

## Assignment : 01

**Title :** Write a program to calculate Fibonacci numbers and find its step

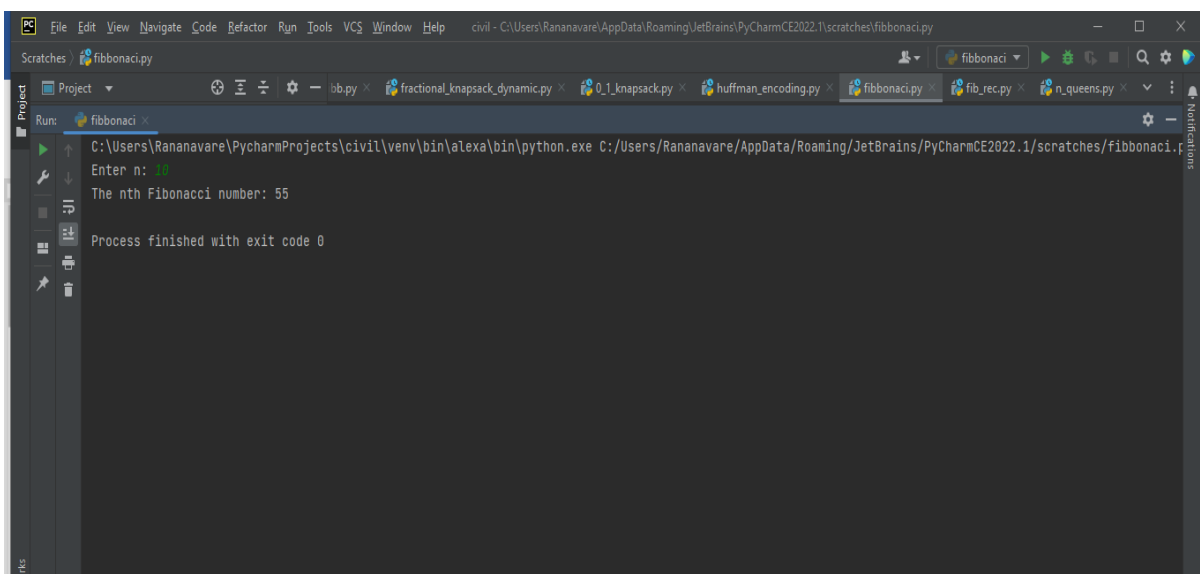
**countRoll no:** CO405

**Program :**

### A) Non-Recursive

```
def fibonacci(n):  
    """Return the nth Fibonacci number."""  
    if n == 0:  
        return 0  
  
    # r[i] will contain the ith Fibonacci number  
    r = [-1] * (n + 1)  
    r[0] = 0  
    r[1] = 1  
  
    for i in range(2, n + 1):  
        r[i] = r[i - 1] + r[i - 2]  
  
    return r[n]  
  
n = int(input('Enter n: '))  
  
ans = fibonacci(n)  
print('The nth Fibonacci number:', ans)
```

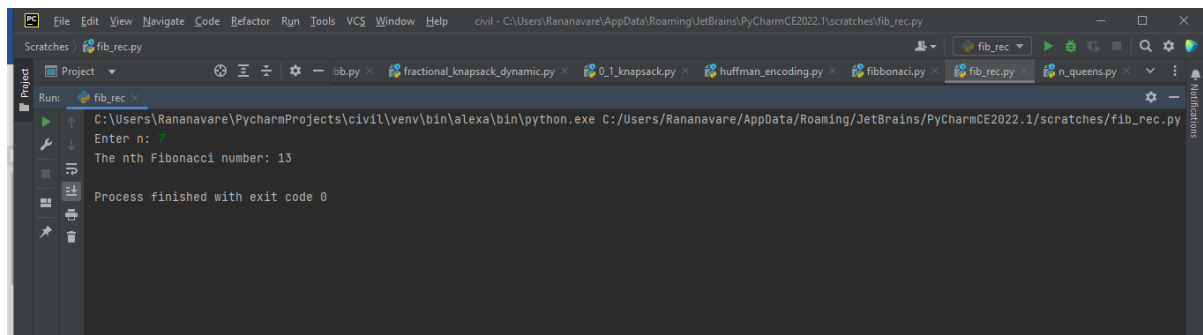
## OUTPUT

A screenshot of the PyCharm IDE interface. The top toolbar shows the 'Run' button (a green play icon) which has been clicked. Below the toolbar, the 'Run' console is visible, displaying the output of the program. The output shows the prompt 'Enter n: ' followed by the user input '55', and then the result 'The nth Fibonacci number: 55'. At the bottom of the console, it says 'Process finished with exit code 0'. The background of the IDE is dark-themed, and several other Python files are open in the background tabs.

## B)Recursive

```
def fibonacci(n):  
    """Return the nth Fibonacci number."""  
    # r[i] will contain the ith Fibonacci number  
    r = [-1] * (n + 1)  
    return fibonacci_helper(n, r)  
  
def fibonacci_helper(n, r):  
    """Return the nth Fibonacci number and store the ith  
    Fibonacci number in  
    r[i] for 0 <= i <= n."""  
    if r[n] >= 0:  
        return r[n]  
    if (n == 0 or n == 1):  
        q = n  
    else:  
        q = fibonacci_helper(n - 1, r) + fibonacci_helper(n - 2,  
r)  
    r[n] = q  
    return q  
n = int(input('Enter n: '))  
ans = fibonacci(n)  
print('The nth Fibonacci number:', ans)
```

## OUTPUT



## Assignment : 02

**Title : Write program to implement Huffman Encoding using a greedy strategy.**

**Roll no: CO405**

**Program :**

```
import heapq
class node:
    def __init__(self,freq,symbol,left=None,right=None):
        self.freq=freq
        self.symbol=symbol
        self.left=left
        self.right=right
        self.huff= ""

    def __lt__(self,nxt):
        return self.freq<nxt.freq

def printnodes(node,val=""):
    newval=val+str(node.huff)

    if node.left:
        printnodes(node.left,newval)
    if node.right:
        printnodes(node.right,newval)

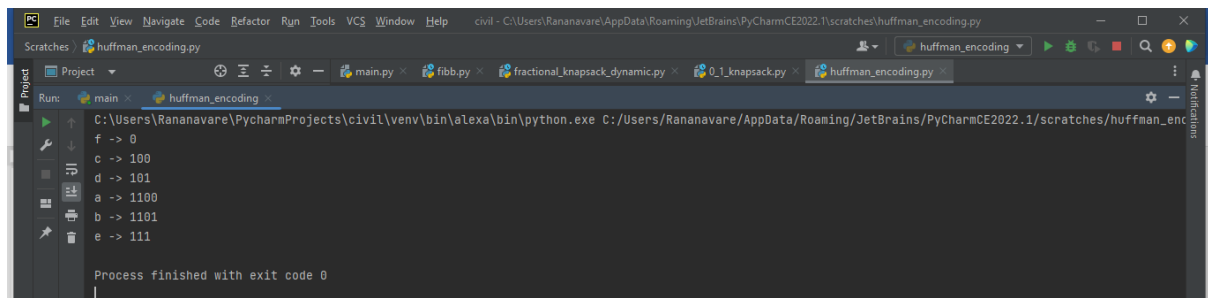
    if not node.left and not node.right:
        print("{} -> {}".format(node.symbol,newval))

if __name__=="__main__":
    chars = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f']
    freq = [ 5, 9, 12, 13, 16, 45]
    nodes=[]

    for i in range(len(chars)):
        heapq.heappush(nodes, node(freq[i],chars[i]))

    while len(nodes)>1:
        left=heapq.heappop(nodes)
        right=heapq.heappop(nodes)
        newnode = node(left.freq + right.freq , left.symbol + right.symbol , left , right)
        heapq.heappush(nodes, newnode)
    printnodes(nodes[0])
```

## OUTPUT :



The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for File, Edit, View, Navigate, Code, Refactor, Run, Tools, VCS, Window, and Help. The main window displays the 'huffman\_encoding.py' file. The 'Run' tab is active, showing the execution output. The output text is as follows:

```
C:\Users\Rananavare\PycharmProjects\civil\venv\bin\python.exe C:/Users/Rananavare/AppData/Roaming/JetBrains/PyCharmCE2022.1/scratches/huffman_en
f -> 0
c -> 100
d -> 101
a -> 1100
b -> 1101
e -> 111

Process finished with exit code 0
```

### Assignment : 03

**Title :** Write a program to solve a fractional Knapsack problem using a greedy method.

**Roll no:** CO405

**Program :**

```
def fractional_knapsack(value, weight, capacity):

    index = list(range(len(value)))

    ratio = [v / w for v, w in zip(value, weight)]
    index.sort(key=lambda i: ratio[i], reverse=True)

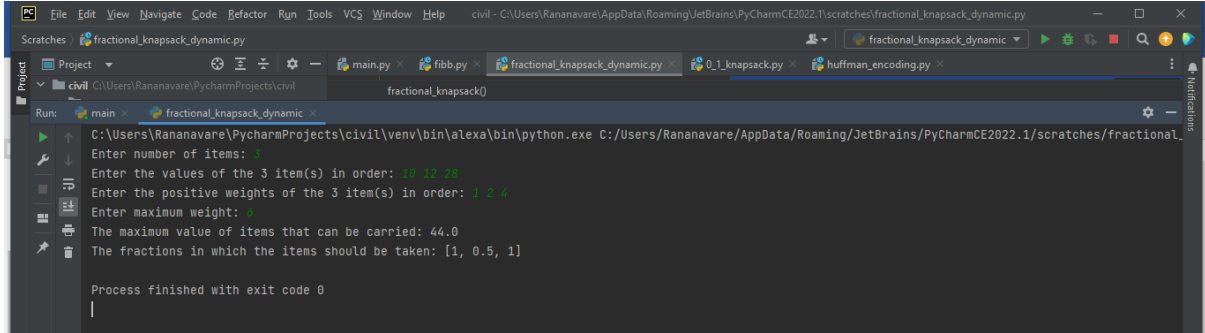
    max_value = 0
    fractions = [0] * len(value)
    for i in index:
        if weight[i] <= capacity:
            fractions[i] = 1
            max_value +=
            value[i]capacity -=
            weight[i]
        else:
            fractions[i] = capacity / weight[i]
            max_value += value[i] * capacity /
            weight[i]break

    return max_value, fractions

n = int(input('Enter number of items: '))
value = input('Enter the values of the { } item(s) in order: '
              .format(n)).split()
value = [int(v) for v in
value]
weight = input('Enter the positive weights of the { } item(s) in order: '
               .format(n)).split()
weight = [int(w) for w in weight]
capacity = int(input('Enter maximum weight: '))

max_value, fractions = fractional_knapsack(value, weight, capacity)
print('The maximum value of items that can be carried:', max_value)
print('The fractions in which the items should be taken:', fractions)
```

## OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for File, Edit, View, Navigate, Code, Refactor, Run, Tools, VCS, Window, and Help. The main window displays the 'fractional\_knapsack\_dynamic.py' file. The Run console at the bottom shows the following output:

```
C:\Users\Rananavare\PycharmProjects\civil\venv\bin\alex\python.exe C:/Users/Rananavare/AppData/Roaming/JetBrains/PyCharmCE2022.1/scratches/fractional_knapsack_dynamic.py
Enter number of items: 3
Enter the values of the 3 item(s) in order: 20 15 10
Enter the positive weights of the 3 item(s) in order: 1 2 4
Enter maximum weight: 44
The maximum value of items that can be carried: 44.0
The fractions in which the items should be taken: [1, 0.5, 1]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

## Assignment:04

**Title :** Write a program to solve a 0-1 Knapsack problem using dynamic programming or branch andbound strategy.

**Roll no:**CO405

**Program :**

```
def knapsack(value, weight, capacity):
    n = len(value) - 1

    m = [[-1] * (capacity + 1) for _ in range(n + 1)]

    for w in range(capacity + 1):
        m[0][w] = 0

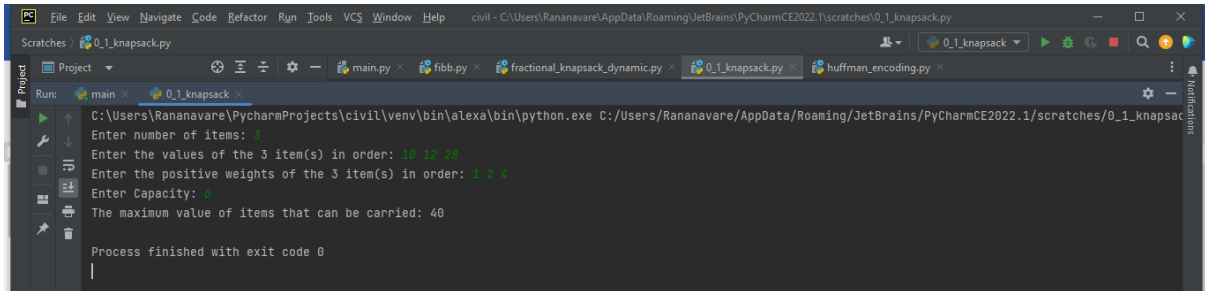
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        for w in range(capacity + 1):
            if weight[i] > w:
                m[i][w] = m[i - 1][w]
            else:
                m[i][w] = max(m[i - 1][w - weight[i]] + value[i],
                              m[i - 1][w])

    return m[n][capacity]

n = int(input('Enter number of items: '))
value = input('Enter the values of the { } item(s) in order: '
              .format(n)).split()
value = [int(v) for v in value]
value.insert(0, None) # so that the value of the ith item is at value[i]
weight = input('Enter the positive weights of the { } item(s) in order: '
               .format(n)).split()
weight = [int(w) for w in weight]
weight.insert(0, None) # so that the weight of the ith item is at weight[i]
capacity = int(input('Enter Capacity: '))

ans = knapsack(value, weight, capacity)
print('The maximum value of items that can be carried:', ans)
```

## OUTPUT



The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for Run, Debug, and other development tools. The 'Run' tab is active, displaying the execution output of a Python script. The script prompts the user for the number of items, their values, their weights, and the knapsack capacity. The user has entered 3 items with values 10, 12, and 40, and weights 1, 2, and 4. The capacity is 40. The script outputs the maximum value that can be carried, which is 40. The process finished with exit code 0.

```
C:\Users\Rananavare\PycharmProjects\civil\venv\bin\alex\python.exe C:/Users/Rananavare/AppData/Roaming/JetBrains/PyCharmCE2022.1/scratches/0_1_knapsack.py
Enter number of items: 3
Enter the values of the 3 item(s) in order: 10 12 40
Enter the positive weights of the 3 item(s) in order: 1 2 4
Enter Capacity: 40
The maximum value of items that can be carried: 40
Process finished with exit code 0
```



## Assignment:05

**Title : Design n Queens Matrix having First Queen placed using backtracking to place remaining Queens to generate the final n Queens Matrix.**

**Roll noCO405**

**Program :**

N = 8 # Size of the chessboard

```
def is_safe(board, row, col):
    # Check if there is a Queen in the same column
    for i in range(row):
        if board[i][col] == 1:
            return False

    # Check upper left diagonal
    for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1), range(col, -1, -1)):
        if board[i][j] == 1:
            return False

    # Check upper right diagonal
    for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1), range(col, N)):
        if board[i][j] == 1:
            return False

    return True

def solve_n_queens(board, row):
    if row >= N:
        return True

    for col in range(N):
        if is_safe(board, row, col):
            board[row][col] = 1 # Place the Queen
            if solve_n_queens(board, row + 1): # Recur to place rest of the Queens
                return True
            board[row][col] = 0 # If placing Queen doesn't lead to a solution, backtrack
    return False

# Initialize the chessboard with the first Queen already placed
chessboard = [[0 for _ in range(N)] for _ in range(N)]
chessboard[0][0] = 1

# Solve the 8-Queens problem using backtracking
if solve_n_queens(chessboard, 1):
    # Print the solution
    for row in chessboard:
        print(' '.join(['Q' if x else '.' for x in row]))
else:
    print("No solution exists.")
```

## OUTPUT

[illegible]