Week 7 Lab B Enrollment No - 22103124

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Ans1)
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
  int data;
  Node* child;
  Node* next;
  Node(int val): data(val), child(nullptr), next(nullptr) {}
};
class MultiLinkedList {
public:
  MultiLinkedList(): head(nullptr) {}
  // Flatten the Multi-Linked List
  Node* flatten() {
    return flattenHelper(head);
  }
  // Insert a Node into the Multi-Linked List
  void insert(int data) {
    Node* newNode = new Node(data);
    if (!head | | data < head->data) {
      newNode->next = head;
      head = newNode;
    } else {
      Node* current = head;
      while (current->next && current->next->data < data) {
         current = current->next;
      newNode->next = current->next;
      current->next = newNode;
    }
  }
  // Print the Multi-Linked List (in a readable format)
  void print() {
    printHelper(head);
  }
```

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private:
  Node* head;
  // Helper function to flatten the Multi-Linked List
  Node* flattenHelper(Node* node) {
    if (!node) return nullptr;
    Node* sortedNext = flattenHelper(node->next);
    Node* flattenedChild = flattenHelper(node->child);
    if (flattenedChild) {
       node->next = flattenedChild;
      while (flattenedChild->next) {
         flattenedChild = flattenedChild->next;
      flattenedChild->next = sortedNext;
    }
    node->child = nullptr;
    return node;
  }
  // Helper function to print the Multi-Linked List
  void printHelper(Node* node) {
    while (node) {
      cout << node->data << " -> ";
      if (node->child) {
         printHelper(node->child);
      node = node->next;
    cout << "NULL" << endl;
  }
};
int main() {
  MultiLinkedList multiList;
  multiList.insert(5);
  multiList.insert(10);
  multiList.insert(2);
  multiList.insert(7);
  multiList.insert(8);
```

```
Node* flattenedHead = multiList.flatten();
  cout << "Flattened Multi-Linked List:" << endl;</pre>
  multiList.print();
  return 0;
}
Output:
 Flattened Multi-Linked List:
 2 -> 5 -> 7 -> 8 -> 10 -> NULL
 Process returned 0 (0x0)
                                    execution time : 0.031 s
 Press any key to continue.
Ans2)
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class CSRMatrix {
private:
  double* values;
  int* columns;
  int* row ptr;
  int num rows;
  int num cols;
  int num_nonzeros;
public:
  CSRMatrix(const double** matrix, int rows, int cols): num_rows(rows), num_cols(cols),
num nonzeros(0) {
    // Count non-zero elements
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {
      for (int j = 0; j < cols; ++j) {
        if (matrix[i][j] != 0.0) {
          num_nonzeros++;
        }
      }
    }
    // Allocate memory for values, columns, and row ptr
    values = new double[num_nonzeros];
```

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columns = new int[num_nonzeros];
  row ptr = new int[num rows + 1];
  int nnz = 0; // Number of non-zero elements
  row ptr[0] = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < cols; ++j) {
       if (matrix[i][j] != 0.0) {
         values[nnz] = matrix[i][j];
         columns[nnz] = j;
         nnz++;
       }
    row_ptr[i + 1] = nnz;
  }
}
~CSRMatrix() {
  delete[] values;
  delete[] columns;
  delete[] row_ptr;
}
double* multiply(const double* vector) const {
  double* result = new double[num_rows];
  for (int i = 0; i < num rows; ++i) {
    result[i] = 0.0;
    for (int j = row_ptr[i]; j < row_ptr[i + 1]; ++j) {
       result[i] += values[j] * vector[columns[j]];
    }
  }
  return result;
}
void displayMatrix() const {
  cout << "Original Matrix:" << endl;</pre>
  int nnz = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < num_rows; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < num_cols; ++j) {
       if (nnz < row ptr[i + 1] \&\& j == columns[nnz]) {
         cout << values[nnz] << " ";</pre>
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```
nnz++;
         } else {
           cout << "0";
         }
       }
       cout << endl;
    }
  }
};
int main() {
  const double* matrix[3] = {
    new double[3]{1.0, 0.0, 0.0},
    new double[3]{0.0, 2.0, 0.0},
    new double[3]{0.0, 0.0, 3.0}
  };
  CSRMatrix csr_matrix(matrix, 3, 3);
  csr_matrix.displayMatrix();
  const double vector[3] = {1.0, 2.0, 3.0};
  double* result = csr matrix.multiply(vector);
  cout << "Result of matrix-vector multiplication:" << endl;</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
    cout << result[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << endl;
  // Clean up memory for matrix elements
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
    delete[] matrix[i];
  delete[] result;
  return 0;
}
Output:
```

```
Original Matrix:

1 0 0

0 2 0

0 0 3

Result of matrix-vector multiplication:

1 4 9

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 0.031 s

Press any key to continue.
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```
Ans3)
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
// Define directions for moving up, down, left, and right
const int dx[] = \{-1, 1, 0, 0\};
const int dy[] = \{0, 0, -1, 1\};
// Function to check if a given cell is valid and can be visited
bool isValidCell(int x, int y, vector<vector<int>>& maze, vector<vector<int>>& visited) {
  int rows = maze.size();
  int cols = maze[0].size();
  // Check if the cell is within the maze boundaries, is not blocked, and has not been visited
  return (x >= 0 && x < rows && y >= 0 && y < cols && maze[x][y] == 0 && visited[x][y] == 0);
}
// Recursive function to find and print a path using Depth-First Search
bool findAndPrintPathDFS(int x, int y, vector<vector<int>>& maze, vector<vector<int>>&
visited) {
  int rows = maze.size();
  int cols = maze[0].size();
  // If the rat has reached the destination cell, mark it as part of the path
  if (x == rows - 1 & y == cols - 1) {
    visited[x][y] = 1;
    return true;
```

```
}
  // Try moving in all four directions
  for (int dir = 0; dir < 4; ++dir) {
    int newX = x + dx[dir];
    int newY = y + dy[dir];
    if (isValidCell(newX, newY, maze, visited)) {
       // Mark the current cell as visited
       visited[newX][newY] = 1;
       // Recursively explore the next cell
       if (findAndPrintPathDFS(newX, newY, maze, visited)) {
         return true; // Path found
       }
    }
  }
  return false; // No path found
}
// Function to find and print a path from start to destination in the maze
void findAndPrintPath(vector<vector<int>>& maze) {
  int rows = maze.size();
  int cols = maze[0].size();
  // Initialize a visited matrix with all zeros
  vector<vector<int>> visited(rows, vector<int>(cols, 0));
  // Start DFS from the top-left corner (0, 0)
  if (findAndPrintPathDFS(0, 0, maze, visited)) {
    // Print the maze with the path
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {
       for (int j = 0; j < cols; ++j) {
         if (visited[i][j] == 1) {
           cout << "1";
         } else {
           cout << maze[i][j] << " ";
         }
       cout << endl;
  } else {
    cout << "No path found." << endl;
```

```
}
int main() {
  // Example maze (you can replace this with your own maze)
  vector<vector<int>> maze = {
    \{0, 1, 0, 0, 0\},\
    \{0, 1, 0, 1, 0\},\
    \{0, 0, 0, 1, 0\},\
    \{1, 1, 0, 0, 0\},\
    \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}
  };
  // Print the original maze
  cout << "Maze:" << endl;</pre>
  for (const vector<int>& row: maze) {
    for (int cell : row) {
       cout << cell << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
  cout << endl;
  // Find and print the path in the maze
  cout << "Path:" << endl;</pre>
  findAndPrintPath(maze);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Ans4)
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
class Solution {
public:
  vector<vector<string>> solveNQueens(int n) {
    vector<vector<string>> result;
    vector<string> board(n, string(n, '.'));
    solveNQueensHelper(result, board, 0, n);
    return result;
  }
private:
  void solveNQueensHelper(vector<vector<string>>& result, vector<string>& board, int row, int
n) {
    if (row == n) {
      result.push back(board);
      return;
```

```
}
    for (int col = 0; col < n; col++) \{
       if (isValid(board, row, col, n)) {
         board[row][col] = 'Q';
         solveNQueensHelper(result, board, row + 1, n);
         board[row][col] = '.';
      }
    }
  }
  bool isValid(vector<string>& board, int row, int col, int n) {
    // Check the column
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {
       if (board[i][col] == 'Q') {
         return false;
       }
    }
    // Check the upper-left diagonal
    for (int i = row - 1, j = col - 1; i \ge 0 \&\& j \ge 0; i--, j--) {
       if (board[i][j] == 'Q') {
         return false;
       }
    }
    // Check the upper-right diagonal
    for (int i = row - 1, j = col + 1; i >= 0 \&\& j < n; i--, j++) {
       if (board[i][j] == 'Q') {
         return false;
       }
     }
     return true;
  }
};
int main() {
  Solution solution;
  cout << "Enter the size of the chessboard (N): ";
  cin >> n;
  vector<vector<string>> result = solution.solveNQueens(n);
```

```
for (const vector<string>& solutionBoard : result) {
   for (const string& row : solutionBoard) {
      cout << row << endl;
   }
   cout << endl;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
Enter the size of the chessboard (N): 4
.Q..
...Q
Q...
..Q.
..Q.
..Q.
Q...
..Q.
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 1.272 s
Press any key to continue.
```