Day -2

Assignment

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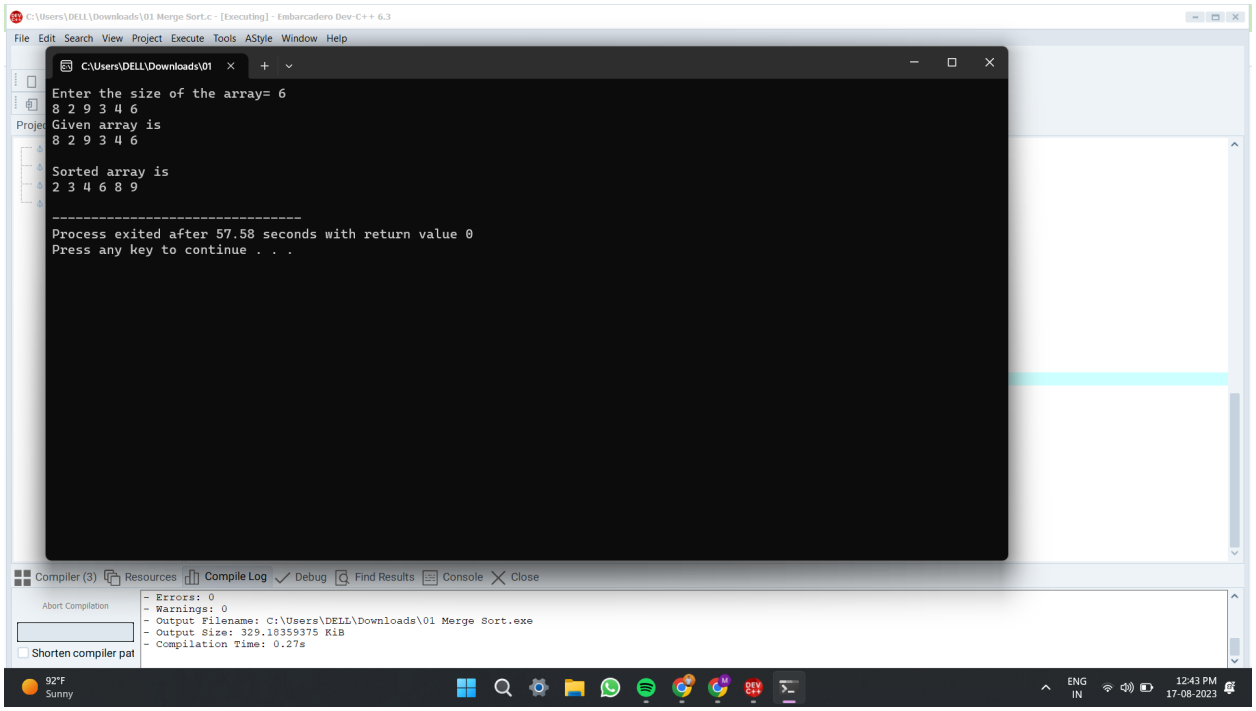
1. Write a program to perform Merge Sort.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void merge(int arr[],int l, int m, int r)
{
    int i,j,k;
    int n1=m-l+1;
    int n2=r-m;

    int L[n1],R[n2];

      for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
                L[i] = arr[l + i];
        for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
                R[j] = arr[m + 1 +j];

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

  while (i < n1) {
```

```
                arr[k] = L[i];
                i++;
                k++;
        }
 while (j < n2) {
                arr[k] = R[j];
                j++;
                k++;
        }
}
   void mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r)
{
        if (l < r) {
                int m = l + (r - l) / 2;

                mergeSort(arr, l, m);
                mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);

                merge(arr, l, m, r);
        }
}

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

int main()
{
   int n;
   printf("Enter the size of the array= ");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   int arr[n];
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
     scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
   }
   int arr_n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
         printf("Given array is \n");
          printArray(arr, arr_n);

          mergeSort(arr, 0, arr_n - 1);
```

```
        printf("\nSorted array is \n");
        printArray(arr, arr_n);
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

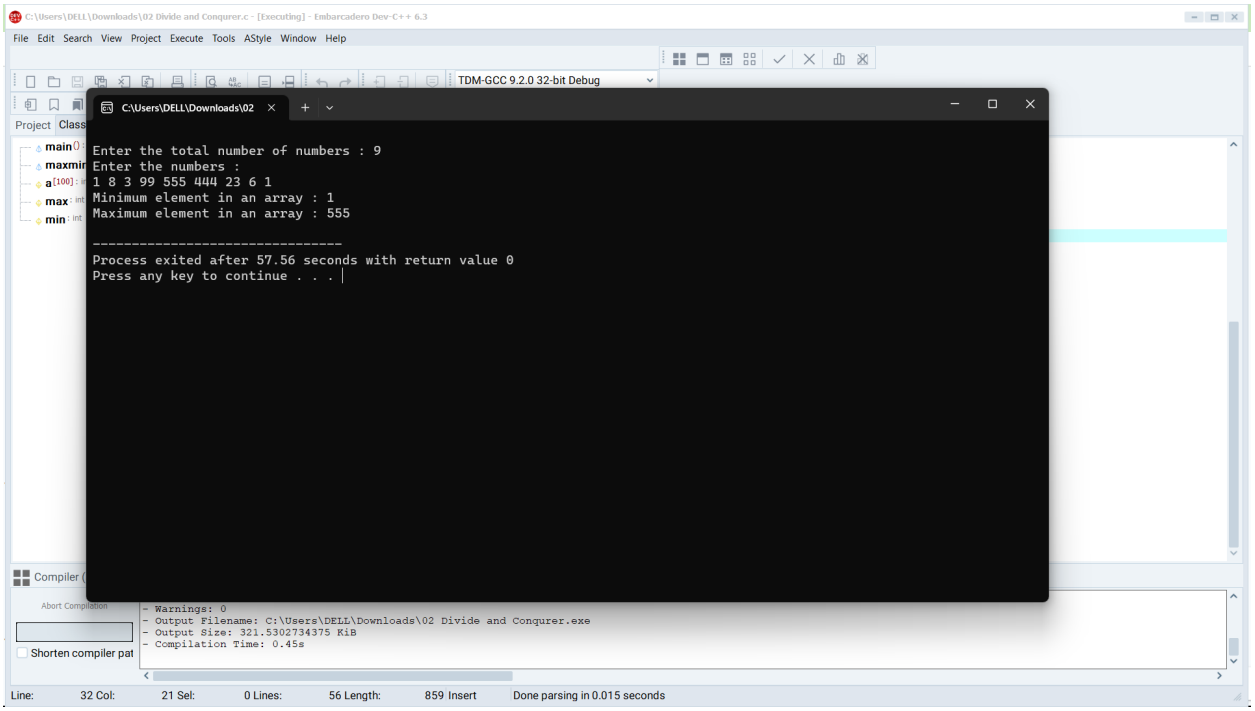


2. Using Divide and Conquer strategy to find Max and Min value in the list.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
int max, min;
int a[100];
void maxmin(int i, int j)
{
 int max1, min1, mid;
 if(i==j)
 {
  max = min = a[i];
 }
 else
```

```
 {
  if(i == j-1)
  {
   if(a[i] <a[j])
   {
    max = a[j];
    min = a[i];
   }
   else
   {
    max = a[i];
    min = a[j];
   }
  }
  else
  {
   mid = (i+j)/2;
   maxmin(i, mid);
   max1 = max; min1 = min;
   maxmin(mid+1, j);
   if(max <max1)
    max = max1;
   if(min > min1)
    min = min1;
  }
 }
}
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];
 min = a[0];
 maxmin(1, num);
 printf ("Minimum element in an array : %d\n", min);
 printf ("Maximum element in an array : %d\n", max);
 return 0;
}
```

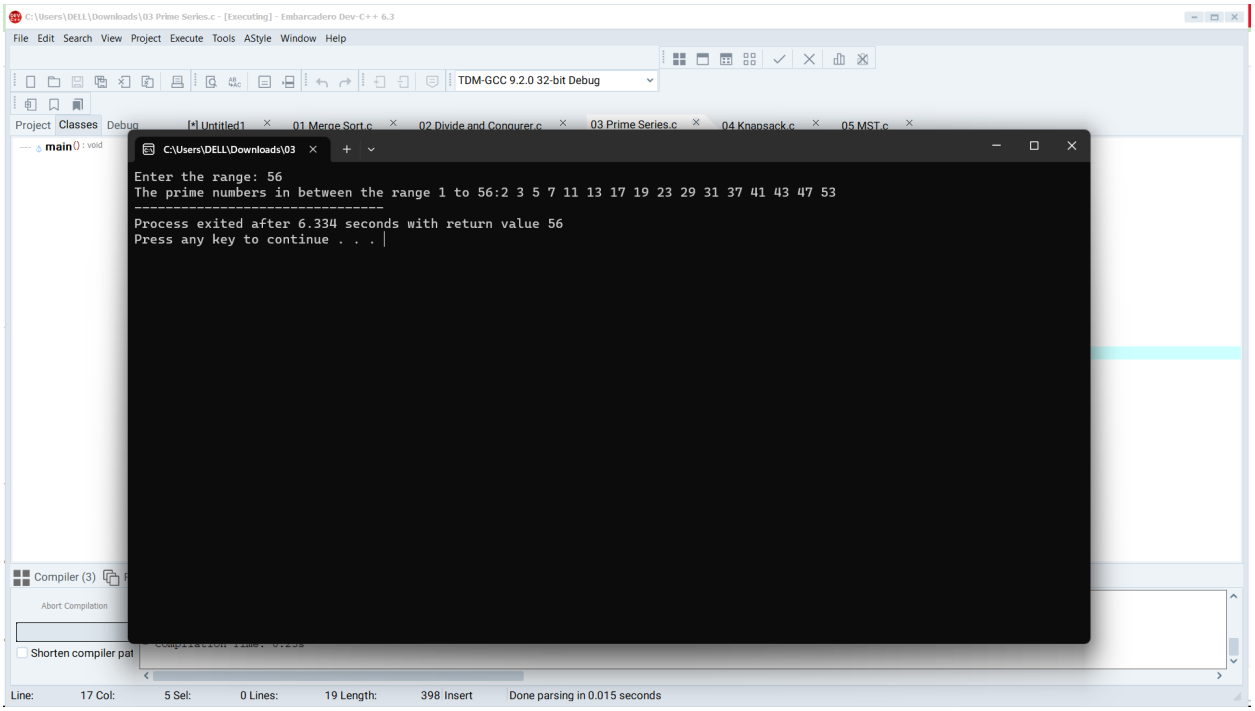
OUTPUT:



3. Write a program to generate all the prime numbers.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
   int i, num, n, count;
   printf("Enter the range: ");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   printf("The prime numbers in between the range 1 to %d:",n);
   for(num = 1;num<=n;num++){
      count = 0;
      for(i=2;i<=num/2;i++){
         if(num%i==0){
            count++;
         break;
      }
   }
   if(count==0 && num!= 1)
      printf("%d ",num);
   }
}
```

OUTPUT:

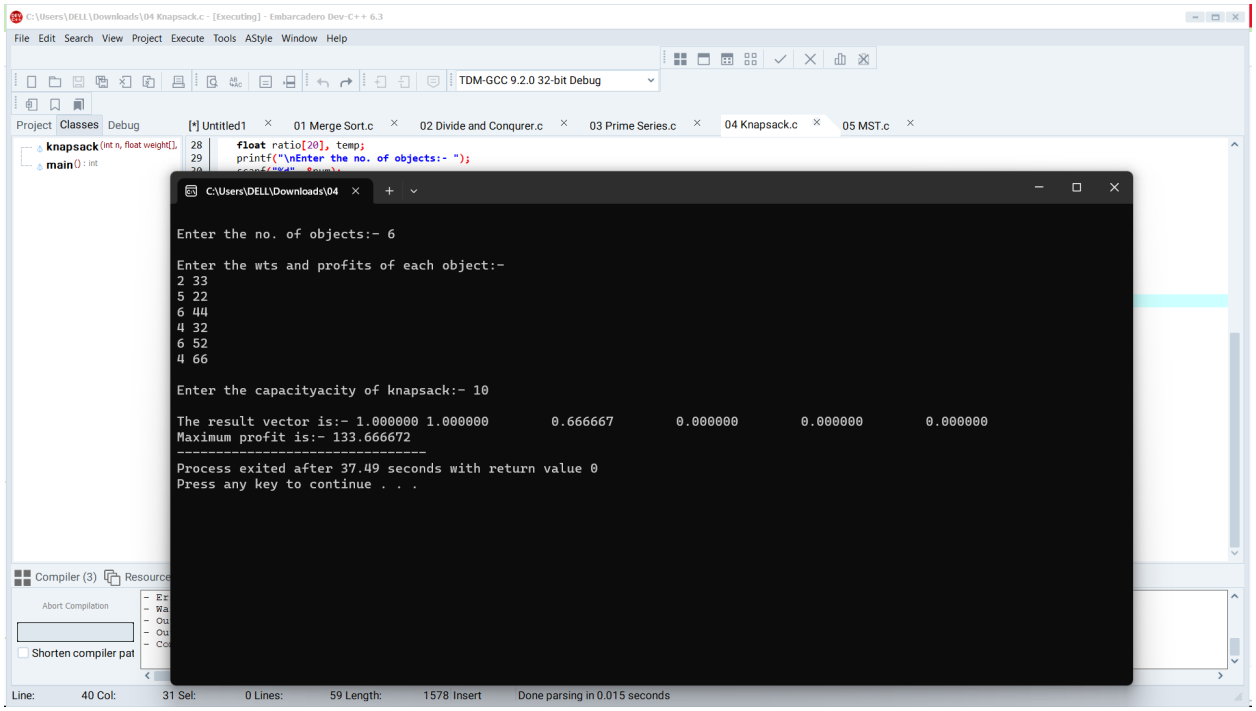


4. Write a program to perform Knapsack problem using greedy techniques.

```
# include<stdio.h>
void knapsack(int n, float weight[], float profit[], float capacity) {
   float x[20], tp = 0;
   int i, j, u;
   u = capacity;
   for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
      x[i] = 0.0;
   for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      if (weight[i] > u)
         break;
      else {
         x[i] = 1.0;
         tp = tp + profit[i];
         u = u - weight[i];
      }
```

```
  }
  if (i < n)
    x[i] = u / weight[i];
  tp = tp + (x[i] * profit[i]);
  printf("\nThe result vector is:- ");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%f\t", x[i]);
  printf("\nMaximum profit is:- %f", tp);
}
int main() {
  float weight[20], profit[20], capacity;
  int num, i, j;
  float ratio[20], temp;
  printf("\nEnter the no. of objects:- ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  printf("\nEnter the wts and profits of each object:- ");
  for (i = 0; i < num; i++) {
    scanf("%f %f", &weight[i], &profit[i]);
  }
  printf("\nEnter the capacityacity of knapsack:- ");
  scanf("%f", &capacity);
  for (i = 0; i < num; i++) {
    ratio[i] = profit[i] / weight[i];
  }
  for (i = 0; i < num; i++) {
    for (j = i + 1; j < num; j++) {
      if (ratio[i] < ratio[j]) {
        temp = ratio[j];
        ratio[j] = ratio[i];
        ratio[i] = temp;
        temp = weight[j];
        weight[j] = weight[i];
        weight[i] = temp;
        temp = profit[j];
        profit[j] = profit[i];
        profit[i] = temp;
      }
    }
  }

  knapsack(num, weight, profit, capacity);
  return(0);
}
```

OUTPUT:

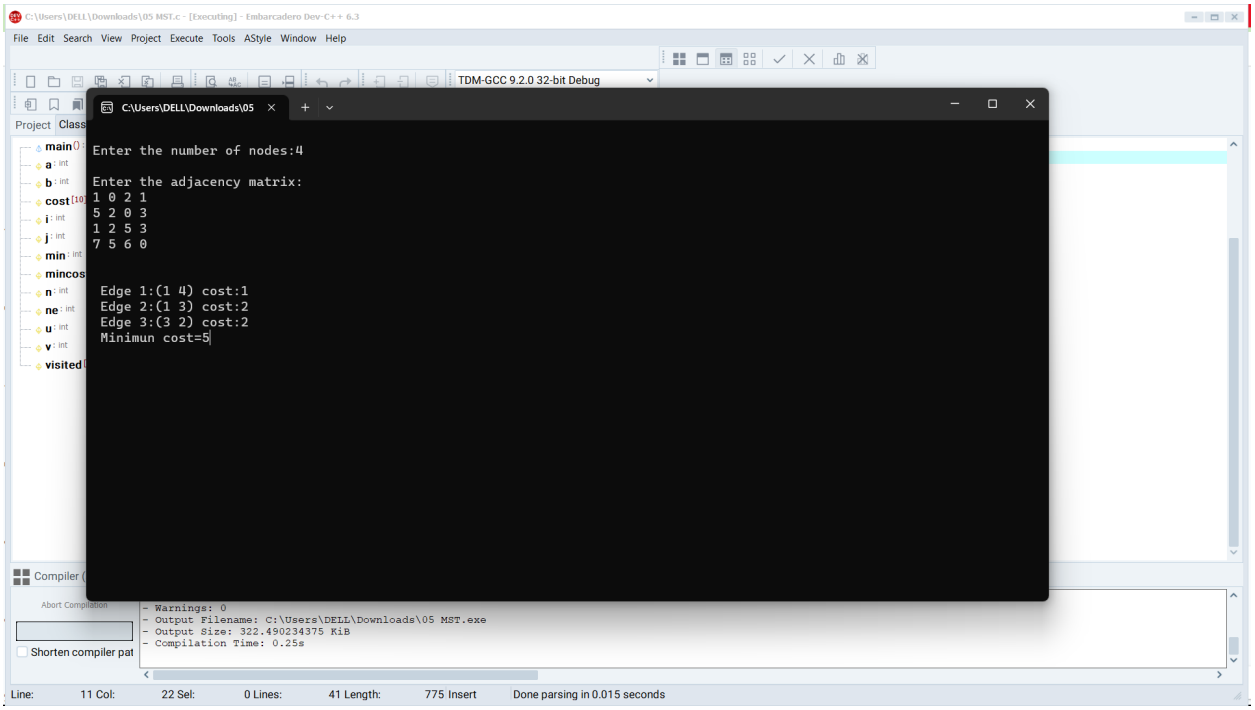


5. Write a program to perform MST using greedy techniques.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int a,b,u,v,n,i,j,ne=1;
int visited[10]={0},min,mincost=0,cost[10][10];
void main()
{
        printf("\nEnter the number of nodes:");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        printf("\nEnter the adjacency matrix:\n");
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        {
                scanf("%d",&cost[i][j]);
                if(cost[i][j]==0)
                        cost[i][j]=999;
        }
        visited[1]=1;
```

```
        printf("\n");
        while(ne < n)
        {
                for(i=1,min=999;i<=n;i++)
                for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
                if(cost[i][j]< min)
                if(visited[i]!=0)
                {
                        min=cost[i][j];
                        a=u=i;
                        b=v=j;
                }
                if(visited[u]==0 || visited[v]==0)
                {
                        printf("\n Edge %d:(%d %d) cost:%d",ne++,a,b,min);
                        mincost+=min;
                        visited[b]=1;
                }
                cost[a][b]=cost[b][a]=999;
        }
        printf("\n Minimun cost=%d",mincost);
        getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

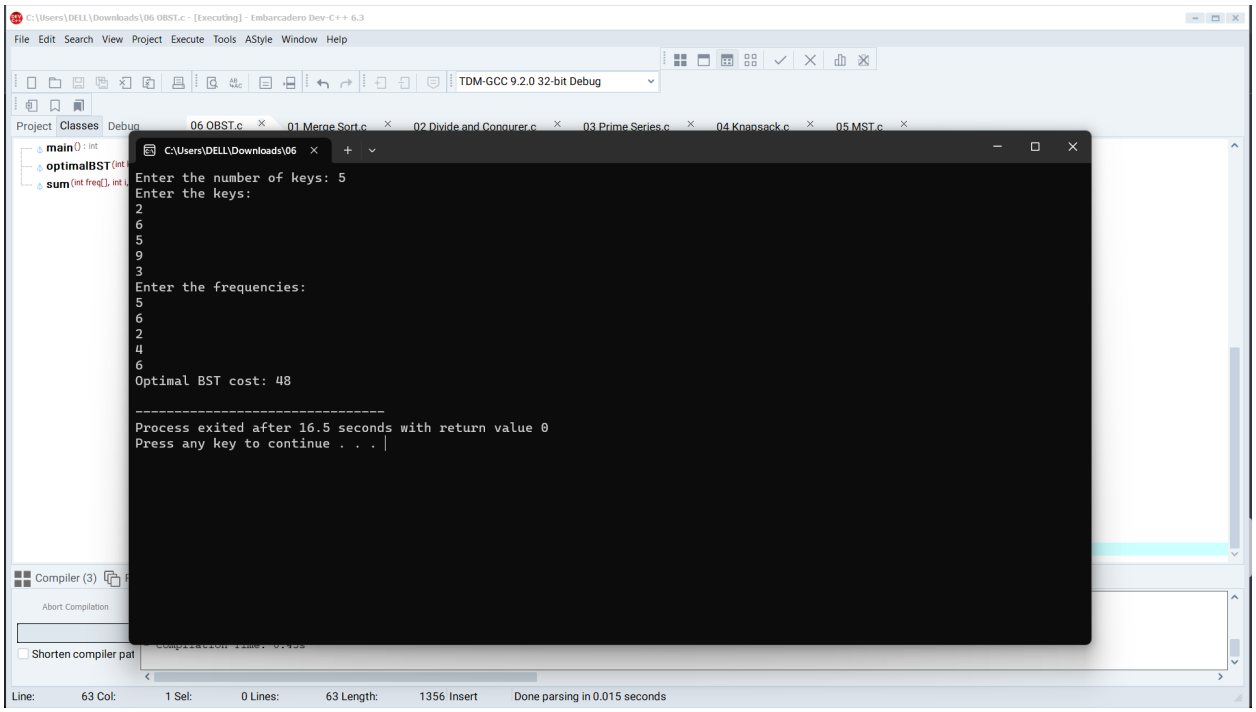


6. Using Dynamic programming concept to find out optimal binary search tree.

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

#define MAX_KEYS 100

int sum(int freq[], int i, int j) {
    int s = 0;
    for (int k = i; k <= j; k++) {
        s += freq[k];
    }
    return s;
}

int optimalBST(int keys[], int freq[], int n) {
    int cost[n][n];

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cost[i][i] = freq[i];
    }
```

```
    for (int length = 2; length <= n; length++) {
        for (int i = 0; i <= n - length + 1; i++) {
            int j = i + length - 1;
            cost[i][j] = INT_MAX;

            for (int r = i; r <= j; r++) {
                int c = ((r > i) ? cost[i][r - 1] : 0) +
                        ((r < j) ? cost[r + 1][j] : 0) +
                        sum(freq, i, j);

                if (c < cost[i][j]) {
                    cost[i][j] = c;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    return cost[0][n - 1];
}

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter the number of keys: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    int keys[MAX_KEYS];
    int freq[MAX_KEYS];

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

    printf("Enter the frequencies:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &freq[i]);
    }

    printf("Optimal BST cost: %d\n", optimalBST(keys, freq, n));

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



7. Using Dynamic programming techniques to find binomial coefficient of a given number

```
#include <stdio.h>

int binomialCoeff(int n, int k) {
    int C[n + 1][k + 1];

    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j <= min(i, k); j++) {
            if (j == 0 || j == i)
                C[i][j] = 1;
            else
                C[i][j] = C[i - 1][j - 1] + C[i - 1][j];
        }
    }

    return C[n][k];
}

int min(int a, int b) {
```

```
    return (a < b) ? a : b;
}

int main() {
    int n, k;

    printf("Enter values of n and k: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &n, &k);

    printf("Binomial Coefficient C(%d, %d) = %d\n", n, k, binomialCoeff(n, k));

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT: