

```

//Program -1

#include <stdio.h>
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
int inc[50],w[50],sum,n;
void sumset(int i,int wt,int total);
int promising(int i,int wt,int total) {
    return(((wt+total)>=sum)&&((wt==sum) || (wt+w[i+1]<=sum)));
}
void main() {
    int i,j,n,temp,total=0;
    printf("\n Enter tot value: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\n Enter the elements: ");
    for (i=0;i<n;i++) {
        scanf("%d",&w[i]);
        total+=w[i];
    }
    printf("\n Input the sum value to create sub set: ");
    scanf("%d",&sum);
    for (i=0;i<=n;i++)
        for (j=0;j<n-1;j++)
            if(w[j]>w[j+1]) {
                temp=w[j];
                w[j]=w[j+1];
                w[j+1]=temp;
            }
    printf("\n The given %d numbers in ascending order:\n",n);
    for (i=0;i<n;i++)
        printf("%d \t",w[i]);
    if((total<sum))
        printf("\n Subset construction is not possible"); else {
        for (i=0;i<n;i++)
            inc[i]=0;
        printf("\n The solution using backtracking is:\n");
        sumset(-1,0,total);
    }
}

void sumset(int i,int wt,int total) {
    int j;
    if(promising(i,wt,total)) {
        if(wt==sum) {
            printf("\n{\t");
            for (j=0;j<=i;j++)
                if(inc[j])
                    printf("%d\t",w[j]);

```

```

        printf("\n");
    } else {
        inc[i+1]=TRUE;
        sumset(i+1,wt+w[i+1],total-w[i+1]);
        inc[i+1]=FALSE;
        sumset(i+1,wt,total-w[i+1]);
    }
}
}

```

```

PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_3> gcc bcktrkng_1.c
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_3> ./a.exe

```

```

Enter the elements: 6
2
8
1
5

Input the sum value to create sub set: 9

The given 5 numbers in ascending order:
1      2      5      6      8
The solution using backtracking is:

{      1      2      6      }

{      1      8      }
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_3>

```

```

//Program -2
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[2][2], b[2][2], c[2][2], i, j;
    int m1, m2, m3, m4 , m5, m6, m7;
    int count=0;
    count++;
    printf("Enter the 4 elements of first matrix: ");
    for(i = 0; i < 2; i++)
    {
        count++;
        for(j = 0; j < 2; j++){
            count++;
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }count++;
    }
}

```

```

    }count++;

    printf("Enter the 4 elements of second matrix: ");
    for(i = 0; i < 2; i++){
        count++;
        for(j = 0; j < 2; j++){
            count++;
            scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
        }
    }
    count++;

    printf("\nThe first matrix is\n");
    for(i = 0; i < 2; i++){
        count++;
        printf("\n");
        for(j = 0; j < 2; j++){
            count++;
            printf("%d\t", a[i][j]);
        }count++;
    }count++;

    printf("\nThe second matrix is\n");
    for(i = 0; i < 2; i++){
        count++;
        printf("\n");
        for(j = 0; j < 2; j++){
            count++;
            printf("%d\t", b[i][j]);
        }count++;
    }count++;

    m1= (a[0][0] + a[1][1]) * (b[0][0] + b[1][1]);
    count++;
    m2= (a[1][0] + a[1][1]) * b[0][0];
    count++;
    m3= a[0][0] * (b[0][1] - b[1][1]);
    count++;
    m4= a[1][1] * (b[1][0] - b[0][0]);
    count++;
    m5= (a[0][0] + a[0][1]) * b[1][1];
    count++;
    m6= (a[1][0] - a[0][0]) * (b[0][0]+b[0][1]);
    count++;
    m7= (a[0][1] - a[1][1]) * (b[1][0]+b[1][1]);
    count++;

    c[0][0] = m1 + m4- m5 + m7;
    count++;

```

```

c[0][1] = m3 + m5;
count++;
c[1][0] = m2 + m4;
count++;
c[1][1] = m1 - m2 + m3 + m6;
count++;

    printf("\nAfter multiplication using Strassen's algorithm \n");
    for(i = 0; i < 2 ; i++){
        count++;
        printf("\n");
        for(j = 0; j < 2; j++){
            count++;
            printf("%d\t", c[i][j]);
        }count++;
    }count++;

    printf("count: %d", count);
    return 0;
}

```

```

PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_3> gcc strn_2.c
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_3> ./a.exe
Enter the 4 elements of first matrix: 2
2
2      2
2      2
The second matrix is
2      2
2      2
After multiplication using Strassen's algorithm
8      8
8      8      count: 55
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_3> █

```

```

//Program -3
#include<stdio.h>
int max, min;
int a[100], count=0;
void maxmin(int i, int j)
{
    int max1, min1, mid;
    if(i==j)

```

```

{
    count++;
    max = min = a[i];
    count++;
}
else
{
    if(i == j-1)
    {
        if(a[i] < a[j])
        {
            max = a[j];
            count++;
            min = a[i];
            count++;
        }
        else
        {
            max = a[i];
            count++;
            min = a[j];
            count++;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        mid = (i+j)/2;
        count++;
        maxmin(i, mid);
        count++;
        max1 = max; min1 = min;
        count++;
        maxmin(mid+1, j);
        count++;
        if(max < max1)
            max = max1;
        if(min > min1)
            min = min1;
    }
    count++;}
}

int main ()
{
    int i, num;
    printf ("\nEnter the total number of numbers : ");
    scanf ("%d",&num);
    printf ("Enter the numbers : \n");

```

```

for (i=1;i<=num;i++)
    scanf ("%d",&a[i]);

max = a[0];
count++;
min = a[0];
count++;
maxmin(1, num);
count++;
printf ("Minimum element in an array : %d\n", min);
printf ("Maximum element in an array : %d\n", max);
printf("time complexity %d",count);
return 0;
}

```

```

Enter the numbers :
19
11
7
3
24
Minimum element in an array : 3
Maximum element in an array : 24
time complexity 21
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_3> █

```

```

#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
// Merge Function
int count=0;
int merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r)
{
    int i, j, k;
    int n1 = m - l + 1;
    count++;
    int n2 = r - m;
    count++;
    int L[n1], R[n2];
    for (i = 0; i < n1; i++){
        count++;
        L[i] = arr[l + i];
        count++;
    }count++;

    for (j = 0; j < n2; j++){

```

```
    count++;
    R[j] = arr[m + 1+ j];
    count++;
}count++;

i = 0;
count++;
j = 0;
count++;
k = 1;
count++;
while (i < n1 && j < n2)
{count++;
if (L[i] <= R[j])
{count++;
arr[k] = L[i];
count++;
i++;
count++;
}
else
{count++;
arr[k] = R[j];
count++;
j++;
count++;
}
k++;
count++;
}count++;
while (i < n1)
{count++;
arr[k] = L[i];
count++;
i++;
count++;
k++;
count++;
}count++;
while (j < n2)
{count++;
arr[k] = R[j];
count++;
j++;
count++;
k++;
count++;
}count++;
```

```

return count;
}

int mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r)
{
    if (l < r)
    {count++;
    int m = l+(r-l)/2;
    count++;
    mergeSort(arr, l, m);
    count++;
    mergeSort(arr, m+1, r);
    count++;
    int res=merge(arr, l, m, r);
    count++;
    return res+count;
    }
}

int printArray(int A[], int size)
{
    int i,count=0;
    printf("\n");
    for (i=0; i < size; i++){
        count++;
        printf("%d ", A[i]);
    }count++;

    return count;

}

int main()
{
    int arr[] = {85, 24, 63, 45, 17, 31, 96, 50};
    int arr_size = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
    int res;
    printf("\nGiven array is: ");
    res+=printArray(arr, arr_size);
    res+=mergeSort(arr, 0, arr_size - 1);
    printf("\nSorted array is: ");
    res+=printArray(arr, arr_size);
    printf("\nTime Complexity: %d",res);
    return 0;
}

```



```
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_3> gcc mrgsrt_4.c
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_3> ./a.exe
```

```
Given array is:
85 24 63 45 17 31 96 50
Sorted array is:
17 24 31 45 50 63 85 96
Time Complexity: 547
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_3> █
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int bs(int arr[],int si,int key){
    int ll=0,ul=si-1,mid,pos=-1;
    int count=0;

    while (ll<=ul){
        count++;
        mid=(ll+ul)/2;
        count++;
        if(arr[mid]==key){
            count++;
            pos=mid;
            count++;
            count++;
            break;
        }
        else if(arr[mid]>key){
            count++;
            ul=mid-1;
            count++;
        }

        else if(arr[mid]<key){
            count++;
            ll=mid+1;
            count++;
        }

    }count++;
    printf("count: %d\n",count);
    return pos;
}

void main(){
    int key,size;
    printf("Enter the no. of elements what to enter: ");
    scanf("%d",&size);
```

```

int arr[size];

printf("Enter the elements: \n");
for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
    scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

printf("Enter the element to be found: ");
scanf("%d",&key);

int res=bs(arr,size,key);

if(res>0)
    printf("%d found in position %d",key,res);
else if(res<0)
    printf("Element not found...");
}

```

```

PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_3> ./a.exe
Enter the no. of elements what to enter: 5
Enter the elements:
2
7
13
17
23
Enter the element to be found: 17
count: 10
17 found in position 3
PS C:\c_prg\daa_prg\day_3> 

```

PROGRAM 6

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <limits.h>
```

```
#define V 5
```

```
int minKey(int key[], int mstSet[]) {
```

```
    int min = INT_MAX, min_index;
```

```
    int v;
```

```

for (v = 0; v < V; v++)
    if (mstSet[v] == 0 && key[v] < min)
        min = key[v], min_index = v;

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++)
        printf("%d - %d  %d \n", parent[i], i, graph[i][parent[i]]);
}

void primMST(int graph[V][V]) {
    int parent[V]; // Array to store constructed MST
    int key[V], i, v, count; // Key values used to pick minimum weight edge in cut
    int mstSet[V]; // To represent set of vertices not yet included in MST

    // Initialize all keys as INFINITE
    for (i = 0; i < V; i++)
        key[i] = INT_MAX, mstSet[i] = 0;

    // Always include first 1st vertex in MST.
    key[0] = 0; // Make key 0 so that this vertex is picked as first vertex
    parent[0] = -1; // First node is always root of MST

    // The MST will have V vertices
    for (count = 0; count < V - 1; count++) {
        int u = minKey(key, mstSet);
        mstSet[u] = 1;
    }
}

```

```

    for (v = 0; v < V; v++)

        if (graph[u][v] && mstSet[v] == 0 && graph[u][v] < key[v])
            parent[v] = u, key[v] = graph[u][v];
    }

    // print the constructed MST
    printMST(parent, V, graph);
}

int main() {
    /* Let us create the following graph
    2   3
    (0)--(1)--(2)
    |  /\  |
    6| 8/  \5 |7
    | /   \ |
    (3)----- (4)
    9       */
    int graph[V][V] = { { 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 }, };

    primMST(graph);

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

```
80 key[1] = INF_MAX, mscSet[1] = 0;
81
82
83
84
85
86 Edge    Weight
87 0 - 1    2
88 1 - 2    3
89 0 - 3    6
90 1 - 4    5
91
92
93 -----
94 Process exited after 0.0509 seconds with return value 0
95 Press any key to continue . . . |
96
97
98 }
99
100
101 i
102
```