

## Lab9(14/6/24):

### 1.coin change problem

Code:

```
def count(S, m, n):  
    ta = [[0 for x in range(m)] for x in range(n+1)]  
    for i in range(m):  
        ta[0][i] = 1  
    for i in range(1, n+1):  
        for j in range(m):  
            x = ta[i - S[j]][j] if i-S[j] >= 0 else 0  
            y = ta[i][j-1] if j >= 1 else 0  
            ta[i][j] = x + y  
    return ta[n][m-1]  
  
arr = [1, 2, 3]  
m = len(arr)  
n = 4  
print(count(arr, m, n))
```

output:

```
== RESTART: C:/Users/Neda Anjum/Documents/llab experiments daa/coin change.py ==  
4  
|
```

### 2.knapsack problem

Code:

```
def knapsack(val, wei, W):  
    n = len(val)  
    ratios = [(val[i] / wei[i], val[i], wei[i]) for i in range(n)]  
    ratios.sort(reverse=True)  
    total_val = 0  
    current_wei = 0
```

```

for ratio, val, wei in ratios:
    if current_wei + wei <= W:
        total_val += val
        current_wei += wei
    else:
        fraction = (W - current_wei) / wei
        total_val += val * fraction
        break

return total_val

val1 = [60, 100, 120]
wei1 = [10, 20, 30]
W1 = 50

print("Maximum value in knapsack =", knapsack(val1, wei1, W1))

val2 = [40, 100, 50, 60]
wei2 = [20, 10, 40, 30]
W2 = 50

print("Maximum value in knapsack =", knapsack(val2, wei2, W2))

```

output:

```

>>> |
==== RESTART: C:/Users/Neda Anjum/Documents/llab experiments daa/knapsack.py ==
Maximum value in knapsack = 240.0
Maximum value in knapsack = 180.0
>>> |

```

### 3.job sequencing with deadline

Code:

```

def JobSequencing(arr, t):
    n = len(arr)
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(n - 1 - i):
            if arr[j][2] < arr[j + 1][2]:

```

```

arr[j], arr[j + 1] = arr[j + 1], arr[j]

result = [False] * t
job = ['-1'] * t

for i in range(len(arr)):
    for j in range(min(t - 1, arr[i][1] - 1), -1, -1):
        if result[j] is False:
            result[j] = True
            job[j] = arr[i][0]
            break

print(job)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    arr = [['a', 2, 100],
           ['b', 1, 19],
           ['c', 2, 27],
           ['d', 1, 25],
           ['e', 3, 15]]

    print("Following is maximum profit sequence of jobs")

    JobSequencing(arr, 3)

```

Output:

```

> | = RESTART: C:/Users/Neda Anjum/Documents/llab experiments daa/job sequencing.py
> | Following is maximum profit sequence of jobs
> | ['c', 'a', 'e']
> |

```

#### 4.Dijkstras algorithm:

Code:

class Graph():

```

def __init__(self, vertices):
    self.V = vertices

    self.graph = [[0 for column in range(vertices)]
                   for row in range(vertices)]

def printSolution(self, dist):
    print("Vertex \t Distance from Source")
    for node in range(self.V):
        print(node, "\t\t", dist[node])

def minDistance(self, dist, sptSet):
    min = 1e7

    for v in range(self.V):
        if dist[v] < min and sptSet[v] == False:
            min = dist[v]
            min_index = v

    return min_index

def dijkstra(self, src):
    dist = [1e7] * self.V
    dist[src] = 0
    sptSet = [False] * self.V

    for cout in range(self.V):
        u = self.minDistance(dist, sptSet)
        sptSet[u] = True

        for v in range(self.V):
            if (self.graph[u][v] > 0 and
                sptSet[v] == False and
                dist[v] > dist[u] + self.graph[u][v]):
                dist[v] = dist[u] + self.graph[u][v]

```

```

        self.printSolution(dist)

g = Graph(9)
g.graph = [[0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0],
            [4, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 11, 0],
            [0, 8, 0, 7, 0, 4, 0, 0, 2],
            [0, 0, 7, 0, 9, 14, 0, 0, 0],
            [0, 0, 0, 9, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0],
            [0, 0, 4, 14, 10, 0, 2, 0, 0],
            [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 6],
            [8, 11, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 7],
            [0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 6, 7, 0]
            ]

g.dijkstra(0)

```

output:

```

=== RESTART: C:/Users/Neda Anjum/Documents/llab experiments daa/dijkstras.py =
Vertex    Distance from Source
0          0
1          4
2         12
3         19
4         21
5         11
6          9
7          8
8         14

```

## 5.Huffman coding:

Code:

```
import heapq
```

```
class node:
```

```

    def __init__(self, freq, symbol, left=None, right=None):
        self.freq = freq
        self.symbol = symbol

```

```

        self.left = left

        self.right = right

        self.huff = ""

    def __lt__(self, nxt):
        return self.freq < nxt.freq

def printNodes(node, val=""):
    newVal = val + str(node.huff)

    if(node.left):
        printNodes(node.left, newVal)

    if(node.right):
        printNodes(node.right, newVal)

    if(not node.left and not node.right):
        print(f"{node.symbol} -> {newVal}")

chars = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f']
freq = [5, 9, 12, 13, 16, 45]
nodes = []

for x in range(len(chars)):
    heapq.heappush(nodes, node(freq[x], chars[x]))

while len(nodes) > 1:
    left = heapq.heappop(nodes)
    right = heapq.heappop(nodes)
    left.huff = 0
    right.huff = 1
    newNode = node(left.freq+right.freq, left.symbol+right.symbol, left, right)
    heapq.heappush(nodes, newNode)

printNodes(nodes[0])

```

output:

```
= RESTART: C:/Users/Neda Anjum/Documents/llab experiments daa/huffman coding.py
f -> 0
c -> 100
d -> 101
a -> 1100
b -> 1101
e -> 111
```

## 6.container loading:

Code:

```
cont = [[ 0 for i in range(1000)]
         for j in range(1000)]

def num_of_containers(n, x):

    count = 0

    cont[1][1] = x

    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        for j in range(1, i + 1):
            if (cont[i][j] >= 1):
                count += 1
                cont[i + 1][j] += (cont[i][j] - 1) / 2
                cont[i + 1][j + 1] += (cont[i][j] - 1) / 2

    print(count)

n = 3
x = 5
```

num\_of\_containers(n, x)

output:

```
= RESTART: C:/Users/Neda Anjum/Documents/llab experiments daa/container loadi
PY
4
```

## 7. Minimum spanning tree(prims):

Code:

```
def printMST(self, parent):  
    print("Edge \tWeight")  
    for i in range(1, self.V):  
        print(parent[i], "-", i, "\t", self.graph[i][parent[i]])  
  
def minKey(self, key, mstSet):  
    min = sys.maxsize  
  
    for v in range(self.V):  
        if key[v] < min and mstSet[v] == False:  
            min = key[v]  
            min_index = v  
  
    return min_index  
  
def primMST(self):  
    key = [sys.maxsize] * self.V  
    parent = [None] * self.V  
    key[0] = 0  
    mstSet = [False] * self.V  
  
    parent[0] = -1  
    for cout in range(self.V):  
        u = self.minKey(key, mstSet)  
        mstSet[u] = True  
        for v in range(self.V):  
            if self.graph[u][v] > 0 and mstSet[v] == False \  
            and key[v] > self.graph[u][v]:  
                key[v] = self.graph[u][v]
```



```
parent[v] = u
```

```
self.printMST(parent)
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
    g = Graph(5)
```

```
    g.graph = [[0, 2, 0, 6, 0],
```

```
               [2, 0, 3, 8, 5],
```

```
               [0, 3, 0, 0, 7],
```

```
               [6, 8, 0, 0, 9],
```

```
               [0, 5, 7, 9, 0]]
```

```
    g.primMST()
```

output:

```
>|===== RESTART: C:/Users/Neda Anjum/Documents/llab experiments daa/prims.py =
Edge      Weight
0 - 1      2
1 - 2      3
0 - 3      6
1 - 4      5
```

### 8.kruskal's algorithm:

Code:

class Graph:

```
    def __init__(self, vertices):
```

```
        self.V = vertices
```

```
        self.graph = []
```

```
    def addEdge(self, u, v, w):
```

```
        self.graph.append([u, v, w])
```

```
    def find(self, parent, i):
```

```
        if parent[i] != i:
```

```
            parent[i] = self.find(parent, parent[i])
```

```

        return parent[i]

def union(self, parent, rank, x, y):
    if rank[x] < rank[y]:
        parent[x] = y
    elif rank[x] > rank[y]:
        parent[y] = x
    else:
        parent[y] = x
        rank[x] += 1

def KruskalMST(self):
    result = []
    i = 0
    e = 0
    self.graph = sorted(self.graph,
                           key=lambda item: item[2])

    parent = []
    rank = []

    for node in range(self.V):
        parent.append(node)
        rank.append(0)

    while e < self.V - 1:
        u, v, w = self.graph[i]
        i = i + 1
        x = self.find(parent, u)
        y = self.find(parent, v)
        if x != y:
            e = e + 1
            result.append([u, v, w])

```

```

        self.union(parent, rank, x, y)

        minimumCost = 0

        print("Edges in the constructed MST")

        for u, v, weight in result:

            minimumCost += weight

            print("%d -- %d == %d" % (u, v, weight))

        print("Minimum Spanning Tree", minimumCost)

if __name__ == '__main__':

    g = Graph(4)

    g.addEdge(0, 1, 10)

    g.addEdge(0, 2, 6)

    g.addEdge(0, 3, 5)

    g.addEdge(1, 3, 15)

    g.addEdge(2, 3, 4)

    g.KruskalMST()

```

output:

```

==== RESTART: C:/Users/Neda Anjum/Documents/llab experiments daa/kruskal.py ====
Edges in the constructed MST
2 -- 3 == 4
0 -- 3 == 5
0 -- 1 == 10
Minimum Spanning Tree 19

```

### 9.Boruvka's algorithm:

Code:

```
from collections import defaultdict
```

```
class Graph:
```

```
    def __init__(self, vertices):
```

```
        self.V = vertices
```

```
        self.graph = []
```

```
    def addEdge(self, u, v, w):
```

```
        self.graph.append([u, v, w])
```

```

def find(self, parent, i):
    if parent[i] == i:
        return i
    return self.find(parent, parent[i])

def union(self, parent, rank, x, y):
    xroot = self.find(parent, x)
    yroot = self.find(parent, y)
    if rank[xroot] < rank[yroot]:
        parent[xroot] = yroot
    elif rank[xroot] > rank[yroot]:
        parent[yroot] = xroot
    else:
        parent[yroot] = xroot
        rank[xroot] += 1

def boruvkaMST(self):
    parent = []
    rank = []
    cheapest = []
    numTrees = self.V
    MSTweight = 0
    for node in range(self.V):
        parent.append(node)
        rank.append(0)
        cheapest = [-1] * self.V
    while numTrees > 1:
        for i in range(len(self.graph)):
            u, v, w = self.graph[i]
            set1 = self.find(parent, u)
            set2 = self.find(parent, v)

```

```

    if set1 != set2:
        if cheapest[set1] == -1 or cheapest[set1][2] > w:
            cheapest[set1] = [u, v, w]
        if cheapest[set2] == -1 or cheapest[set2][2] > w:
            cheapest[set2] = [u, v, w]
    for node in range(self.V):
        if cheapest[node] != -1:
            u, v, w = cheapest[node]
            set1 = self.find(parent, u)
            set2 = self.find(parent, v)
            if set1 != set2:
                MSTweight += w
                self.union(parent, rank, set1, set2)
                print("Edge %d-%d with weight %d included in MST" %
                      (u, v, w))
                numTrees = numTrees - 1
    cheapest = [-1] * self.V
    print("Weight of MST is %d" % MSTweight)

g = Graph(4)
g.addEdge(0, 1, 10)
g.addEdge(0, 2, 6)
g.addEdge(0, 3, 5)
g.addEdge(1, 3, 15)
g.addEdge(2, 3, 4)
g.boruvkaMST()

output:

```

```
>>> | = RESTART: C:/Users/bored/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python312/Boruvka's Algo  
    | rithm.py  
    | Edge 0-3 with weight 5 included in MST  
    | Edge 0-1 with weight 10 included in MST  
    | Edge 2-3 with weight 4 included in MST  
    | Weight of MST is 19  
>>> |
```