#### // QuickSort

```
#include<stdio.h>
void quicksort(int number[25], int first, int last)
    int i,j,pivot,temp;
    if(first<last)</pre>
      pivot=first;
      i=first;
     j=last;
     while(i<j)
       while(number[i]<=number[pivot] && i<last)
       i++;
      while(number[j]>number[pivot])
       if(i \le j)
         temp=number[i];
         number[i]=number[j];
         number [j]=temp;
      temp=number[pivot];
      number[pivot]=number[j];
      number[j]=temp;
      quicksort(number,first,j-1);
      quicksort(number,last,j+1);
}
    int main()
      int i,count,number[25];
      printf("How many elements are you going to enter?");
      scanf("%d",&count);
      printf("Enter %d elements :",count);
      for(i=0;i<count;i++)
      scanf("%d",&number[i]);
      quicksort(number,0,count-1);
      printf("Order of sorted elements are :");
      for(i=0;i<count;i++)
      printf("%d",number[i]);
      return 0;
  }
```

# //Binary Search

```
#include <stdio.h>
int binarySearch(int array[], int x, int low, int high)
if (high >= low)
int mid = (low + high)/2;
// If found at mid, then return it
if (array[mid] == x)
return mid;
// Search the left half
if (array[mid] > x)
return binarySearch(array, x, low, mid - 1);
// Search the right half
return binarySearch(array, x, mid + 1, high);
return -1;
int main(void)
int array[] = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\};
int n = sizeof(array) / sizeof(array[0]);
printf("Enter the Elemnt you want to search");
scanf("\%d",&x);
int result = binarySearch(array, x, 0, n - 1);
if (result == -1)
printf("Not found");
printf("Element is found at index %d", result);
```

## //Fractional Knapsack

```
# include<stdio.h>
void knapsack(int n, float weight[], float profit[], float capacity)
    float x[20], tp = 0;
   int i, j, u;
   u = capacity;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
       x[i] = 0.0;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (weight[i] > u)
        break;
        else {
         x[i] = 1.0;
         tp = tp + profit[i];
         u = u - weight[i];
      }
   if (i \le n)
       x[i] = u / weight[i];
       tp = tp + (x[i] * profit[i]);
       printf("\nThe result vector is:- ");
       for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
       printf("%f\t", x[i]);
        printf("\nMaximum profit is:- %f", tp);
  int main() {
       float weight[20], profit[20], capacity;
       int num, i, j;
       float ratio[20], temp;
       printf("\nEnter the no. of objects:- ");
       scanf("%d", &num);
       printf("\nEnter the wts and profits of each object:-");
```

```
for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
   scanf("%f %f", &weight[i], &profit[i]);
  printf("\nEnter the capacity of knapsack:- ");
  scanf("%f", &capacity);
  for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
     ratio[i] = profit[i] / weight[i];
for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
   for (j = i + 1; j < num; j++)
      if (ratio[i] < ratio[j])
           temp = ratio[j];
          ratio[j] = ratio[i];
          ratio[i] = temp;
         temp = weight[j];
         weight[j] = weight[i];
         weight[i] = temp;
         temp = profit[j];
         profit[j] = profit[i];
         profit[i] = temp;
    }
knapsack(num, weight, profit, capacity);
return(0);
```

### //0/1 knapsack problem

```
#include<stdio.h>
 void knapSack(int W, int n, int val[], int wt[]);
 int getMax(int x, int y);
 int main(void)
     //the first element is set to -1 as
    //we are storing item from index 1
     //in val[] and wt[] array
     int val[] = {-1, 100, 20, 60, 40}; //value of the items
     int wt[] = \{-1, 3, 2, 4, 1\}; //weight of the items
     int n = 4; //total items
     int W = 5; //capacity of knapsack
     knapSack(W, n, val, wt);
     return 0;
}
 int getMax(int x, int y)
   if(x > y)
      return x;
    else
      return y;
}
void knapSack(int Capacity, int n, int val[], int objwt[])
{
    int i, weight;
   //value table having n+1 rows and W+1 columns
```

```
int V[n+1][Capacity+1];
   //fill the row i=0 with value 0
   for(weight = 0; weight <= Capacity; weight++)</pre>
     V[0][weight] = 0;
   }
  //fille the column w=0 with value 0
  for(i = 0; i \le n; i++)
    V[i][0] = 0;
//fill the value table
for(i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
    for(weight = 1; weight <= Capacity; weight++) {
       if(objwt[i] <= weight) {</pre>
          V[i][weight] = getMax(V[i-1][weight], val[i] + V[i-1][weight - objwt[i]]);
       }
     else
        V[i][weight] = V[i-1][weight];
 //max value that can be put inside the knapsack
  printf("Max Value: %d\n", V[n][Capacity]);
```

#### //Strassens Matrix multipilaction

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
  int a[2][2], b[2][2], c[2][2], i, j;
  int m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6, m7;
  printf("Enter the 4 elements of first matrix: ");
  for(i = 0;i < 2;i++)
      for(i = 0; i < 2; i++)
          scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
  printf("Enter the 4 elements of second matrix: ");
  for(i = 0; i < 2; i++)
      for(j = 0; j < 2; j++)
          scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
  printf("\nThe first matrix is\n");
  for(i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
     printf("\n");
     for(j = 0; j < 2; j++)
        printf("%d\t", a[i][j]);
  printf("\nThe second matrix is\n");
      for(i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
          printf("\n"); for(j = 0; j < 2; j++)
          printf("%d\t", b[i][j]);
m1 = (a[0][0] + a[1][1]) * (b[0][0] + b[1][1]);
m2 = (a[1][0] + a[1][1]) * b[0][0];
m3 = a[0][0] * (b[0][1] - b[1][1]);
m4 = a[1][1] * (b[1][0] - b[0][0]);
m5 = (a[0][0] + a[0][1]) * b[1][1];
m6=(a[1][0] - a[0][0]) * (b[0][0]+b[0][1]);
m7 = (a[0][1] - a[1][1]) * (b[1][0] + b[1][1]);
c[0][0] = m1 + m4 - m5 + m7;
c[0][1] = m3 + m5;
c[1][0] = m2 + m4;
c[1][1] = m1 - m2 + m3 + m6;
printf("\nAfter multiplication using Strassen's algorithm \n");
for(i = 0; i < 2; i++)
{
     printf("\n");
     for(j = 0; j < 2; j++)
        printf("%d\t", c[i][j]);
 }
   return 0;
```

### //Warshall Algorithm

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
int n,a[10][10],p[10][10];
void path()
   int i,j,k;
   for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     for(j=0;j< n;j++)
         p[i][j]=a[i][j];
   for(k=0;k< n;k++)
       for(i=0;i<n;i++)
             for(j=0;j< n;j++)
                  if(p[i][k]==1 \&\& p[k][j]==1)
                  p[i][j]=1;
}
void main()
int i,j;
printf("Enter the number of nodes:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\snEnter the adjacency matrix:\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
    for(j=0;j< n;j++)
         scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
         path();
printf("\nThe path matrix is shown belown\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
    for(j=0;j< n;j++)
    printf("%d ",p[i][j]);
    printf("\n");
```

#### //Floyd warshall Algorithm

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define V 4
#define INF 99999
void printSolution(int dist[][V]);
void floydWarshell(int graph[][V]) {
  int dist[V][V], i, j, k;
 for (i = 0; i < V; i++)
     for (j = 0; j < V; j++)
       dist[i][j] = graph[i][j];
  for (k = 0; k < V; k++)
     for (i = 0; i < V; i++)
       for (i = 0; i < V; i++)
          if (dist[i][k] + dist[k][j] < dist[i][j])
             dist[i][j] = dist[i][k] + dist[k][j];
     }
  printSolution(dist);
void printSolution(int dist[][V]) {
  printf("Following matrix shows the shortest distances" "between every pair of
vertices \n");
  int i, j;
  for (i = 0; i < V; i++)
     for (j = 0; j < V; j++) {
       if (dist[i][j] == INF)
          printf("%7s", "INF");
       else
          printf("%7d", dist[i][j]);
     printf("\n");
  }
int main() {
  int graph[V][V] = \{ \{ 0, 5, INF, 10 \}, \}
                { INF, 0, 3, INF },
                { INF, INF, 0, 1 },
                { INF, INF, INF, 0 }
  floydWarshell(graph);
  return 0;
```

### //Dijkstra's Algorithm

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void main()
 int cost[10][10],distance[10],path[10][10],n,v,p,row,column,min,index=1,i,j;
 //use enters no of nodes
printf("Enter no of nodes : ");
scanf("%d",&n);
                                                   //user enters cost of matrix
printf("Enter cost matrix : ");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    for(j=1;j \le n;j++)
     scanf("%d",&cost[i][j]);
//user enters node to be visited
printf("Enter node to visit : ");
scanf("%d",&v);
                                                 //user enters no of paths for particular node
printf("Enter paths for the selected node : ");
scanf("%d",&p);
                                                 //path matrix
printf("Enter path matrix \n");
for(i=1;i \le p;i++)
     for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
     scanf("\%d",\&path[i][j]);
for(i=1;i<=p;i++)
   distance[i]=0;
```

```
row=1;
  for(j=1;j< n;j++)
{
  if(row!=v)
   //till i visit the last node
   column=path[i][j+1];
   distance[i] = distance[i] + cost[row][column];
   row=column;
  //which distance to be considered
  min=distance[1];
  for(i=1;i<=p;i++)
  if(distance[i]<=min)
   min=distance[i];
   index=i;
printf("min distance is %d\n",min);
printf("min distance path is\n");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
  if(path[index][i]!=0)
  printf("--->%d", path[index][i]);
} }
```

#### //Prims Algorithm

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int a,b,u,v,n,i,j,ne=1;
int visited[10]={0},min,mincost=0,cost[10][10];
void main()
{
       clrscr();
      printf("\nEnter the number of nodes:");
      scanf("%d",&n);
      printf("\nEnter the adjacency matrix:\n");
       for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
       for(j=1;j \le n;j++)
              scanf("%d",&cost[i][j]);
              if(cost[i][j]==0)
                     cost[i][j]=999;
      visited[1]=1;
       printf("\n");
       while (ne < n)
{
              for(i=1,min=999;i \le n;i++)
              for(j=1;j \le n;j++)
              if(cost[i][j]< min)
              if(visited[i]!=0)
                     min=cost[i][j];
                     a=u=i;
                     b=v=j;
              if(visited[u]==0 \parallel visited[v]==0)
                     printf("\n Edge %d:(%d %d) cost:%d",ne++,a,b,min);
                     mincost+=min;
                     visited[b]=1;
              cost[a][b]=cost[b][a]=999;
      printf("\n Minimun cost=%d",mincost);
       getch();
```