

LRB-8

## 1. Breadth First Search

⇒

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

```
#define MAX_NODES 100
```

```
struct Node {
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    struct Node *next;
```

```
};
```

```
struct Graph {
```

```
    int numNodes;
```

```
    struct Node *adjLists[MAX_NODES];
```

```
    int visited[MAX_NODES];
```

```
};
```

```
struct Node *createNode(int data) {
```

```
    struct Node *newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
    newNode->data = data;
```

```
    newNode->next = NULL;
```

```
    return newNode;
```

```
}
```

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```
struct Graph* createGraph (int n) {  
    struct Graph* graph = malloc (sizeof  
        (struct Graph));  
    graph->newNode = n;  
    for (int i=0 ; i<n ; i++) {  
        graph->adjLists[i] = NULL;  
        graph->visited[i] = 0;  
    }  
    return graph;  
}
```

```
void addEdge (struct Graph* graph, int src,  
    int dest) {  
    struct Node* newNode = createNode (dest);  
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[src];  
    graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;
```

```
newNode = createNode (src);  
newNode->next = graph->adjLists[dest];  
graph->adjLists[dest] = newNode;
```

3

~~void BFS()~~

```
void BFS (struct Graph *graph, int startNode){  
    int queue [MAX_NODES];  
    int front=0, rear=0;
```

```
graph->visited [startNode] = 1;  
queue [rear ++] = startNode;
```

```
while (front < rear){  
    int current = queue [front++];  
    printf ("%d", current);
```

```
struct Node * temp = graph->  
adjLists [current];
```

```
while (temp) {
```

```
int adjNode = temp->data;  
if (!graph->visited [adjNode])  
{
```

```
graph->visited [adjNode]  
= 1;
```

```
queue [rear ++] = adjNode;
```

```
}  
temp = temp->next;
```

```
3  
3
```

```
int main() {
    int newNodes;
    printf("Enter the number of nodes: ");
    scanf("%d", &newNodes);

    struct Graph *graph = createGraph(newNodes);

    int newEdges;
    printf("Enter the number of edges: ");
    scanf("%d", &numEdges);

    for (int i=0; i<numEdges; i++) {
        int src, dest;
        printf("Enter edge %d (source destination) ", i+1);
        scanf("%d %d", &src, &dest);
        addEdges(graph, src, dest);
    }

    int startNode;
    printf("Enter the starting node for BFS traversal: ");
    scanf("%d", &startNode);

    printf("BFS traversal starting from node %d: ", startNode);
    BFS(graph, startNode);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the number of nodes: 5
Enter the number of edges: 4
Enter edge 1 (source destination): 0
1
Enter edge 2 (source destination): 0
2
Enter edge 3 (source destination): 2
3
Enter edge 4 (source destination): 1
4
Enter the starting node for BFS traversal: 0
BFS traversal starting from node 0: 0 2 1 3 4
```

## 2. Depth First Search

&gt;

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#define MAX_NODES 100
```

```
struct Node {
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    struct Node* next;
```

```
};
```

```
struct Graph {
```

```
    int numNodes;
```

```
    struct Node* adjLists[MAX_NODES];
```

```
    int visited[MAX_NODES];
```

```
};
```

```
struct Node* createNode (int data) {
```

```
    struct Node* newNode = malloc(sizeof
```

```
        (struct Node))
```

```
    newNode->data = data;
```

```
    newNode->next = NULL;
```

```
    return newNode;
```

```
}
```

```

struct Graph * CreateGraph (int n) {
    struct Graph * graph = malloc(sizeof
        (struct Node));
    graph->newNode = n;
    for (int i=0, i<n, i++) {
        graph->adjList[i][j] = NULL;
        graph->visited[i] = 0;
    }
    return graph;
}

```

```

void addEdge (struct Graph * graph, int
    src, int dest) {
    struct Node * newNode = createNode (dest);
    newNode->next = graph->adjList[src];
    graph->adjList[src] = newNode;
    newNode = createNode (src);
    newNode->next = graph->adjList[dest];
    graph->adjList[dest] = newNode;
}

```

```

void DFS (struct Graph * graph, int startNode) {
    graph->visited[startNode] = 1;
    printf ("%d", startNode);

    struct Node * temp = graph->adjList
        [startNode];

```

```
while (temp) {  
    int adjNode = temp->data;  
    if (!graph->visited[adjNode])  
    {  
        DFS(graph, adjNode);  
    }  
    temp = temp->next;  
}
```

```
int main () {  
    int numNodes;  
    printf ("Enter the number of node: ");  
    scanf ("%d", &numNodes);
```

```
struct Graph* graph = CreateGraph (numNodes);
```

```
int numEdges;  
printf ("Enter the number of edge: ");  
scanf ("%d", &numEdges);
```

```
for (int i=0; i<numEdges; i++) {  
    int src, dest;  
    printf ("Enter edge %d (source  
destination): ", i+1);  
    scanf ("%d %d", &src, &dest);  
    addEdge(graph, src, dest);  
}
```

```
int startNode;  
printf("Enter the starting node for  
DFS traversal: ");  
scanf("%d", &startNode);  
printf("DFS traversal starting from node  
%d: ", startNode);  
DFS(graph, startNode);  
return 0;
```

Output:-

Enter the number of nodes : 5

Enter the number of edges : 4

Enter edge 1 (source destination) : 0 1

Enter edge 2 (source destination) : 0 2

Enter edge 3 (source destination) : 1 3

Enter edge 4 (source destination) : 1 4

Enter the starting node for DFS  
traversal : 0

DFS traversal starting from node 0:  
0 1 3 4 2.

NP  
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```
Enter the number of nodes: 5
Enter the number of edges: 4
Enter edge 1 (source destination): 0
1
Enter edge 2 (source destination): 0
2
Enter edge 3 (source destination): 1
3
Enter edge 4 (source destination): 1
4
Enter the starting node for DFS traversal: 0
DFS traversal starting from node 0: 0 2 1 4 3 |
```

\* Leetcode :-

Delete Node in a BST

=>

~~1\*~~

struct TreeNode\* smallest (struct TreeNode\* root)

{

    struct TreeNode \* cur = root;

    while (cur->left != NULL)

{

        cur = cur->left;

}

    return cur;

}

struct TreeNode\* deleteNode (struct TreeNode\* root, int key)

{

    if (root == NULL)

{

        return root;

}

    if (key < root->val)

{

        root->left = delete (root->left, key)

}

else if ( $\text{key} > \text{root} \rightarrow \text{val}$ )

{

$\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right} = \text{deleteNode}(\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right},$   
 $\text{key});$

}

else

{

if ( $\text{root} \rightarrow \text{left} == \text{NULL}$ )

{

struct TreeNode \*temp =  $\text{root} \rightarrow$   
 $\text{right};$   
 $\text{free}(\text{root});$

return temp;

}

else if ( $\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right} == \text{NULL}$ )

{

struct TreeNode \*temp =  $\text{root} \rightarrow$   
 $\text{left};$   
 $\text{free}(\text{root});$

return temp;

}

struct TreeNode \*temp =  $\text{smallest}(\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right})$

$\text{root} \rightarrow \text{val} = \text{temp} \rightarrow \text{val};$

$\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right} = \text{deleteNode}(\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right},$   
 $\text{root} \rightarrow \text{val});$

}

return root;

}

## Test - Result.

Input

root =

[5, 3, 6, 2, 4, null, 7]

key = 3

Output

[5, 4, 6, 2, null, null, 7]

Expected

[5, 4, 6, 2, null, null, 7]

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\* Leetcode :-

Find the Bottom left value ;

=>

```
int findBottomLeftValue (struct TreeNode* root)
```

```
{
```

```
    struct TreeNode* queue [10000];
```

```
    int front = 0, rear = 0, levelSize = 0;
```

```
    leftmostValue = 0;
```

```
    if (root == NULL) {
```

```
        return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
    queue [rear ++] = root;
```

```
    while (front < rear) {
```

```
        LevelSize = rear - front;
```

~~```
        for (int i = 0; i < levelSize; i++) {
```~~~~```
            struct TreeNode* currentNode
```~~~~```
            = queue [front ++];
```~~

```
        if (i == 0) {
```

```
            leftmostValue = currentNode->val;
```

```
}
```

```
if (currentNode->left != NULL) {  
    queue[rear ++] = currentNode->left;  
}
```

```
if (currentNode->right != NULL) {  
    queue[rear ++] = currentNode->  
        right;
```

{

{

return lastNodeValue;

{

### Test results

Input =

root = [1, 2, 3, 4, null, 5, 6, null, null, 7]

Output

Output

7

Expected

7.

Actual  
7