DESIGN ANALYSIS AND ALGORITHMS

LAB ASSIGNMENT – 1

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1) USING JAVA IMPLEMENT THE KRUSKALS ALGORITHMS

CODE:

```
package Lab1a;
import java.util.*;
public class Kruskals {
           static class Edge {
                     int src, destination, weight;
                     public Edge(int src, int destination, int weight) {
                            this.src = src;
                         this.destination = destination;
                         this.weight = weight;
             static class Graph1 {
                     int vertices;
                     ArrayList<Edge> aEdges = new ArrayList<>();
                     Graph1(int vertices) {
                            this.vertices = vertices;
                     public void addEdge(int src, int destination, int weight) {
                            Edge edge = new Edge(src, destination, weight);
                         aEdges.add(edge);
                     public void kruskalMST(){
                     PriorityQueue<Edge> pq = new PriorityQueue<>(aEdges.size(),
                                  Comparator.comparingInt(o -> o.weight));
                for (int i = 0; i <aEdges.size(); i++) {</pre>
                     pq.add(aEdges.get(i));
                int [] parent = new int[vertices];
                makeSet(parent);
                     ArrayList<Edge> mst = new ArrayList<>();
                     int index = 0;
                     while(index < (vertices-1)){</pre>
                            Edge edge = pq.remove();
                         int x_set = find(parent, edge.src);
                         int y_set = find(parent, edge.destination);
                         if(x_set==y_set){
                         else {
                            mst.add(edge);
                             index++;
```

```
union(parent,x_set,y_set);
                         }
                     System.out.println("Minimum Spanning Tree(MST): ");
                     printGraph(mst);
             public void makeSet(int [] parent){
                     for (int i = 0; i <vertices ; i++) {</pre>
                           parent[i] = i;
             public int find(int [] parent, int vertex){
                     if(parent[vertex]!=vertex)
                     return find(parent, parent[vertex]);;
                     return vertex;
          public void union(int [] parent, int x, int y){
                     int x_set_parent = find(parent, x);
                     int y_set_parent = find(parent, y);
                     parent[y_set_parent] = x_set_parent;
             public void printGraph(ArrayList<Edge> edgeList){
                     for (int i = 0; i <edgeList.size(); i++) {</pre>
                           Edge edge = edgeList.get(i);
                         System.out.println("Edge-" + i + " src: " + edge.src + "
destination: " + edge.destination +" weight: " + edge.weight);
      }
             public static void main(String[] args) {
                    int vertices = 6;
                    Graph1 graph = new Graph1(vertices);
                    graph.addEdge(0, 1, 2);
                    graph.addEdge(1, 2, 3);
                    graph.addEdge(3, 5, 4);
                    graph.addEdge(5, 4, 2);
                    graph.addEdge(1, 3, 4);
                    graph.addEdge(3, 5, 2);
                    graph.addEdge(4, 5, 6);
                    graph.kruskalMST();
             }
      }
```

```
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 1 package Lab1a;
 2 import java.util.*;
 3 public class Kruskals {
 4⊖
             static class Edge {
 5
                 int src, destination, weight;
 6⊜
                 public Edge(int src, int destination, int weight) {
 7
                     this.src = src;
 8
                     this.destination = destination;
 9
                     this.weight = weight;
10
                 }
11
12⊝
           static class Graph1 {
13
                 int vertices;
                 ArrayList<Edge> aEdges = new ArrayList<>();
14
15⊜
                 Graph1(int vertices) {
16
                     this.vertices = vertices;
17
18⊜
                 public void addEdge(int src, int destination, int weight) {
19
                     Edge edge = new Edge(src, destination, weight);
20
                     aEdges.add(edge);
21
                 }
22⊝
                 public void kruskalMST(){
23
                 PriorityQueue<Edge> pq = new PriorityQueue<>(aEdges.size(),
24
                         Comparator.comparingInt(o -> o.weight));
25
                 for (int i = 0; i <aEdges.size(); i++) {</pre>
26
                     pq.add(aEdges.get(i));
27
28
                 int [] parent = new int[vertices];
29
                 makeSet(parent);
30
                 ArrayList<Edge> mst = new ArrayList<>();
31
                 int index = 0;
32
                 while(index < (vertices-1)){</pre>
33
                     Edge edge = pq.remove();
34
                     int x_set = find(parent, edge.src);
35
                     int y_set = find(parent, edge.destination);
36
                     if(x_set==y_set){
37
                     }
                     else {
38
39
                         mst.add(edge);
40
                         index++;
41
                         union(parent,x_set,y_set);
42
                     }
43
                 }
```

```
43
44
                 System.out.println("Minimum Spanning Tree(MST): ");
45
                 printGraph(mst);
46
47⊖
            public void makeSet(int [] parent){
48
                 for (int i = 0; i <vertices ; i++) {</pre>
49
                     parent[i] = i;
50
51
52⊜
            public int find(int [] parent, int vertex){
                 if(parent[vertex]!=vertex)
53
                 return find(parent, parent[vertex]);;
55
                 return vertex;
56
57⊝
            public void union(int [] parent, int x, int y){
58
                 int x_set_parent = find(parent, x);
59
                 int y_set_parent = find(parent, y);
60
                 parent[y_set_parent] = x_set_parent;
61
62⊝
            public void printGraph(ArrayList<Edge> edgeList){
63
                 for (int i = 0; i <edgeList.size(); i++) {</pre>
64
                     Edge edge = edgeList.get(i);
                     System.out.println("Edge-" + i + " src: " + edge.src + " destination: " +
65
66
                     edge.destination +" weight: " + edge.weight);
67
                 }
68
69
70⊝
            public static void main(String[] args) {
71
                int vertices = 6;
72
                Graph1 graph = new Graph1(vertices);
73
                graph.addEdge(0, 1, 2);
                graph.addEdge(1, 2, 3);
74
75
                graph.addEdge(3, 5, 4);
76
                graph.addEdge(5, 4, 2);
77
                graph.addEdge(1, 3, 4);
78
                graph.addEdge(3, 5, 2);
79
                graph.addEdge(4, 5, 6);
                graph.kruskalMST();
81
82
83
       }
```

OUTPUT:

```
Minimum Spanning Tree(MST):
Edge-0 src: 0 destination: 1 weight: 2
Edge-1 src: 5 destination: 4 weight: 2
Edge-2 src: 3 destination: 5 weight: 2
Edge-3 src: 1 destination: 2 weight: 3
Edge-4 src: 1 destination: 3 weight: 4
```

2. USING JAVA IMPLEMENT THE PRIMS ALGORITHMS

CODE:

```
package Lab1b;
import java.util.*;
public class Prims {
       public void Prim(int G[][], int V) {
         int INF = 9999999;
         int no edge;
        boolean[] selected = new boolean[V];
        Arrays.fill(selected, false);
        no_edge = 0;
         selected[0] = true;
        System.out.println("Edge : Weight");
        while (no_edge < V - 1) {</pre>
          int min = INF;
          int x = 0;
          int y = 0;
          for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {</pre>
            if (selected[i] == true) {
              for (int j = 0; j < V; j++) {
               if (!selected[j] && G[i][j] != 0) {
                 if (min > G[i][j]) {
                   min = G[i][j];
                   x = i;
                   y = j;
               }
             }
            }
          System.out.println(x + " - " + y + " : " + G[x][y]);
          selected[y] = true;
          no_edge++;
        }
       public static void main(String[] args) {
        Prims g = new Prims();
        int V = 6;
62 },
                34, 89}};
        g.Prim(G, V);
}
```

```
1 package Lab1b;
 2 import java.util.*;
 3 public class Prims {
 4⊖
         public void Prim(int G[][], int V) {
 5
            int INF = 9999999;
 6
            int no_edge;
 7
            boolean[] selected = new boolean[V];
 8
            Arrays.fill(selected, false);
 9
            no_edge = 0;
10
            selected[0] = true;
            System.out.println("Edge : Weight");
11
12
            while (no_edge < V - 1) {</pre>
13
              int min = INF;
14
              int x = 0;
15
              int y = 0;
16
             for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {</pre>
17
18
                if (selected[i] == true) {
19
                  for (int j = 0; j < V; j++) {
20
                    if (!selected[j] && G[i][j] != 0) {
21
                      if (min > G[i][j]) {
22
                        min = G[i][j];
23
                        x = i;
24
                        y = j;
25
26
                    }
27
                 }
28
               }
29
              System.out.println(x + " - " + y + " : " + G[x][y]);
30
31
              selected[y] = true;
32
             no_edge++;
33
34
35⊜
         public static void main(String[] args) {
36
           Prims g = new Prims();
            int V = 6;
37
38 int[][] G = { { 0, 5, 85, 0, 0, 10}, { 8, 0, 45, 18, 24, 22 }, { 50, 65, 0, 55, 84, 62 },
39
                    { 0, 18, 56, 0, 33, 25 }, { 0, 46, 76, 42, 0, 66 }, {3, 60, 86, 44, 34, 89}};
40
            g.Prim(G, V);
41
         }
       }
42
```

OUTPUT:

Nterminateuz rinns pava Application

```
Edge : Weight 0 - 1 : 5 0 - 5 : 10 1 - 3 : 18 1 - 4 : 24 1 - 2 : 45
```