# ANALYSIS of DESIGN and ALGORITHM - LAB ASSIGNMENT MCA I year II Sem

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date.	>//		

	Objective:	CO	BL
	• Understand and implement Divide and Conquer strategies.		
	<ul> <li>Apply Greedy Method for optimization problems.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Analyse time complexity and behaviour of the algorithms through practical coding.</li> </ul>		
Q.1	Binary Search Implementation:	CO3	BL3
	<ul> <li>Task: Write a program to perform binary search on a sorted array.</li> <li>Requirements:</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Implement both recursive and iterative versions.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Display the number of comparisons made.</li> </ul>		
	• Input: Sorted array of integers and a target element.		
	• Output: Index of the element (or appropriate message if not found).		
Q.2	Quick Sort Implementation	CO3	BL3
	Task: Implement the Quick Sort algorithm.		
	• Requirements:		
	• Use a pivot selection strategy (first element, last element, or median).		
	<ul> <li>Track the number of comparisons and swaps.</li> <li>Input: Unsorted array of integers.</li> </ul>		
	• Output: Sorted array.		
Q.3	Strassen's Matrix Multiplication	CO3	BL3
	Task: Implement Strassen's algorithm for matrix multiplication.		
	• Requirements:		
	<ul> <li>Handle matrices of size 2<sup>n</sup> × 2<sup>n</sup> (padding if necessary).</li> </ul>		
	Compare execution time with conventional matrix multiplication.		
	• Input: Two matrices.		
	• Output: Product matrix.		
Q.4	Greedy Method Algorithms	CO3	BL3
	Minimum Cost Spanning Tree (MST)		
	• Task: Implement Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms to find MST.		
	• Requirements:		
	<ul> <li>Print the edges included in the MST and total cost.</li> </ul>		
	• Input: A connected, weighted undirected graph (using adjacency		
	matrix or adjacency list).		
	Output: MST and total minimum cost.		



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By Assistant Professor: Megha Rathore

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Q.5   Knapsack Problem (Fractional)	CO3	BL3
Task: Solve the Fractional Knapsack Problem using a greapproach.	eedy	
• Requirements:		
<ul> <li>Items should be sorted based on value/weight ratio.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Allow taking fractions of an item.</li> </ul>		
Input: Arrays of weights, values, and the capacity of the k	knapsack.	
• Output: Maximum value that can be put in the knapsack.		



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By Assistant Professor: Megha Rathore

### Q1) Binary Search Implementation:

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
class BinarySearch {
  int arr[100], size, comparisons;
public:
  BinarySearch() {
     comparisons = 0;
     size = 0;
  }
  void input() {
     cout << "Enter the number of elements: ";
     cin >> size;
     cout << "Enter " << size << " sorted elements:\n";</pre>
     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
       cin >> arr[i];
     }
  }
  void iterativeSearch() {
     int key;
     comparisons = 0;
     cout << "\nEnter element to search (Iterative): ";
     cin >> key;
     int low = 0, high = size - 1, mid, index = -1;
     while (low <= high) {
       comparisons++;
       mid = (low + high) / 2;
       if (arr[mid] == key) {
          index = mid;
          break;
       } else if (arr[mid] < key) {
          low = mid + 1;
```

```
} else {
       high = mid - 1;
     }
  }
  if (index == -1)
     cout << "Element not found.\n";
  else
     cout << "Element found at index: " << index << "\n";
  cout << "Comparisons made: " << comparisons << "\n";
}
void recursiveSearchWrapper() {
  int key;
  comparisons = 0;
  cout << "\nEnter element to search (Recursive): ";
  cin >> key;
  int index = recursiveSearch(key, 0, size - 1);
  if (index == -1)
     cout << "Element not found.\n";
  else
     cout << "Element found at index: " << index << "\n";
  cout << "Comparisons made: " << comparisons << "\n";</pre>
}
int recursiveSearch(int key, int low, int high) {
  if (low > high)
     return -1;
  comparisons++;
  int mid = (low + high) / 2;
  if (arr[mid] == key)
     return mid;
  else if (arr[mid] < key)
     return recursiveSearch(key, mid + 1, high);
  else
```

```
return recursiveSearch(key, low, mid - 1);
         }
         void run() {
           input();
           iterativeSearch();
           recursiveSearchWrapper();
         }
      };
      void main() {
         clrscr();
         cout << "Shiv Arora"<< endl;
         BinarySearch bs;
         bs.run();
         getch();
      }
OUTPUT:
Shiv Arora
Enter the number of elements: 5
Enter 5 sorted elements:
11 14 19 20 22
Enter element to search (Iterative): 14
Element found at index: 1
Comparisons made: 3
Enter element to search (Recursive): 20
Element found at index: 3
Comparisons made: 2
Q2) Quick Sort Implementation:
      #include <iostream.h>
      #include <conio.h>
      class QuickSort {
         int arr[100], n;
         int cmpFirst, swpFirst;
         int cmpMid, swpMid;
         int cmpLast, swpLast;
```

```
public:
  void input() {
     cout << "Enter number of elements: ";</pre>
     cin >> n;
     cout << "Enter " << n << " elements:\n";
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cin >> arr[i];
     }
  }
  void displayArray(int a[]) {
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cout << a[i] << " ";
     }
     cout << "\n";
  }
  void copyArray(int src[], int dest[]) {
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        dest[i] = src[i];
     }
  }
  void quickSortFirst(int a[], int low, int high) {
     if (low < high) {
        int p = partitionFirst(a, low, high);
        quickSortFirst(a, low, p - 1);
        quickSortFirst(a, p + 1, high);
     }
  }
  int partitionFirst(int a[], int low, int high) {
     int pivot = a[low];
     int i = low + 1;
     int j = high;
```

```
while (i \le j) {
     while (i <= high && a[i] <= pivot) {
        cmpFirst++;
        j++;
     }
     while (j \ge low && a[j] > pivot) {
        cmpFirst++;
        j--;
     }
     if (i < j) {
        int temp = a[i];
        a[i] = a[j];
        a[j] = temp;
        swpFirst++;
     }
  }
  int temp = a[low];
  a[low] = a[j];
  a[j] = temp;
   swpFirst++;
   return j;
}
void quickSortMiddle(int a[], int low, int high) {
   if (low < high) {
     int p = partitionMiddle(a, low, high);
     quickSortMiddle(a, low, p - 1);
     quickSortMiddle(a, p + 1, high);
  }
}
int partitionMiddle(int a[], int low, int high) {
   int mid = (low + high) / 2;
  int temp = a[low];
```

```
a[low] = a[mid];
  a[mid] = temp;
  swpMid++;
  int pivot = a[low];
  int i = low + 1;
  int j = high;
  while (i \le j) {
     while (i <= high && a[i] <= pivot) {
        cmpMid++;
        j++;
     }
     while (j \ge low && a[j] > pivot) {
        cmpMid++;
       j--;
     }
     if (i < j) {
        temp = a[i];
        a[i] = a[j];
        a[j] = temp;
        swpMid++;
     }
  }
  temp = a[low];
  a[low] = a[j];
  a[j] = temp;
  swpMid++;
   return j;
void quickSortLast(int a[], int low, int high) {
  if (low < high) {
     int p = partitionLast(a, low, high);
     quickSortLast(a, low, p - 1);
```

}

```
quickSortLast(a, p + 1, high);
  }
}
int partitionLast(int a[], int low, int high) {
  int temp = a[low];
  a[low] = a[high];
  a[high] = temp;
   swpLast++;
  int pivot = a[low];
  int i = low + 1;
  int j = high;
  while (i <= j) {
     while (i <= high && a[i] <= pivot) {
        cmpLast++;
        j++;
     }
     while (j \ge low && a[j] > pivot) {
        cmpLast++;
        j--;
     }
     if (i < j) {
        temp = a[i];
        a[i] = a[j];
        a[j] = temp;
        swpLast++;
     }
  }
  temp = a[low];
  a[low] = a[j];
  a[j] = temp;
  swpLast++;
   return j;
```

```
}
  void sortAndDisplayAll() {
     int tempArr[100];
     // First Element Pivot
     cmpFirst = swpFirst = 0;
     copyArray(arr, tempArr);
     quickSortFirst(tempArr, 0, n - 1);
     cout << "\nSorted Array using First Element as Pivot:\n";
     displayArray(tempArr);
     cout << "Comparisons: " << cmpFirst << ", Swaps: " << swpFirst << "\n";
     // Middle Element Pivot
     cmpMid = swpMid = 0;
     copyArray(arr, tempArr);
     quickSortMiddle(tempArr, 0, n - 1);
     cout << "\nSorted Array using Middle Element as Pivot:\n";</pre>
     displayArray(tempArr);
     cout << "Comparisons: " << cmpMid << ", Swaps: " << swpMid << "\n";
     // Last Element Pivot
     cmpLast = swpLast = 0;
     copyArray(arr, tempArr);
     quickSortLast(tempArr, 0, n - 1);
     cout << "\nSorted Array using Last Element as Pivot:\n";
     displayArray(tempArr);
     cout << "Comparisons: " << cmpLast << ", Swaps: " << swpLast << "\n";
  }
};
void main() {
  clrscr();
  cout << "Shiv Arora"<< endl;
  QuickSort qs;
  qs.input();
  qs.sortAndDisplayAll();
```

```
getch();
}
OUTPUT:
```

```
Shiv Arora
Enter number of elements: 5
Enter 5 elements:
11 15 18 21 42

Sorted Array using First Element as Pivot:
11 15 18 21 42

Comparisons: 10, Swaps: 4

Sorted Array using Middle Element as Pivot:
11 15 18 21 42

Comparisons: 6, Swaps: 6

Sorted Array using Last Element as Pivot:
11 15 18 21 42

Comparisons: 6, Swaps: 8
```

Q3) Strassen's matrix multiplication:

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define MAX 32 // Maximum matrix size
class Strassen {
  int A[MAX][MAX], B[MAX][MAX], C[MAX][MAX];
  int n;
public:
  void run() {
     cout << "Enter matrix size (2<sup>n</sup>, max " << MAX << "): ";
     cin >> n;
     if (n!= 1 && n!= 2 && n!= 4 && n!= 8) {
        cout << "Only 2<sup>n</sup> sizes (1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32) allowed.\n";
        return;
     }
     cout << "Enter elements of Matrix A:\n";
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
          cin >> A[i][j];
     cout << "Enter elements of Matrix B:\n";
  for (int s = 0; s < n; s++)
```

```
for (int t = 0; t < n; t++)
     cin >> B[s][t];
     strassenMultiply(A, B, C, n);
     cout << "\nResultant Matrix C = A * B:\n";
     display(C, n);
     getch();
  }
  void display(int M[MAX][MAX], int size) {
     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
          cout << M[i][j] << " ";
        cout << "\n";
     }
  }
  void add(int A[MAX][MAX], int B[MAX][MAX], int result[MAX][MAX], int size) {
     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
       for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
          result[i][j] = A[i][j] + B[i][j];
  }
  void subtract(int A[MAX][MAX], int B[MAX][MAX], int result[MAX][MAX], int size) {
     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
          result[i][j] = A[i][j] - B[i][j];
  }
  void strassenMultiply(int A[MAX][MAX], int B[MAX][MAX], int C[MAX][MAX], int
size) {
     if (size == 1) {
        C[0][0] = A[0][0] * B[0][0];
        return;
     }
     int newSize = size / 2;
     int A11[MAX][MAX], A12[MAX][MAX], A21[MAX][MAX], A22[MAX][MAX];
     int B11[MAX][MAX], B12[MAX][MAX], B21[MAX][MAX], B22[MAX][MAX];
```

```
int C11[MAX][MAX], C12[MAX][MAX], C21[MAX][MAX], C22[MAX][MAX];
int M1[MAX][MAX], M2[MAX][MAX], M3[MAX][MAX], M4[MAX][MAX];
int M5[MAX][MAX], M6[MAX][MAX], M7[MAX][MAX];
int T1[MAX][MAX], T2[MAX][MAX];
for (int i = 0; i < newSize; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < newSize; j++) {
    A11[i][j] = A[i][j];
    A12[i][j] = A[i][j + newSize];
    A21[i][j] = A[i + newSize][j];
    A22[i][j] = A[i + newSize][j + newSize];
     B11[i][j] = B[i][j];
     B12[i][i] = B[i][i + newSize];
     B21[i][i] = B[i + newSize][i];
     B22[i][j] = B[i + newSize][j + newSize];
  }
}
add(A11, A22, T1, newSize);
add(B11, B22, T2, newSize);
strassenMultiply(T1, T2, M1, newSize);
add(A21, A22, T1, newSize);
strassenMultiply(T1, B11, M2, newSize);
subtract(B12, B22, T1, newSize);
strassenMultiply(A11, T1, M3, newSize);
subtract(B21, B11, T1, newSize);
strassenMultiply(A22, T1, M4, newSize);
add(A11, A12, T1, newSize);
strassenMultiply(T1, B22, M5, newSize);
subtract(A21, A11, T1, newSize);
add(B11, B12, T2, newSize);
strassenMultiply(T1, T2, M6, newSize);
subtract(A12, A22, T1, newSize);
add(B21, B22, T2, newSize);
```

```
strassenMultiply(T1, T2, M7, newSize);
            add(M1, M4, T1, newSize);
            subtract(T1, M5, T2, newSize);
            add(T2, M7, C11, newSize);
            add(M3, M5, C12, newSize);
            add(M2, M4, C21, newSize);
            subtract(M1, M2, T1, newSize);
            add(T1, M3, T2, newSize);
            add(T2, M6, C22, newSize);
          for (int q = 0; q < newSize; q++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < newSize; j++) {
            C[q][j] = C11[q][j];
            C[q][j + newSize] = C12[q][j];
            C[q + newSize][j] = C21[q][j];
            C[q + newSize][j + newSize] = C22[q][j];
            }
            }
         }
       };
       void main() {
          clrscr();
          cout << "Shiv Arora" << endl;
          Strassen s;
          s.run();
          getch();
OUTPUT:
```

```
Shiv Arora
Enter matrix size (2^n, max 32): 2
Enter elements of Matrix A:
1 5 4 9
Enter elements of Matrix B:
5 4 3 7

Resultant Matrix C = A * B:
20 39
47 79
```

### Q4) Greedy Method Algorithm:

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define MAX 20
#define INF 9999
class MST {
private:
  int V, E;
  int adj[MAX][MAX]; // For Prim
  int edges[MAX][3]; // For Kruskal: u, v, weight
public:
  MST() {
     for (int i = 0; i < MAX; i++)
       for (int j = 0; j < MAX; j++)
          adj[i][j] = INF;
  }
  void readGraph() {
     cout << "Enter number of vertices and edges: ";
     cin >> V >> E;
     cout << "Enter edges (u v weight):\n";
     for (int i = 0; i < E; i++) {
        int u, v, w;
        cin >> u >> v >> w;
        edges[i][0] = u;
        edges[i][1] = v;
        edges[i][2] = w;
```

```
adj[u][v] = w;
     adj[v][u] = w;
  }
}
void kruskalMST() {
  int parent[MAX];
  int i, j, u, v;
  int count = 0, total = 0;
  for (i = 0; i < V; i++)
     parent[i] = i;
  // Simple Bubble Sort by weight
  for (i = 0; i < E - 1; i++) {
     for (j = 0; j < E - i - 1; j++) {
        if (edges[j][2] > edges[j + 1][2]) {
           int temp0 = edges[j][0];
           int temp1 = edges[j][1];
           int temp2 = edges[j][2];
           edges[j][0] = edges[j + 1][0];
           edges[j][1] = edges[j + 1][1];
           edges[j][2] = edges[j + 1][2];
           edges[j + 1][0] = temp0;
           edges[j + 1][1] = temp1;
           edges[j + 1][2] = temp2;
     }
  cout << "\nKruskal's MST:\n";</pre>
  for (i = 0; i < E \&\& count < V - 1; i++) {
     u = find(parent, edges[i][0]);
     v = find(parent, edges[i][1]);
     if (u != v) {
        cout << edges[i][0] << " - " << edges[i][1] << " : " << edges[i][2] << "\n";
```

```
total += edges[i][2];
        unionSet(parent, u, v);
        count++;
     }
  }
  cout << "Total weight: " << total << "\n";
}
void primMST() {
  int visited[MAX] = \{0\};
  int min, u = 0, v = 0, total = 0;
  int count = 0;
  visited[0] = 1;
  cout << "\nPrim's MST:\n";</pre>
  while (count < V - 1) {
     min = INF;
     for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
        if (visited[i]) {
           for (int j = 0; j < V; j++) {
              if (!visited[j] && adj[i][j] < min) {
                 min = adj[i][j];
                 u = i;
                 v = j;
              }
           }
        }
     }
     cout << u << " - " << v << " : " << adj[u][v] << "\n";
     visited[v] = 1;
     total += adj[u][v];
     count++;
  }
  cout << "Total weight: " << total << "\n";
```

```
}
          int find(int parent[], int i) {
             while (parent[i] != i)
               i = parent[i];
             return i;
          }
          void unionSet(int parent[], int u, int v) {
             parent[u] = v;
          }
       };
       void main() {
          clrscr();
          cout << "Shiv Arora"<< endl;
          MST mst;
          mst.readGraph();
          int choice;
          cout << "\nChoose MST Algorithm:\n1. Kruskal\n2. Prim\nEnter choice: ";</pre>
          cin >> choice;
          if (choice == 1)
             mst.kruskalMST();
          else if (choice == 2)
             mst.primMST();
          else
             cout << "Invalid choice";
          getch();
OUTPUT:
```

```
Shiv Arora
Enter number of vertices and edges: 4 4
Enter edges (u v weight):
2 0 5
0 1 6
0 3 2
1 3 1

Choose MST Algorithm:
1. Kruskal
2. Prim
Enter choice: 1

Kruskal's MST:
1 - 3 : 1
0 - 3 : 2
2 - 0 : 5
Total weight: 8
```

#### Q5) Knapsack Problem:

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define MAX 100
class Knapsack {
  float weights[MAX], values[MAX], ratio[MAX];
  int n;
  float capacity;
public:
  void run() {
     cout << "Enter number of items (max " << MAX << "): ";
     cin >> n;
     cout << "Enter weights of items:\n";
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       cin >> weights[i];
  cout << "Enter values of items:\n";
  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
     cin >> values[j];
  cout << "Enter capacity of knapsack: ";
  cin >> capacity;
  for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
```

```
ratio[k] = values[k] / weights[k];
   sortItems();
  float maxValue = fillKnapsack();
  cout << "\nMaximum value in knapsack = " << maxValue;</pre>
}
void sortItems() {
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
        if (ratio[i] < ratio[j]) {</pre>
           float temp;
           temp = ratio[i];
           ratio[i] = ratio[j];
           ratio[j] = temp;
           temp = weights[i];
           weights[i] = weights[j];
           weights[j] = temp;
           temp = values[i];
           values[i] = values[j];
           values[j] = temp;
     }
  }
float fillKnapsack() {
  float totalValue = 0.0;
  float currWeight = 0.0;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (currWeight + weights[i] <= capacity) {</pre>
        currWeight += weights[i];
        totalValue += values[i];
     } else {
        float remain = capacity - currWeight;
```

```
totalValue += ratio[i] * remain;
                 break;
              }
            }
            return totalValue;
         }
       };
       void main() {
          clrscr();
          cout << "Shiv Arora" << endl;
         Knapsack k;
         k.run();
         getch();
       }
OUTPUT:
Shiv Arora
Enter number of items (max 100): 5
Enter weights of items:
5 4 3 7 9
Enter values of items:
72648
Enter capacity of knapsack: 20
Ma×imum ∨alue in knapsack = 22.714285_
```