### Q1. Adjacency matrix representation and DFS

```
Name: Om Vivek Gharge
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node
    int data;
struct Node *next;
} *front = NULL, *rear = NULL;
void enqueue(int x)
    struct Node *t;
    t = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
        printf("Queue is FUll\n");
        t-\lambda data = x;
        t->next = NULL;
        if (front == NULL)
             front = rear = t;
             rear->next = t;
             rear = t;
int dequeue()
    if (front == NULL)
        printf("Queue is Empty\n");
```

```
x = front->data;
        t = front;
        front = front->next;
        free(t);
    return x;
int isEmpty()
    return front == NULL;
void DFS(int G[][7], int start, int n)
    static int visited[7] = {0};
    int j;
    if (visited[start] == 0)
        printf("%d ", start);
        visited[start] = 1;
        for (j = 1; j < n; j++)
            if (G[start][j] == 1 && visited[j] == 0)
               DFS(G, j, n);
int main()
    int G[7][7] = \{\{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\},
                    \{0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0\},\
                    \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0\},\
                    \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0\},\
                    \{0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1\},\
                    \{0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0\},\
                    \{0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0\}\};
    printf("Transversal: ");
    DFS(G, 4, 7);
  return 0;
```

### **OUTPUT:**

Transversal: 4 2 1 3 5 6

# Q2. Adjacency matrix representation and DFS

```
#include <stdio.h>
    int data;
    struct Node *next;
} *front = NULL, *rear = NULL;
void enqueue(int x)
    t = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
        printf("Queue is FUll\n");
        t->data = x;
        t->next = NULL;
        if (front == NULL)
            front = rear = t;
            rear->next = t;
int dequeue()
    int x = -1;
struct Node *t;
    if (front == NULL)
       printf("Queue is Empty\n");
```

```
x = front->data;
t = front;
                 free(t);
        int isEmpty()
        void BFS(int G[][7], int start, int n)
            int i = start, j;
int visited[7] = {0};
printf("%d ", i);
visited[i] = 1;
enqueue(i);
            while (!isEmpty())
                 i = dequeue();
                 for (j = 1; j < n; j++)
                      if (G[i][j] == 1 && visited[j] == 0)
                          printf("%d ", j);
visited[j] = 1;
                          enqueue(j);
        int main()
             int G[7][7] = \{\{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\},\
                                    <del>(ο, 1, ο, ο, 1, ο, ο</del>ς,
                                    {0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1},
                                    {0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0},
                                    \{0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0\}\};
             printf("Transversal: ");
             BFS(G, 4, 7);
             return 0;
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```

```
Transversal: 4 2 3 5 6 1
```

# Q3. Adjacency list representation and DFS

```
temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    if (!q->front)
      q->front = q->rear = temp;
       q->rear->next = temp;
       q->rear = temp;
void *dequeue(Queue *q)
   void *data = NULL;
   QNode *temp = NULL;
    if (q->front)
        temp = q->front;
        q->front = q->front->next;
        data = temp->data;
```

```
free(temp);
       temp = NULL;
       printf("Queue is Empty\n");
   return data;
int isEmpty(Queue *q)
   if (!q->front)
typedef struct Vertex
   int vertex;
  int weight;
   struct Vertex *next;
```

```
G->no_of_nodes = 0;
G->List = (Vertex **)malloc(sizeof(Vertex *) * nodes);
if (G->List)
    for (i = 0; i < nodes; i++)
        G->List[i] = NULL;
        ++G->no_of_nodes;
        for (edges = 0; edges < nodes; edges++)</pre>
            if (!search_graph[i][edges])
            v = (Vertex *)malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
            if (!v)
            v->vertex = edges;
            v->weight = 0;
            v->next = NULL;
            if (!G->List[i])
                G->List[i] = v;
                lastv->next = v;
            lastv = v;
```

```
void displayGraph(Graph *G)
    int node;
   Vertex *v = NULL;
    if (!G || G->no_of_nodes <= 0)</pre>
       return;
    for (node = 0; node < G->no_of_nodes; ++node)
        printf("\n Node(%d) \n", node);
        if (G->List[node])
            v = G->List[node];
            while (v)
                printf("Vertex = %d (%d)", v->vertex, v->weight);
                v = v \rightarrow next;
                     printf(" -> ");
```

# OUTPUT:

Transversal: 3 1 0 2 4 5

# Q4. Adjacency list representation and BFS

```
Name: Om Vivek Gharge
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct QNode
   void *data;
   struct QNode *next;
} QNode;
typedef struct
QNode *front;
QNode *rear;
} Queue;
void enqueue(Queue *q, void *data)
   QNode *temp = (QNode *)malloc(sizeof(QNode));
    if (!temp)
       printf("Queue is Full\n");
```

```
temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    if (!q->front)
      q->front = q->rear = temp;
       q->rear->next = temp;
       q->rear = temp;
void *dequeue(Queue *q)
   void *data = NULL;
   QNode *temp = NULL;
    if (q->front)
       temp = q->front;
       q->front = q->front->next;
       data = temp->data;
```

```
free(temp);
       temp = NULL;
       printf("Queue is Empty\n");
   return data;
int isEmpty(Queue *q)
   if (!q->front)
      return 0;
typedef struct Vertex
   int vertex;
   int weight;
   struct Vertex *next;
} Vertex;
```

```
int no_of_nodes;
    Vertex **List;
} Graph;
int search_graph[][6] = {
    \{0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0\},\
    {1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0},
    {1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0},
    {0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1},
    {0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0},
    {0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0}
Graph *createGraph(int nodes)
    int edges;
    Vertex *v = NULL;
    Vertex *lastv = NULL;
    Graph *G = (Graph *)malloc(sizeof(Graph));
    if (G && nodes > 0)
```

```
G->no_of_nodes = 0;
G->List = (Vertex **)malloc(sizeof(Vertex *) * nodes);
if (G->List)
    for (i = 0; i < nodes; i++)
        G->List[i] = NULL;
        ++G->no_of_nodes;
        for (edges = 0; edges < nodes; edges++)</pre>
            if (!search_graph[i][edges])
            v = (Vertex *)malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
            v->vertex = edges;
            v->weight = 0;
            v->next = NULL;
            if (!G->List[i])
                G\rightarrow List[i] = v;
                lastv->next = v;
            lastv = v;
```

```
return G;
void displayGraph(Graph *G)
   int node;
   Vertex *v = NULL;
   if (!G || G->no_of_nodes <= 0)
    for (node = 0; node < G->no_of_nodes; ++node)
        printf("\n Node(%d) \n", node);
        if (G->List[node])
           v = G->List[node];
           while (v)
               printf("Vertex = %d (%d)", v->vertex, v->weight);
               v = v->next;
                  printf(" -> ");
```

```
void BFS(Graph *G, int node)
   Queue q = {NULL, NULL};
   Vertex *v;
   static int *visited = NULL;
   int *next;
    if (!G || !G->List)
    if (!visited)
       visited = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * G->no_of_nodes);
       memset(visited, 0, sizeof(int) * G->no_of_nodes);
   printf(" %d ", node);
    ++visited[node];
   enqueue(&q, (void *)G->List[node]);
   while (!isEmpty(&q))
       v = (Vertex *)dequeue(&q);
       while (v)
```

**OUTPUT:** 

Transversal: 3 1 2 4 5 0