

# Design and Analysis of Algorithms

1. Implementation of binary search using divide and conquer Methodology.

Ans:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int nums[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
        System.out.println("Enter the target element");
        int target = sc.nextInt();
        int result = binarySearch(nums, target);
        if (result == -1) {
            System.out.println("Element not found");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Index of the target element is " + result);
        }
    }

    public static int binarySearch(int nums[], int target) {
        int start = 0;
        int end = nums.length - 1;
        int steps = 0;
        while (start <= end) {
            steps++;

```



//21BCF99

```

int mid = (start + end) / 2;
if (nums[mid] == target) {
    System.out.println("Number of steps taken to search is " +
        steps);
} else if (nums[mid] > target) {
    end = mid - 1;
} else {
    start = mid + 1;
}
System.out.println("Number of steps taken to search is " + steps);
return -1;
}
}

```

2. Write a program to find optimal ordering of matrix multiplication (Note: Use Dynamic Programming method)

Ans:-

```

import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

public class MatrixChainMultiplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int arr[] = new int[] {1, 2, 3, 4};
        int size = arr.length;
        System.out.println("Minimum number of multiplications is " +
            MatrixChainOrder(arr, size));
    }

    static int MatrixChainOrder(int p[], int n) {
        int m[][] = new int[n][n];
    }

```



```
int i, j, k, L, q;
```

```
for (i=1; i < n; i++)
```

```
    m[i][i] = 0;
```

```
    for (L=2; L < n; L++)
```

```
    {
        for (i=1; i < n-L+1; i++)
```

```
        {
            j = i + L - 1;
```

```
            if (j == n)
```

```
                continue;
```

```
            m[i][j] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
```

```
            for (k=i; k <= j-1; k++)
```

```
            {
```

```
                q = m[i][k] + m[k+1][j] +
```

```
                p[i-1] * p[k] * p[j];
```

```
                if (q < m[i][j]) {
```

```
                    m[i][j] = q;
```

```
                }
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return m[1][n-1];
```

```
}
```

Output :-

Minimum number of multiplications is 18

3. Write a program that implements backtracking algorithm to solve the problem i.e. Place Eight non-attacking Queens on the board.



import java.util. Arrays;

// 21BCE9908

class HelloWorld {

static final int N = 8;

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[][] board = new int[N][N];

if (!solveQueens(board, 0)) {

System.out.println("No such solution found")

}

static boolean isSafe(int[][] board, int row, int col) {

for (int x = 0; x < col; x++)

if (board[row][x] == 1)

return false;

for (int x = row; y = col; x >= 0 & y >= 0; x--, y--)

if (board[x][y] == 1)

return false;

for (int x = row; y = col; x < N & y >= 0; x++, y--)

if (board[x][y] == 1)

return false;

return true;

}

static boolean solveNQueens(int[][] board, int col) {

if (col == N) {

for (int[] row : board)

System.out.println(Arrays.toString(row));

System.out.println();

return true;

}

}



For (int i=0; i<N; i++) {

if (isSafe(board, i, col)) {

board[i][col] = 1;

if (solveNQueens(board, col+1))

return true;

board[i][col] = 0;

return false;

Output :-

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0