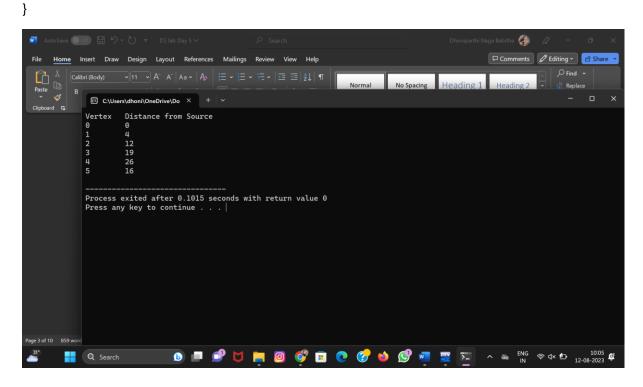
### C PROGRAMMING - DATA STRUCTURE - 5

#### 1. Shortest path prims in c programming:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
#define V 6 // Number of vertices
int minDistance(int dist[], int visited[]) {
  int min = INT_MAX, min_index;
  for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
    if (!visited[v] && dist[v] <= min)
       min = dist[v], min_index = v;
  return min_index;
}
void printSolution(int dist[]) {
  printf("Vertex \t Distance from Source\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
    printf("%d \t %d\n", i, dist[i]);
}
void dijkstra(int graph[V][V], int src) {
  int dist[V];
  int visited[V];
  for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
    dist[i] = INT_MAX;
    visited[i] = 0;
  }
  dist[src] = 0;
    for (int count = 0; count < V - 1; count++) {
    int u = minDistance(dist, visited);
    visited[u] = 1;
    for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
       if (!visited[v] && graph[u][v] && dist[u] != INT_MAX && dist[u] + graph[u][v] < dist[v])
```

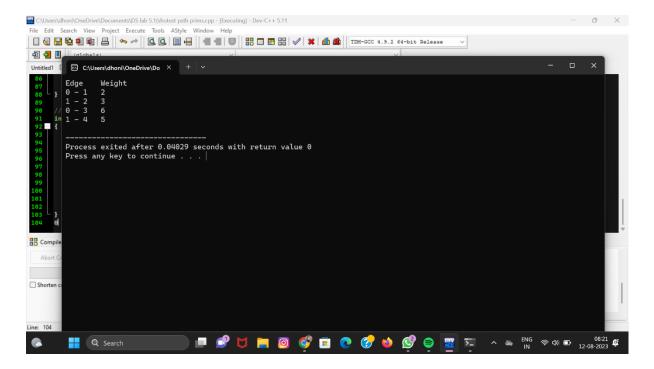
```
dist[v] = dist[u] + graph[u][v];
}
printSolution(dist);
}
int main() {
  int graph[V][V] = {
      {0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0},
      {4, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0},
      {0, 8, 0, 7, 0, 4},
      {0, 0, 7, 0, 9, 14},
      {0, 0, 0, 9, 0, 10},
      {0, 0, 4, 14, 10, 0}
}
dijkstra(graph, 0)
return 0;
```



### 2. Minimum spanning tree:

```
#include <limits.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define V 5
int minKey(int key[], bool mstSet[])
{
        int min = INT_MAX, min_index;
        for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
                if (mstSet[v] == false && key[v] < min)
                         min = key[v], min_index = v;
        return min_index;
}
int printMST(int parent[], int graph[V][V])
{
        printf("Edge \tWeight\n");
        for (int i = 1; i < V; i++)
                printf("%d - %d \t%d \n", parent[i], i,
                         graph[i][parent[i]]);
}
void primMST(int graph[V][V])
{
        int parent[V];
        int key[V];
        bool mstSet[V];
        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
                key[i] = INT_MAX, mstSet[i] = false;
        key[0] = 0;
```

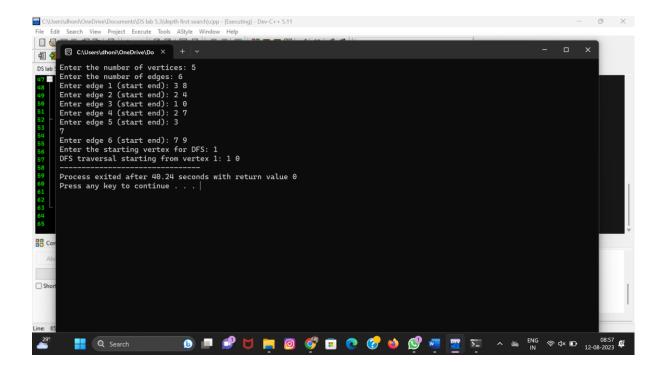
```
parent[0] = -1;
        for (int count = 0; count < V - 1; count++) {
                int u = minKey(key, mstSet);
                mstSet[u] = true;
                for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
                         if (graph[u][v] && mstSet[v] == false
                                  && graph[u][v] < key[v])
                                  parent[v] = u, key[v] = graph[u][v];
        }
        // print the constructed MST
        printMST(parent, graph);
}
// Driver's code
int main()
{
        int graph[V][V] = {
                                                  \{0, 2, 0, 6, 0\},\
                                                  { 2, 0, 3, 8, 5 },
                                                  \{0, 3, 0, 0, 7\},\
                                                  { 6, 8, 0, 0, 9 },
                                                  {0,5,7,9,0}};
        primMST(graph);
        return 0;
}
```



# 3. Graph transversal depth first search:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define MAX_VERTICES 100
bool visited[MAX_VERTICES];
int adjacencyMatrix[MAX_VERTICES][MAX_VERTICES];
int numVertices;
void initialize() {
  for (int i = 0; i < MAX_VERTICES; i++) {
    visited[i] = false;
    for (int j = 0; j < MAX_VERTICES; j++) {
      adjacencyMatrix[i][j] = 0;
    }
}
void addEdge(int start, int end) {
  adjacencyMatrix[start][end] = 1;
  adjacencyMatrix[end][start] = 1;
}
```

```
void DFS(int vertex) {
  visited[vertex] = true;
  printf("%d ", vertex)
  for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++) {
    if (adjacencyMatrix[vertex][i] && !visited[i]) {
       DFS(i);
    }
  }
}
int main() {
  initialize();
  printf("Enter the number of vertices: ");
  scanf("%d", &numVertices);
  int numEdges;
  printf("Enter the number of edges: ");
  scanf("%d", &numEdges)
  for (int i = 0; i < numEdges; i++) {
    int start, end;
    printf("Enter edge %d (start end): ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d %d", &start, &end);
    addEdge(start, end);
  }
  int startVertex;
  printf("Enter the starting vertex for DFS: ");
  scanf("%d", &startVertex);
  printf("DFS traversal starting from vertex %d: ", startVertex);
  DFS(startVertex)
  return 0;
}
```



## 4. Graph transversal [BFS]:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define MAX_VERTICES 100
#define QUEUE_SIZE 100
bool visited[MAX_VERTICES];
int adjacencyMatrix[MAX_VERTICES][MAX_VERTICES];
int numVertices;
int queue[QUEUE_SIZE];
int front = -1, rear = -1;
void initialize() {
  for (int i = 0; i < MAX_VERTICES; i++) {
    visited[i] = false;
    for (int j = 0; j < MAX_VERTICES; j++) {
      adjacencyMatrix[i][j] = 0;
    }
  }
}
```

```
void addEdge(int start, int end) {
  adjacencyMatrix[start][end] = 1;
  adjacencyMatrix[end][start] = 1;
}
void enqueue(int vertex) {
  if (rear == QUEUE_SIZE - 1) {
    printf("Queue is full.\n");
    return;
  }
  if (front == -1)
    front = 0;
  rear++;
  queue[rear] = vertex;
}
int dequeue() {
  if (front == -1 || front > rear) {
    printf("Queue is empty.\n");
    return -1;
  }
  int vertex = queue[front];
  front++;
  return vertex;
}
void BFS(int startVertex) {
  visited[startVertex] = true;
  enqueue(startVertex);
  while (front <= rear) {
    int currentVertex = dequeue();
    printf("%d ", currentVertex);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++) {
       if (adjacencyMatrix[currentVertex][i] && !visited[i]) {
         visited[i] = true;
         enqueue(i);
      }
    }
  }
}
int main() {
  initialize();
  printf("Enter the number of vertices: ");
  scanf("%d", &numVertices);
  int numEdges;
  printf("Enter the number of edges: ");
  scanf("%d", &numEdges);
  for (int i = 0; i < numEdges; i++) {
    int start, end;
    printf("Enter edge %d (start end): ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d %d", &start, &end);
    addEdge(start, end);
  int startVertex;
  printf("Enter the starting vertex for BFS: ");
  scanf("%d", &startVertex);
  printf("BFS traversal starting from vertex %d: ", startVertex);
  BFS(startVertex);
  return 0;
}
```

