

# Data Structures And Algorithm

## Digital Assignment

Aadhitya Swarnesh I

### Question No 2 : The Great Escape

#### Code :

```
// Breadth First Traversal of a Non-directional Unweighted Graph
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

template<class temp>
class Queue
{
public :
    int size, front, rear;
    temp *arr;

    Queue()
    {
        size = 50;
        front = 0;
        rear = -1;
        arr = new temp[size];
    }

    void enqueue(temp ele)
    {
        arr[++rear] = ele;
    }

    temp dequeue()
    {
        temp ele;
        ele = arr[front++];
        return(ele);
    }

    bool isEmpty()
    {
        if(rear == -1 || front == rear+1)
        {
```

```

        return(true);
    }
    return(false);
}

bool isFull()
{
    if(rear == size-1)
    {
        return(true);
    }
    return(false);
}
};

```

```

template<class tempName>
class Node
{
public :
    tempName name;
    tempName *adj;
    int n;
    Node()
    {
        adj = new tempName[20];
        n=0;
    }

    void insertAdjacentNode(tempName ins_node)
    {
        bool flag = true;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            if(adj[i] == ins_node)
            {
                flag = false;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(flag)
        {
            adj[n] = ins_node;
            n++;
        }
    }
};

```

```

template<class tempName>
class Graph
{
public :
    tempName name;
    Node<tempName> *nodeList;
    int n;
    Graph()
    {
        nodeList = new Node<tempName>[20];
        n=0;
    }
};

```

```

}

void getInputByEdges()
{
    int numEdges;
    cout<<"Enter the number of pairs of buildings that are close : ";
    cin>>numEdges;
    tempName s1;
    tempName s2;
    bool f1, f2;
    for(int i=0;i<numEdges;i++)
    {
        cout<<(i+1)<<" Enter the name of the close buildings : ";
        cin>>s1>>s2;
        f1 = false;
        f2 = false;
        if(s1!=s2)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
            {
                if(!f1) && nodeList[j].name==s1)
                {
                    nodeList[j].insertAdjascentNode(s2);
                    f1 = true;
                }
                if(!f2) && nodeList[j].name==s2)
                {
                    nodeList[j].insertAdjascentNode(s1);
                    f2 = true;
                }
            }
            if(f1 == false)
            {
                Node<tempName> new_node;
                new_node.name = s1;
                nodeList[n] = new_node;
                nodeList[n].insertAdjascentNode(s2);
                n++;
            }
            if(f2 == false)
            {
                Node<tempName> new_node;
                new_node.name = s2;
                nodeList[n] = new_node;
                nodeList[n].insertAdjascentNode(s1);
                n++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

void printGraph()
{
    cout<<"Graph : "<<endl;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        cout<<nodeList[i].name<<" : ";
        for(int j=0;j<nodeList[i].n;j++)
        {
            if(j < nodeList[i].n-1)

```

```

        {
            cout<<nodeList[i].adj[j]<<" ";
        }
        else
        {
            cout<<nodeList[i].adj[j];
        }
    }
    cout<<endl;
}
};
};

```

```

int main()
{
    typedef int tempName;
    Graph<tempName> graph;

```

```

    cout<<"-----"<<endl;
    cout<<"Welcome"<<endl;

```

```

    cout<<"-----"<<endl;

```

```

    int numBuildings;
    cout<<"Enter the number of buildings : ";
    cin>>numBuildings;

```

```

    graph.getInputByEdges();

```

```

    cout<<"-----"<<endl;
    graph.printGraph();

```

```

    cout<<"-----"<<endl;

```

```

    tempName src, dest;
    cout<<"Enter the source node : ";
    cin>>src;
    cout<<"Enter the destination node : ";
    cin>>dest;

```

```

    Queue<tempName> queue;
    queue.enqueue(src);
    tempName ele;

```

```

    Queue<int> numqueue;
    numqueue.enqueue(0);
    int number = 0;

```

```

    tempName* visited = new tempName[20];
    int i, j, n = 0, pos;
    bool flag1, flag2, flag;
    flag = false;

```

```

    while(!queue.isEmpty())

```

```

{
    ele = queue.dequeue();
    number = numqueue.dequeue();
    flag1 = true;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(visited[i] == ele)
        {
            flag1 = false;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(flag1 == true)
    {
        pos = 0;
        visited[n] = ele;
        n++;
        for(i=0;i<graph.n;i++)
        {
            if(graph.nodeList[i].name == ele)
            {
                pos = i;
                break;
            }
        }
        for(i=0;i<graph.nodeList[pos].n;i++)
        {
            flag2 = true;
            for(j=0;j<n;j++)
            {
                if(visited[j] == graph.nodeList[pos].adj[i])
                {
                    flag2 = false;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if(flag2 == true)
            {
                if(dest == graph.nodeList[pos].adj[i])
                {
                    flag = true;
                    break;
                }
                queue.enqueue(graph.nodeList[pos].adj[i]);
                numqueue.enqueue(number+1);
            }
        }
    }
}
if(flag == true)
{
    break;
}
}

if(flag == true)
{
    cout<<"The Hero needs "<<(number+1)<<" hops to reach his destination.";
}
else
{

```

```

    cout<<"The Hero cannot reach his destination at all.";
}

cout<<endl;

cout<<"-----"<<endl;
}

```

```

(base) Aadhityas-MacBook-Air:DSA-Course aadhitya$ g++ GreatEscape.cpp
(base) Aadhityas-MacBook-Air:DSA-Course aadhitya$ ./a.out

```

```

Welcome

```

```

-----
Enter the number of buildings : 5
Enter the number of pairs of buildings that are close : 5
1) Enter the name of the close buildings : 1
3
2) Enter the name of the close buildings : 2
3
3) Enter the name of the close buildings : 1
2
4) Enter the name of the close buildings : 3
5
5) Enter the name of the close buildings : 4
5

```

```

-----
Graph :
1 : 3, 2
3 : 1, 2, 5
2 : 3, 1
5 : 3, 4
4 : 5

```

```

-----
Enter the source node : 1
Enter the destination node : 4
The Hero needs 3 hops to reach his destination.
-----

```

# Question No 5 : Dividing Sequences

## Code :

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int n, i, j, maxleng=1, ma;

    cout<<"Enter the number of elements in the sequence : ";
    cin>>n;
    int arr[n], parr[n];
    cout<<"Enter the sequence of numbers : ";
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        cin>>arr[i];
    }

    //parr[0] = 1;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        ma = 0;
        parr[i] = 0;
        for(j=0;j<i;j++)
        {
            if(arr[i]%arr[j]==0 && parr[j]>ma)
            {
                ma = parr[j];
            }
        }
        parr[i] = ma+1;
        if(maxleng < parr[i])
        {
            maxleng = parr[i];
        }
    }

    cout<<"The length of the longest fully dividing subsequence of the input sequence is : "
    <<maxleng<<endl;
}
```

```
(base) Aadhityas-MacBook-Air:DSA-Course aadhitya$ g++ DividingSequences.cpp
(base) Aadhityas-MacBook-Air:DSA-Course aadhitya$ ./a.out
Enter the number of elements in the sequence : 14
Enter the sequence of numbers : 2
11
16
12
36
60
71
17
29
144
288
129
432
993
The length of the longest fully dividing subsequence of the input sequence is : 5
```