

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int n,i,fact=1;
5      printf("Enter any number : ");
6      scanf("%d", &n);
7      for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
8          fact = fact * i;
9      printf("Factorial value of %d = %d",n,fact);
10 }
```

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int i, j, count, temp, number[25];
4     printf("How many numbers u are going to enter?: ");
5     scanf("%d",&count);
6     printf("Enter %d elements: ", count);
7     // This loop would store the input numbers in array
8     for(i=0;i<count;i++){
9         scanf("%d",&number[i]);
10    // Implementation of insertion sort algorithm
11    for(i=1;i<count;i++){
12        temp=number[i];
13        j=i-1;
14        while((temp<number[j])&&(j>=0)){
15            number[j+1]=number[j];
16            j=j-1;
17        }
18        number[j+1]=temp;
19    }
20    printf("Order of Sorted elements: ");
21    for(i=0;i<count;i++){
22        printf(" %d",number[i]);
23    }
24 }
```

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int i,n,temp,j,arr[25];
5      printf("Enter the number of elements in the Array: ");
6      scanf("%d",&n);
7      printf("\nEnter the elements:\n\n");
8      for(i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
9      {
10         printf(" Array[%d] = ",i);
11         scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
12     }
13     for(i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
14     {
15         for(j=0 ; j<n-i-1 ; j++)
16         {
17             if(arr[j]>arr[j+1]) //Swapping Condition is Checked
18             {
19                 temp=arr[j];
20                 arr[j]=arr[j+1];
21                 arr[j+1]=temp;
22             }
23         }
24     }
25     printf("\nThe Sorted Array is:\n\n");
26     for(i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
27     {
28         printf(" %4d",arr[i]);
29     }
30 } |
31

```

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #define max 10
3  int a[11] = { 10, 14, 19, 26, 27, 31, 33, 35, 42, 44, 0 };
4  int b[10];
5  void merging(int low, int mid, int high) {
6  int l1, l2, i;
7  for(l1 = low, l2 = mid + 1, i = low; l1 <= mid && l2 <= high; i++) {
8  if(a[l1] <= a[l2])
9  b[i] = a[l1++];
10 else
11 b[i] = a[l2++];
12 }
13 while(l1 <= mid)
14 b[i++] = a[l1++];
15 while(l2 <= high)
16 b[i++] = a[l2++];
17 for(i = low; i <= high; i++)
18 a[i] = b[i];
19 }
20 void sort(int low, int high) {
21 int mid;
22 if(low < high) {
23 mid = (low + high) / 2;
24 sort(low, mid);
25 sort(mid+1, high);

```

```

26 merging(low, mid, high);
27 } else
28 {
29 return;
30 }
31 }
32 int main()
33 {
34 int i;
35 printf("List before sorting\n");
36 for(i = 0; i <= max; i++)
37 printf("%d ", a[i]);
38 sort(0, max);
39 printf("\nList after sorting\n");
40 for(i = 0; i <= max; i++)
41 printf("%d ", a[i]);
42 }
43 |

```

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main(){
3  int list[20],size,i,sElement;
4  printf("Enter size of the list: ");
5  scanf("%d",&size);
6  printf("Enter any %d integer values: ",size);
7  for(i = 0; i < size; i++)
8  scanf("%d",&list[i]);
9  printf("Enter the element to be Search: ");
10 scanf("%d",&sElement);
11 // Linear Search Logic
12 for(i = 0; i < size; i++)
13 {
14 if(sElement == list[i])
15 {
16 printf("Element is found at %d index", i);
17 break;
18 }
19 }
20 if(i == size)
21 printf("Given element is not found in the list!!!");
22 }
23 |
```

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  void quickSort(int [10],int,int);
3  int main(){
4  int list[20],size,i;
5  printf("Enter size of the list: ");
6  scanf("%d",&size);
7  printf("Enter %d integer values: ",size);
8  for(i = 0; i < size; i++)
9  scanf("%d",&list[i]);
10 quickSort(list,0,size-1);
11 printf("List after sorting is: ");
12 for(i = 0; i < size; i++)
13 printf(" %d",list[i]);
14 }
15 void quickSort(int list[10],int first,int last){
16 int pivot,i,j,temp;
17 if(first < last)
18 {
19 pivot = first;
20 i = first;

```

```

21 j = last;
22 while(i < j){
23 while(list[i] <= list[pivot] && i < last)
24 i++;
25 while(list[j] > list[pivot])
26 j--;
27 if(i < j)
28 {
29 temp = list[i];
30 list[i] = list[j];
31 list[j] = temp;
32 }
33 }
34 temp = list[pivot];
35 list[pivot] = list[j];
36 list[j] = temp;
37 quickSort(list,first,j-1);
38 quickSort(list,j+1,last);
39 }
40 }

```

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4  int first, last, middle, size, i, sElement, list[100];
5  printf("Enter the size of the list: ");
6  scanf("%d",&size);
7  printf("Enter %d integer values in Assending order\n", size);
8  for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
9  scanf("%d",&list[i]);
10 printf("Enter value to be search: ");
11 scanf("%d", &sElement);
12 first = 0;
13 last = size - 1;
14 middle = (first+last)/2;
15 while (first <= last) {
16 if (list[middle] < sElement)
17 first = middle + 1;
18 else if (list[middle] == sElement) {
19 printf("Element found at index %d.\n",middle);
20 break;
21 }
22 else
23 last = middle - 1;
24 middle = (first + last)/2;
25 }
26 if (first > last)
27 printf("Element Not found in the list.");
28 }
```

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main(){
3  int a[2][2],b[2][2],c[2][2],i,j;
4  int m1,m2,m3,m4,m5,m6,m7;
5  printf("Enter the 4 elements of first matrix: ");
6  for(i=0;i<2;i++)
7  for(j=0;j<2;j++)
8  scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
9  printf("Enter the 4 elements of second matrix: ");
10 for(i=0;i<2;i++)
11 for(j=0;j<2;j++)
12 scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
13 printf("\nThe first matrix is\n");
14 for(i=0;i<2;i++){
15 printf("\n");
16 for(j=0;j<2;j++)
17 printf("%d\t",a[i][j]);
18 }
19 printf("\nThe second matrix is\n");
20 for(i=0;i<2;i++){

```

```

21 printf("\n");
22 for(j=0;j<2;j++)
23 printf("%d\t",b[i][j]);
24 }
25 m1= (a[0][0] + a[1][1])*(b[0][0]+b[1][1]);
26 m2= (a[1][0]+a[1][1])*b[0][0];
27 m3= a[0][0]*(b[0][1]-b[1][1]);
28 m4= a[1][1]*(b[1][0]-b[0][0]);
29 m5= (a[0][0]+a[0][1])*b[1][1];
30 m6= (a[1][0]-a[0][0])*(b[0][0]+b[0][1]);
31 m7= (a[0][1]-a[1][1])*(b[1][0]+b[1][1]);
32 c[0][0]=m1+m4-m5+m7;
33 c[0][1]=m3+m5;
34 c[1][0]=m2+m4;
35 c[1][1]=m1-m2+m3+m6;
36 printf("\nAfter multiplication using \n");
37 for(i=0;i<2;i++){
38 printf("\n");
39 for(j=0;j<2;j++)
40 printf("%d\t",c[i][j]);
41 }
42 return 0;
43 }
44

```



```
1  #include <limits.h>
2  #include <stdio.h>
3  void recursiveMinMax(int arr[], int N,
4  int* minE, int* maxE) {
5  if (N < 0) {
6  return; }
7  if (arr[N] < *minE) {
8  *minE = arr[N]; }
9  if (arr[N] > *maxE) {
10 *maxE = arr[N]; }
11 recursiveMinMax(arr, N - 1, minE, maxE); }
12 void findMinimumMaximum(int arr[], int N)
13 { int i;
14 int minE = INT_MAX, maxE = INT_MIN;
15 recursiveMinMax(arr, N - 1, &minE, &maxE);
16 printf("The minimum element is %d", minE);
17 printf("\n");
18 printf("The maximum element is %d", maxE);
19 return; }
20 int main()
21 { int arr[] = { 1, 2, 4, -1 };
22 int N = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
23 findMinimumMaximum(arr, N);
24 return 0; }
25 |
```

```

1  #define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
2  #include <stdio.h>
3  #include <stdlib.h>
4  #include <math.h>
5  typedef struct point
6  {
7      double x;
8      double y;
9  }POINT, VECTOR;
10 POINT b[1000];
11 VECTOR normal;
12 int n;
13 int upper_lower(int i, VECTOR ab, double c) {
14     double x, y, result;
15     y = b[i].y;
16     x = normal.x*b[i].x;
17     result = -(x + c) / normal.y;
18     if (y>result) return 1;
19     if (y == result) return 0;
20     else
21     return -1;
22 }
23 int ccw(VECTOR v, VECTOR v2)
24 {
25     double cp;
26
27     cp = v2.x*v.y - v2.y*v.x;
28     if (cp == abs(cp)) return 1;
29     else
30     return -1;
31 }
32 double vector_length(VECTOR v)
33 {
34     return sqrt(pow(v.x, 2) + pow(v.y, 2));
35 }
36 int cmp_points(const void *p1, const void *p2)
37 {
38     const POINT *pt1 = p1;
39     const POINT *pt2 = p2;
40     if (pt1->x > pt2->x)
41     return 1;
42     if (pt1->x < pt2->x)
43     return -1;
44     if (pt1->y > pt2->y)
45     return 1;
46     if (pt1->y < pt2->y)
47     return -1;
48     return 0;
49 }
50 int main()
51 {

```

```

51  int i, poloha, upper[1000], lower[1000], h=0, d=0;
52  scanf("%d", &n);
53  if (n <= 0 && n > 1000) return 0;
54  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
55  {
56      scanf("%lf %lf", &b[i].x, &b[i].y);
57  }
58  qsort(b, n, sizeof(POINT), cmp_points);
59  VECTOR ab;
60  double c;
61  ab.x = b[n - 1].x - b[0].x;
62  ab.y = b[n - 1].y - b[0].y;
63  normal.x = -ab.y;
64  normal.y = ab.x;
65  c = -normal.x*b[0].x - (normal.y*b[0].y);
66  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
67  {
68      poloha = upper_lower(i, ab, c);
69      if (poloha == 1) upper[h++] = i;
70      if (poloha == -1) lower[d++] = i;
71      if (poloha == 0)
72      {
73          upper[h++] = i;
74          lower[d++] = i;
75      }

```

```

76  }
77  int j = 0;
78  double v, length = 0;
79  VECTOR v1, v2, v3, v4;
80  v3.x = 0; v3.y = 0;
81  for (i = 0; ; i++)
82  {
83      int in = 0;
84      if (lower[i + 2] < 0)
85      {
86          v1.x = b[lower[i + 1]].x - b[lower[0]].x;
87          v1.y = b[lower[i + 1]].y - b[lower[0]].y;
88          v2.x = b[lower[i]].x - b[lower[i + 1]].x;
89          v2.y = b[lower[i]].y - b[lower[i + 1]].y;
90          length += vector_length(v1);
91          length += vector_length(v2);
92          break;
93      }
94      v1.x = b[lower[i + 1]].x - b[lower[i]].x;
95      v1.y = b[lower[i + 1]].y - b[lower[i]].y;
96      v2.x = b[lower[i + 2]].x - b[lower[i]].x;
97      v2.y = b[lower[i + 2]].y - b[lower[i]].y;
98      in = ccw(v1, v2);
99      if (in == 1)
100  {

```

```
101  length += vector_length(v1);
102  v3 = v2;
103  v4 = v1;
104  }
105  if (in == -1)
106  {
107    length -= vector_length(v4);
108    if (v3.x != 0 && v3.y != 0)
109    {
110      length += vector_length(v3);
111      v3.x = 0; v3.y = 0;
112    }
113    else
114    {
115      length += vector_length(v2);
116    }
117  }
118 }
119 printf("%.3lf", length);
120 return 0;
121 }
```

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #define MAX_TREE_HT 100
4  struct MinHeapNode {
5      char data;
6      unsigned freq;
7      struct MinHeapNode *left, *right;
8  };
9  struct MinHeap {
10     unsigned size;
11     unsigned capacity;
12     struct MinHeapNode** array;
13 };
14 struct MinHeapNode* newNode(char data, unsigned freq)
15 {
16     struct MinHeapNode* temp = (struct MinHeapNode*)malloc(
17         sizeof(struct MinHeapNode));
18     temp->left = temp->right = NULL;
19     temp->data = data;
20     temp->freq = freq;
21     return temp;
22 }
23 struct MinHeap* createMinHeap(unsigned capacity)
24 {
25     struct MinHeap* minHeap

```

```

26     = (struct MinHeap*)malloc(sizeof(struct MinHeap));
27     minHeap->size = 0;
28     minHeap->capacity = capacity;
29     minHeap->array = (struct MinHeapNode**)malloc(
30         minHeap->capacity * sizeof(struct MinHeapNode));
31     return minHeap;
32 }
33 void swapMinHeapNode(struct MinHeapNode** a,
34     struct MinHeapNode** b)
35 {
36     struct MinHeapNode* t = *a;
37     *a = *b;
38     *b = t;
39 }
40 void minHeapify(struct MinHeap* minHeap, int idx)
41 {
42     int smallest = idx;
43     int left = 2 * idx + 1;
44     int right = 2 * idx + 2;
45     if (left < minHeap->size
46         && minHeap->array[left]->freq
47         < minHeap->array[smallest]->freq)
48         smallest = left;
49     if (right < minHeap->size
50         && minHeap->array[right]->freq

```

```

51 < minHeap->array[smallest]->freq)
52 smallest = right;
53 if (smallest != idx) {
54     swapMinHeapNode(&minHeap->array[smallest],
55                     &minHeap->array[idx]);
56     minHeapify(minHeap, smallest);
57 }
58 }
59 int isSizeOne(struct MinHeap* minHeap)
60 {
61     return (minHeap->size == 1);
62 }
63 struct MinHeapNode* extractMin(struct MinHeap* minHeap)
64 {
65     struct MinHeapNode* temp = minHeap->array[0];
66     minHeap->array[0] = minHeap->array[minHeap->size - 1];
67     --minHeap->size;
68     minHeapify(minHeap, 0);
69     return temp;
70 }
71 void insertMinHeap(struct MinHeap* minHeap,
72                   struct MinHeapNode* minHeapNode)
73 {
74 {
75

```

```

76 ++minHeap->size;
77 int i = minHeap->size - 1;
78 while (i
79 && minHeapNode->freq
80 < minHeap->array[(i - 1) / 2]->freq) {
81     minHeap->array[i] = minHeap->array[(i - 1) / 2];
82     i = (i - 1) / 2;
83 }
84 minHeap->array[i] = minHeapNode;
85 }
86 void buildMinHeap(struct MinHeap* minHeap)
87 {
88     int n = minHeap->size - 1;
89     int i;
90     for (i = (n - 1) / 2; i >= 0; --i)
91         minHeapify(minHeap, i);
92 }
93 void printArr(int arr[], int n)
94 {
95     int i;
96     for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
97         printf("%d", arr[i]);
98         printf("\n");
99 }
100 int isLeaf(struct MinHeapNode* root)

```



```

101 {
102     return !(root->left) && !(root->right);
103 }
104 struct MinHeap* createAndBuildMinHeap(char data[],
105     int freq[], int size)
106 {
107     struct MinHeap* minHeap = createMinHeap(size);
108     for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
109         minHeap->array[i] = newNode(data[i], freq[i]);
110     minHeap->size = size;
111     buildMinHeap(minHeap);
112     return minHeap;
113 }
114 struct MinHeapNode* buildHuffmanTree(char data[],
115     int freq[], int size)
116 {
117     struct MinHeapNode *left, *right, *top;
118     struct MinHeap* minHeap
119     = createAndBuildMinHeap(data, freq, size);
120     while (!isSizeOne(minHeap)) {

```

```

121         left = extractMin(minHeap);
122         right = extractMin(minHeap);
123         top = newNode('$', left->freq + right->freq);
124         top->left = left;
125         top->right = right;
126         insertMinHeap(minHeap, top);
127     }
128     return extractMin(minHeap);
129 }
130 void printCodes(struct MinHeapNode* root, int arr[],
131     int top)
132 {
133     if (root->left) {
134         arr[top] = 0;
135         printCodes(root->left, arr, top + 1);
136     }
137     if (root->right) {
138         arr[top] = 1;
139         printCodes(root->right, arr, top + 1);
140     }

```

```
141 * if (isLeaf(root)) {
142     printf("%c: ", root->data);
143     printArr(arr, top);
144 }
145 }
146 void HuffmanCodes(char data[], int freq[], int size)
147 {
148     struct MinHeapNode* root
149     = buildHuffmanTree(data, freq, size);
150     int arr[MAX_TREE_HT], top = 0;
151     printCodes(root, arr, top);
152 }
153 int main()
154 {
155     char arr[] = { 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f' };
156     int freq[] = { 5, 9, 12, 13, 16, 45 };
157     int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
158     HuffmanCodes(arr, freq, size);
159     return 0;
160 }
```



```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      float weight[50],profit[50],ratio[50],Totalvalue,temp,capacity,amount;
5      int n,i,j;
6      printf("Enter the number of items :");
7      scanf("%d",&n);
8      for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
9      {
10         printf("Enter Weight and Profit for item[%d] :\n", i);
11         scanf("%f %f", &weight[i], &profit[i]);
12     }
13     printf("Enter the capacity of knapsack :\n");
14     scanf("%f",&capacity);
15     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
16         ratio[i]=profit[i]/weight[i];
17     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
18     for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
19         if (ratio[i] < ratio[j])
20         {
21             temp = ratio[j];
22             ratio[j] = ratio[i];
23             ratio[i] = temp;
24             temp = weight[j];

```

```

25         weight[j] = weight[i];
26         weight[i] = temp;
27         temp = profit[j];
28         profit[j] = profit[i];
29         profit[i] = temp;
30     }
31     printf("Knapsack problems using Greedy Algorithm:\n");
32     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
33     {
34         if (weight[i] > capacity)
35             break;
36         else
37         {
38             Totalvalue += profit[i];
39             capacity -= weight[i];
40         }
41     }
42     if (i < n)
43         Totalvalue = Totalvalue + (ratio[i]*capacity);
44     printf("\nThe maximum value is :%f\n",Totalvalue);
45     return 0;
46 }

```

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  struct node {
4      int data;
5      struct node* left;
6      struct node* right; };
7  struct node* newNode(int data)
8  { struct node* node
9    = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
10   node->data = data;
11   node->left = NULL;
12   node->right = NULL;
13   return (node); }
14 void printPostorder(struct node* node)
15 { if (node == NULL)
16   return;
17   printPostorder(node->left);
18   printPostorder(node->right);
19   printf("%d ", node->data); }
20 void printInorder(struct node* node)
21 { if (node == NULL)
22   return;
23   printInorder(node->left);
24   printf("%d ", node->data);
25   printInorder(node->right);
26 }
27 void printPreorder(struct node* node)
28 {
29   if (node == NULL)
30     return;
31   printf("%d ", node->data);
32   printPreorder(node->left);
33   printPreorder(node->right);
34 }
35 int main()
36 {
37   struct node* root = newNode(1);
38   root->left = newNode(2);
39   root->right = newNode(3);
40   root->left->left = newNode(4);
41   root->left->right = newNode(5);
42   printf("\nPreorder traversal of binary tree is \n");
43   printPreorder(root);
44   printf("\nInorder traversal of binary tree is \n");
45   printInorder(root);
46   printf("\nPostorder traversal of binary tree is \n");
47   printPostorder(root);
48   return 0;
49 }

```

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  int i,j,k,a,b,u,v,n,ne=1;
4  int min,mincost=0,cost[9][9],parent[9];
5  int find(int);
6  int uni(int,int);
7  int main()
8  { printf("\n\tImplementation of Kruskal's Algorithm\n");
9    printf("\nEnter the no. of vertices:");
10   scanf("%d",&n);
11   printf("\nEnter the cost adjacency matrix:\n");
12   for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
13   { for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
14     { scanf("%d",&cost[i][j]);
15     if(cost[i][j]==0)
16       cost[i][j]=999; }
17   } printf("The edges of Minimum Cost Spanning Tree are\n");
18   while(ne < n)
19   { for(i=1,min=999;i<=n;i++)
20     { for(j=1;j <= n;j++)
21       { if(cost[i][j] < min)
22         { min=cost[i][j];
23         a=u=i;
24         b=v=j; }
25     }

```

```

26   }
27   u=find(u);
28   v=find(v);
29   if(uni(u,v))
30   { printf("%d edge (%d,%d) =%d\n",ne++,a,b,min);
31     mincost +=min;
32   }
33   cost[a][b]=cost[b][a]=999;
34   }
35   printf("\n\tMinimum cost = %d\n",mincost);
36   }
37   int find(int i)
38   {
39   while(parent[i])
40     i=parent[i];
41   return i;
42   } int uni(int i,int j)
43   { if(i!=j)
44   {
45     parent[j]=i;
46     return 1;
47   }
48   return 0;
49   }
50

```

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<stdlib.h>
3  #define infinity 9999
4  #define MAX 20
5  int G[MAX][MAX],spanning[MAX][MAX],n;
6  int prims();
7  int main()
8  {
9      int i,j,total_cost;
10     printf("Enter no. of vertices:");
11     scanf("%d",&n);
12
13     printf("\nEnter the adjacency matrix:\n");
14
15     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
16     for(j=0;j<n;j++)
17         scanf("%d",&G[i][j]);
18
19     total_cost=prims();
20     printf("\nspanning tree matrix:\n");
21
22     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
23     {
24         printf("\n");
25         for(j=0;j<n;j++)

```

```

26         printf("%d\t",spanning[i][j]);
27     }
28
29     printf("\n\nTotal cost of spanning tree=%d",total_cost);
30     return 0;
31 }
32
33 int prims()
34 {
35     int cost[MAX][MAX];
36     int u,v,min_distance,distance[MAX],from[MAX];
37     int visited[MAX],no_of_edges,i,min_cost,j;
38     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
39     for(j=0;j<n;j++)
40     {
41         if(G[i][j]==0)
42             cost[i][j]=infinity;
43         else
44             cost[i][j]=G[i][j];
45         spanning[i][j]=0;
46     }
47     distance[0]=0;
48     visited[0]=1;
49
50     for(i=1;i<n;i++)

```

```

51 {
52     distance[i]=cost[0][i];
53     from[i]=0;
54     visited[i]=0;
55 }
56
57 min_cost=0;
58 no_of_edges=n-1;
59
60 while(no_of_edges>0)
61 {
62     min_distance=infinity;
63     for(i=1;i<n;i++)
64         if(visited[i]==0&&distance[i]<min_distance)
65         {
66             v=i;
67             min_distance=distance[i];
68         }
69
70     u=from[v];
71     spanning[u][v]=distance[v];
72     spanning[v][u]=distance[v];
73     no_of_edges--;
74     visited[v]=1;
75     for(i=1;i<n;i++)

```

```

76         if(visited[i]==0&&cost[i][v]<distance[i])
77         {
78             distance[i]=cost[i][v];
79             from[i]=v;
80         }
81     min_cost=min_cost+cost[u][v];
82 }
83 return(min_cost);
84 }
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99

```

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<string.h>
3  int i,j,m,n,c[20][20];
4  char x[20],y[20],b[20][20];
5  void print(int i,int j)
6  { if(i==0 || j==0)
7    return;
8    if(b[i][j]=='c')
9    { print(i-1,j-1);
10     printf("%c",x[i-1]);
11   } else if(b[i][j]=='u')
12     print(i-1,j);
13   else
14     print(i,j-1);
15 }void lcs()
16 { m=strlen(x);
17   n=strlen(y);
18   for(i=0;i<=m;i++)
19     c[i][0]=0;
20   for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
21     c[0][i]=0;
22   for(i=1;i<=m;i++)
23     for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
24     { if(x[i-1]==y[j-1])
25       { c[i][j]=c[i-1][j-1]+1;

```

```

26   b[i][j]='c';
27   } else if(c[i-1][j]>=c[i][j-1])
28   { c[i][j]=c[i-1][j];
29     b[i][j]='u';
30   }
31   else
32   {
33     c[i][j]=c[i][j-1];
34     b[i][j]='l';
35   }
36 }
37 }
38 int main()
39 {
40   printf("Enter 1st sequence:");
41   scanf("%s",x);
42   printf("Enter 2nd sequence:");
43   scanf("%s",y);
44   printf("\nThe Longest Common Subsequence is ");
45   lcs();
46   print(m,n);
47   return 0;
48 }

```

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<math.h>
3  int board[20],count;
4  int main()
5  { int n,i,j;
6    void queen(int row,int n);
7    printf(" - N Queens Problem Using Backtracking -");
8    printf("\n\nEnter number of Queens:");
9    scanf("%d",&n);
10   queen(1,n);
11   return 0; }
12 void print(int n)
13 { int i,j;
14   printf("\n\nSolution %d:\n\n",++count);
15   for(i=1;i<=n;++i)
16     printf("\t%d",i);
17   for(i=1;i<=n;++i)
18     { printf("\n\n%d",i);
19       for(j=1;j<=n;++j) //for nxn board
20         { if(board[i]==j)
21           printf("\tQ"); //queen at i,j position
22         else
23           printf("\t-"); } }
24 }
25 int place(int row,int column)

```

```

26 { int i;
27   for(i=1;i<=row-1;++i)
28     { if(board[i]==column)
29       return 0;
30     else
31       if(abs(board[i]-column)==abs(i-row))
32         return 0;
33     }
34   return 1; //no conflicts
35 }
36 void queen(int row,int n)
37 {
38   int column;
39   for(column=1;column<=n;++column)
40   {
41     if(place(row,column))
42     { board[row]=column;
43       if(row==n)
44         print(n);
45       else
46         queen(row+1,n);
47     }
48   }
49 }
50 |

```

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<stdlib.h>
3  int a[10][10],visited[10],n,cost=0;
4  void get()
5  {
6  int i,j;
7  printf("\n\nEnter Number of Cities: ");
8  scanf("%d",&n);
9  printf("\nEnter Cost Matrix: \n");
10 for( i=0;i<n;i++)
11 {
12 printf("\n Enter Elements of Row # : %d\n",i+1);
13 for( j=0;j<n;j++)
14 scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
15 visited[i]=0;
16 }
17 printf("\n\nThe Cost Matrix is:\n");
18 for( i=0;i<n;i++)
19 {
20 printf("\n\n");
21 for(j=0;j<n;j++)
22 printf("\t%d",a[i][j]);
23 }
24 }
25 void mincost(int city)

```

```

26 {
27 int i,ncity,least(int city);
28 visited[city]=1;
29 printf("%d ==> ",city+1);
30 ncity=least(city);
31 if(ncity==999)
32 {
33 ncity=0;
34 printf("%d",ncity+1);
35 cost+=a[city][ncity];
36 return;
37 }
38 mincost(ncity);
39 }
40 int least(int c)
41 {
42 int i,nc=999;
43 int min=999,kmin;
44 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
45 {
46 if((a[c][i]!=0)&&(visited[i]==0))
47 if(a[c][i]<min)
48 {
49 min=a[i][0]+a[c][i];
50 kmin=a[c][i];

```



```
51  nc=i;
52  }
53  }
54  if(min!=999)
55  cost+=kmin;
56  return nc;
57  }
58  void put()
59  {
60  printf("\n\nMinimum cost:");
61  printf("%d",cost);
62  }
63  int main()
64  {
65  get();
66  printf("\n\nThe Path is:\n\n");
67  mincost(0);
68  put();
69  }
```

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<stdlib.h>
3  #define MAX 100
4  #define initial 1
5  #define waiting 2
6  #define visited 3
7  int n;
8  int adj[MAX][MAX];
9  int state[MAX];
10 void create_graph();
11 void BF_Traversal();
12 void BFS(int v);
13 int queue[MAX], front = -1, rear = -1;
14 void insert_queue(int vertex);
15 int delete_queue();
16 int isEmpty_queue();
17 int main()
18 {
19     create_graph();
20     BF_Traversal();
21     return 0;
22 }
23 void BF_Traversal()
24 {
25     int v;
26     for(v=0; v<n; v++)
27         state[v] = initial;
28     printf("Enter Start Vertex for BFS: \n");
29     scanf("%d", &v);
30     BFS(v);
31 }
32 void BFS(int v)
33 {
34     int i;
35     insert_queue(v);
36     state[v] = waiting;
37     while(!isEmpty_queue())
38     {
39         v = delete_queue();
40         printf("%d ", v);
41         state[v] = visited;
42         for(i=0; i<n; i++)
43         {
44             if(adj[v][i] == 1 && state[i] == initial)
45             {
46                 insert_queue(i);
47                 state[i] = waiting;
48             }
49         }
50     }
51     printf("\n");

```

```

51  printf("\n");
52  }
53  void insert_queue(int vertex)
54  {
55      if(rear == MAX-1)
56          printf("Queue Overflow\n");
57      else
58      {
59          if(front == -1)
60              front = 0;
61          rear = rear+1;
62          queue[rear] = vertex ;
63      }
64  }
65  int isEmpty_queue()
66  { if(front == -1 || front > rear)
67      return 1;
68      else
69      return 0;
70  }
71  int delete_queue()
72  { int delete_item;
73      if(front == -1 || front > rear)
74      {
75          printf("Queue Underflow\n");
76          exit(1);
77      }
78      delete_item = queue[front];
79      front = front+1;
80      return delete_item;
81  }
82  void create_graph()
83  { int count,max_edge,origin,destin;
84      printf("Enter number of vertices : ");
85      scanf("%d",&n);
86      max_edge = n*(n-1);
87      for(count=1; count<=max_edge; count++)
88      { printf("Enter edge %d( -1 -1 to quit ) : ",count);
89          scanf("%d %d",&origin,&destin);
90          if((origin == -1) && (destin == -1))
91              break;
92          if(origin>=n || destin>=n || origin<0 || destin<0)
93          { printf("Invalid edge!\n");
94              count--;
95          }
96          else {
97              adj[origin][destin] = 1;
98          }
99      }
100 }

```

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  /* ADJACENCY MATRIX */
4  int source,V,E,time,visited[20],G[20][20];
5  void DFS(int i)
6  {
7      int j;
8      visited[i]=1;
9      printf(" %d->",i+1);
10     for(j=0;j<V;j++)
11     {
12         if(G[i][j]==1&&visited[j]==0)
13             DFS(j);
14     }
15 }
16 int main()
17 {
18     int i,j,v1,v2;
19     printf("\t\t\tGraphs\n");
20     printf("Enter the no of edges:");
21     scanf("%d",&E);
22     printf("Enter the no of vertices:");
23     scanf("%d",&V);
24     for(i=0;i<V;i++)
25     {
26         for(j=0;j<V;j++)
27             G[i][j]=0;
28     }
29     /* creating edges :P */
30     for(i=0;i<E;i++)
31     {
32         printf("Enter the edges (format: V1 V2) : ");
33         scanf("%d%d",&v1,&v2);
34         G[v1-1][v2-1]=1;
35     }
36     for(i=0;i<V;i++)
37     {
38         for(j=0;j<V;j++)
39             printf(" %d ",G[i][j]);
40         printf("\n");
41     }
42     printf("Enter the source: ");
43     scanf("%d",&source);
44     DFS(source-1);
45     return 0;
46 }

```

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #define MAX 100
4  void random_shuffle(int arr[])
5  {
6      //srand(time(NULL));
7      int i, j, temp;
8      for (i = MAX - 1; i > 0; i--)
9      { j = rand()%(i + 1);
10         temp = arr[i];
11         arr[i] = arr[j];
12         arr[j] = temp; }
13 } void swap(int *a, int *b)
14 { int temp;
15     temp = *a;
16     *a = *b;
17     *b = temp; }
18 int partion(int arr[], int p, int r)
19 { int pivotIndex = p + rand()%(r - p + 1);
20     int pivot;
21     int i = p - 1;
22     int j;
23     pivot = arr[pivotIndex];
24     swap(&arr[pivotIndex], &arr[r]);
25     for (j = p; j < r; j++)
26     { if (arr[j] < pivot)
27     { i++;
28         swap(&arr[i], &arr[j]);
29     }
30     } swap(&arr[i+1], &arr[r]);
31     return i + 1;
32 } void quick_sort(int arr[], int p, int q)
33 {
34     int j;
35     if (p < q)
36     { j = partion(arr, p, q);
37         quick_sort(arr, p, j-1);
38         quick_sort(arr, j+1, q);
39     } }
40 int main()
41 { int i;
42     int arr[MAX];
43     for (i = 0; i < MAX; i++)
44         arr[i] = i;
45     random_shuffle(arr); |
46     quick_sort(arr, 0, MAX-1);
47     for (i = 0; i < MAX; i++)
48         printf("%d ", arr[i]);
49     return 0;
50 }

```

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <string.h>
3  int match(char [], char []);
4  int main() {
5      char a[100], b[100];
6      int position;
7      printf("Enter some text\n");
8      scanf("%[^\n]s",&a);
9      printf("Enter a string to find\n");
10     scanf("%s",&b);
11     position = match(a, b);
12     if (position != -1) {
13         printf("Found at location: %d\n", position + 1);
14     }
15     else {
16         printf("Not found.\n");
17     }
18     return 0;
19 }
20 int match(char text[], char pattern[]) {
21     int c, d, e, text_length, pattern_length, position = -1;
22     text_length = strlen(text);
23     pattern_length = strlen(pattern);
24     if (pattern_length > text_length) {
25         return -1;
26     }
27     for (c = 0; c <= text_length - pattern_length; c++) {
28         position = e = c;
29         for (d = 0; d < pattern_length; d++) {
30             if (pattern[d] == text[e]) {
31                 e++;
32             }
33             else {
34                 break;
35             }
36         }
37         if (d == pattern_length) {
38             return position;
39         }
40     }
41     return -1;
42 }

```

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <sys/time.h>
4  #include <omp.h>
5  void simplemerge(int a[], int low, int mid, int high)
6  { int i,j,k,c[20000];
7    i=low;
8    j=mid+1;
9    k=low;
10   int tid;
11   omp_set_num_threads(10);
12   { tid=omp_get_thread_num();
13     while(i<=mid&& j<=high)
14     { if(a[i] < a[j])
15     {
16       c[k]=a[i];
17       i++;
18       k++;
19     }
20     else
21     {
22       c[k]=a[j];
23       j++;
24       k++; }
25   }

```

```

26  }
27  while(i<=mid)
28  { c[k]=a[i];
29    i++;
30    k++;
31  }
32  while(j<=high)
33  { c[k]=a[j];
34    j++;
35    k++;
36  }
37  for(k=low;k<=high;k++)
38  a[k]=c[k];
39  }
40  void merge(int a[],int low,int high)
41  { int mid;
42    if(low < high)
43    {
44      mid=(low+high)/2;
45      merge(a,low,mid);
46      merge(a,mid+1,high);
47      simplemerge(a,low,mid,high);
48    }
49  }
50  void getnumber(int a[], int n)

```

```
51- { int i;
52   for(i=0;i < n;i++)
53     a[i]=rand()%100;
54 }
55 int main()
56- { FILE *fp;
57   int a[2000],i;
58   struct timeval tv;
59   double start, end, elapse;
60   fp=fopen("mergesort.txt","w");
61   for(i=10;i<=1000;i+=10)
62-   {
63     getnumber(a,i);
64     gettimeofday(&tv,NULL);
65     start=tv.tv_sec+(tv.tv_usec/1000000.0);
66     merge(a,0,i-1);
67     gettimeofday(&tv,NULL);
68     end=tv.tv_sec+(tv.tv_usec/1000000.0);
69     elapse=end-start;
70     fprintf(fp,"%d\t%lf\n",i,elapse);
71   }
72   fclose(fp);
73   system("gnuplot");
74   return 0;
75 } |
```