LAB ASSIGNMENT 5

21BCE9905
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1. Write a program to implement brute-force approach to solve Traveling Salesman problem

```
import java.util.*;
Public class TSPBruteforce {
    privare Stratic final int INF = Integer.MAX_VALUE;

    Public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[][] distances = {{0, 10, 15, 20},
                             {10 0  35 25},
                             {15, 35, 0, 30},
                             {20, 25, 30, 0}};
        System.out.println("Thee Shortest distance is " +
                           tsp_bruteforce(distances));
    }
    private static int tsp_bruteforce( int[][] distances) {
        int n = distances.length;
        int minDistance = INF;

        List<List<Integer>> tours = new ArrayList<>();

        ~~tour.add()~~;
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
            List<Integer> tour = new ArrayList<>();
            tour.add(i)
```

```
generateTours(distances, i, 1, n, tour);

if (!tour.isEmpty()){
    tours.add(tour);
}
}

for (List<Integer> tour : tours){
    int dist = calculateTotalDistance(distances, tour);
    if (dist < minDistance){
        minDistance = dist;
    }
}
return minDistance;
}

private static void generateTours(int[][] distances, int
        currLength, int n, List<Integer> currentTour){

if (currLength == n){
    currentTour.add(startIndex);
    return;
}
for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
    if (distances[startIndex][i] != 0 && !currentTour.contains(i)){
        currentTour.add(i);
    generateTour(distances, i, currLength+1, n, currentTour);
    currentTour.remove(currentTour.size() - 1);
    }
}
}
```

```
private static int calculateTotalDistance(int[][] distances,
                                          List<Integer> tour){
    int result = 0;
    for(int i=0; i< tour.size(); i++){
        int j = (i+1) % tour.size();
        result += distances[tour.get(i)][tour.get(j)];
    }
    return result;
}
}
```

output:

The shortest distance is 20

2. Write a program to implement brute force approach to solve 0/1 knapsack problem.

```
class Knapsack {
    static int max(int a, int b) {
        return (a > b) ? a : b;
    }
    static int Knapsack(int W, int[] wt, int val[], int n, int[][] memo) {
        if (n == 0 || W == 0)
            return 0;
        if (memo[n][W] != -1)
            return memo[n][W];
        if (wt[n-1] > W)
            memo[n][W] = Knapsack(W, wt, val, n-1, memo);
        else
            memo[n][W] = max(val[n-1] + Knapsack(W-wt[n-1], wt,
                val, n-1, memo), Knapsack(W, wt, val, n-1, memo));
        return memo[n][W];
    }
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int val[] = new int[]{60, 100, 120};
        int wt[] = new int[]{10, 20, 30};
        int W = 50;
        int n = val.length;
        int[][] memo = new int[n+1][W+1];
        for(int i=0; i<=n; i++){
            for(int j=0; j<=W; j++){
                memo[i][j] = -1;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("maximum value that can be put is " +
            Knapsack(W, wt, val, n, memo));
    }
}
```

Output : maximum value that can be put is 220

3. Write a program to implement brute-force approach to solve Assignment problem.

```
import Jav.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;

Pubiic class AssignmentProblem{.

    Publii c Stabic int calculateTotalCost(int C] assignment,
                                    int[3[3] costMatrix){.

    int totalCost = 0;
    forcint i=0; i<assignment.length; i++){
      totalCost += costMatrix C i](assignment [i]];
    }
    return totalCost;
    }
    Pubii c Static int C] bruteForceAssignment (int[]C] costMatri
    ; int n = cost Matrix.length;
      int[] Assignment = new int[n];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){.
       assignment[i] = i;
    }.
    int C] optimalAssignment = Arrays.copyOf(assignment, n);
    int minCost = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
      do{
        int totalcost = calculateTotalCost(assignment, costMatrix);
        if (totalCost < minCost){.
          minCost = totalCost;
          optimalAssignment = Arrays.copyOf(assignment, n);
        }
      } while (nextPermutation(assignment));
      return optimalAssignment;
}
```

```
Public Static boolean nextPermutation(int[] array) {
    int i = array.length - 1;
    while (i > 0 && array[i-1] >= array[i]) {
        i--;
    }
    if (i <= 0) {
        return false;
    }
    int j = array.length - 1;
    while (array[j] <= array[i-1]) {
        j--;
    }
    int temp = array[i-1];
    array[i-1] = array[j];
    array[j] = temp;
    j = array.length - 1;
    while (i < j) {
        temp = array[i];
        array[i] = array[j];
        array[j] = temp;
        i++;
        j--;
    }
    return true;
}
public Static void main(String[] args) {
    int[][] costMatrix = {{3, 2, 7},
                          {2, 4, 6},
                          {1, 3, 5}};
    int[] optimalAssignment = bruteForceAssignment(costMatrix);
    System.out.println("Optimal Assignment: " +
                       Arrays.toString(optimalAssignment));
}
```

output :-

Optimal Assignment : [1, 0, 2]