Lab Document

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Topic: Searching

i) Linear Search

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
       int search, i,n;
       printf("Enter the number of elements in array: ");
       scanf("%d",&n);
       int a[n]; //array initialization
       printf("\nEnter %d integer(s):\n",n);
       for(i=0; i<n; i++)
       {
              printf("Index-%d: ",i);
              scanf("%d",&a[i]);
       }
       printf("\nEnter the element to be searched for: ");
       scanf("%d",&search); //taking user input for searching
       printf("\n----Search result----\n");
       for(i=0; i<n; i++)
              if (search==a[i]) //If required element is found
              {
                      printf("The element '%d' is found at index %d.\n",search,i);
                      break;
              }
       }
       if(i==n)
       {
              printf("\nThe element '%d' is not found.\n",search);
       return 0:
}
```

ii) Binary Search

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
             int c, min, max, mid, n, search, d, swap;
             printf("Enter the number of elements in array: ");
             scanf("%d",&n);
             int a[n]; //array initialization
            printf("\nEnter %d integer(s):\n",n);
             for(c=0; c<n; c++)
                         printf("Index-%d: ",c);
                         scanf("%d",&a[c]);
             }
             /*Bubble sort code*/
             for(c=0;c<n-1; c++){
                          for(d=0; d<n-c-1;d++){
                          if (a[d]>a[d+1]){
                                      swap=a[d];
                                      a[d]=a[d+1];
                                      a[d+1]=swap;
                          }
                         }
             }
             printf("\nSorted list in ascending order:\n");
             for(c=0;c<n;c++){
                         printf("Index-%d: %d\n",c,a[c]);
             printf("\nEnter a value to find: ");
             scanf("%d",&search); //taking user input for searching
             min=0;
             max=n-1;
             mid=(min+max)/2;
             while(min<=max){
                          if(a[mid]<search){
                                      min=mid+1;
                         }
                         else if (a[mid]==search){
                                      printf("\n%d is found at index %d.\n",search,mid);
                          }
                         else{
                                      max=mid-1;
                         }
                          mid=(min+max)/2;
             }
             if(min>max){
                          printf("\nNot found! %d isn't present in the list.\n", search);
             }
             return 0;
}
```

Topic: Sorting

i) Insertion sort

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
       int i,j,n,temp;
       printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
      scanf("%d",&n);
       int a[n];
       printf("Enter the elements of the array:\n");
       for(i=0;i<n;i++){
             printf("Index-%d: ",i);
             scanf("%d",&a[i]);
      }
      for(i=1;i<n;i++){
             temp=a[i];
             j=i-1;
             while(j>=0 && a[j]>temp){
                    a[j+1]=a[j];
                    j--;
             }
             a[j+1]=temp;
      }
       printf("\nSorted array in ascending order is:\n");
       for(i=0;i<n;i++){
             printf("Index-%d: %d\n",i,a[i]);
       }
       return 0;
}
```

ii) Selection sort

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int i,j,n,temp,position;
        printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        int a[n]; //array initialization
        printf("\nEnter the elements of the array:\n",n);
        for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
                printf("Index-%d: ",i);
                scanf("%d",&a[i]);
       }
        for(i=0;i< n-1;i++){}
                position=i;
                for(j=i+1;j< n;j++){}
                        if(a[j]>a[position]){ //used '>' for descending order
                                position=j;
                        }
                }
                if(position!=i){
                        temp=a[i];
                        a[i]=a[position];
                        a[position]=temp;
                }
       }
        printf("\nSorted array in ascending order:\n");
        for(i=0;i< n;i++){}
                printf("Index-%d: %d\n",i,a[i]);
       }
        return 0;
}
```

iii) Merge sort

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void merge(int arr[], int left[], int left_size, int right[],int right_size) {
  int i=0, j=0, k=0;
  while (i < left_size && j < right_size) {
     if (left[i] <= right[j]) {
        arr[k++] = left[i++];
                          else {
        arr[k++] = right[j++];
     }
  }
  while (i < left_size) {
     arr[k++] = left[i++];
  while (j < right_size) {
     arr[k++] = right[j++];
  }
}
void merge_sort(int arr[], int size) {
  if (size < 2) {
     return;
  int mid=size/2;
  int left[mid], right[size-mid];
   for(int i=0;i<mid;i++){
             left[i]=arr[i];
             for(int i=mid;i<size;i++){
                          right[i-mid]=arr[i];
             }
             merge_sort(left,mid);
             merge_sort(right,size-mid);
             merge(arr,left,mid,right,size-mid);
}
int main() {
  int n,i;
  printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int a[n];
  printf("\nEnter the elements of the array:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
             printf("Index-%d: ",i);
     scanf("%d", &a[i]);
  }
  // Call merge sort
  merge_sort(a,n);
   printf("\nSorted array in ascending:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("Index-%d: %d\n",i, a[i]);
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
```

iv) Bubble sort:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int n, i, j, tmp;
        printf("Enter number of elements: ");
        scanf("%d", &n);
        char array[n];
        printf("Enter %d letters:\n", n);
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
                printf("Index-%d: ",i);
                scanf("%s", &array[i]);
        for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
        {
                for (j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)
                         if (array[j] < array[j+1]) //used '<' for ascending order</pre>
                         {
                                 tmp
                                          = array[j];
                                 array[j] = array[j+1];
                                 array[j+1] = tmp; //swap
                         }
                }
        }
        printf("\nSorted array in descending order is:\n");
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++){
                printf("\t %c\t", array[i]);
        }
        printf("\n");
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++){
                printf("\tIndex-%d\t",i);
        }
        return 0;
}
```

v) Quick sort:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void quicksort(int number[],int first,int last)
{
         int i, j, pivot, temp;
         if(first<last)
         {
                   pivot=first;
                   i=first;
                   j=last;
                  while(i<j)
                   {
                            while(number[i]<=number[pivot]&&i<last)
                            while(number[j]>number[pivot])
                                      j--;
                            if(i<j)
                            {
                                      temp=number[i];
                                      number[i]=number[j];
                                      number[j]=temp;
                            }
                   temp=number[pivot];
                   number[pivot]=number[j];
                   number[j]=temp;
                   quicksort(number,first,j-1);
                   quicksort(number,j+1,last);
         }
}
int main()
         int i, n;
         printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
         scanf("%d",&n);
         int arr[n];
         printf("Enter %d integers:\n",n);
         for(i=0; i<n; i++){
                   printf("Index-%d: ",i);
                   scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
         }
         quicksort(arr,0,n-1);
         printf("\nOrder of Sorted elements in ascending:\n");
         for(i=0; i<n; i++){
                   printf("Index-%d: %d\n",i,arr[i]);
         }
         return 0;
}
```

Coin change:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int minCoins(int coins[], int numCoins, int target) {
  int dp[target + 1];
  for (int i = 1; i <= target; i++) {
     dp[i] = target + 1;
  for (int i = 1; i <= target; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < numCoins; j++) {
        if (coins[j] <= i) {
           int subResult = dp[i - coins[j]];
           if (subResult != target + 1 && subResult + 1 < dp[i]) {
             dp[i] = subResult + 1;
          }
     }
  }
  return dp[target];
}
int maxCoins(int coins[], int numCoins, int target) {
  int dp[target + 1];
  dp[0] = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i <= target; i++) {
     dp[i] = -1;
  for (int i = 1; i <= target; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < numCoins; j++) {
        if (coins[j] <= i) {
    int subResult = dp[i - coins[j]];
    if (subResult != -1 && subResult + 1 > dp[i]) {
             dp[i] = subResult + 1;
          }
     }
  return dp[target];
int main() {
  int numCoins;
  printf("Enter the number of coins: ");
  scanf("%d", &numCoins);
  int coins[numCoins];
  printf("Enter the values of the coins:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < numCoins; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &coins[i]);
  int target;
printf("Enter the target value: ");
scanf("%d", &target);
  int minCount = minCoins(coins, numCoins, target);
  int maxCount = maxCoins(coins, numCoins, target);
  printf("Minimum number of coins required: %d\n", minCount);
  printf("Maximum number of coins required: %d\n", maxCount);
  return 0;
}
```

BFS:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 100
// Queue implementation
typedef struct {
   int items[MAX_SIZE];
int front;
int rear;
} Queue;
void enqueue(Queue* queue, int item) {
  if (queue->rear == MAX_SIZE - 1) {
    printf("Queue is full\n");
  } else {
    if (queue->front == -1) {
         queue->front = 0;
       queue->rear++;
      queue->items[queue->rear] = item;
}
int dequeue(Queue* queue) {
   int item;
if (queue->front == -1 || queue->front > queue->rear) {
      printf("Queue is empty\n");
      return -1;
  } else {
   item = queue->items[queue->front];
      queue->front++;
if (queue->front > queue->rear) {
         queue->front = queue->rear = -1;
      return item;
  }
bool isEmpty(Queue* queue) {
  return queue->front == -1;
## BFS traversal
wold BFS(int adjacencyMatrix[][MAX_SIZE], int vertices, int startVertex) {
bool visited[MAX_SIZE] = { false };
   Queue queue;
queue.front = -1;
   queue.rear = -1;
   visited[startVertex] = true;
   enqueue(&queue, startVertex);
   printf("BFS traversal: ");
   while (!isEmpty(&queue)) {
      int currentVertex = dequeue(&queue);
      printf("%d ", currentVertex);
      for (int i = 0; i < vertices; ++i) {
    if (adjacencyMatrix[currentVertex][i] == 1 && !visited[i]) {
            visited[i] = true;
enqueue(&queue, i);
  }
  printf("\n");
int main() {
   int vertices:
   printf("Enter the number of vertices: ");
   scanf("%d", &vertices);
  int adjacencyMatrix[MAX_SIZE][MAX_SIZE];
   printf("Enter the adjacency matrix:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < vertices; ++i) {</pre>
     for (int j = 0; j < vertices; ++j) {
  scanf("%d", &adjacencyMatrix[i][j]);</pre>
   int startVertex;
printf("Enter the starting vertex: ");
scanf("%d", &startVertex);
   BFS(adjacencyMatrix, vertices, startVertex);
   return 0;
```

DFS:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define MAX SIZE 100
void DFS(int adjacencyMatrix[][MAX SIZE], int vertices, int startVertex, bool visited[]) {
  visited[startVertex] = true;
  for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
     if (adjacencyMatrix[startVertex][i] == 1 && !visited[i]) {
       DFS(adjacencyMatrix, vertices, i, visited);
     }
  }
  printf("%d", startVertex); // Print the vertex after traversing its left and right subtrees
}
int main() {
  int vertices;
  printf("Enter the number of vertices: ");
  scanf("%d", &vertices);
  int adjacencyMatrix[MAX_SIZE][MAX_SIZE];
  printf("Enter the adjacency matrix:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
       scanf("%d", &adjacencyMatrix[i][j]);
    }
  }
  int startVertex;
  printf("Enter the starting vertex: ");
  scanf("%d", &startVertex);
  bool visited[MAX_SIZE] = { false };
  printf("Inorder traversal: ");
  DFS(adjacencyMatrix, vertices, startVertex, visited);
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
Adjacency input:
011000
100110
100000
010001
010000
000100
```

LCS:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_LENGTH 100
int max(int a, int b) {
  return (a > b) ? a : b;
void\ printLCS(char\ lcs[MAX\_LENGTH][MAX\_LENGTH],\ char^*\ X,\ int\ m,\ int\ n)\ \{
  if (m == 0 || n == 0) {
     return;
   if (lcs[m][n] == 'd') {
     printLCS(lcs, X, m - 1, n - 1);
      printf("%c", X[m - 1]);
   } else if (lcs[m][n] == 'u') {
     printLCS(lcs, X, m - 1, n);
   } else {
     printLCS(lcs, X, m, n - 1);
}
void findLCS(char* X, char* Y) {
  int m = strlen(X);
   int n = strlen(Y);
   int L[m + 1][n + 1];
   char lcs[MAX_LENGTH][MAX_LENGTH];
   for (int i = 0; i <= m; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j \le n; j++) {
        if (i == 0 || j == 0) {
L[i][j] = 0;
        } else if (X[i - 1] == Y[j - 1]) {
           L[i][j] = L[i - 1][j - 1] + 1;
           lcs[i][j] = 'd'; // diagonal arrow
        } else {
           if (L[i - 1][j] >= L[i][j - 1]) {
    L[i][j] = L[i - 1][j];
    lcs[i][j] = 'u'; // upward arrow
           } else {
    L[i][j] = L[i][j - 1];
              lcs[i][j] = 'l'; // leftward arrow
           }
        }
   }
   printf("\nLongest Common Subsequence (LCS): ");
   printLCS(lcs, X, m, n);
   printf("\nLength of LCS: %d\n", L[m][n]);
}
int main() {
   char X[MAX_LENGTH];
   char Y[MAX_LENGTH];
  printf("Enter the first sequence: ");
  scanf("%s", X);
   printf("Enter the second sequence: ");
   scanf("%s", Y);
   findLCS(X, Y);
   return 0;
```

LIS:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int max(int a, int b) {
    return (a > b) ? a : b;
}
void printLIS(int* arr, int* lis, int n) {
  int maxLength = lis[0];
  int maxIndex = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
    if (lis[i] > maxLength) {
      maxLength = lis[i];
      maxIndex = i;
}
    }
    int* lisSeq = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int) * maxLength);
lisSeq[maxLength - 1] = arr[maxIndex];
    int j = maxLength - 1;
    \label{eq:continuous} \begin{split} &\text{for (int $i$ = maxIndex - 1; $i$ >= 0; $i$--) {} \\ &\text{if (arr[i] < arr[maxIndex] &\& lis[i] == lis[maxIndex] - 1) {} \\ &\text{lisSeq[--j] = arr[i];} \end{split}
            maxIndex = i;
    }
    printf("\nLongest Increasing Subsequence (LIS): ");
    for (int i = 0; i < maxLength; i++) {
    printf("%d ", lisSeq[i]);
    printf("\n");
    printf("Length of LIS: %d\n", maxLength);
    free(lisSeq);
void findLIS(int* arr, int n) {
    int* lis = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int) * n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       lis[i] = 1;
    }
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
           if (arr[i] > arr[j]) {
               lis[i] = max(lis[i], lis[j] + 1);
       }
    }
    printLIS(arr, lis, n);
    free(lis);
int main() {
    printf("Enter the number of elements in the sequence: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int* arr = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int) * n);
    printf("Enter the elements of the sequence:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                    printf("Element-%d: ",i+1);
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    findLIS(arr, n);
    free(arr);
    return 0;
```

```
Knapsack:
# include<stdio.h>
void knapsack(int n, float weight[], float profit[], float capacity)
        float x[n], 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("\nMaximum profit is:- %f", tp);
}
int main()
{
        int num, i, j;
        printf("Enter the no. of objects: ");
        scanf("%d", &num);
        float weight[num], profit[num], capacity;
        float ratio[num], temp;
```

```
printf("Enter the weights and profits of each object:-\n");
printf("\n\tObject no.\t\tWeight\t\tProfit\n");
for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
{
        printf("\tObject-%d\t\t",i+1);
        scanf("%f", &weight[i]);
        printf("\t\t");
        scanf("%f",&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])</pre>
                {
                       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);
```

```
Prim's Algorithm:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include inits.h>
#define MAX SIZE 100
int findMinKey(int key[], bool mstSet[], int vertices) {
  int min = INT MAX, minIndex;
  for (int v = 0; v < vertices; v++) {
     if (mstSet[v] == false \&\& key[v] < min) {
       min = key[v];
        minIndex = v;
     }
  }
  return minIndex;
}
void printMST(int parent[], int graph[][MAX_SIZE], int vertices) {
  printf("Minimum Spanning Tree:\n");
  for (int i = 1; i < vertices; i++) {
     printf("%c - %c\tWeight: %d\n", parent[i]+'A', i+'A', graph[i][parent[i]]);
  }
}
void primMST(int graph[][MAX_SIZE], int vertices, char vertexNames[]) {
  int parent[MAX_SIZE];
  int key[MAX SIZE];
  bool mstSet[MAX SIZE];
  for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
     key[i] = INT_MAX;
     mstSet[i] = false;
  }
  key[0] = 0;
  parent[0] = -1;
  for (int count = 0; count < vertices - 1; count++) {
     int u = findMinKey(key, mstSet, vertices);
     mstSet[u] = true;
```

```
for (int v = 0; v < vertices; v++) {
        if (graph[u][v] \&\& mstSet[v] == false \&\& graph[u][v] < key[v]) {
          parent[v] = u;
          key[v] = graph[u][v];
        }
     }
  }
  printMST(parent, graph, vertices);
  int minWeight = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i < vertices; i++) {
     minWeight += graph[i][parent[i]];
  }
  printf("Minimum Weight of MST: %d\n", minWeight);
}
int main() {
  int vertices;
  printf("Enter the number of vertices: ");
  scanf("%d", &vertices);
  int graph[MAX_SIZE][MAX_SIZE];
  char vertexNames[MAX_SIZE];
  printf("Enter the names of vertices (in uppercase letters):\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
     scanf(" %c", &vertexNames[i]);
  }
  printf("Enter the adjacency matrix:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &graph[i][j]);
     }
  }
  primMST(graph, vertices, vertexNames);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Adjacency input:
068470
500003
800230
402103
703000
050300
Kruskal's Algorithm:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 100
typedef struct {
  int src;
  int dest;
  int weight;
} Edge;
typedef struct {
  Edge* edges[MAX_SIZE];
  int numEdges;
} Graph;
Edge* createEdge(int src, int dest, int weight) {
  Edge* edge = (Edge*)malloc(sizeof(Edge));
  edge->src = src;
  edge->dest = dest;
  edge->weight = weight;
  return edge;
}
Graph* createGraph() {
  Graph* graph = (Graph*)malloc(sizeof(Graph));
  graph->numEdges = 0;
  return graph;
}
void addEdge(Graph* graph, int src, int dest, int weight) {
  Edge* edge = createEdge(src, dest, weight);
```

```
graph->edges[graph->numEdges++] = edge;
}
int compareEdges(const void* a, const void* b) {
  Edge* edge1 = *(Edge**)a;
  Edge* edge2 = *(Edge**)b;
  return edge1->weight - edge2->weight;
}
int findParent(int parent[], int vertex) {
  if (parent[vertex] == vertex)
     return vertex;
  return findParent(parent, parent[vertex]);
}
void unionSets(int parent[], int rank[], int vertex1, int vertex2) {
  int root1 = findParent(parent, vertex1);
  int root2 = findParent(parent, vertex2);
  if (rank[root1] < rank[root2])</pre>
     parent[root1] = root2;
  else if (rank[root1] > rank[root2])
     parent[root2] = root1;
  else {
     parent[root2] = root1;
     rank[root1]++;
  }
}
void calculateMST(Graph* graph, int vertices, char vertexNames[]) {
  Edge* result[MAX SIZE];
  int parent[MAX SIZE];
  int rank[MAX_SIZE];
  for (int v = 0; v < vertices; v++) {
     parent[v] = v;
     rank[v] = 0;
  }
  qsort(graph->edges, graph->numEdges, sizeof(Edge*), compareEdges);
  int numEdges = 0;
  int i = 0;
```

```
while (numEdges < vertices - 1 && i < graph->numEdges) {
     Edge* nextEdge = graph->edges[i++];
     int root1 = findParent(parent, nextEdge->src);
     int root2 = findParent(parent, nextEdge->dest);
     if (root1 != root2) {
       result[numEdges++] = nextEdge;
       unionSets(parent, rank, root1, root2);
    }
  }
  int minimumWeight = 0;
  printf("\nMinimum Spanning Tree (MST):\n");
  for (int e = 0; e < numEdges; e++) {
     Edge* edge = result[e];
     printf("%c - %c\tWeight: %d\n", vertexNames[edge->src], vertexNames[edge->dest],
edge->weight);
     minimumWeight += edge->weight;
  }
  printf("\nMinimum Weight of MST: %d\n", minimumWeight);
}
int main() {
  int vertices;
  printf("Enter the number of vertices: ");
  scanf("%d", &vertices);
  char vertexNames[MAX_SIZE];
  int weights[MAX SIZE];
  int adjacencyMatrix[MAX_SIZE][MAX_SIZE];
  printf("Enter the names of the vertices:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
     scanf(" %c", &vertexNames[i]);
  }
  printf("Enter the adjacency matrix:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
```

```
scanf("%d", &adjacencyMatrix[i][j]);
    }
  }
  Graph* graph = createGraph();
  for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
    for (int j = i + 1; j < vertices; j++) {
       if (adjacencyMatrix[i][j] != 0) {
         addEdge(graph, i, j, adjacencyMatrix[i][j]);
       }
    }
  }
  calculateMST(graph, vertices, vertexNames);
  return 0;
}
Adjacency input:
058470
500402
800250
440003
705000
020300
```