```
//Program -1 - 8 Queen
#define N 8
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int count=0;
int printSolution(int board[N][N])
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
        count++;
        for (int j = 0; j < N; j++){
            count++;
            printf(" %d ", board[i][j]);
        }count++;
        printf("\n");
    }count++;
    return count;
bool isSafe(int board[N][N], int row, int col)
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < col; i++){
        count++;
        if (board[row][i]){
            count++;
            return false;
    }count++;
    for (i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j >= 0; i--, j--){}
        count++;
        if (board[i][j]){
            count++;
            return false;
    }count++;
```

```
for (i = row, j = col; j >= 0 && i < N; i++, j--){}
        count++;
        if (board[i][j]){
            count++;
            return false;
    }count++;
    return true;
bool solveNQUtil(int board[N][N], int col)
    if (col >= N){
        count++;
       return true;
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        count++;
        if (isSafe(board, i, col)) {
            count++;
            board[i][col] = 1;
            count++;
            if (solveNQUtil(board, col + 1)){
                count++;
                return true;
            board[i][col] = 0;
            count++;
    return false;
bool solveNQ()
    int board[N][N] = { \{ 0, 0, 0, 0 \},
```

```
//Program -2 - Floyd warshal
#include <stdio.h>

#define V 4

#define INF 99999

int count=0;

void printSolution(int dist[][V]);
```

```
void floydWarshall(int dist[][V])
int i, j, k;
    for (k = 0; k < V; k++) {
    count++;
        for (i = 0; i < V; i++) {
            count++;
            for (j = 0; j < V; j++) {
                count++;
                if (dist[i][k] + dist[k][j] < dist[i][j]){</pre>
                    count++;
                    dist[i][j] = dist[i][k] + dist[k][j];
            }count++;
        }count++;
    }count++;
    printSolution(dist);
    count++;
void printSolution(int dist[][V])
    printf(
        "The following matrix shows the shortest distances"
        " between every pair of vertices \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
        count++;
        for (int j = 0; j < V; j++) {
            count++;
            if (dist[i][j] == INF){
                count++;
                printf("%7s", "INF");
            else{
                count++;
                printf("%7d", dist[i][j]);
        }count++;
        printf("\n");
    }count++;
// driver's code
int main()
```

```
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_4> gcc flyd_warshl_2.c

PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_4> ./a.exe

The following matrix shows the shortest distances between every pair of vertices

0 5 8 9

INF 0 3 4

INF INF 0 1

INF INF INF 0

Time complexity: 150

PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_4>
```

```
//Program -3 -- Knapsack
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
    int capacity, no_items, cur_weight, item,count=0;
    int used[10];
    float total_profit;
    int i;
    int weight[10];
    int value[10];
    printf("Enter the capacity of knapsack: ");
    scanf("%d", &capacity);
    printf("Enter the number of items: ");
    scanf("%d", &no_items);
    printf("Enter the weight and value of %d item: \n", no_items);
    for (i = 0; i < no_items; i++)</pre>
        count++;
        printf("Weight[%d]:\t", i);
        scanf("%d", &weight[i]);
        printf("Value[%d]:\t", i);
```

```
scanf("%d", &value[i]);
    }count++;
    for (i = 0; i < no_items; ++i){</pre>
        count++;
        used[i] = 0;
    }count++;
    cur_weight = capacity;
    count++;
    while (cur_weight > 0)
        count++;
        item = -1;
        count++;
        for (i = 0; i < no_items; ++i){</pre>
            count++;
            if ((used[i] == 0) &&((item == -1) || ((float) value[i] /
weight[i] > (float) value[item] / weight[item]))){
                count++;
                item = i;
                count++;
        }count++;
        used[item] = 1;
        count++;
        cur_weight -= weight[item];
        count++;
        total_profit += value[item];
        count++;
        if (cur_weight >= 0){
            count++;
            printf("Added object %d (%d Rs., %dKg) completely in the bag.
Space left: %d.\n", item + 1, value[item], weight[item], cur_weight);
        else
            count++;
            int item_percent = (int) ((1 + (float) cur_weight / weight[item])
* 100);
            count++;
            printf("Added %d%% (%d Rs., %dKg) of object %d in the bag.\n",
item_percent, value[item], weight[item], item + 1);
           total profit -= value[item];
```

```
Enter the capacity of knapsack: 100
Enter the number of items: 4
Enter the weight and value of 4 item:
                  40
Weight[0]:
Value[0]:
                  80
Weight[1]:
Value[1]:
                  70
Weight[2]:
                  20
                  50
Value[2]:
Weight[3]:
                  30
Value[3]:
                  80
Added object 4 (80 Rs., 30Kg) completely in the bag. Space left: 70. Added object 3 (50 Rs., 20Kg) completely in the bag. Space left: 50.
Added object 2 (70 Rs., 30Kg) completely in the bag. Space left: 20.
Added 50% (80 Rs., 40Kg) of object 1 in the bag.
Filled the bag with objects worth 240.00 Rs.
Time complexity: 79
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_4>
```

```
//Program -4 - Travelling salesman

#include <stdio.h>
int matrix[25][25], visited_cities[10], limit, cost = 0;
int tc=0;
int tsp(int c)
{
   int count, nearest_city = 999;
   int minimum = 999, temp;
   for(count = 0; count < limit; count++)
   {
        tc++;
        if((matrix[c][count] != 0) && (visited_cities[count] == 0))
   {
        tc++;
        if(matrix[c][count] < minimum)
   {
        tc++;
        minimum = matrix[count][0] + matrix[c][count];</pre>
```

```
tc++;
 temp = matrix[c][count];
tc++;
 nearest_city = count;
 tc++;
 }tc++;
 if(minimum != 999)
    tc++;
    cost = cost + temp;
    tc++;
 return nearest_city;
void minimum_cost(int city)
 int nearest_city;
 visited_cities[city] = 1;
 tc++;
 printf("%d ", city + 1);
 nearest_city = tsp(city);
 if(nearest_city == 999)
    tc++;
    nearest_city = 0;
    printf("%d", nearest_city + 1);
    cost = cost + matrix[city][nearest_city];
    tc++;
    return;
tc++;
minimum_cost(nearest_city);
int main()
 int i, j;
 printf("Enter Total Number of Cities:\t");
 scanf("%d", &limit);
 printf("\nEnter Cost Matrix\n");
 for(i = 0; i < limit; i++)</pre>
```

```
tc++;
printf("\nEnter %d Elements in Row[%d]\n", limit, i + 1);
for(j = 0; j < limit; j++)</pre>
   tc++;
scanf("%d", &matrix[i][j]);
}tc++;
tc++;
visited_cities[i] = 0;
}tc++;
printf("\nEntered Cost Matrix\n");
for(i = 0; i < limit; i++)</pre>
{tc++;
printf("\n");
for(j = 0; j < limit; j++)
printf("%d ", matrix[i][j]);
}tc++;
}tc++;
printf("\n\nPath:\t");
minimum_cost(0);
printf("\n\nMinimum Cost: \t");
printf("%d\n", cost);
printf("Time complexity: %d",tc);
return 0;
```

```
Enter Total Number of Cities:
Enter Cost Matrix
Enter 3 Elements in Row[1]
2 6 9
Enter 3 Elements in Row[2]
3 7 11
Enter 3 Elements in Row[3]
1 5 8
Entered Cost Matrix
2 6 9
3 7 11
1 5 8
Path:
      1 3 2 1
Minimum Cost: 17
Time complexity: 75
```

```
//Program -5 - Minimum spanning tree
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
#define V 6
int count=0;
int minKey(int key[], int mstSet[]) {
   int min = INT_MAX, min_index;
   int v;
   for (v = 0; v < V; v++){
       count++;
       if (mstSet[v] == 0 && key[v] < min){</pre>
           count++;
           min = key[v], min_index = v;
           count++;
   }count++;
   return min_index;
int printMST(int parent[], int n, int graph[V][V]) {
   int i;
   printf("Edge Weight\n");
   for (i = 1; i < V; i++){
       count++;
       }count++;
void primMST(int graph[V][V]) {
   int parent[V];
   int key[V], i, v, count;
   int mstSet[V];
   for (i = 0; i < V; i++)
       key[i] = INT_MAX, mstSet[i] = 0;
   key[0] = 0;
   parent[0] = -1;
   for (count = 0; count < V - 1; count++) {</pre>
       count++;
```

```
int u = minKey(key, mstSet);
        count++;
        mstSet[u] = 1;
        count++;
        for (v = 0; v < V; v++){}
            count++;
            if (graph[u][v] && mstSet[v] == 0 && graph[u][v] < key[v]){</pre>
                parent[v] = u, key[v] = graph[u][v];
                count++;
        }count++;
    }count++;
    printf("Time complexity: %d\n",count);
    printMST(parent, V, graph);
int main() {
    int graph[V][V] = { { 0, 2, 0, 1, 4, 0 }, { 1, 0, 3, 3, 0, 7 },
            \{0, 3, 0, 5, 0, 7\}, \{1, 3, 5, 0, 9, 0\}, \{4, 0, 0, 9, 0, 0\},
            { 0, 7, 8, 0, 0, 0} };
    primMST(graph);
    printf("Time complexity: %d",count);
    return 0;
```

```
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_4> gcc minspn_5.c
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_4> ./a.exe
Time complexity: 18
Edge Weight
0 - 1 1
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_4>
```

```
//Program -6 - Hamiltonian circuit.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdbool.h>
```

```
#define V 5
int count=0;
void printSolution(int path[]);
bool isSafe(int v, bool graph[V][V], int path[], int pos)
    if (graph [ path[pos-1] ][ v ] == 0){
        count++;
        return false;
    for (int i = 0; i < pos; i++){</pre>
        count++;
        if (path[i] == v){
            count++;
            return false;
    }count++;
    return true;
bool hamCycleUtil(bool graph[V][V], int path[], int pos)
    if (pos == V)
        count++;
        if ( graph[ path[pos-1] ][ path[0] ] == 1 ){
            count++;
            return true;
        else{
            count++;
            return false;
```

```
for (int v = 1; v < V; v++)
        count++;
        if (isSafe(v, graph, path, pos))
            path[pos] = v;
            count++;
            if (hamCycleUtil (graph, path, pos+1) == true){
                count++;
                return true;
            count++;
            path[pos] = -1;
    return false;
bool hamCycle(bool graph[V][V])
    int path[V];
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++){
       count++;
         path[i] = -1;
         count++;
    }count++;
    path[0] = 0;
    count++;
    if ( hamCycleUtil(graph, path, 1) == false )
        count++;
        printf("\nSolution does not exist");
        return false;
    count++;
    printSolution(path);
   return true;
```

```
void printSolution(int path[])
    printf ("Solution Exists:\n"
            " Following is one Hamiltonian Cycle \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++){
        count++;
        printf(" %d ", path[i]);
    }count++;
    printf(" %d ", path[0]);
    printf("\n");
int main()
  bool graph1[V][V] = \{\{0, 1, 0, 1, 0\},
                      {1, 0, 1, 1, 1},
                      \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\},\
                      {1, 1, 0, 0, 1},
                      {0, 1, 1, 1, 0},
                      };
    // Print the solution
    hamCycle(graph1);
    bool graph2[V][V] = \{\{0, 1, 0, 1, 0\},
                      {1, 0, 1, 1, 1},
                      \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\},\
                      {1, 1, 0, 0, 0},
                      {0, 1, 1, 0, 0},
                     };
    hamCycle(graph2);
    printf("\nTime complexity: %d",count);
    return 0;
```

```
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg> cd day_4
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_4> gcc hamcir_6.c
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_4> ./a.exe
Solution Exists:
Following is one Hamiltonian Cycle
0 1 2 4 3 0

Time complexity: 249
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_4>
```

```
//Program -7 - Container Loading.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int count=0;
int compare(const void *a, const void *b) {
    int *item1 = (int *)a;
    count++;
    int *item2 = (int *)b;
    count++;
    return (*item2) - (*item1);
    count++;
void container_loading(int items[], int n, int container_capacity) {
    int containers = 0,remaining_capacity = container_capacity;
    count++;
    qsort(items, n, sizeof(int), compare);
    count++;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        count++;
        if (remaining_capacity >= items[i]) {
            count++;
            remaining_capacity -= items[i];
            count++;
        else {
            count++;
            containers++;
            count++;
            remaining_capacity = container_capacity - items[i];
            count++;
```

```
}count++;

printf("Number of containers used: %d\n", containers + 1);
}

int main() {
   int items[] = {50, 100, 30, 80, 90, 200, 150, 20 };
   int n = sizeof(items) / sizeof(items[0]);
   int container_capacity = 100;
   container_loading(items, n, container_capacity);
   printf("Time complextiy: %d",count);
   return 0;
}
```

```
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_4> gcc contload_7.c
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_4> ./a.exe
Number of containers used: 7
Time complextiy: 89
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_4> [
```

```
//Program -8 - Min-Max Sequency..
#include<stdio.h>
int seq(int arr[],int s);
int sort(int arr[],int s){
    int count=0;
    count++;
    for (int i = 0; i<=s; i++)
        count++;
        for (int j = i+1; j <= s; j++)
            count++;
            if(arr[i]>arr[j]){
                count++;
                int temp=arr[i];
                count++;
                arr[i]=arr[j];
                count++;
                arr[j]=temp;
                count++;
```

```
}count++;
    }count++;
    int res=seq(arr,s);
    return count+res;
int seq(int arr[],int s){
    int count=0,mid=(s-0)/2;
    count++;
    printf("pair: \n");
    for(int i=0,j=s;i<mid,j>=mid+1;i++,j--){
        count++;
        printf("%d,%d,",arr[i],arr[j]);
    }count++;
    return count;
void main(){
    int count=0,size,res=0;
    count++;
    printf("Enter tot element: ");
    scanf("%d",&size);
    int arr[size];
    printf("Enter the elements: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)</pre>
        count++;
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }count++;
    res=sort(arr, size-1)+count;
    printf("\nTime complexity: %d",res);
```

```
Enter tot element: 8
Enter the elements: 3
5
-4
1
8
2
0
4
pair:
-4,8,0,5,1,4,2,3,
Time complexity: 118
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_4>
```