RAJSHAHI UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

SESSIONAL TASK-09

COURSE NAME: SESSIONAL BASED ON CSE-2201 COURSE CODE: CSE-2102

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Problem Statement: Generate random integers V (total vertices) and E (total edges) followed by E edges (u,v) and corresponding weights for an undirected graph.

Code:(Using path compression)

```
1. #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2. using namespace std;
3. const int mx = 100000;
pair <long long, pair <int, int> > store[mx];
5. int indx[mx], vertex, path;
6.
7. void init()
8. {
9.
      for(int i = 0; i < mx; ++i)
10.
        indx[i] = i;
11.}
12.
13. int pick_root(int t)
14. {
15.
     while(indx[t] != t)
16.
17.
        indx[t] = indx[indx[t]];
18.
        t = indx[t];
19. }
20.
     return t;
21.}
22.
23. void union_func(int a, int b)
24. {
25. int store = pick_root(a);
26.
     int q = pick_root(b);
27.
      indx[store] = indx[q];
28.}
29.
30. long long kruskal(pair<long long, pair<int, int> > store[])
31. {
32. int a, b;
33.
     long long cost, min_cost = 0;
34. for(int i = 0; i < path; ++i)
35.
```

```
36.
        a = store[i].second.first;
37.
        b = store[i].second.second;
38.
        cost = store[i].first;
        if(pick_root(a) != pick_root(b))
39.
40.
41.
           min_cost += cost;
42.
           union_func(a, b);
43.
        }
44.
     }
45.
     return min_cost;
46.}
47. int main()
48. {
49.
     int v, e;
50.
    long long w, cost, min_cost;
51. init();
52.
     cin >> vertex >> path;
53.
     for(int i = 0;i < path;++i)
54. {
55.
        cin >> v >> e >> w;
56.
        store[i] = make_pair(w, make_pair(v, e));
57.
58.
     sort(store, store + path);
59.
60.
     auto d1 = chrono::steady_clock::now();
61.
     min cost = kruskal(store);
62.
     auto d2 = chrono::steady_clock::now();
63.
64.
     double difference = double(chrono::duration_cast <chrono::nanoseconds> (d2
   -d1).count());
65.
66.
     cout <<"Total Cost: "<< min_cost << endl;</pre>
     cout < < "The time Required for kruskal(path compression): " < < difference/1000
   000<<" millisecond";
68.
     return 0;
69.}
70.
```

Output:

Code:(Without path compression)

```
1. #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2. using namespace std;
3. int find(int i,vector<int>&parent)
4. {
5.
     while (parent[i] != i)
        i = parent[i];
6.
7.
     return i;
8. }
9.
10. int main()
11. {
12. int V,E;
13. cin>>V>>E;
14. int i,j;
15. long long c[100][100] = \{INT\_MAX\};
    for(i=0;i<=V+1;i++)
16.
17. {
        for(j=0;j<=V+1;j++)
18.
19.
        {
          c[i][j]=INT_MAX;
20.
21.
        }
22. }
```

```
23.
24.
      for(int i = 0; i < E; i + +)
25. {
26.
        int u, v, w;
27.
        cin >> u >> v >> w;
28.
        c[u][v]=w;
29.
        c[v][u]=w;
30.
31.
32.
      auto d1 = chrono::steady_clock::now();
33.
     vector<int> parent(V);
34.
      for(int i = 0; i < V; i + +)
35.
         parent[i] = i;
36.
      int min_cost = 0;
37.
38.
      int edge_count = 0;
39.
      while (edge_count < E)</pre>
40.
41.
        int min = INT_MAX, a = -1, b = -1;
        for (int i = 0; i <= V; i++)
42.
43.
44.
           for (int j = 0; j <=V; j++)
45.
              if (find(i,parent) != find(j,parent) && c[i][j] < min)</pre>
46.
47.
48.
                min = c[i][j];
49.
                a = i;
50.
                b = j;
51.
             }
52.
           }
53.
        }
54.
        int aa = find(a,parent);
55.
        int bb = find(b,parent);
56.
        parent[a] = b;
57.
        edge_count++;
58.
        min_cost += min;
59.
     }
60.
      auto d2 = chrono::steady_clock::now();
61.
      double difference = double(chrono::duration_cast <chrono::nanoseconds> (d2
   -d1).count());
```

```
62. cout<<"Total cost: "<<min_cost<<endl;</li>
63. cout<<"The time Required for kruskal(without path compression): "<<difference/1000000<<" millisecond";</li>
64. return 0;
65.}
66.
```

Output:

V	E	Time (Path compression/Rank based approach)	Time(Without path compression/rank approach)	Solution (Total cost)
3	2	0.0002	0.0021	13
5	7	0.0005	0.009	9
9	14	0.0007	0.0277	37

<u>Problem Statement:</u>Find the Longest Common Subsequence (LCS) between two strings using dynamic programming.

Code:

```
1. #include < bits/stdc++.h>
2. using namespace std;
3. int Lcs(string x,string y)
4. {
5.
      int m,n,i,j;
6.
      m=x.length();
      n=y.length();
7.
      int f_arr[m+1][n+1];
8.
9.
      for(i=0; i<=m; i++)
10.
11.
        f_arr[0][i]=0;
12.
13.
     for(i=0; i<=n; i++)
14.
15.
        f_{arr[i][0]=0};
16.
17.
      for(i=1; i<=m; i++)
18.
19.
         for(j=1; j<=n; j++)
20.
21.
           if(x[i-1]==y[j-1])
22.
23.
              f_arr[i][j]=f_arr[i-1][j-1]+1;
24.
25.
           else
26.
              f_arr[i][j]=max(f_arr[i][j-1],f_arr[i-1][j]);
27.
        }
28.
29.
      return f_arr[m][n];
30.}
31. int main()
32. {
33. string a,b;
34. cin>>a>>b;
```

```
35. cout < < Lcs(a,b);
36.}
```

Output:

```
■ "E:\2-2\computer algorithm\Lab-9\longest_common_subsequence.exe"

ABCDGH

AEDFHR

3

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 17.734 s

Press any key to continue.
```