## **ASSIGNMENT**

CH Snigdha Setty AP19110010520 CSE-H 1. C program to print preorder, inorder, and postorder traversal on Binary Tree.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
  int data;
  struct node* left;
  struct node* right;
};
struct node* createNode(value){
  struct node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  newNode->data = value;
  newNode->left = NULL;
  newNode->right = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
struct node* insert(struct node* root, int data)
{
  if (root == NULL) return createNode(data);
```

```
if (data < root->data)
     root->left = insert(root->left, data);
  else if (data > root->data)
     root->right = insert(root->right, data);
  return root;
}
void inorder(struct node* root){
  if(root == NULL) return;
  inorder(root->left);
  printf("%d ->", root->data);
  inorder(root->right);
}
int main(){
  struct node *root = NULL;
  root = insert(root, 80);
  insert(root, 30);
  insert(root, 10);
  insert(root, 60);
  insert(root, 70);
  insert(root, 100);
  insert(root, 140);
  insert(root, 40);
```

```
inorder(root);
}
```

2.C program to create (or insert) and inorder traversal on Binary Search Tree.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
  int data;
  struct node* left;
  struct node* right;
};
struct node* createNode(value){
  struct node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  newNode->data = value;
  newNode->left = NULL;
  newNode->right = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
```

```
struct node* insert(struct node* root, int data)
{
  if (root == NULL) return createNode(data);
  if (data < root->data)
     root->left = insert(root->left, data);
  else if (data > root->data)
     root->right = insert(root->right, data);
  return root;
}
void inorder(struct node* root){
  if(root == NULL) return;
  inorder(root->left);
  printf("%d ->", root->data);
  inorder(root->right);
}
int main(){
  struct node *root = NULL;
  root = insert(root, 8);
  insert(root, 3);
  insert(root, 1);
  insert(root, 6);
  insert(root, 7);
```

```
insert(root, 10);
insert(root, 14);
insert(root, 4);
inorder(root);
}
```

3. Write a C program depth first search (DFS) using array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int source, V, E, time, visited [20], G[20][20];
void DFS(int i)
{
  int j;
  visited[i]=1;
  printf(" %d->",i+1);
  for(j=0;j<V;j++)
     if(G[i][j]==1\&\&visited[j]==0)
       DFS(j);
  }
int main()
  int i,j,v1,v2;
  printf("\t\t\Graphs\n");
```

```
printf("Enter the no of edges:");
scanf("%d",&E);
printf("Enter the no of vertices:");
scanf("%d",&V);
for(i=0;i< V;i++)
{
  for(j=0; j< V; j++)
    G[i][j]=0;
}
    creating edges :P */
/*
for(i=0;i<E;i++)
{
  printf("Enter the edges (format: V1 V2): ");
  scanf("%d%d",&v1,&v2);
  G[v1-1][v2-1]=1;
}
for(i=0;i< V;i++)
{
  for(j=0;j< V;j++)
    printf(" %d ",G[i][j]);
  printf("\n");
printf("Enter the source: ");
scanf("%d",&source);
  DFS(source-1);
```

```
return 0;
}
4. Write a C program breath first search (BFS) using array.
#include<stdio.h>
int G[20][20], q[20], visited [20], n, front = 1, rear = 0;
void bfs(int v)
{
  int i;
  visited[v] = 1;
for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
 if(G[v][i] && !visited[i])
 q[++rear]=i;
 if(front <= rear)</pre>
  bfs(q[front++]);
}
int main()
{
int v,i,j;
printf("\n Enter the number of vertices:");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
 q[i]=0;
 visited[i]=0;
```

```
}
printf("\n Enter graph data in matrix form:\n");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
 for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
 scanf("%d",&G[i][j]);
printf("\n Enter the starting vertex:");
scanf("%d",&v);
bfs(v);
printf("\n The nodes which are reachable are:\n");
for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
 if(visited[i])
 printf("%d\t",i);
 else
 printf("\n %d is not reachable",i);
return 0;
}
5.C program for linear search algorithm.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
      int a[20], i, x, n;
      printf("How many elements?");
```

scanf("%d",&n);

```
printf("Enter array elements:\n");
      for(i=0;i< n;++i)
             scanf("%d",&a[i]);
      printf("\nEnter element to search:");
      scanf("%d",&x);
      for(i=0;i< n;++i)
             if(a[i]==x)
                   break;
      if(i \le n)
            printf("Element found at index %d",i);
      else
            printf("Element not found");
      return 0;
}
6.C program for binary search algorithm
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  int arr[50],i,n,x,flag=0,first,last,mid;
```

```
printf("Enter size of array:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\nEnter array element(ascending order)\n");
for(i=0;i<n;++i)
  scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
printf("\nEnter the element to search:");
scanf("%d",&x);
first=0;
last=n-1;
while(first<=last)</pre>
{
  mid=(first+last)/2;
  if(x==arr[mid]){
     flag=1;
     break;
  }
  else
     if(x>arr[mid])
       first=mid+1;
     else
       last=mid-1;
```

```
if(flag==1)
    printf("\nElement found at position %d",mid+1);
else
    printf("\nElement not found");
return 0;
}
```