```
Job Scheduling:-
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void display(int arr[]){
  for(int i=0; i<5; i++){
     cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
  }
void display(string arr[], int arr1[]){
  int profit = 0;
  for(int i=0; i<4; i++){
     cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
     profit+=arr1[i];
  }
  cout<<endl<<"Profit: "<<pre>rofit;
}
void sort(int arr1[], string arr2[], int arr3[]){
  for(int i=0; i<5; i++){
     for(int j=i+1; j<5; j++){
        if(arr1[i]<arr1[j]){
          int temp1=arr1[i];
          arr1[i]=arr1[j];
          arr1[j]=temp1;
          string temp2=arr2[i];
          arr2[i]=arr2[j];
          arr2[j]=temp2;
          int temp3=arr3[i];
          arr3[i]=arr3[j];
          arr3[j]=temp3;
       }
     }
  }
}
int main()
  int arr_profit[5] = \{100, 20, 30, 50, 80\};
```

```
string arr_job[5] = {"J1","J2","J3","J4","J5"};
  int arr_deadline[5] = \{3,2,4,1,2\};
  int job = 4;
  string result[job] = {"0","0","0","0"};
  sort(arr_profit,arr_job, arr_deadline);
  for(int i=0;i< job;i++){
     int n = arr_deadline[i];
     for(int j=n-1; j>=0; j--){
       if(result[j]=="0"){
          result[j]=arr_job[i];
          break;
       }
     }
  }
  cout<<"Result: ";
  display(result, arr_profit);
  return 0;
}
N queen:-
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
bool isSafe(int **arr, int x, int y, int n){
  for(int row=0;row<x;row++){</pre>
     if(arr[row][y]==1){
       return false;
     }
  }
  int row =x;
  int col =y;
  while (row \ge 0 \&\& col \ge 0)
     if(arr[row][col]==1){
```

```
return false;
     }
     row--;
     col--;
  }
  row = x;
  col = y;
  while(row>=0 && col< n){
     if(arr[row][col]==1){
       return false;
     }
     row--;
     col++;
  }
  return true;
bool nQueen(int** arr, int x, int n){
  if(x>=n){
     return true;
  }
  for(int col=0;col<n;col++){</pre>
     if(isSafe(arr,x,col,n)){
       arr[x][col]=1;
       if(nQueen(arr,x+1,n)){
          return true;
       arr[x][col]=0;
     }
  return false;
int main(){
  int n;
  cin >> n;
  int *arr = new int[n];
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
     arr[i] = new int[n];
     for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
       arr[i][j]=0;
```

```
}
}

if(nQueen(arr,0,n)){
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
     for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
        cout << arr[i][j] << " ";
     }
     cout << endl;
   }
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

## kruskals:-

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// DSU data structure
// path compression + rank by union
class DSU {
  int* parent;
  int* rank;
public:
  DSU(int n)
     parent = new int[n];
     rank = new int[n];
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       parent[i] = -1;
       rank[i] = 1;
     }
  }
  // Find function
  int find(int i)
  {
     if (parent[i] == -1)
```

```
return i;
     return parent[i] = find(parent[i]);
  }
  // Union function
  void unite(int x, int y)
     int s1 = find(x);
     int s2 = find(y);
     if (s1!= s2) {
       if (rank[s1] < rank[s2]) {
          parent[s1] = s2;
       }
       else if (rank[s1] > rank[s2]) {
          parent[s2] = s1;
       }
       else {
          parent[s2] = s1;
          rank[s1] += 1;
       }
    }
  }
};
class Graph {
  vector<vector<int> > edgelist;
  int V;
public:
  Graph(int V) { this->V = V; }
  // Function to add edge in a graph
  void addEdge(int x, int y, int w)
  {
     edgelist.push_back({ w, x, y });
  }
  void kruskals_mst()
     // Sort all edges
     sort(edgelist.begin(), edgelist.end());
     // Initialize the DSU
     DSU s(V);
     int ans = 0;
```

```
cout << "Following are the edges in the "
          "constructed MST"
        << endl;
     for (auto edge : edgelist) {
       int w = edge[0];
       int x = edge[1];
       int y = edge[2];
       // Take this edge in MST if it does
       // not forms a cycle
       if (s.find(x) != s.find(y)) {
         s.unite(x, y);
         ans += w;
         cout << x << " -- " << y << " == " << w
             << endl;
       }
    }
     cout << "Minimum Cost Spanning Tree: " << ans;
  }
};
// Driver code
int main()
{
  Graph g(4);
  g.addEdge(0, 1, 10);
  g.addEdge(1, 3, 15);
  g.addEdge(2, 3, 4);
  g.addEdge(2, 0, 6);
  g.addEdge(0, 3, 5);
  // Function call
  g.kruskals_mst();
  return 0;
}
```

## prims:-

```
// A C++ program for Prim's Minimum
// Spanning Tree (MST) algorithm. The program is
```

```
// for adjacency matrix representation of the graph
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// Number of vertices in the graph
#define V 5
// A utility function to find the vertex with
// minimum key value, from the set of vertices
// not yet included in MST
int minKey(int key[], bool mstSet[])
  // Initialize min value
  int min = INT_MAX, min_index;
  for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
     if (mstSet[v] == false && key[v] < min)
       min = key[v], min_index = v;
  return min_index;
}
// A utility function to print the
// constructed MST stored in parent[]
void printMST(int parent[], int graph[V][V])
  cout << "Edge \tWeight\n";
  for (int i = 1; i < V; i++)
     cout << parent[i] << " - " << i << " \t"
        << graph[i][parent[i]] << " \n";
}
// Function to construct and print MST for
// a graph represented using adjacency
// matrix representation
void primMST(int graph[V][V])
  // Array to store constructed MST
  int parent[V];
  // Key values used to pick minimum weight edge in cut
  int key[V];
  // To represent set of vertices included in MST
  bool mstSet[V];
```

```
// Initialize all keys as INFINITE
  for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
     key[i] = INT_MAX, mstSet[i] = false;
  // Always include first 1st vertex in MST.
  // Make key 0 so that this vertex is picked as first
  // vertex.
  key[0] = 0;
  // First node is always root of MST
  parent[0] = -1;
  // The MST will have V vertices
  for (int count = 0; count < V - 1; count++) {
     // Pick the minimum key vertex from the
     // set of vertices not yet included in MST
     int u = minKey(key, mstSet);
     // Add the picked vertex to the MST Set
     mstSet[u] = true;
     // Update key value and parent index of
     // the adjacent vertices of the picked vertex.
     // Consider only those vertices which are not
     // yet included in MST
     for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
       // graph[u][v] is non zero only for adjacent
       // vertices of m mstSet[v] is false for vertices
       // not yet included in MST Update the key only
       // if graph[u][v] is smaller than key[v]
       if (graph[u][v] && mstSet[v] == false
          && graph[u][v] < key[v])
          parent[v] = u, key[v] = graph[u][v];
  }
  // Print the constructed MST
  printMST(parent, graph);
// Driver's code
int main()
  int graph[V][V] = \{ \{ 0, 2, 0, 6, 0 \}, \}
               { 2, 0, 3, 8, 5 },
               \{0, 3, 0, 0, 7\},\
```

}

{

```
{ 6, 8, 0, 0, 9 },
 { 0, 5, 7, 9, 0 } };

// Print the solution
primMST(graph);

return 0;

}
```

## Bfsdfs:-

```
#include<iostream>
#include<list>
#include<map>
#include<queue>
using namespace std;
class Graph{
  public:
  map<int, list<int>> adjList;
  map<int, bool> visited;
  queue<int> q;
  //Copy Constructor
  // Graph(const Graph &g){
  // }
  void addEdge(int src, int dest){
    adjList[src].push_back(dest);
    adjList[dest].push_back(src);
  }
  void DFS(int node){
    //Mark Node as visited
    visited[node] = true;
    //Print Node
    cout << node << " ";
```

```
//Vist its neighbours and recurse
    for(int i : adjList[node]){
       //If node is not visited
       if(!visited[i]) DFS(i);
    }
  }
  void BFS(){
    //Recurse until queue is empty
    if(q.empty()) return;
    //Pop and assign 1st node in queue
    int node = q.front();
     q.pop();
    //Print node
     cout << node << " ";
     for(int i : adjList[node]){
       //If neighbour is not visited add it to queue
       if(!visited[i]){
          visited[i] = true;
          q.push(i);
       }
     }
    BFS();
  }
};
int main(){
  Graph g;
  g.addEdge(0,1);
  g.addEdge(0,2);
  g.addEdge(0,3);
  g.addEdge(1,3);
  g.addEdge(3,4);
  g.addEdge(4,5);
  g.addEdge(2,6);
  int ch;
  cout << "Enter 0 to perform DFS and 1 to perform BFS: ";
  cin >> ch;
  if(!ch){
     cout << "DFS on the given graph is:";
     g.DFS(0);
  }
  else{
     cout << "BFS on the given graph is: ";
```

```
g.q.push(0);
     g.visited[0] = true;
     g.BFS();
  }
  return 0;
}
A*:-
#include<iostream>
#include<cmath>
#include<limits.h>
using namespace std;
//A* alogrithm to solve 8 puzzle problem
//Global variable to keep track of number of moves taken
int g = 0;
void Print(int puzzle[]){
  for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++){
     if(i % 3 == 0) cout << '\n';
    if(puzzle[i] == -1) cout << "_ ";
    else cout << puzzle[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << "\n\n";
void moveLeft(int start[], int position){
  swap(start[position], start[position - 1]);
}
void moveRight(int start[], int position){
  swap(start[position], start[position + 1]);
}
void moveUp(int start[], int position){
  swap(start[position], start[position - 3]);
```

}

```
void moveDown(int start[], int position){
         swap(start[position], start[position + 3]);
}
void Copy(int temp[], int real[]){
        for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++) temp[i] = real[i];
}
/*
For every number find difference in position in goal state and inital state
Difference in vertical + difference in horizontal i.e Manhattan Distance
int heuristic(int start[], int goal[]){
        int h = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++){
                for(int j = 0; j < 9; j++){
                         if (start[i] == goal[j] && start[i] != -1){
                                  h += abs((j - i) / 3) + abs((j - i) % 3);
                         }
                }
        }
        return h + g;
}
void moveTile(int start[], int goal[]){
        int emptyAt = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++){
                if(start[i] == -1){
                          emptyAt = i;
                         break;
                }
        }
        int t1[9], t2[9], t3[9], t4[9], f1 = INT_MAX, f2 = INT_MAX, f3 = INT_MAX, f4 = INT_M
INT_MAX;
         Copy(t1, start);
         Copy(t2, start);
         Copy(t3, start);
         Copy(t4, start);
        int row = emptyAt / 3;
         int col = emptyAt % 3;
```

```
if(col - 1 >= 0){
     moveLeft(t1, emptyAt);
    f1 = heuristic(t1, goal);
  }
  if (col + 1 < 3){
     moveRight(t2, emptyAt);
    f2 = heuristic(t2, goal);
  }
  if (row + 1 < 3){
     moveDown(t3, emptyAt);
    f3 = heuristic(t3, goal);
  }
  if(row - 1 >= 0){
     moveUp(t4, emptyAt);
    f4 = heuristic(t4, goal);
  }
  //Find Least Heuristic State and Make the Move
  if(f1 \le f2 \&\& f1 \le f3 \&\& f1 \le f4)
     moveLeft(start, emptyAt);
  }
  else if(f2 <= f1 && f2 <= f3 && f2 <= f4 ){
     moveRight(start, emptyAt);
  }
  else if(f3 <= f1 && f3 <= f2 && f3 <= f4 ){
     moveDown(start, emptyAt);
  }
  else{
     moveUp(start, emptyAt);
  }
}
void solveEight(int start[], int goal[]){
  g++;
  //Move Tile
  moveTile(start, goal);
  Print(start);
  //Get Heuristic Value
  int f = heuristic(start, goal);
  if(f == g){
     cout << "Solved in " << f << " moves\n";
    return;
```

```
}
  solveEight(start, goal);
}
Count the number of inversion
If odd then unsolvable
else solvable
*/
bool solvable(int start[]){
  int invrs = 0;
  for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++){
     //1 2 3 -1 4 6 7 5 8
     if(start[i] <= 1) continue;
     for(int j = i + 1; j < 9; j++){
        if(start[j] == -1) continue;
       if(start[i] > start[j]) invrs++;
     }
  }
  return invrs & 1? false: true;
}
// void printImpossible(){
// cout << R"(|
// ITS IMPOSSIBLE TO SOLVE
// |_____
// (\__/) ||
// (・人・) ||
|| | | づ
// )" << '\n';
// }
int main(){
  int start[9];
  int goal[9];
  cout << "Enter the start state:(Enter -1 for empty):";
  for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++){
     cin >> start[i];
  cout << "Enter the goal state:(Enter -1 for empty):";
  for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++){
     cin >> goal[i];
  // verify if possible to solve
```

```
Print(start);
if(solvable(start)) solveEight(start, goal);
else cout << "\nImpossible To Solve\n";

return 0;
}

/*
Test Cases
1 2 3 -1 4 6 7 5 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 -1

1 2 3 4 8 -1 7 6 5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 -1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 -1

*/
```

## selection sort:-

```
def selectionSort(arr):
    for i in range(len(arr)):
        min = float('-inf')
        for j in range(i + 1, len(arr)):
            if arr[i] > arr[j]:
                 arr[i],arr[j] = arr[j], arr[i]
        return arr

print(selectionSort([89,56,45,34,65,76]))
```