

## DAA Experiment - 1

### 1. Fibonacci series using recursive and non- recursive approach

#### i) Nonrecursive:

**TC ->  $O(n)$ , SC ->  $O(1)$**

```
public static void main(String args[]){
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    int N=sc.nextInt();
    int f1=0;
    int f2=1;
    System.out.println(f1);
    System.out.println(f2);
    for(int i=2 ; i<N ; i++){
        int f3=f1+f2;
        System.out.println(f3);
        f1=f2;
        f2=f3;
    }
}
```

#### ii) Recursive

**TC ->  $O(2^n * n)$ , SC ->  $O(n)$**

```
public static int Fib(int n){
    if(n==0 || n==1){
        return n;
    }
    return Fib(n-1)+Fib(n-2);
}

public static void main(String args[]){
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    int N =sc.nextInt();
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++){
        System.out.println(Fib(i));
    }
}
```

## DAA Experiment -2

### Huffman Encoding Using Greedy Strategy

T.C ->  $O(n \log n)$ , S.C ->  $O(n)$

```
import java.util.*;

class Huffman {
    public static void printCode (HuffmanNode root, String s)
    {
        if (root.left == null && root.right == null &&
            Character.isLetter(root.c)) {
            System.out.println(root.c + ":" + s);
            return;
        }
        printCode(root.left, s + "0");
        printCode(root.right, s + "1");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = 6;
        char[] charArray = { 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f' };
        int[] charfreq = {50, 10, 30, 5, 3, 2 };

        PriorityQueue<HuffmanNode> q = new
        PriorityQueue<HuffmanNode>(
            n, new MyComparator());

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            HuffmanNode hn = new HuffmanNode();
            hn.c = charArray[i];
            hn.data = charfreq[i];
            hn.left = null;
            hn.right = null;
            q.add(hn);
        }
    }
}
```

```

HuffmanNode root = null;

while (q.size() > 1) {

    HuffmanNode x = q.peek();
    q.poll();
    HuffmanNode y = q.peek();
    q.poll();
    HuffmanNode f = new HuffmanNode();
    f.data = x.data + y.data;
    f.c = '-';
    f.left = x;
    f.right = y;
    root = f;
    q.add(f);
}
printCode(root, "");
}
}

// node class is the basic structure
// of each node present in the Huffman - tree.
class HuffmanNode {

    int data;
    char c;
    HuffmanNode left;
    HuffmanNode right;
}

class MyComparator implements Comparator<HuffmanNode> {
    public int compare(HuffmanNode x, HuffmanNode y){
        return x.data - y.data;
    }
}

```

## DAA Experiment – 3

### Fractional Knapsack problem using Greedy Method

T.C ->  $O(2^N)$ , S.C ->  $O(n)$

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Comparator;
// Greedy approach
public class FractionalKnapSack {
    // Function to get maximum value
    private static double getMaxValue(ItemValue[] arr, int capacity)
    {
        // Sorting items by profit/weight ratio;
        Arrays.sort(arr, new Comparator<ItemValue>() {
            @Override
            public int compare(ItemValue item1, ItemValue item2)
            {
                double cpr1= new Double(((double)item1.profit
                                           / (double)item1.weight));
                double cpr2= new Double(((double)item2.profit
                                           / (double)item2.weight));
                if (cpr1 < cpr2)
                    return 1;
                else
                    return -1;
            }
        });
    }
}
```

```

});

double totalValue = 0d;
for (ItemValue i : arr) {
    int curWt = (int)i.weight;
    int curVal = (int)i.profit;
    if (capacity - curWt >= 0) {
        capacity = capacity - curWt;
        totalValue += curVal;
    }
    else {
        double fraction = ((double)capacity / (double)curWt);
        totalValue += (curVal * fraction);
        capacity = (int)(capacity - (curWt * fraction));
        break;
    }
}

return totalValue;
}

static class ItemValue {
    int profit, weight;
    public ItemValue(int val, int wt)
    {
        this.weight = wt;
        this.profit = val;
    }
}

```

```

// Driver code
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    ItemValue[] arr = { new ItemValue(60, 10),new ItemValue(100,
20),new ItemValue(120, 30) };
    int capacity = 50;
    double maxVal = getMaxValue(arr, capacity);
    System.out.println(maxVal);
}
}

```

## DAA Experiment – 4

### Knapsack problem using Branch and bound

```

import java.util.*;
class Item {
    float weight;
    int value;
    int idx;
    public Item() {}
    public Item(int value, float weight,int idx){
        this.value = value;
        this.weight = weight;
    }
}

```

```

        this.idx = idx;
    }
}

```

```

class Node {
    float ub; // upperBound
    float lb; //lowerbound
    int level;
    boolean flag;
    float tv; //total value
    float tw; //Total weight
    public Node() {}
    public Node(Node cpy)
    {
        this.tv = cpy.tv;
        this.tw = cpy.tw;
        this.ub = cpy.ub;
        this.lb = cpy.lb;
        this.level = cpy.level;
        this.flag = cpy.flag;
    }
}

```

```

// Comparator to sort based on lower bound
class sortByC implements Comparator<Node> {
    public int compare(Node a, Node b)

```

```

    {
        boolean temp = a.lb > b.lb;
        return temp ? 1 : -1;
    }
}

```

```

class sortByRatio implements Comparator<Item> {
    public int compare(Item a, Item b)
    {
        boolean temp = (float)a.value/ a.weight > (float)b.value/ b.weight;
        return temp ? -1 : 1;
    }
}

```

```

class knapsack {
    private static int size;
    private static float capacity;
    static float upperBound(float tv, float tw, int idx, Item arr[])
    {
        float value = tv;
        float weight = tw;
        for (int i = idx; i < size; i++) {
            if (weight + arr[i].weight <= capacity) {
                weight += arr[i].weight;
                value -= arr[i].value;
            }
            else {

```



```

        value -= (float)(capacity- weight)/ arr[i].weight
                * arr[i].value;
        break;
    }
}
return value;
}

static float lowerBound(float tv, float tw,int idx, Item arr[])
{
    float value = tv;
    float weight = tw;
    for (int i = idx; i < size; i++) {
        if (weight + arr[i].weight <= capacity) {
            weight += arr[i].weight;
            value -= arr[i].value;
        }
        else {
            break;
        }
    }
    return value;
}

```

```

static void assign(Node a, float ub, float lb, int level, boolean flag,
        float tv, float tw)
{

```

```

        a.ub = ub;
        a.lb = lb;
        a.level = level;
        a.flag = flag;
        a.tv = tv;
        a.tw = tw;
    }

```

```

public static void solve(Item arr[])
{
    Arrays.sort(arr, new sortByRatio());
    Node current, left, right;
    current = new Node();
    left = new Node();
    right = new Node();
    float minLB = 0, finalLB= Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    current.tv = current.tw = current.ub= current.lb = 0;
    current.level = 0;
    current.flag = false;
    PriorityQueue<Node> pq = new PriorityQueue<Node>(
        new sortByC());
    pq.add(current);
    boolean currPath[] = new boolean[size];
    boolean finalPath[] = new boolean[size];

    while (!pq.isEmpty()) {

```

```

current = pq.poll();
if (current.ub > minLB || current.ub >= finalLB) {
    continue;
}
if (current.level != 0)
    currPath[current.level - 1]
        = current.flag;

if (current.level == size) {
    if (current.lb < finalLB) {
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
            finalPath[arr[i].idx]
                = currPath[i];
        finalLB = current.lb;
    }
    continue;
}
int level = current.level;
// right node -> Excludes current item
// Hence, cp, cw will obtain the value
// of that of parent
assign(right, upperBound(current.tv,
                           current.tw,
                           level + 1, arr),
        lowerBound(current.tv, current.tw,
                    level + 1, arr),

```

```

        level + 1, false,
        current.tv, current.tw);

    if (current.tw + arr[current.level].weight <= capacity) {
        left.ub = upperBound(
            current.tv
                - arr[level].value,
            current.tw
                + arr[level].weight,
            level + 1, arr);
        left.lb = lowerBound(
            current.tv
                - arr[level].value,
            current.tw
                + arr[level].weight,
            level + 1,
            arr);
        assign(left, left.ub, left.lb,
            level + 1, true,
            current.tv - arr[level].value,
            current.tw
                + arr[level].weight);
    }

    else {
        left.ub = left.lb = 1;
    }

```

```

    }

    // Update minLB
    minLB = Math.min(minLB, left.lb);
    minLB = Math.min(minLB, right.lb);

    if (minLB >= left.ub)
        pq.add(new Node(left));
    if (minLB >= right.ub)
        pq.add(new Node(right));
}

System.out.println("Items taken"
                    + "into the knapsack are");
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    if (finalPath[i])
        System.out.print("1 ");
    else
        System.out.print("0 ");
}

System.out.println("\nMaximum profit"
                    + " is " + (-finalLB));
}

public static void main(String args[])
{
    size = 4;
    capacity = 15;

```

```

        Item arr[] = new Item[size];
        arr[0] = new Item(10, 2, 0);
        arr[1] = new Item(10, 4, 1);
        arr[2] = new Item(12, 6, 2);
        arr[3] = new Item(18, 9, 3);

        solve(arr);
    }
}

```

## DAA Experiment – 5

### N- Queen Matrix using Backtracking

**T.C ->  $O(n!)$ , S.C ->  $O(n^2)$**

```

public class NQueenProblem {
    final int N = 4;
    void printSolution(int board[][])
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
                System.out.print(" " + board[i][j] + " ");
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

boolean isSafe(int board[][], int row, int col)
{
    int i, j;

    /* Check this row on left side */
    for (i = 0; i < col; i++)
        if (board[row][i] == 1)
            return false;

    /* Check upper diagonal on left side */
    for (i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j >= 0; i--, j--)
        if (board[i][j] == 1)
            return false;

    /* Check lower diagonal on left side */
    for (i = row, j = col; j >= 0 && i < N; i++, j--)
        if (board[i][j] == 1)
            return false;

    return true;
}

/* A recursive utility function to solve N Queen problem */
boolean solveNQUtil(int board[][], int col)
{
    /* base case: If all queens are placed then return true */
    if (col >= N)
        return true;

```

by one \*/

/\* Consider this column and try placing this queen in all rows one

```
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
```

```
    /* Check if the queen can be placed on board[i][col] */
```

```
    if (isSafe(board, i, col)) {
```

```
        /* Place this queen in board[i][col] */
```

```
        board[i][col] = 1;
```

```
        /* recur to place rest of the queens */
```

```
        if (solveNQUtil(board, col + 1) == true)
```

```
            return true;
```

```
        /* If placing queen in board[i][col]
```

```
        doesn't lead to a solution then
```

```
        remove queen from board[i][col] */
```

```
        board[i][col] = 0; // BACKTRACK
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
return false;
```

```
}
```

```
boolean solveNQ()
```

```
{
```

```
    int board[][] = { { 0, 0, 0, 0 },
```

```
                      { 0, 0, 0, 0 },
```

```
                      { 0, 0, 0, 0 },
```

```
                      { 0, 0, 0, 0 } };
```

```
    if (solveNQUtil(board, 0) == false) {
```



```
        System.out.print("Solution does not exist");
        return false;
    }

    printSolution(board);
    return true;
}

public static void main(String args[])
{
    NQueenProblem Queen = new NQueenProblem();
    Queen.solveNQ();
}
}
```