

1) MERGE SORT:

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

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
#define size 1000
```

```
int count;
```

```
void merge(int A[size], int l, int m, int r){
```

```
    int i=l, j=m+1, k=l, B[size];
```

```
    while(i<=m && j<=r){
```

```
        if(A[i] < A[j]){
```

```
            B[k++] = A[i++];
```

```
            count++;
```

```
        }else{
```

```
            B[k++] = A[j++];
```

```
            count++;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    while(i<=m){
```

```
        B[k++] = A[i++];
```

```
    }
```

```
    while(j<=r){
```

```
        B[k++] = A[j++];
```

```
    }
```

```
    for(i=l; i<=r; i++){
```

```
        A[i] = B[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void mergesort(int A[size], int l, int r){
```

```
    if(l>=r){
```

```
        return;
```

```
    }
```

```
    int mid = l + (r-l)/2;
```

```
    mergesort(A,l,mid);
```

```

mergesort(A,mid+1,r);
merge(A,l,mid,r);
}

```

```

int main(){
    int A[size], X[size], Y[size], Z[size];
    int i, j, n, c1, c2, c3;
    printf("Enter the length: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the elements: ");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++){
        scanf("%d", &A[i]);
    }
    mergesort(A,0,n-1);
    printf("The sorted array is: ");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++){
        printf("%d ", A[i]);
    }
    printf("The no. of basic operation is: %d\n", count);
    printf("\nSIZE\tASC\tDSC\tRANDOM\n");
    for(i=16; i < size; i=i*2){
        for(j=0; j<i; j++){
            X[j] = j;
            Y[j] = i-j-1;
            Z[j] = rand()%i;
        }
        count = 0;
        mergesort(X,0,i-1);
        c1 = count;
        count = 0;
        mergesort(Y,0,i-1);
        c2 = count;
        count = 0;
        mergesort(Z,0,i-1);
    }
}

```

```

    c3 = count;

    printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t\n", i, c1, c2, c3);
}

return 0;
}

```

2) PRESORT:

```

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#define size 100

void merge(int A[size],int l, int m, int r ){

    int B[size];

    int i = l, j = m+1, k = l;

    while( i <= m && j <= r ){

        if(A[i] > A[j])

            B[k++] = A[j++];

        else

            B[k++] = A[i++];

    }

    while(i <= m)

        B[k++] = A[i++];

    while(j <= r)

        B[k++] = A[j++];

    for(i = l; i <= r; i++)

        A[i] = B[i];

    return;

}

void mergesort(int arr[size], int l, int r){

    if(l >= r)

        return;

    int m = l + (r-l)/2;

    mergesort(arr, l , m);

    mergesort(arr, m+1, r);

    merge(arr, l , m, r);

```

```
}
```

```
int main(){
    int arr[size],n;
    printf("Enter the number of elements\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the elements\n");
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    mergesort(arr, 0, n-1);
    printf("\n");
    for(int i = 0; i < n ; i++)
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);
    for(int i = 1; i < n; i++)
        if(arr[i-1] == arr[i])
        {
            printf("\nThe elements are not unique\n");
            exit(0);
        }
    printf("\nThe elements are unique\n");
    return 0;
}
```

3) TOPOLOGICAL ORDER:

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

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
int stack[10];
```

```
int output[10];
```

```
int top = -1;
```

```
int wow = 0;
```

```
void dfs(int a[10][10], int n, int visited[10], int current){
```

```
    int j, m;
```

```
    stack[++top] = current;
```

```
    visited[current] = 1;
```

```

for(j=0; j<n; j++){
    if(a[current][j] == 1 && visited[j] == 0){
        dfs(a,n,visited,j);
    }
}
m = stack[top--];
printf("%d ", m);
output[wow++] = current;
}

void DFS(int a[10][10], int n){
    int visited[10], comp = 0, i;
    for(i=0; i<n; i++){
        visited[i] = 0;
    }
    printf("Pop order: ");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++){
        if(visited[i] == 0){
            dfs(a,n,visited,i);
            comp++;
        }
    }
    if(comp>1){
        printf("The graph is disconnected.\n");
        printf("The no. of components: %d.\n", comp);
    }else{
        printf("The graph is connected.\n");
    }
}

int main(){
    int a[10][10], n;
    printf("Enter the no. of nodes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

```

```

printf("Enter the adjacency matrix: \n");
for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
    for(int j=0; j<n; j++){
        scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
    }
}
DFS(a,n);
printf("Topological order: ");
while(wow > 0){
    printf("%d ", output[--wow]);
}
return 0;
}

```

4) KNAPSACK PROBLEM:

```

#include<stdio.h>

int max(int a, int b){
    return(a > b? a : b);
}

void knapsack(int n, int m, int w[n+1], int v[n+1][m+1], int p[n+1]){
    int i, j;
    for(i=0; i<=n; i++){
        for(j=0; j<=m; j++){
            if(i==0 || j==0){
                v[i][j] = 0;
            }else if(j < w[i]){
                v[i][j] = v[i-1][j];
            }else{
                v[i][j] = max(v[i-1][j], p[i]+v[i-1][j-w[i]]);
            }
        }
    }
}
}

```

```

void ItemOfOptimal(int n, int m, int w[n+1], int v[n+1][m+1]){
    int i, j;
    if(v[i][j] == 0){
        printf("Not possible\n");
        return;
    }
    printf("Optimal Solution: %d", v[n][m]);
    i=n;
    j=m;
    printf("Objects selected: ");
    while( i!= 0 && j!= 0){
        if(v[i][j] != v[i-1][j]){
            printf("\n%d ", i);
            j = j - w[i];
        }
        i = i -1;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

```

int main()
{
    int m, n, i, j, p[20], w[20], v[20][20];
    printf("Enter no. of objects:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter weight of %d objects:", n);
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &w[i]);
    printf("Enter Profits/values:");
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &p[i]);
    printf("Enter capacity:");
    scanf("%d", &m);
}

```

```

    knapsack(n, m, w, v, p);
    ItemOfOptimal(n, m, w, v);
}

```

5) SUM OF SUBNET:

```

#include<stdio.h>

```

```

#include<stdlib.h>

```

```

int w[10], x[10], d;

```

```

void subnet(int s, int k, int r){
    int i;
    static int b = 1;
    x[k] = 1;
    if(w[k] + s == d){
        printf("\nSubnet %d): ", b++);
        for(i=1; i<=k; i++){
            if(x[i] == 1){
                printf("%d\t", w[i]);
            }
        }
    }
    }else if(s + w[k] + w[k+1] <= d){
        subnet(s+w[k], k+1, r-w[k]);
    }
    if((s+r-w[k] >= d) && (s+w[k+1] <=d)){
        x[k] = 0;
        subnet(s,k+1,r-w[k]);
    }
}

```

```

int main(){
    int n, i, sum = 0;
    printf("SUBNET PROBLEM:\n");
    printf("Enter the no. of elements: ");
}

```



```

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Enter the elemenst: ");

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

printf("Enter the subnet max value required: ");
scanf("%d", &d);

if(sum < d || w[1] > d){
    printf("No subnet possible\n");
    exit(0);
}

subnet(0,1,sum);

return 0;
}

```

6) N queen:

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int x[20];

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

void printQueen(int n)
{
    int i, j;
    static int count = 1;

    printf("\n\nSolution %d is- \n\n", count++);
}

```

```

for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    printf("\t%d", i);
for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
{
    printf("\n\n%d", i);
    for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
    {
        if (x[i] == j)
            printf("\tQ");
        else
            printf("\t-");
    }
}
}

void NQueen(int k, int n)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        if (place(k, i))
        {
            x[k] = i;
            if (k == n)
            {
                printQueen(n);
            }
            else
                NQueen(k + 1, n);
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    int n;

```

```

printf("\nN-QUEEN PROBLEM\n");
printf("\nEnter the number of queens to be placed - ");
scanf("%d", &n);
if (n == 2 || n == 3 || n == 0)
    printf("\nNo solutions possible!!");
else
    NQueen(1, n);
return (0);
}

```

7) Dijkstras:

```

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

```

```

int minDistance(int V,int dist[], bool sptSet[])
{
    int min = INT_MAX, min_index;
    for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
        if (sptSet[v] == false && dist[v] <= min)
            min = dist[v], min_index = v;
    return min_index;
}

```

```

void printPredecessor(int val,int pred[])
{
    if(pred[val] == -1){
        printf("%d",val);
        return;
    }
    printPredecessor(pred[val],pred);
    printf("=>%d",val);
}

```

```

void printSolution(int V,int dist[],int pred[])

```

```

{
    printf("Vertex \t\t Distance from Source\t\tTracking\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++){
        printf("%d \t\t\t %d\t\t", i, dist[i]);
        printPredecessor(i,pred);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

```

void dijkstra(int V, int graph[V][V], int src)

```

```

{
    int dist[V];
    int pred[V];
    bool sptSet[V];
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
        dist[i] = INT_MAX, sptSet[i] = false;
    dist[src] = 0;
    pred[src] = -1;
    for (int count = 0; count < V - 1; count++) {
        int u = minDistance(V,dist, sptSet);
        sptSet[u] = true;
        for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
            if (!sptSet[v] && graph[u][v]
                && dist[u] != INT_MAX
                && (dist[u] + graph[u][v])< dist[v]){
                dist[v] = dist[u] + graph[u][v];
                pred[v] = u;
            }
    }
    printSolution(V,dist,pred);
}

```

```

int main()

```

```

{

```

```

int V;

printf("Enter number of vertices:");

scanf("%d",&V);

int graph[V][V];

printf("Enter the values of the graph:\n");

for(int i = 0; i < V; i++)

    for(int j=0; j < V; j++)

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

printf("\n");

dijkstra(V,graph, 0);

return 0;

}

```

8) Horspool:

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

#define MAX 256

int t[MAX];

int count = 1;

void shifttable(char pat[])

{

    int i, j, m;

    m = strlen(pat);

    for (i = 0; i < MAX; i++)

        t[i] = m;

    for (j = 0; j < m - 1; j++)

        t[pat[j]] = m - 1 - j;

}

int horspool(char src[], char pat[])

{

    int i, j, k, m, n;

    n = strlen(src);

    m = strlen(pat);

    i = m - 1;

    while (i < n)

```

```

{
    k = 0;

    while ((k < m) && (pat[m - 1 - k] == src[i - k]))
        k++;

    if (k == m)
        return (i - m + 1);

    else
    {
        i = i + t[src[i]];
        count = count + 1;
    }
}

return -1;
}

int main()
{
    char src[100], pat[10];

    int pos;

    printf("\nEnter the main source string\n");
    scanf("%s", src);

    printf("\nEnter the pattern to be searched\n");
    scanf("%s", pat);

    shifttable(pat);

    pos = horspool(src, pat);

    if (pos >= 0)
    {
        printf("\nFound at %d position", pos + 1);
        printf("\nNumber of shifts are %d", count);
    }

    else
        printf("\nString match failed\n");

    return 0;
}

```

