\,[\,i\,] << \ " \ " << \ vec\,[0\,] << vec\,[1\,] << " \setminus n\,"\,;
21
22
     E. push back (vec);
23
24
25
26
27
     sort(E.begin(), E.end(), comparet);
28
29
30
31
     float vsum = 0;
32
     float wrem = kcapacity, w, v;
33
     float p;
34
     i = 0;
35
     while (wrem > 0)
36
      if (i >= n) break; //all objects added to knapsack
37
      v = E[i][0];
38
39
      w = E[i][1];
40
      p = wrem/w;
41
      if (p>1) p=1.0;
42
43
44
      wrem -= w;
45
      vsum += p*v;
46
47
      i += 1;
48
    // cout << vsum << " ";
49
50
    return vsum;
51
52
53
    int main(){
54
    int n;
     cout << "Enter number of objects: ";</pre>
55
56
     cin >> n;
```

```
57
     int\ Values [n]\,,\ Weights [n]\,,\ i=0;
58
59
60
     for (i=0; i< n; i++)
      cout << "Enter Value and Weight: ";</pre>
61
62
      cin >> Values[i] >> Weights[i];
63
     }
64
65
66
     cout << "Enter knapsack capacity: ";</pre>
67
68
     int knapsack;
69
     cin >> knapsack;\\
70
71
    // \text{ for } (i=0; i<12; i++){
     float k = fractionknapsack(Values, Weights, knapsack, n);
72
     cout << "\nMaximum Value: " << k;
73
74
    //}
75
76
    return 0;
    }
77
```

```
Enter number of objects: 4
Enter Value and Weight: 1
Enter Value and Weight: 3 2
Enter Value and Weight: 5 3
Enter Value and Weight: 7 4
Enter Value and Weight: 7 4
Enter knapsack capacity: 8

Maximum Value: 13.5

Process exited after 18.44 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

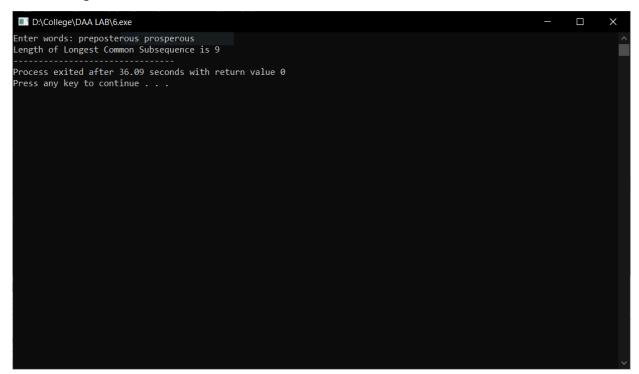
# 6 Longest Common Subsequence Algorithm

#### 6.1 Question

#### **6.2** Code

```
#include <iostream>
    #include <string>
    using namespace std;
3
    int longestcommonsubseq(string a, string b){
     int an = a.length(), bn = b.length();
7
     int M[an+1][bn+1] = \{0\};
8
9
10
     int i, j;
11
12
13
     for (i=0; i<an+1; i++)
14
      for (j=0; j<bn+1; j++){
       M[i][j] = 0;
15
16
17
     for (i=1; i \le an; i++)
18
19
      for (j=1; j \le bn; j++){
       M[\;i\;][\;j\;]\;=\; \max(M[\;i\;][\;j\;-1]\;,\;M[\;i\;-1][\;j\;])\;\;+\;\;(\;a\;[\;i]==b\;[\;j\;])\;;
20
21
          cout << M[i][j]<<"\t";
22
23
         cout << "\backslash n ";
24
25
26
     return M[an][bn];
27
28
29
30
    int main(){
31
     string a, b;
32
     cout << "Enter words: ";</pre>
33
34
35
     cin >> a >> b;
36
37
     cout << "Length of Longest Common Subsequence is " << longestcommonsubseq(a, b);
38
39
40
     return 0;
41
```

# 6.3 Output



# 7 Depth First Search in a Graph

#### 7.1 Question

#### **7.2** Code

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
    using namespace std;
3
    class Graph {
4
     int v;
6
     int e;
7
     int ** adj;
8
    public:
9
10
     Graph(int v, int e);
11
     void addEdge(int start, int e);
     void DFS(int start, vector<bool>& visited);
13
    };
14
15
    Graph::Graph(int v, int e)
16
17
     this \rightarrow v = v;
18
     this \rightarrow e = e;
19
     adj = new int*[v];
20
     for (int row = 0; row < v; row++) {
21
      adj[row] = new int[v];
22
      for (int column = 0; column < v; column++) {
23
       adj[row][column] = 0;
24
25
    }
26
27
    void Graph::addEdge(int start, int e)
28
29
30
     adj[start][e] = 1;
31
     adj[e][start] = 1;
32
33
    void Graph::DFS(int start, vector<bool>& visited)
34
35
     cout << \ start << \ " \ ";
36
37
     visited [start] = true;
     for (int i = 0; i < v; i++) {
38
39
      if (adj[start][i] == 1 && (!visited[i])) {
       DFS(i, visited);
40
41
42
43
44
45
    int main()
46
47
     int v, e;
48
        cout << "Enter number of nodes and edges: ";
49
        cin>>v>>e;
50
     Graph G(v, e);
51
52
53
        int a,b;
54
        for (int i=0; i< e; i++){
```

```
55
             \operatorname{cout} << "Enter nodes joined by edge: ";
56
             cin>>a>>b;
             G. addEdge(a,b);
57
58
     vector <bool> visited (v, false);
59
60
61
        int s;
         cout << "Enter starting node: ";</pre>
62
63
         cin >> s;
64
         cout << "Nodes are visited as follows: ";</pre>
65
66
67
     G.DFS(s, visited);
68
    }
```

#### 7.3 Output

# 8 Finding Kth smallest element in worst case linear time

```
\#include < bits / stdc ++.h>
    using namespace std;
 3
    int main()
 4
 5
 6
         int n,k;
 7
         cout << "Enter limit: ";</pre>
 8
         cin >> n;
 9
         int arr[n];
         cout << "Enter values: ";</pre>
10
         for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
11
12
         cin>>arr[i];
13
14
         cout << "Enter value of k: ";</pre>
15
         cin>>k;
16
         int max = 0;
17
         for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
18
19
         if (arr [i]>max)
20
         \max = arr[i];
21
22
         int count[max+1]={0};
23
         for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
         \mathtt{count}\,[\,\mathtt{arr}\,[\,\mathtt{i}\,]]\!+\!+;
24
25
26
         int sum=0,res;
27
         for (int i=0; i \le max; i++)
28
29
              sum+=count[i];
30
               if (sum > = k)
31
32
                    res=i;
33
                    break;
34
35
36
         cout<<"kth smallest element is: "<<res<<endl;</pre>
37
         return 0;
38
```

```
Enter limit: 10
Enter values: 55 99 11 33 77 44 66 22 88 00
Enter value of k: 7
kth smallest element is: 66

Process exited after 36.51 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

# 9 Randomised Quick Sort

```
#include <cstdlib>
2
   #include <iostream>
3
   using namespace std;
4
5
6
   int partition (int arr [], int low, int high)
7
8
        int pivot = arr[high];
9
        int i = (low - 1);
10
11
12
        for (int j = low; j \ll high - 1; j++)
13
14
            if (arr[j] <= pivot) {</pre>
15
16
17
                 i++;
                swap(arr[i], arr[j]);
18
19
            }
20
21
        swap(arr[i + 1], arr[high]);
22
        return (i + 1);
23
24
25
26
   int partition r(int arr[], int low, int high)
27
        int random = low + rand() % (high - low);
28
29
        swap(arr[random], arr[high]);
30
31
32
        return partition(arr, low, high);
33
34
35
   void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high)
36
37
   {
        if (low < high) {
38
39
            int pi = partition r(arr, low, high);
40
41
            quickSort (arr, low, pi -1);
42
            quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high);
43
        }
44
45
46
47
48
   void printArray(int arr[], int size)
49
   {
50
        int i;
        for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
51
52
            printf("%d ", arr[i]);
53
        printf("\n");
54
55
   int main()
56
```

```
57
58
        int arr[20], i, n;
        cout << "Enter size of the array: ";</pre>
59
60
        cout << "Enter the elements of the array: ";</pre>
61
62
        for (i=0; i< n; i++)
63
         cin>>arr[i];
        quickSort(arr, 0, n-1);
64
        printf("Sorted array: \n");
65
66
        printArray(arr, n);
67
        return 0;
68
```

## 10 Convex Hull computation in 2D

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
    using namespace std;
2
3
    struct Point {
4
5
        int x, y;
6
7
8
    int orientation(Point p, Point q, Point r){
9
        int val = (q.y - p.y) * (r.x - q.x) -
10
                   (q.x - p.x) * (r.y - q.y);
11
12
        if (val = 0) return 0;
13
        return (val > 0)? 1: 2;
14
15
16
    void convexHull(Point points[], int n){
17
18
        if (n < 3) return;
19
20
        vector < Point > hull;
21
22
        int 1 = 0;
23
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
24
            if (points[i].x < points[l].x)
25
26
27
        int p = 1, q;
28
        do
29
            hull.push back(points[p]);
30
31
            q = (p+1)\%n;
32
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
33
                if (orientation(points[p], points[i], points[q]) = 2)
34
                    q = i;
35
            }
36
37
            p = q;
38
39
        \} while (p != 1);
40
41
        for (int i = 0; i < hull.size(); i++)
            cout << "(" << hull[i].x << ", "<< hull[i].y << ")\n";
42
43
44
45
    int main(){
     int num_points;
46
47
        cout << "Enter the number of Points: ";</pre>
48
        cin >> num points;
49
50
        if (num points < 3)
51
        {
52
            cout << "\nConvex Hull is not possible\n";</pre>
            return 0;
53
54
        }
55
56
```

```
57
       Point XY_plane[num_points];
58
        for (int i = 0; i < num_points; i++)
59
60
            printf("Point P%d: ", i + 1);
61
            cin >> XY_plane[i].x >> XY_plane[i].y;
62
63
        }
64
65
    cout << "Convex Hull passes through the following: n";
        convexHull(XY_plane, num_points);
66
67
        return 0;
68
```