

# INDEX

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## Linear Search:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int arr[50];
int data, size;
void linear_search();
int main() {
    linear_search();
    return 0;
}
void linear_search() {
    printf("Enter the size of the array:");
    scanf("%d", &size);
    printf("Enter the array elements:\n");
    for (int i=0; i<size; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the element you want to search:");
    scanf("%d", &data);
    int found = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<size; i++) {
        if (arr[i] == data) {
            printf("Element %d found at %d location", data, i+1);
            found = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (!found) {
        printf("Element not found!");
    }
}
```

DIP:

Enter the size of the array: 5

Enter the array elements:

1 2 3 4 5

Enter the element you want to search: 4  
Element 4 found at 4 location.

Binary Search:

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

```
int arr[50];
```

```
int data, size;
```

```
void binary_search();
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    binary_search();
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void binary_search() {
```

```
    printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &size);
```

```
    printf("Enter the array elements: \n");
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
```

```
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
    printf("Enter the element you want to search: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &data);
```

```
    int l = 0;
```

```
    int h = size - 1; int mid;
```

```
    while (l <= h) {
```

```
        mid = (l + h) / 2;
```

```
if (arr[mid] == data) {  
    printf ("Element %d found at %d location",  
           data, mid + 1);  
    break;  
}  
else if (data > arr[mid]) {  
    l = mid + 1;  
}  
else {  
    r = mid - 1;  
}  
}  
}
```

### Bubble sort

O/P

Enter the size of the array : 5

Enter the array elements :

1 2 3 4 5

Enter the element you want to search : 5

Element 5 found at 5 location.

### Bubble Sort:

```
#include <stdio.h>  
int arr[50];  
int data, size;  
void bubbleSort();
```

```
int main() {  
    bubbleSort();  
    return 0;  
}
```

void bubbleSort() {

```
printf("Enter the size of the array :");
scanf("%d", &size);
```

```
printf("Enter the array elements : [n]");
for (int i=0; i<size; i++) {
```

```
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
```

}

```
for (int i=0; i<size-1; i++) {
```

```
    for (int j=0; j<size-i-1; j++) {
```

```
        if (arr[j] > arr[j+1]) {
```

```
            int temp = arr[j];
```

```
            arr[j] = arr[j+1];
```

```
            arr[j+1] = temp;
```

}

}

}

```
printf("Sorted array in ascending order : [n]");
for (int i=0; i<size; i++) {
```

```
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
```

}

}

O/P:

Enter the size of the array : 5

Enter the array elements :

6 7 3 4 5

Sorted array in ascending order :

3 4 5 6 7

Selection Sort:

```

#include <stdio.h>
int arr[50];
int size;
void Selection_Sort();

int main(){
    Selection_Sort();
    return 0;
}

void Selection_Sort(){
    float a;
    clock_t time_req;
    time_req = clock();
    time_req = clock() - time_req;
    printf("Time taken: %f sec", (float)time_req / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);

    printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &size);
    printf("Enter the array elements: \n");
    for (int i=0; i<size; j++) {
        if (arr[j] < arr[i])
            scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    for (int i=0; i<size-1; i++) {
        int min_index = i;
        for (int j = i+1; j < size; j++) {
            if (arr[j] < arr[min_index]) {
                min_index = j;
            }
        }
        int temp = arr[i];
        arr[i] = arr[min_index];
        arr[min_index] = temp;
    }

    printf("Sorted array in ascending order: \n");
}

```

```
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
    printf("%d", arr[i]);  
}
```

O/P:

Enter the size of the array: 5

Enter the array elements:

3 4 8 9 2

Sorted array in ascending order:

2 3 4 8 9

8/26  
3/5/24

Topological Sort Using DFS:

O/P:

Enter the no: of nodes: 5

Enter the adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

The topologically sorted array is: 10324

Topological Sort Using Source Removal:

Enter the no of nodes: 5

Enter the adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

The topologically sorted array is: 10324

GCD:

O/P:

Enter the value of a and b:

6 10

The gcd of the number is 2

## Tower of Hanoi:

O/P:

3 disks:

Move d<sub>1</sub> from tA to tC

Move d<sub>2</sub> from tA to tB

Move d<sub>1</sub> from tC to tB.

Move d<sub>3</sub> from tA to tC.

Move d<sub>1</sub> from tB to tA.

Move d<sub>2</sub> from tB to tC.

Move d<sub>1</sub> from tA to tC.

## Lomuto Partition:

Original Array:

10 4 8 9 15

Array after partitioning:

7 8 9 15 10

Partition index: 5

Merge Sort

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 50

int a[MAX_SIZE], c[MAX_SIZE];
int size = 5;

void simple_merge(int[], int, int, int);
void mergesort(int[], int, int);

int main() {
    printf("Enter the array elements in an
unsorted manner: \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }

    printf("Sorted array is: \n");
    mergesort(a, 0, size - 1);
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    }

    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

```
void Simple-merge (int a[], int low, int mid, int high)
{
    int i = low;
    int j = mid + 1;
    int k = 0;
```

```
while (i <= mid & & j <= high) {
```

```
    if (a[i] < a[j]) {
```

```
        c[k++] = a[i++];
```

```
} else {
```

```
    c[k++] = a[j++];
```

```
}
```

3

```
while (i <= mid) {
```

```
    c[k++] = a[i++];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void mergesort (int a[], int low, int high){
```

```
if (low < high) {
```

```
    int mid = (low + high)/2;
```

```
    mergesort (a, low, mid);
```

```
    mergesort (a, mid+1, high);
```

```
    simple-merge (a, low, mid, high);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output:

Enter the array elements in an unsorted manner:

5 6 8 3 2

Sorted array is :

2 3 5 6 8

Quick Sort :

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

```
#define MAXSIZE 50
```

```
int a[MAX_SIZE];
```

```
int size = 5;
```

```
int partition (int[], int, int);
```

```
void quicksort (int[], int, int);
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    printf ("Enter the array elements in an  
unsorted manner : \n");
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
```

```
        scanf ("%d", &a[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
printf ("\n");
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

~~int partition (int a[], int low, int high) {~~

~~int pivot = a [(low + high) / 2];~~

~~int i = low - 1;~~

~~int j = high + 1;~~

~~while (1) {~~

~~do {~~

~~i++;~~

~~} while (a[i] < pivot);~~

```
do {  
    j--;  
} while (a[j] > pivot);
```

```
if (i >= j) {  
    return j;  
}
```

```
int temp = a[i];
```

```
a[i] = a[j];
```

```
a[j] = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void quicksort(int a[], int low, int high){  
    if (low < high) {  
        int pivot_index = partition(a, low,  
                                     high);  
        quicksort(a, low, pivot_index);  
        quicksort(a, pivot_index + 1, high);  
    }  
}
```

O/P:

Enter the array elements in an unsorted manner:

7 8 9 2 4

Sorted array is

2 4 7 8 9

5 6 7 8 9

13) 6/29 Marshall:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void warshall (int a[50][50], int n);

int main() {
    int n;
    int a[50][50];
    printf ("Enter the number of vertices
for the adjacency matrix: (n)");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    printf ("Enter the adjacency matrix
values: \n");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
            scanf ("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf ("The path matrix is : \n");
    warshall (a, n);
    return 0;
}

void warshall (int a[50][50], int n) {
    int p[50][50];
    for (int i=0; i<=n-1; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<=n-1; j++) {
            p[i][j] = a[i][j];
        }
    }
}
```

```

for (int k = 0; k < n - 1; k++) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n - 1; j++) {
            if (p[i][j] == 0 || p[i][k] == 1 && p[k][j] == 1) {
                p[k][j] = 1;
            }
        }
    }
}

for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n - 1; j++) {
        printf("%d ", p[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
    
```

DIP:  
 Enter the no : of vertices for the adjacency matrix: 4

Enter the adjacency matrix values:

0 1 0 0

0 0 0 1

0 0 0 0

1 0 1 0

The path matrix is:

1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1

0 0 0 0

1 1 1 1

### Floyd's:

```

#include<stdio.h>
void floyds(int a[50][50], int n);
int min(int, int);

int main() {
    int n;
    int a[50][50];
    printf("Enter the no. of vertices for cost adjacency matrix: \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the cost adjacency matrix values: \n");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("The distance matrix is \n");
    floyds(a, n);
    return 0;
}
    
```

```

void floyds(int a[50][50], int n) {
    int d[50][50];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
            d[i][j] = a[i][j];
        }
    }
    for (int k=0; k<n; k++) {
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
                if (d[i][j] > d[i][k] + d[k][j]) {
                    d[i][j] = d[i][k] + d[k][j];
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
    
```



```
for (int k=0; k<=n-1; k++) {  
    for (int i=0; i<=n-1; i++) {  
        for (int j=0; j<=n-1; j++) {  
            d[i][j] = min(d[i][j], d[i][k] + d[k][j]);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
for (int i=0; i<=n-1; i++) {  
    for (int j=0; j<=n-1; j++) {  
        printf ("%d\t", d[i][j]);  
    }  
    printf ("\n");  
}
```

```
int min(int a, int b) {  
    if (a <= b) {  
        return a;  
    }  
    else {  
        return b;  
    }  
}
```

B/P:

Enter the no: of vertices for the cost adjacency matrix:

4

Enter the cost adjacency matrix values:

0     $\infty$     3     $\infty$

2    0    0     $\infty$

$\infty$     6    0    1

7     $\infty$      $\infty$     0

~~Graph~~

The distance matrix is:

0	9	8	4
2	0	5	6
8	6	0	1
4	15	10	0

~~Start~~

Johnson Trotter:

#include <stdio.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
#include <math.h>

#define MAXN 20

```
int p[MAXN];  
int pi[MAXN];  
int dis[MAXN];
```

```
void swap (int &a, int &b) {  
    int temp = a;  
    a = b;  
    b = temp;  
}
```

```
void print_permutation (int n) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        printf ("%d", p[i]);  
    }  
    printf ("\n");  
}
```

```
int mobile, mobileIndex;
bool found;
while (1) {
    mobile = -1;
    found = false;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int next = i + dir[mobileIndex];
        if (next >= 0 & next < n & p[i] > p[next])
            if (p[i] > mobile) {
                mobile = p[i];
                mobileIndex = i;
                found = true;
            }
    }
    if (!found)
        break;
}
```

```
int next = mobileIndex + dir[mobileIndex];
swap (&p[mobileIndex], &p[next]); n);
swap (&p[i][p[mobileIndex]], &p[p[next]]);
swap (&dis[mobileIndex], &dis[next]);
printPermutation(n);
```

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

{  
if (p[i] > mobile) {  
dir[i] = -1;

}

}

3

```

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter the value of n:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    if (n > max || n < 1) {
        printf("Invalid input\n");
        return 1;
    }
}

```

O/P:

Enter the value of n: 3

123

132

312

321

231

813

Knapsack Problem:

```
#include <csdn.h>
```

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

```

int 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] > w)
                K[i][w] = K[i-1][w];
            else
                K[i][w] = max(K[i-1][w], val[i] + K[i-1][w - wt[i]]);
        }
    }
    return K[n][w];
}

```

else if ( $lwt[i-1] \leq w$ )

$$k[i][w] = \max(k[i-1][w]$$

}

)

return  $k[n][w]$ ;

)

int main()

{ int n;

printf("Enter the no of items: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

int wt[100];

int val[100];

int w = 50;

printf("Enter the weight of each item  
and its corresponding value: ");

for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {

scanf("%d %d", &wt[i], &val[i]);

)

printf("Max value that can be obtained  
is %d", knapsack(100, w, wt, val, n));

return 0;

)

0/1:

Enter no. of Items:

3

Enter the weight of each item and its  
corresponding value:

10

60

20

100

30

120 Max value that is obtained is 220.

21/6/24

PAGE NO.  
DATE:

### Horspool

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

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#define MAX
```

```
void ShiftTable(char p[], int s[]) {
```

```
    int m = strlen(p);
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < 127; i++) {
```

```
        s[i] = m;
```

```
}
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < m - 1; j++) {
```

```
    s[(unsigned char)p[j]] = m - 1 - j;
```

```
}
```

```
int horspool(char p[], char t[]){
```

```
    int s[127];
```

```
    ShiftTable(p, s);
```

```
    int m = strlen(p);
```

```
    int n = strlen(t);
```

```
    int i = m - 1;
```

```
    while (i < n) {
```

```
        int k = 0;
```

```
        while (k < m && p[m - 1 - k] == t[i - m + 1 + k])
```

```
            k++;
```

```
}
```

```
        if (k == m) {
```

```
            return i - m + 1;
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
i += s[(unsigned char)t[i]];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
return -1;
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
    char p[50]
    char t[50];
    pf ("Enter the pattern string : \n");
    scanf ("%s", p);
```

```
printf ("Enter the text string : \n");
scanf ("%s", t);
```

```
int position = Horspool(p, t);
```

```
if (position == -1) {
```

```
    pf ("Pattern not found");
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
    pf ("Pattern found at position %d (\n) position");
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

O/P: Enter the text string:

Jim saw me at a barber shop

Enter the pattern string:

barber

The position where the pattern starts is

### Heapsort:

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

```
int a[50];
```

```
int n;
```

```
void heapify(int[], int);
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    printf("Enter the size of the array\n");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    printf("Enter the array elements  
in unsorted manner:\n");
```

```
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
heapify(a, n);
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
    printf("Order %t: %d\n", a[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
void heapify(int a[], int n) {
```

```
    int c, key, p;
```

```
    for (int K=1; K<=n-1; K++) {
```

```
        key = a[K];
```

```
        c = K;
```

```
        p = (c-1)/2;
```

```
}
```

```
while (c > 0 && key > a[p]) {
```

```
    a[c] = a[p];
```

```
    c = p;
```

```
    p = (c - 1) / 2;
```

```
}
```

```
    a[c] = key;
```

```
}
```

```
scanf("%d");
```

O/P:

Enter the size of array

5

Enter

Enter array elements in unsorted  
manner!

3 4 5 1 2

1 2 3 4 5.

~~Surender  
21/6/24~~

+ ) {

## Prim's Algorithm:

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

```
int i, j, u, v, sum, k, min, source;
```

```
int t[10][2], cost[10][10];
```

```
int p[10], d[10], s[10];
```

```
void primus (int cost[10][10], int n);
```

```
void main() {
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    printf ("Enter the number of vertices\n");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
```

```
    printf ("Enter the adjacency matrix:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
```

```
            scanf ("%d", &cost[i][j]);
```

```
}
```

```
    min = 999;
```

```
    primus (cost, n);
```

```
    printf ("The edges of the minimum spanning tree are: \n");
```

~~```
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
```~~~~```
        printf ("%d, %d) \n", t[i][0], t[i][1]);
```~~~~```
}
```~~~~```
    printf ("The minimum cost of spanning tree is: %d \n", sum);
```~~~~```
}
```~~

```

void primus (int cost[10][10], int n) {
    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++) {
        d[i] = cost[source][i];
        s[i] = 0;
        p[i] = source;
    }
}

```

$s[\text{source}] = 1;$

$\text{sum} = 0;$

$K = 0$

for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {

$\min = 999;$

$u = -1;$

for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {

if ( $s[j] == 0$ ) {

if ( $d[j] < \min$ ) {

$\min = d[j];$

$u = j;$

}

}

$t[K][0] = u;$

$t[K][1] = p[u];$

$K++;$

$\text{sum} = \text{sum} + \text{cost}[u][p[u]];$

$S[u] = 1$ 

```

for (int v=0; v<n; v++) {
    if ( $S[v] == 0$  && cost[u][v] < d[v]) {
        d[v] = cost[u][v];
        p[v] = u;
    }
}

```

O/P:

Enter the no of vertices: 4

Enter the adjacency matrix:

|   |      |      |      |
|---|------|------|------|
| 0 | 1    | 5    | 2    |
| 1 | 0    | 9999 | 9999 |
| 5 | 9999 | 0    | 3    |
| 2 | 9999 | 3    | 0    |

The edges of minimum spanning tree are,

(1, 0)

(3, 0)

(2, 3)

The minimum cost of spanning tree is: 6

Kruskal:

```

#include <stdio.h>
int count = 0;
int i, j, u, v, K = 0, min, sum = 0;
int t[10][10], cost[10][10];
int p[10], d[10];

```

```
void kruskal(int cost[10][10], int n),
int find(int i),
void union1(int i, int j);
```

```
void main() {
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of vertices : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    printf("Enter the cost adjacency matrix");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
        for (j=0; j<n; j++) {
```

```
            scanf("%d", &cost[i][j]);
```

```
            if (cost[i][j] == 0) {
```

```
                cost[i][j] = 999;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
    Kruskal(cost, n);
```

```
    printf("The edges in the minimum spanning tree are : \n"),
```

```
    for (i=0; i<K; i++) {
```

```
        printf("%d, %d) \n", t[i][0], t[i][1]);
```

```
}
```

```
    printf("Minimum cost : %d \n", sum);
```

```
}
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
    p[i] = i;
```

```
}
```

```

while (count < n-1) {
    min = 999;
    for int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for int j=0; j<n; j++) {
            if (cost[i][j] < min) {
                min = cost[i][j];
                u=i;
                v=j;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

if (find(u) != find(v)) {
    t[k][0] = u;
    t[k][1] = v;
    k++;
    count++;
    sum += min;
    union1(u, v);
}

```

$\text{cost}[u][v] = \text{cost}[v][u] = 999;$

```

int find (int i) {
    while (p[i] != i) {
        i=p[i];
    }
    return i;
}

```

```

void union1 (int i, int j) {
    int a = find(i);
    int b = find(j);
    p[a] = b;
}

```

Enter the no of vertices: 4

Enter the cost adjacency matrix:

0 1 5 2

1 0 9 1 1 1 9 1 1 1

5 9 9 1 1 0 3

2 9 9 1 1 3 0

The edges in the minimum spanning spanning tree are:

(0, 1)

(0, 3)

(2, 3)

Minimum cost : 6

Dijkstras:

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

```
int c[10][10];
```

```
int d[10], p[10], visited[10];
```

```
int s, min, u;
```

```
void dijkstras (int c[10][10], int n);
```

```
void main()
```

```
int n;
```

```
printf ("Enter the no. of vertices: ");
```

```
scanf ("%d", &n);
```

printf ("Enter the cost adjacency matrix: ");

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
```

```
scanf ("%d", &(c[i][j]));
```

```
if ((c[i][j] == 0) && (i == j)) {
```

$$c[i][j] = \text{inf}$$

{  
3  
3

```
printf("Enter the source vertex");
scanf("%d", &s);
```

```
dijkstra(c, n);
```

```
printf("The shortest paths from vertex %d to all other vertices are as follows:");
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
if (i != s) {
```

```
printf("To vertex %d: Distance = %d,\npath = %d; ", i, d[i]);
    int j=i;
```

```
while (p[j] != s) {
```

```
j = p[j];
```

```
printf(" ← %d", j);
    }
```

```
printf(" ← %d\n", s);
```

{  
3  
3~~void dijkstra(int c[10][10], int n){~~~~for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {~~~~d[i] = c[s][i];~~~~visited[i] = 0;~~~~p[i] = s;~~

{

~~visited[s] = 1;~~~~d[s] = 0;~~

```
for (int count = 1; count < n - 1; count++) {
    min = 999;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        if (!visited[i] & & d[i] < min) {
```

```
            min = d[i];
```

```
            u = i;
```

```
}
```

```
    visited[u] = 1;
```

```
    for (int v = 0; v < n; v++) {
```

```
        if (!visited[v] && c[u][v] != 999 &&
```

```
(d[u] + c[u][v] < d[v])) {
```

```
            d[v] = d[u] + c[u][v];
```

```
p[v] = u;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
191
```

O/P:

Enter the no of vertices : 4

Enter the cost adjacency matrix:

0 1 5 2

1 0 9999 9999

5 9999 0 3

2 9999 3 0

Enter the source vertex : 1

The shortest paths from vertex 1 are:

To vertex 0 : Dist = 1 ; Path = 0 ← 1

To vertex 2 : Dist = 6 ; Path = 2 ← 0 ← 1

To vertex 3 : Dist = 3 ; Path = 3 ← 0 ← 1.

Knapsack:

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

```
void knapsack(int n, int p[], int w[], int
```

```
w) {
```

```
int curv[n];
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
curv[i] = 0;
```

```
int curw = w[0];
```

```
while (curw - w > 0) {
```

```
maxi = -1;
```

```
if (w[maxi] <= curw - w) {
```

```
curw -= w[maxi];
```

```
total_v += p[maxi];
```

```
} else {
```

```
int taken = curw - w;
```

```
curw = 0;
```

```
total_v = taken / p[maxi] * p[n-1];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
printf("Enter the no of objects: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
int p[n], w[n];
```

```
printf("Enter the profits of  
the objects: ");
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
scanf("%d", &p[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
printf("Enter the weights of the  
objects: ");
```

```

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &w[i]);
}
printf ("Enter the max weight of the bag ");
scanf ("%d", &v);
knapsack (n, p, w, v);
return 0;
}

```

O/P

Enter the no. of objects : 7

Enter the profits of objects : 5 10 15 7 8 9 4

Enter the weights of objects : 1 3 5 4 1 3 2

Enter the maximum weight of the bag - 15

p [main] Added object 4 (4, 7) completely in the bag.

Space left 11.

Added object 7 (2, 4) completely in bag.

Space left 9.

Added object 3 (5, 15) completely in bag.

Space left 4.

Added object 6 (3, 9) completely in bag.

Space left 1

Added 33% (3, 10) of object 2 in the bag.

Filled the bag with objects worth 36.00.

~~Rs. 12.124~~  
5/1/24

N-Queens:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
bool place(int[], int);
void printSolution(int[], int);
void nQueens(int);
int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter the no of queens: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    nQueens(n);
    return 0;
}
void nQueens(int n) {
    int x[10];
    int count = 0;
    int k = 1;
    while (k != 0) {
        x[k] = x[k] + 1;
        while (x[k] <= n && !place(x, k)) {
            x[k] = x[k] + 1;
        }
        if (x[k] == n) {
            printSolution(x, n);
            printf("Solution found in ");
            count++;
        } else {
            k++;
            x[k] = 0;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    k--;
}
}

printf("Total Solutions: %d\n", count);
}

bool place(int x[10], int k) {
    int i;
    for (i=1; i<k; i++) {
        if ((x[i] == x[k]) || (i-x[i] == k-x[k]) ||
            (i+x[i] == k+x[k])) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}

void printSolution(int x[10], int n) {
    int i;
    for (i=1; i<n; i++) {
        printf("%d", x[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

Enter the no of queens: 4

2 4 1 3

Solution found

3 1 4 2

Solution found

Total Solutions: 2

*Sneha  
17/7/24*