

# 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:

```

C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\01 Merge Sort.c - [Executing] - Embarcadero Dev-C++ 6.3
File Edit Search View Project Execute Tools AStyle Window Help
C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\01 Merge Sort.c
Enter the size of the array= 6
8 2 9 3 4 6
Given array is
8 2 9 3 4 6
Sorted array is
2 3 4 6 8 9
-----
Process exited after 57.58 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
Compiler (3) Resources Compile Log Debug Find Results Console Close
Abort Compilation
Shorten compiler path
Errors: 0
Warnings: 0
Output Filename: C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\01 Merge Sort.exe
Output Size: 329.18359375 KiB
Compilation Time: 0.27s
92°F Sunny 12:43 PM 17-08-2023

```

## 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

```

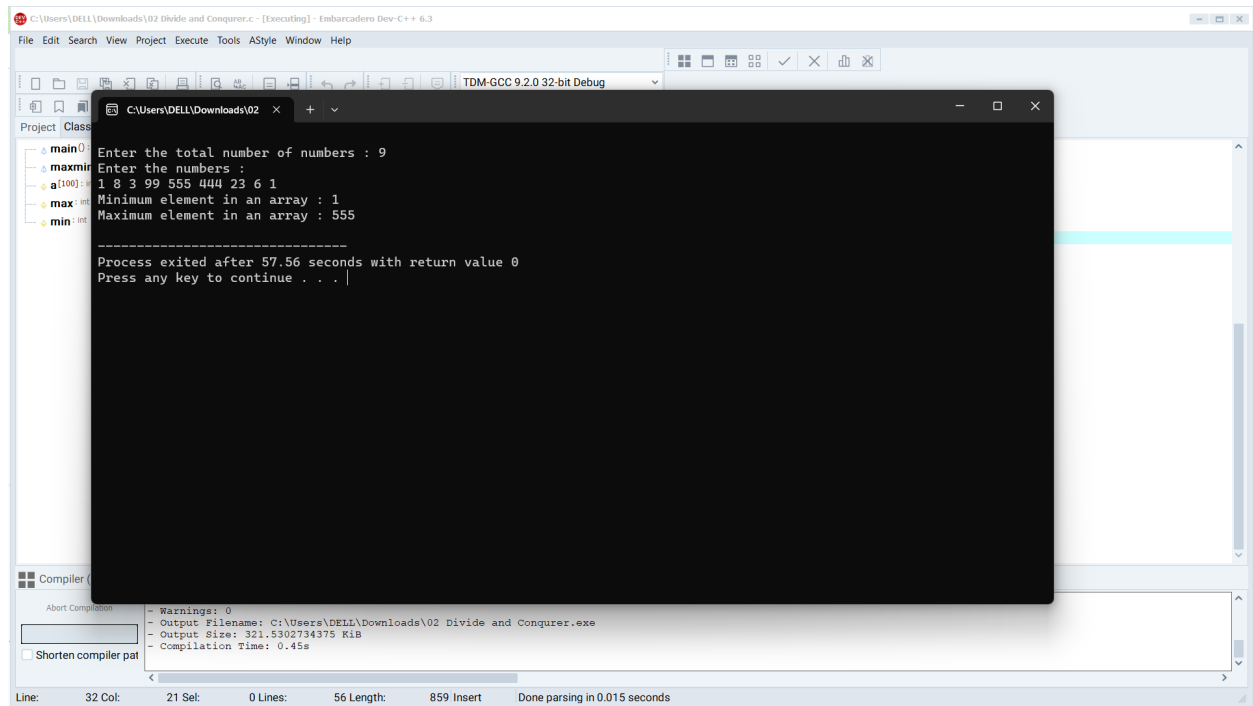
```

{
    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:



```
C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\02 Divide and Conquer.c - [Executing] - Embarcadero Dev-C++ 6.3
File Edit Search View Project Execute Tools AStyle Window Help

TDM-GCC 9.2.0 32-bit Debug

Project: Class
main.c
main()
max()
min()
Enter the total number of numbers : 9
Enter the numbers :
1 8 3 99 555 444 23 6 1
Minimum element in an array : 1
Maximum element in an array : 555

-----
Process exited after 57.56 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

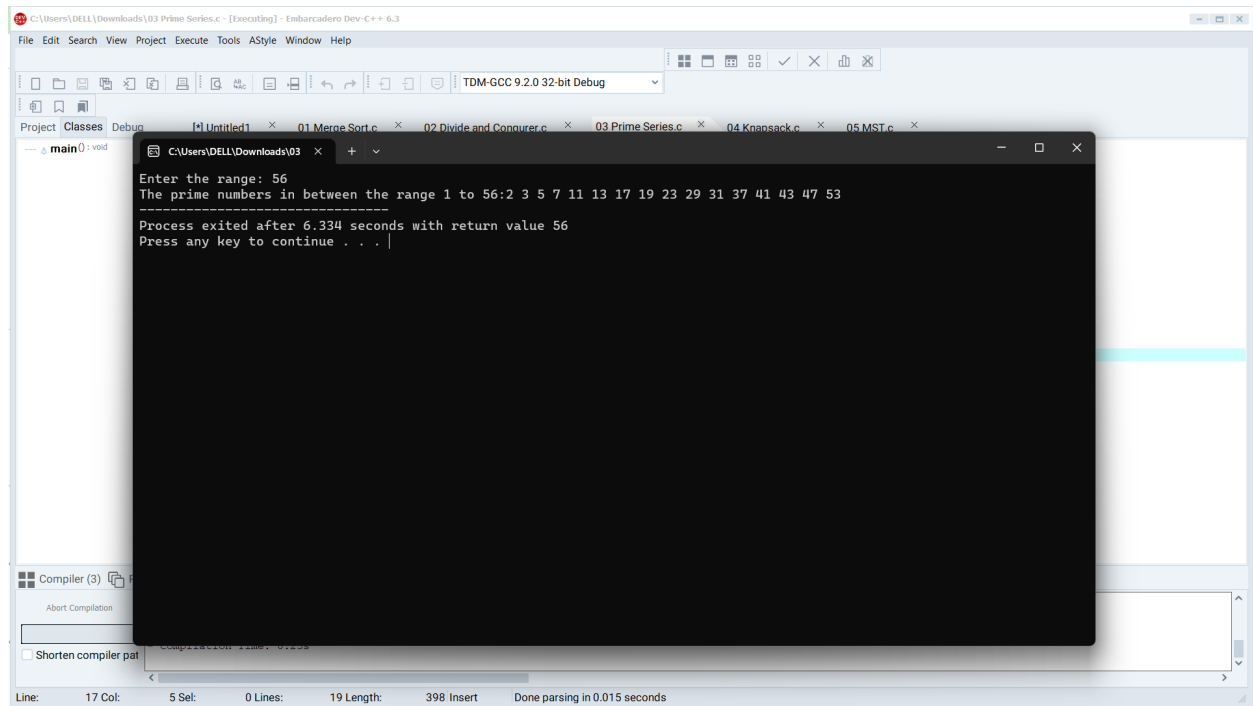
Compiler:
Warnings: 0
Output Filename: C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\02 Divide and Conquer.exe
Output Size: 321.5302734375 KiB
Compilation Time: 0.45s

Line: 32 Col: 21 Sel: 0 Lines: 56 Length: 859 Insert Done parsing in 0.015 seconds
```

### 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:



```
Enter the range: 56
The prime numbers in between the range 1 to 56: 2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53
Process exited after 6.334 seconds with return value 56
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

## 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];
        }
    }
}
```

```

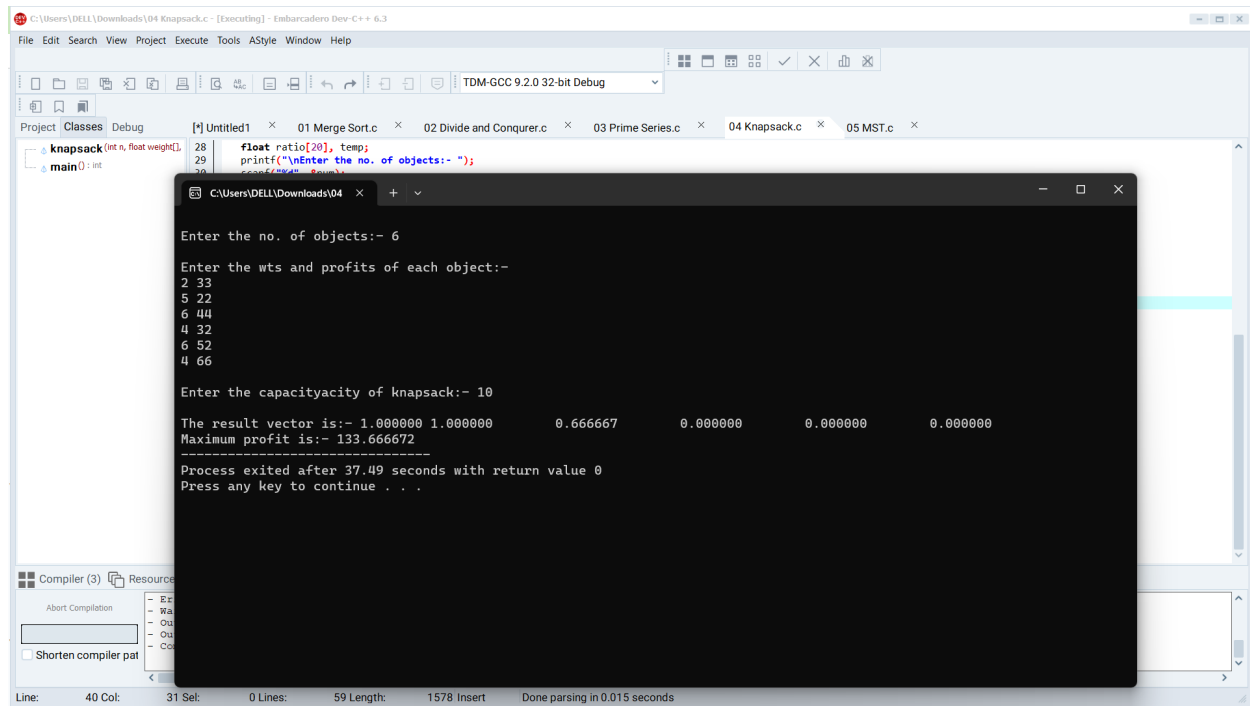
    }
    if (i < n)
        x[i] = u / weight[i];
    tp = tp + (x[i] * profit[i]);
    printf("\nThe result vector is:- ");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf("%f\t", x[i]);
    printf("\nMaximum profit is:- %f", tp);
}

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 capacity 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:



```
Enter the no. of objects:- 6
Enter the wts and profits of each object:-
2 33
5 22
6 44
4 32
6 52
4 66

Enter the capacity of knapsack:- 10

The result vector is:- 1.000000 1.000000 0.666667 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
Maximum profit is:- 133.666672
-----
Process exited after 37.49 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

## 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;
```

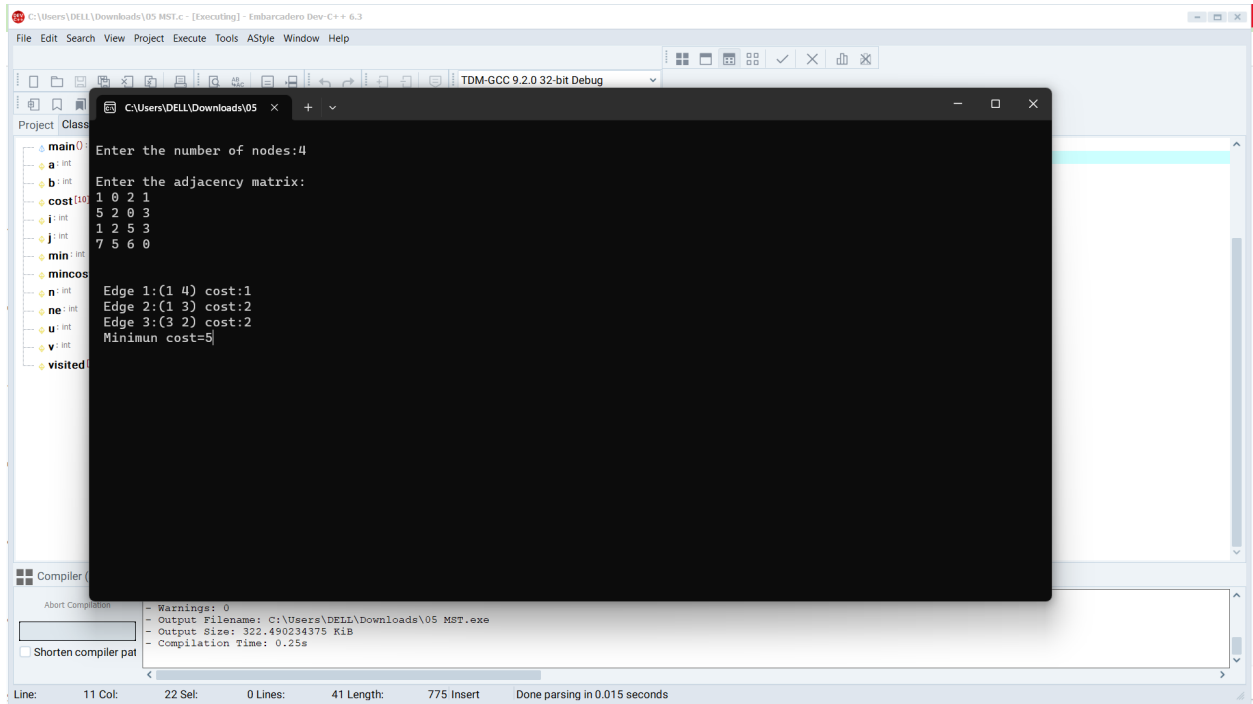


```

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]);
    }

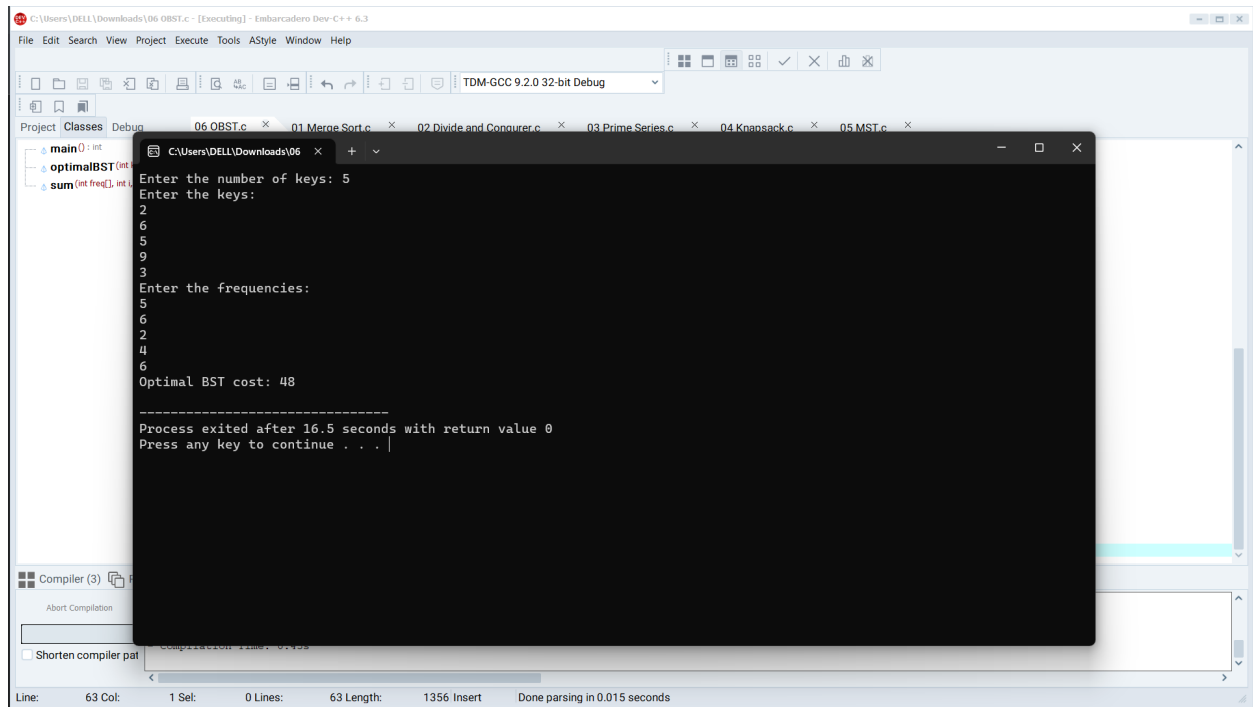
    printf("Enter the frequencies:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &freq[i]);
    }

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

    return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:



```
Enter the number of keys: 5
Enter the keys:
2
6
5
9
3
Enter the frequencies:
5
6
2
4
6
Optimal BST cost: 48

Process exited after 16.5 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

## 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:

The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with the following components:

- File Explorer:** Shows the project structure with files like `06 OBST.c`, `01 Merge Sort.c`, `02 Divide and Conquer.c`, `03 Prime Series.c`, `04 Knapsack.c`, `05 MST.c`, and `07 Binomial.c`.
- Code Editor:** Displays the source code for `binomialCoeff` and `main`. The `main` function calls `binomialCoeff(5, 4)`.
- Output Window:** Shows the execution results:
 

```

Enter values of n and k: 5 4
Binomial Coefficient C(5, 4) = 5

-----
Process exited after 4.66 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```
- Compiler Output:** Shows the compilation status, indicating that the program was compiled successfully.