Lab 9

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Knapsack Problem.

```
#include <stdio.h>

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

void knapsack(int w, int wt[], int val[], int n){
    int i, w;
    int K[n+1][w+1];

    for(i=0; i<=n; i++){
        for(w=0; w<=w; w++){
            if(i==0 || w==0){
                K[i][w]=0;
            } else if(wt[i-1]<=w){
                K[i][w]=max(val[i-1]+K[i-1]
                    [w-wt[i-1]], K[i-1][w]);
            } else{
                K[i][w]=K[i-1][w];
            }
        }
    }
    printf("DP Table:\n");
    for(i=0; i<=n; i++){
        for(w=0; w<=w; w++){
            printf("%4d", K[i][w]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    int res=K[n][w];
    printf("\n Maximum value in knapsack=%d\n",
        res);
    printf("Items included in the knapscack:\n");
```

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```
    w = W;
    for (i = n; i > 0 && res > 0; i--) {
        if (res == K[i-1][w])
            continue;
        else {
            printf("Item %d (Value: %d, Weight: %d)\n", i, val[i-1], wt[i-1]);
            res -= val[i-1];
            w -= wt[i-1];
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    int n = 4;
    int val[] = {12, 10, 20, 15};
    int wt[] = {2, 1, 3, 2};
    int W = 5;
    knapsack(W, wt, val, n);
    return 0;
}
```

Output DP Table:

0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	12	12	12	12
0	10	12	22	22	22
0	10	12	22	30	32
0	10	15	25	30	37

Maximum value in knapsack = 37
Items included in the knapsack:
Item 4 (Value: 15, weight: 2)
Item 2 (value: 10, weight: 1)
Item 1 (Value: 12, weight: 2)

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Prims algorithm.

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

#define MAX 100
#define INF 9999

void prims (int n, int cost [MAX] [MAX]){
    int d[MAX] ,p[MAX] ,S[MAX];
    int source, min ,sum=0;
    int T[MAX] [2] ,k=0;

    min=INF;
    source=0;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++){
            if (cost [i][j] !=0 && cost[i][j]<min){
                min = cost[i][j];
                source=i;
    }}}
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        s[i]=0;
        d[i]=cost [source][i];
        p[i]=source;
    }
    s[source]=1;

    for(int i=1; i<n; i++){
        min=INF;
        int u=-1;
        for(int j=0; j<n; j++){
```

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```
int (s[j] == 0 && d[j] < min){
    min = d[j];
    u = j;
}}
T[k][0] = u;
T[k][1] = p[u];
k++;
sum += cost[u][p[u]];
s[u] = 1;
for(int v = 0; v < n; v++){
  if (s[v] == 0 && cost[u][v] < d[v]){
     d[v] = cost[u][v];
     p[v] = u;
}}}

if (sum >= INF){
   printf("Spanning tree does not exist\n");
} else{
   printf("Spanning tree exists and MST is\n");
   for(int i = 0; i < n-1; i++){
      printf("%d - %d\n", T[i][0],
                          T[i][1]);
   }
   printf("The cost of the minspanning
      Tree is: %d\n", sum);
}}

int main(){
  int n;
  int cost[MAX][MAX];
  printf("Enter the number of vertices:");
  scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
printf("Enter the cost adjacency:");
for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
    for(int j=0; j<n; j++){
        scanf("%d", &cost[i][j]);
    }
}
prims(n, cost);
return 0;
}
```

Enter the number of vertices: 6
Enter the cost adjacency matrix:

0	60	10	9999	9999	9999
60	0	9999	80	40	70
10	9999	0	9999	9999	50
9999	80	9999	0	9999	80
0	40	9999	9999	0	30
9999	70	50	80	30	0

Spanning tree
2-0
5-2
4-5
1-4
3-1
Cost of MST-150