

9a) Write a program to traverse a graph using BFS method.

9b) Write a program to check whether given graph is connected or not using DFS method.

BFS

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

```
int n, i, j, visited[10], queue[10], front = -1, rear = -1;
```

```
int adj[10][10];
```

```
void bfs(int v)
```

```
{  
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)  
        if (adj[v][i] && !visited[i])  
            queue[++rear] = i;  
    if (front <= rear)  
    {  
        visited[queue[front]] = 1;  
        bfs(queue[front++]);  
    }  
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{  
    int v;  
    printf("Enter the number of vertices: ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)  
    {  
        queue[i] = 0;  
        visited[i] = 0;  
    }  
}
```

```

}

printf("Enter graph data in matrix form:  \n");

for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)
        scanf("%d", &adj[i][j]);

printf("Enter the starting vertex: ");

scanf("%d", &v);

bfs(v);

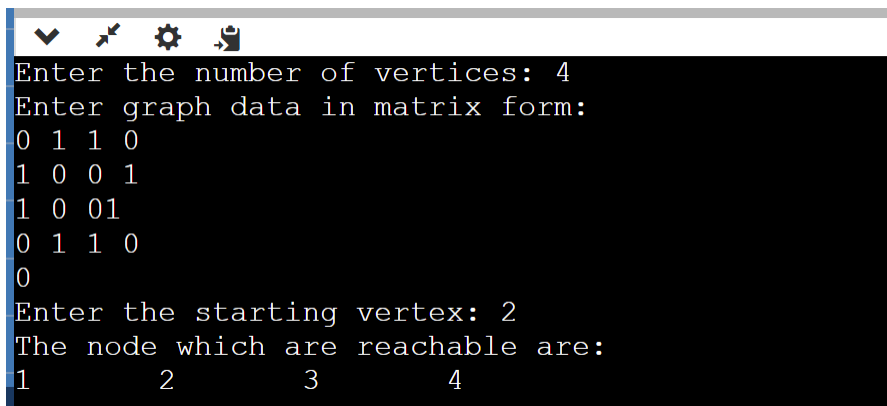
printf("The node which are reachable are:  \n");

for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if (visited[i])
        printf("%d\t", i);
    else
        printf("BFS is not possible. Not all nodes are reachable");

}

```

## OUTPUT:



```

Enter the number of vertices: 4
Enter graph data in matrix form:
0 1 1 0
1 0 0 1
1 0 0 1
0 1 1 0
0
Enter the starting vertex: 2
The node which are reachable are:
1      2      3      4

```

## DFS

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int a[20][20], reach[20], n;

void dfs(int v) {

    int i;

    reach[v] = 1;

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

        if (a[v][i] && !reach[i]) {

            printf("\n %d->%d", v, i);

            dfs(i);

        }

}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {

    int i, j, count = 0;

    printf("\n Enter number of vertices:");

    scanf("%d", &n);

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

        reach[i] = 0;

        for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)

            a[i][j] = 0;

    }

    printf("\n Enter the adjacency matrix:\n");

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

        for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)

            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
```

```
dfs(1);

printf("\n");

for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    if (reach[i])
        count++;
}

if (count == n)
    printf("\n Graph is connected");
else
    printf("\n Graph is not connected");

return 0;
}
```

### OUTPUT:

```
Enter number of vertices:4

Enter the adjacency matrix:
0 1 1 1
0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0

1->2
2->4
4->3

Graph is connected
```

Enter number of vertices:4

Enter the adjacency matrix:

```
1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
0 0 1 1
0 0 1 1
```

Graph is not connected

HACKERRANK QUESTION: (Reverse Doubly Linked List - B1)

```
DoublyLinkedListNode* reverse(DoublyLinkedListNode* llist) {
    DoublyLinkedListNode* temp = llist;
    DoublyLinkedListNode* curr = temp;
    DoublyLinkedListNode* prev = NULL;
    DoublyLinkedListNode* nextOne = NULL;

    while(curr != NULL) {
        nextOne = curr->next;
        curr->next = prev;
        prev = curr;
        curr = nextOne;
    }
    return prev;
}
```

HACKERRANK QUESTION: (Trees - B1)

Code:

```
void findLeaves(struct TreeNode* node, int** leafValues, int* size, int* capacity) {
    if (node == NULL) {
        return;
    }
}
```

```

if (node->left == NULL && node->right == NULL) {
    if (*size >= *capacity) {
        *capacity *= 2;
        *leafValues = (int*) realloc(*leafValues, *capacity * sizeof(int));
    }
    (*leafValues)[(*size)++] = node->val;
}

findLeaves(node->left, leafValues, size, capacity);
findLeaves(node->right, leafValues, size, capacity);
}

```

```

bool leafSimilar(struct TreeNode* root1, struct TreeNode* root2) {
    int *leaves1 = (int*) malloc(sizeof(int) * 10);
    int size1 = 0, capacity1 = 10;

    int *leaves2 = (int*) malloc(sizeof(int) * 10);
    int size2 = 0, capacity2 = 10;

    findLeaves(root1, &leaves1, &size1, &capacity1);
    findLeaves(root2, &leaves2, &size2, &capacity2);

    if (size1 != size2) {
        free(leaves1);
        free(leaves2);
        return false;
    }
}

```

```

for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) {
    if (leaves1[i] != leaves2[i]) {
        free(leaves1);
        free(leaves2);
        return false;
    }
}

```

```

free(leaves1);
free(leaves2);

```

```
return true;  
}
```

Output:

☒ Testcase | [Test Result](#)

**Accepted** Runtime: 3 ms



• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

root1 =  
[3,5,1,6,2,9,8,null,null,7,4]

root2 =  
[3,5,1,6,7,4,2,null,null,null,null,null,null,9,8]

Output