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1>
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#include <stdio.h>
#define INF 999
int cost[100][100], parent[100];
int find(int i) {
  while (parent[i]) i = parent[i];
  return i;
void unite(int i, int j) {
  parent[j] = i;
int main() {
  int n, i, j, u, v, min, a = -1, b = -1, sum = 0, edges = 0;
  printf("Enter number of vertices: "); scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter cost matrix (0=self, 999=no edge):\n");
  for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) for (j = 1; j <= n; j++) scanf("%d", &cost[i][j]);
  printf("Edges in MST:\n");
  while (edges < n - 1) {
    min = INF;
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
      for (j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
        if \ (i \ != j \ \&\& \ cost[i][j] < min \ \&\& \ find(i) \ != find(j)) \ \{\\
           min = cost[i][j]; a = i; b = j;
      }
    }
     unite(find(a), find(b));
    printf("%d -> %d = %d\n", a, b, min);
     sum += min; edges++;
    cost[a][b] = cost[b][a] = INF;
  printf("Total cost of MST: %d\n", sum);
  return 0;
}
Enter number of vertices: 4
Enter cost matrix (0=self, 999=no edge):
0 1 3 999
1024
3 2 0 5
999 4 5 0
```

2>

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main() {
  int \ n, i, j, u, v, min, cost[10][10], dist[10], parent[10], visited[10] = \{0\}, sum = 0; \\
  printf("Enter no. of vertices: "); scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter cost matrix (0=self, 999=no edge):\n");
  for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) for (j = 1; j <= n; j++) scanf("%d", &cost[i][j]);
  printf("Enter source vertex: "); scanf("%d", &u);
  for (i = 1; i \le n; i++) dist[i] = cost[u][i], parent[i] = u;
  visited[u] = 1;
  for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
    min = INF;
     for (j = 1; j \le n; j++)
       if (!visited[j] && dist[j] < min) min = dist[j], v = j;
    visited[v] = 1; sum += dist[v];
     printf("%d -> %d = %d\n", parent[v], v, dist[v]);
    for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)
       if (!visited[j] \&\& cost[v][j] < dist[j])
          dist[j] = cost[v][j], parent[j] = v;
  }
  printf("Total cost = %d\n", sum);
  return 0;
}
4>
#include <stdio.h>
#define INF 999
void dijkstra(int cost[10][10], int n, int src, int dist[10]) {
  int vis[10] = \{0\}, i, j, min, u;
  for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) dist[i] = cost[src][i];
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vis[src] = 1;
  for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
    min = INF;
    for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)
      if (!vis[j] \&\& dist[j] < min) min = dist[j], u = j;
    vis[u] = 1;
    for (j = 1; j \le n; j++)
      if (!vis[j] \&\& dist[u] + cost[u][j] < dist[j])
         dist[j] = dist[u] + cost[u][j];
 }
}
int main() {
  int n, i, j, src, cost[10][10], dist[10];
  printf("Enter number of nodes: "); scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter cost matrix (999 = no edge):\n");
  for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) for (j = 1; j <= n; j++) scanf("%d", &cost[i][j]);
  printf("Enter source node: "); scanf("%d", &src);
  dijkstra(cost, n, src, dist);
  for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    printf("Shortest Distance from %d to %d = %d\n", src, i, dist[i]);
  return 0;
}
Enter number of nodes: 4
Enter cost matrix (999 = no edge):
0 3 999 7
301999
999 1 0 2
7 999 2 0
Enter source node: 1
5>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
```

```
int n, i, j, a[10][10], indeg[10] = \{0\}, temp[10], k = 0;
  printf("Enter number of vertices: "); scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter adjacency matrix:\n");
  for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    for (j = 1; j \le n; j++) {
      scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
      if (a[i][j]) indeg[j]++;
  for (i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
    for (j = 1; j \le n; j++)
      if (indeg[j] == 0) {
         temp[k++] = j; indeg[j] = -1;
         for (int x = 1; x \le n; x++) if (a[j][x]) indeg[x]--;
         break;
       }
  }
  if (k < n) printf("Topological ordering is not possible\n");
  else {
    printf("Topological ordering: ");
    for (i = 0; i < k; i++) printf("%d ", temp[i]);
 }
  return 0;
}
Enter number of vertices: 4
Enter adjacency matrix:
0100
0010
0001
0000
6>
#include<stdio.h>
int w[10], p[10], n;
int max(int a, int b) {
  return a > b ? a : b;
```

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} int knap(int i, int m) {
  if (i > n) // base case corrected
    return 0;
  if (w[i] > m)
    return knap(i + 1, m);
  return max(knap(i + 1, m), knap(i + 1, m - w[i]) + p[i]);
}
void main() {
  int m, i, max_profit;
  printf("\nEnter the number of objects: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("\nEnter the knapsack capacity: ");
  scanf("%d", &m);
  printf("\nEnter profit followed by weight:\n");
  for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    scanf("%d %d", &p[i], &w[i]);
  max_profit = knap(1, m);
  printf("\nMax profit = %d\n", max_profit);
}
7>
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 50
float w[MAX], p[MAX], x[MAX];
int n, m;
void greedyKnapsack() {
  float ratio[MAX], temp;
  int i, j, cw = 0;
  double maxprofit = 0.0;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) ratio[i] = p[i] / w[i];
  for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
    for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
       if \ (ratio[i] < ratio[j]) \ \{\\
          temp = ratio[i]; ratio[i] = ratio[j]; ratio[j] = temp;
         \mathsf{temp} = \mathsf{w[i]}; \, \mathsf{w[i]} = \mathsf{w[j]}; \, \mathsf{w[j]} = \mathsf{temp};
```

```
temp = p[i]; p[i] = p[j]; p[j] = temp;
      }
    }
  }
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (cw + w[i] \le m) {
       x[i] = 1.0; cw += w[i]; maxprofit += p[i];
    } else {
       x[i] = (m - cw) / w[i];
       maxprofit += x[i] * p[i];
       break;
  }
  printf("Max profit: %.2f\n", maxprofit);
}
int main() {
  printf("Enter number of items: "); scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter weights: "); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%f", &w[i]);
  printf("Enter profits: "); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%f", &p[i]);
  printf("Enter capacity: "); scanf("%d", &m);
  greedyKnapsack();
  return 0;
}
Enter number of items: 3
Enter weights: 10 20 30
Enter profits: 60 100 120
Enter capacity: 50
8>
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
int s[MAX], x[MAX], d;
void sumofsub(int p, int k, int r) \{
```

```
x[k] = 1;
       if (p + s[k] == d) {
               printf("\{ "); for (int i = 1; i <= k; i++) if (x[i]) printf("\%d ", s[i]); printf("\}\n"); \\
       ext{ } 
              sumofsub(p + s[k], k + 1, r - s[k]);
       if ((p + r - s[k] >= d) && (p + s[k+1] <= d)) {
              x[k] = 0;
              sumofsub(p, k + 1, r - s[k]);
      }
}
int main() {
       int n, sum = 0;
       printf("Enter number of elements: "); scanf("%d", &n);
       printf("Enter set (sorted): "); for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) scanf("%d", &s[i]), sum += s[i];
       printf("Enter target sum: "); scanf("%d", &d);
       if (sum < d \mid \mid s[1] > d) printf("No subset possible\n");
       else sumofsub(0, 1, sum);
       return 0;
}
Enter number of elements: 4
Enter set (sorted): 2 4 6 8
Enter target sum: 10
12>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX 50
int can_place(int c[], int r) {
       for (int i = 0; i < r; i++)
              if (c[i] == c[r] \mid | abs(c[i] - c[r]) == abs(i - r)) return 0;
       return 1;
}
void display(int c[], int n) {
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++, printf("\n"))
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
      printf("%c", c[i] == j ? 'Q' : '-');
  printf("\n");
}
void n_queens(int n) {
 int c[MAX], r = 0; c[0] = -1;
  while (r >= 0) {
    c[r]++;
    while (c[r] < n \&\& !can_place(c, r)) c[r]++;
    if (c[r] < n) {
      if (r == n - 1) display(c, n);
      else c[++r] = -1;
    } else r--;
 }
}
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter number of queens: ");
 scanf("%d", &n);
  n_queens(n);
 return 0;
}
```