

### Lab 1 kruskal's

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int ne=1,min_cost=0;
void main()
{
    int n,i,j,min,a,u,b,v,cost[20][20],parent[20];

    printf("Enter the no. of vertices:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter the cost matrix:\n");
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
            scanf("%d",&cost[i][j]);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        parent[i]=0;
    printf("\nThe edges of spanning tree are\n");
    while(ne<n)
    {
        min=999;
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
            for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
            {
                if(cost[i][j]<min)
                {
                    min=cost[i][j];
                    a=u=i;
                    b=v=j;
                }
            }
        }
        while(parent[u])
            u=parent[u];
        while(parent[v])
            v=parent[v];
        if(u!=v)
        {
            printf("Edge %d\t(%d->%d)=%d\n",ne++,a,b,min);
            min_cost=min_cost+min;
            parent[v]=u;
        }
        cost[a][b]=cost[a][b]=999;
    }
    printf("\nMinimum cost=%d\n",min_cost);

}
```

### Lab 2 Prims

```
#include<stdio.h>
int ne=1,min_cost=0;
void main()
{
    int n,i,j,min,cost[20][20],a,u,b,v,source,visited[20];
    printf("Enter the no. of nodes:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the cost matrix:\n");
```

```

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

for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
visited[i]=0;
printf("Enter the root node:");
scanf("%d",&source);
visited[source]=1;

printf("\nMinimum cost spanning tree is\n");
while(ne<n)
{
min=999;
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
{
if(cost[i][j]<min)
if(visited[i]==0)
continue;

else
{
min=cost[i][j];
a=u=i;
b=v=j;
}
}
}

if(visited[u]==0||visited[v]==0)
{
printf("\nEdge %d\t(%d->%d)=%d\n",ne++,a,b,min); min_cost=min_cost+min;
visited[b]=1;
}
cost[a][b]=cost[b][a]=999;
}
printf("\nMinimum cost=%d\n",min_cost); getch();
}

```

### Lab 3a floyds

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define INF 999
int min(int a,int b)
{

```

```

        return(a<b)?a:b;
    }
void floyd(int p[][10],int n)
{
    int i,j,k;
    for(k=1; k<=n; k++)
        for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
            for(j=1; j<=n; j++)
                p[i][j]=min(p[i][j],p[i][k]+p[k][j]);
}
void main()
{
    int a[10][10],n,i,j;
    printf("\nEnter the n value:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter the graph data:\n");
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
        for(j=1; j<=n; j++)
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
    floyd(a,n);
    printf("\nShortest path matrix\n");
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
    {
        for(j=1; j<=n; j++)
            printf("%d ",a[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

### Lab 3b Warshal's

```

#include<stdio.h>
void warshall(int[10][10],int);

void main()
{
    int a[10][10],i,j,n;
    printf("Enter 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",&a[i][j]);
    printf("The adjacency matrix is:\n");
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        {
            printf("%d\t",a[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    warshall(a,n);
}

void warshall(int p[10][10],int n)
{

```

```

int i,j,k;
for (k=1;k<=n;k++)
{
for (j=1;j<=n;j++)
{
for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
if((p[i][j]==0) && (p[i][k]==1) && (p[k][j]==1))
{
p[i][j]=1;
}
}
}
}
printf("\nThe path matrix is:\n");
for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
for (j=1;j<=n;j++)
{
printf("%d\t",p[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
}

```

#### Lab 4 Dijkstra

```

#include<stdio.h>
void dij(int,int [20][20],int [20],int [20],int);

void main()
{
int i,j,n,visited[20],source,cost[20][20],d[20];
printf("Enter no. of vertices: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter the cost adjacency matrix\n");
for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
for (j=1;j<=n;j++)
{
scanf("%d",&cost[i][j]);
}
}
printf("\nEnter the source node: ");
scanf("%d",&source);
dij(source,cost,visited,d,n);
for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
if (i!=source)
printf("\nShortest path from %d to %d is %d",source,i,d[i]);

}

void dij(int source,int cost[20][20],int visited[20],int d[20],int n)
{
int i,j,min,u,w;
for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
{

```

```

visited[i]=0;
d[i]=cost[source][i];
}
visited[source]=1;
d[source]=0;
for(j=2;j<=n;j++)
{
min=999;
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
if(!visited[i])
{
if(d[i]<min)
{

min=d[i];
u=i;
}
}
} //for i
visited[u]=1;

for(w=1;w<=n;w++)
{
if(cost[u][w]!=999 && visited[w]==0)
{
if(d[w]>cost[u][w]+d[u])
d[w]=cost[u][w]+d[u];
}
} //for w
} // for j
}

```

## Lab 5 Topological

```

#include<stdio.h>
void findindegree(int [10][10],int[10],int);
void topological(int,int [10][10]);
void main()
{
int a[10][10],i,j,n;
printf("Enter 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",&a[i][j]);
printf("\nThe adjacency matrix is:\n");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
{
printf("%d\t",a[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
topological(n,a);
}

```

```

void findindegree(int a[10][10],int indegree[10],int n)
{
    int i,j,sum;
    for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
    {
        sum=0;
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
            sum=sum+a[i][j];
        }
        indegree[j]=sum;
    }
}

void topological(int n,int a[10][10])
{
    int k,top,t[100],i,stack[20],u,v,indegree[20];
    k=1;
    top=-1;
    findindegree(a,indegree,n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        if(indegree[i]==0)
        {
            stack[++top]=i;
        }
    }
    while(top!=-1)
    {
        u=stack[top--];
        t[k++]=u;
        for(v=1;v<=n;v++)
        {
            if(a[u][v]==1)
            {
                indegree[v]--;
                if(indegree[v]==0)
                {
                    stack[++top]=v;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    printf("\nTopological sequence is\n");
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    printf("%d\t",t[i]);
}

```

## Lab 6 Knapsack

```

#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 50

int p[MAX],w[MAX],n;
int knapsack(int,int);
int max(int,int);

```

```

void main()
{
    int m,i,optsoln;
    printf("Enter no. of objects: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter the weights:\n");
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&w[i]);
    printf("\nEnter the profits:\n");
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&p[i]);
    printf("\nEnter the knapsack capacity:");
    scanf("%d",&m);
    optsoln=knapsack(1,m);

    printf("\nThe optimal solution is:%d",optsoln);
}

int knapsack(int i,int m)
{
    if(i==n)
        return (w[n]>m) ? 0 : p[n];
    if(w[i]>m)
        return knapsack(i+1,m);
    return max(knapsack(i+1,m),knapsack(i+1,m-w[i])+p[i]);
}

int max(int a,int b)
{
    if(a>b)
        return a;
    else
        return b;
}

```

### Lab 7 Greedy

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

```

int main()
{
    float weight[50],profit[50],ratio[50],Totalvalue,temp,capacity,amount;
    int n,i,j;
    printf("Enter the number of items :");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter Weight and Profit for item[%d] :\n",i);
        scanf("%f %f", &weight[i], &profit[i]);
    }
}

```

```

printf("Enter the capacity of knapsack :\n");
scanf("%f",&capacity);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    ratio[i]=profit[i]/weight[i];
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for (j = i + 1; j < n; 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;
        }
printf("Knapsack problems using Greedy Algorithm:\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    if (weight[i] > capacity)
        break;
    else
    {
        Totalvalue = Totalvalue + profit[i];
        capacity = capacity - weight[i];
    }
}
if (i < n)
    Totalvalue = Totalvalue + (ratio[i]*capacity);
printf("\nThe maximum value is :%f\n",Totalvalue);
return 0;

```



```
}
```

### Lab 8 subset

```
#include<stdio.h>
void subset(int,int,int);
int x[10],w[10],d,count=0;

void main()
{
    int i,n,sum=0;
    printf("Enter the no. of elements: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter the elements in ascending order:\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&w[i]);
    printf("\nEnter the sum: ");
    scanf("%d",&d);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        sum=sum+w[i];
    if(sum<d)
    {
        printf("No solution\n");
        return;
    }
    subset(0,0,sum);
    if(count==0)
    {
        printf("No solution\n");
        return;
    }
    getch();
}

void subset(int cs,int k,int r)
{
    int i; x[k]=1;
    if(cs+w[k]==d)
    {
        printf("\n\nSubset %d\n",++count);
        for(i=0;i<=k;i++)
            if(x[i]==1)
                printf("%d\t",w[i]);
    }
    else
        if(cs+w[k]+w[k+1]<=d)
            subset(cs+w[k],k+1,r-w[k]);

    if(cs+r-w[k]>=d && cs+w[k]<=d)
    {
        x[k]=0;
        subset(cs,k+1,r-w[k]);
    }
}
```

## Lab 9 selsort

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<time.h>
#define max 50000

void main()
{
    int a[max],i,n;
    clock_t start,end;
    double time_taken;

    printf("Enter the value of n:");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        a[i] = rand() % 1000;
    }

    printf("\nThe array elements before\n");
    for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t", a[i]);
    }

    start = clock();
    selectionsort(a, n);
    end = clock();

    time_taken = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

    printf("\nElements of the array after sorting are:\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        printf("%d\t",a[i]);

    printf("\nTime taken:%f", time_taken);
}

void selectionsort(int a[],int n)
{
    int temp,min,i,j;
    for(i=0;i<=n-2;i++)
    {
        min=i;
        for(j=i+1;j<=n-1;j++)
        {
            if(a[j]<a[min])
            {
                min=j;
            }
        }
        temp=a[i];
        a[i]=a[min];
        a[min]=temp;
    }
}
```

## Lab 10 quicksort

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<time.h>
#define max 50000

void quicksort(int a[],int low, int high);
int partition(int a[],int low, int high);
void interchange(int a[], int i, int j);

void main()
{
    int a[max],i,n;
    clock_t start,end;
    double time_taken;

    printf("Enter the value of n:");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        a[i] = rand() % 1000;
    }

    printf("\nThe array elements before\n");
    for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t", a[i]);
    }

    start = clock();
    quicksort(a,0,n-1);
    end = clock();

    time_taken = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

    printf("\nElements of the array after sorting are:\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    printf("%d\t",a[i]);

    printf("\nTime taken:%f", time_taken);
}

void quicksort(int a[],int low, int high)
{
    int j;
    if(low < high)
    {
        j=partition(a,low,high); // partition array into parts
        quicksort(a,low,j-1); // sort left part of array
        quicksort(a,j+1,high); // sort right part of array
    }
}

int partition(int a[],int low, int high)
{
    int pivot, i, j,temp;
    pivot=a[low]; // first element is pivot element
```

```

i=low;
j=high;

while(i <= j)
{
while(a[i] <= pivot)
i++;
while(a[j] > pivot)
j--;
if(i < j)
{
temp = a[i];
a[i] = a[j];
a[j] = temp; //swap the contents
}
}
a[low] = a[j];
a[j] = pivot;
return j;
}

```

**11. Design and implement C/C++ Program to sort a given set of n integer elements using Merge Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of n> 5000, and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.**

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<time.h>
#define max 50000

void mergesort(int a[], int low, int high);
void merge(int a[], int low, int mid, int high);

void main()
{
    int a[max],i,n;
    clock_t start,end;
    double time_taken;

    printf("Enter the value of n:");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        a[i] = rand() % 1000;
    }

    printf("\nThe array elements before\n");
    for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t", a[i]);
    }
}

```

```

start = clock();
mergesort(a,0,n-1);
end = clock();

time_taken = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

printf("\nElements of the array after sorting are:\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("%d\t",a[i]);

printf("\nTime taken:%f", time_taken);
}

```

```

void mergesort(int a[], int low, int high)
{
    int mid;
    if(low < high)
    {
        mid = (low+high)/2;
        mergesort(a, low, mid);
        mergesort(a, mid+1, high);
        merge(a, low, mid, high);
    }
}

```

```

void merge(int a[], int low, int mid, int high)
{
    int i, j, h, k, b[100000];
    h=low; i=low; j=mid+1;

    while((h<=mid) && (j<=high))
    {
        if(a[h] < a[j])
            b[i++] = a[h++];
        else
            b[i++] = a[j++];
    }

    for(k=j; k<=high; k++)
    {
        b[i] = a[k];
        i = i+1;
    }

    for(k=h; k<=mid; k++)
    {
        b[i] = a[k];
        i = i+1;
    }
}

```

```

        for(k=low; k<= high; k++)
            a[k] = b[k];
    }

```

## Lab 12 queen

```

#include<stdio.h>
void nqueens(int); int place(int[],int);
void printsolution(int,int[]);

void main()
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter the no.of queens: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    nqueens(n);
}

void nqueens(int n)
{
    int x[10],count=0,k=1;
    x[k]=0;
    while(k!=0)
    {
        x[k]=x[k]+1;

        while(x[k]<=n&&(!place(x,k)))
            x[k]=x[k]+1;
        if(x[k]<=n)
        {
            if(k==n)
            {
                count++;
                printf("\nSolution %d\n",count);
                printsolution(n,x);
            }
            else
            {
                k++;
                x[k]=0;
            }
        }
        else
        {
            k--; //backtracking
        }
    }

    return;
}

int place(int x[],int k)
{
    int i;
    for(i=1;i<k;i++)
        if(x[i]==x[k] || (abs(x[i]-x[k]))==abs(i-k)) return 0;
    return 1;
}

```

```
}

void printsolution(int n,int x[])
{
int i,j;
char c[10][10];

for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
c[i][j]='X';

}

for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
c[i][x[i]]='Q';

for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
{
printf("%c\t",c[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
}
```