```
1}}}}}}}
#include <stdio.h>
#include<time.h>
void towerOfHanoi (int n, char from rod, char to rod, char aux rod)
if (n == 1)
 printf ("\n Move disk 1 from rod %c to rod %c", from rod, to rod);
towerOfHanoi (n-1, from rod, aux rod, to rod);
  printf ("\n Move disk %d from rod %c to rod %c", n, from rod, to rod);
towerOfHanoi (n-1, aux rod, to rod, from rod);
int main ()
int n;
printf("\nEnter the number of disks\n");
 scanf("%d",&n);
clock t start=clock ();
towerOfHanoi (n, 'A','C', 'B');
 clock t end=clock();
printf ("\nStart time is %lf\n",(double)start);
printf ("End time is %lf\n",(double)end);
printf ("Total time is %lf\n",(double)(end-start));
return 0;
2}}}}}}  BINARY SEARCH
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>
int binarySearch(int arr[], int l, int r, int x)
if (r >= 1) {
 int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
 if (arr[mid] == x)
 return mid:
 if (arr[mid] > x)
 return binarySearch(arr, 1, mid - 1, x);
 return binarySearch(arr, mid + 1, r, x);
return -1;
int main()
int n,x;
printf("Enter size\n");
       scanf("%d",&n);
int arr[n];
printf("Enter array elements\n");
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```
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
 scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
printf("Enter key\n");
scanf("%d",&x);
clock t start=clock();
int result = binarySearch(arr, 0, n - 1, x);
clock t end=clock();
if(result == -1)
 printf("Element is not present in array\n");
else
 printf("Element is present at index %d\n", result);
printf("\nStart time is %lf\n",(double)start);
printf("\nEnd time is %lf\n",(double)end);
printf("\nTotal time is %lf\n",(double)(end-start));
return 0;
*************
3}}} MERGE SORT
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<time.h>
void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r)
int i, j, k;
int n1 = m - 1 + 1;
int n2 = r - m;
// Create temp arrays
int L[n1], R[n2];
// Copy data to temp array
for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
 L[i] = arr[1+i];
for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
 R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
// Merge the temp arrays
i = 0;
i = 0;
k = 1;
while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2)
if (L[i] \leq R[j])
 arr[k] = L[i];
 i++;
else
 arr[k] = R[j];
 j++;
k++;
```

```
// Copy the remaining elements of L[]
while (i \le n1)
arr[k] = L[i];
i++;
k++;
// Copy the remaining elements of R[]
while (i < n2)
arr[k] = R[j];
j++;
k++;
void mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r)
if (1 \le r)
// Finding mid element
int m = 1+(r-1)/2;
// Recursively sorting both the halves
mergeSort(arr, 1, m);
mergeSort(arr, m+1, r);
merge(arr, 1, m, r);
void printArray(int A[], int size)
int i;
for (i=0; i < size; i++)
printf("%d ", A[i]);
int main()
int arr[25],n;
printf("Enter the number of elements in the array\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter the array elements\n");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
 scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
clock t start=clock();
mergeSort(arr, 0, n- 1);
clock t end=clock();
printf("\nSorted array is\n");
printArray(arr, n);
printf("\nStart time is %lf\n",(double)start);
printf("End time is %lf\n",(double)end);
printf("Total time is %lf\n",(double)(end-start));
return 0:
***********************
4}}}}}}}}
```

```
#include<time.h>
void quicksort(int a[],int low,int high);
int partition(int a[],int low,int high);
void swap(int*,int*);
void quicksort(int a[],int low,int high)
if(low<high)
 int pi = partition(a,low,high);
 quicksort(a,low,pi-1);
 quicksort(a,pi+1,high);
void swap(int *a,int *b)
int c=*a;
*a=*b;
*b=c;
int partition(int a[],int low,int high)
int pivot=a[high];
int i=low-1;
for(int j=low;j<=high-1;j++)
 if(a[j] \le pivot)
 i++;
 swap(&a[i],&a[j]);
swap(&a[i+1],&a[high]); return (i+1);
int main()
int a[25],n;
 printf("Enter the number of elements in the array\n");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 printf("Enter the elements to be sorted\n");
 for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
 scanf("%d",&a[i]);
clock t start=clock();
 quicksort(a,0,n-1);
clock t end=clock();
 printf("The sorted elements are\n");
 for(int k=0;k<=4;k++)
 printf("%d\t",a[k]);
```

```
printf("\nStart time is %lf\n",(double)start);
 printf("End time is %lf\n",(double)end);
printf("Total time is %lf\n",(double)(end-start));
return 0;
***********************
5}}}}}}}
#include<stdio.h>
#include<time.h>
int visited[10]={0}, cost[10][10], min, mincost=0;
int i,j,ne=1, a, b, u, v;;
int main()
int num;
printf("\n\t\t\Prim's Algorithm");
printf("\n\nEnter the number of nodes= ");
scanf("%d", &num);
printf("\nEnter the adjacency matrix\n\n");
for(i=1; i<=num; i++)
 for(j=1; j \le num; j++)
 scanf("%d", &cost[i][j]);
   if(cost[i][j]==0)
  cost[i][j]=999;
 clock t start=clock();
visited[1]=1;
while(ne < num)
 for(i=1,min=999;i<=num;i++)
 for(j=1;j\leq=num;j++)
 if(cost[i][j]< min)
 if(visited[i]!=0)
 {
 min=cost[i][j];
 a=u=i;
 b=v=i;
 printf("\n Edge %d:(%d - %d) cost:%d",ne++,a,b,min);
 mincost=mincost+min;
 visited[b]=1;
 cost[a][b]=cost[b][a]=999;
printf("\n\n\n Minimun cost=%d",mincost);
 clock t end=clock();
printf("\nStart time is %lf\n",(double)start);
printf("End time is %lf\n",(double)end);
printf("Total time is %lf\n",(double)(end-start));
return 0;
}
```

```
5(2)}}} Krushkal
#include<stdio.h>
#include<time.h>
int i,j,k,a,b,u,v,n,ne=1;
int min,mincost=0,cost[9][9],parent[9];
int find(int);
int uni(int,int);
void main()
printf("\n\tImplementation of Kruskal's algorithm\n");
printf("\nEnter the no. of vertices:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\nEnter the cost 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;
printf("The edges of Minimum Cost Spanning Tree are\n"); clock t start=clock();
while(ne < n)
 for(i=1,min=999;i \le n;i++)
 for(j=1;j \le n;j++)
  if(cost[i][j] < min)
   min=cost[i][j];
   a=u=i;
  b=v=j;
 u = find(u);
 v = find(v);
 if(uni(u,v))
 printf("%d edge (%d,%d) =%d\n",ne++,a,b,min);
 mincost +=min;
 cost[a][b]=cost[b][a]=999;
printf("\n\tMinimum cost = %d\n",mincost);
clock t end=clock();
printf("Start time is %lf\n",(double)start);
printf("End time is %lf\n",(double)end);
printf("Total time is %lf\n",(double)(end-start));
int find(int i)
```

```
while(parent[i])
 i=parent[i];
return i;
int uni(int i,int j)
if(i!=j)
 parent[j]=i;
 return 1;
return 0;
      *************
6}}}}}} Floyds
#include<stdio.h>
#include<time.h>
void floyd(int a[10][10], int n)
for(int k=0;k<n;k++)
 for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
 for(int j=0; j< n; j++)
  if(a[i][j]>a[i][k]+a[k][j])
  a[i][j]=a[i][k]+a[k][j];
printf("All Pairs Shortest Path is :\n");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
   for(int j=0; j< n; j++)
    printf("%d ",a[i][j]);
   printf("\n");
int main()
int cost[10][10],n;
printf("Enter the number of vertices\n");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 printf("Enter the cost adjacency matrix\n");
 for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
 for(int j=0;j< n;j++)
   scanf("%d",&cost[i][j]);
```

```
clock t start=clock();
floyd(cost,n);
clock t end=clock();
printf("Start time is %lf\n",(double)start);
printf("End time is %lf\n",(double)end);
printf("Total time is %lf\n",(double)(end-start));
return 0;
7}}}}}}  0-1 Knapsack
#include<stdio.h>
int max(int a, int b) { return (a > b)? a : b; }
int knapSack(int W, int wt[], int val[], int n)
 int i, w;
 int K[n+1][W+1];
 for (i = 0; i \le n; i++)
    for (w = 0; w \le W; w++)
       if (i==0 || w===0)
         K[i][w] = 0;
       else if (wt[i-1] \le w)
          K[i][w] = max(val[i-1] + K[i-1][w-wt[i-1]], K[i-1][w]);
       else
          K[i][w] = K[i-1][w];
 return K[n][W];
int main()
  int i, n, val[20], wt[20], W;
  printf("Enter number of items:");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter value and weight of items:\n");
  for(i = 0; i < n; ++i)
   scanf("%d%d", &val[i], &wt[i]);
  printf("Enter size of knapsack:");
  scanf("%d", &W);
  printf("%d", knapSack(W, wt, val, n));
  return 0;
8}}}}}}  Travelling Salesman Problem
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int ary[10][10],completed[10],n,cost=0;
void takeInput()
int i,j;
printf("Enter the number of villages: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\nEnter the Cost Matrix\n");
for(i=0; i < n; i++)
printf("\nEnter Elements of Row: %d\n",i+1);
for(j=0; j < n; j++)
scanf("%d",&ary[i][j]);
completed[i]=0;
printf("\n\nThe cost list is:");
for( i=0; i < n; i++)
printf("\n");
for(j=0; j < n; j++)
printf("\t%d",ary[i][j]);
void mincost(int city)
int i,ncity;
completed[city]=1;
printf("%d--->",city+1);
ncity = least(city);
if(ncity==999)
ncity=0;
printf("%d",ncity+1);
cost+=ary[city][ncity];
return;
}
mincost(ncity);
```

```
int least(int c)
int i,nc=999;
int min=999,kmin;
for(i=0; i < n; i++)
if((ary[c][i]!=0)\&\&(completed[i]==0))
if(ary[c][i]+ary[i][c] < min)
min=ary[i][0]+ary[c][i];
kmin=ary[c][i];
nc=i;
if(min!=999)
cost+=kmin;
return nc;
int main()
takeInput();
printf("\n\nThe Path is:\n");
mincost(0); //passing 0 because starting vertex
printf("\n\nMinimum cost is %d\n ",cost);
return 0;
9 }}}}}}  Longest Common Subsequence
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int i,j,m,n,c[20][20];
char x[20],y[20],b[20][20];
void print(int i,int j)
  if(i==0 || j==0)
  return;
  if(b[i][j]=='c')
  print(i-1,j-1);
  printf("%c",x[i-1]);
  else if(b[i][j] == 'u')
  print(i-1,j);
  else
  print(i,j-1);
```

```
void lcs()
m=strlen(x);
n=strlen(y);
for(i=0;i<=m;i++)
c[i][0]=0;
for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
c[0][i]=0;
//c, u and l denotes cross, upward and downward directions respectively
for(i=1;i<=m;i++)
for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
  if(x[i-1]==y[j-1])
c[i][j]=c[i-1][j-1]+1;
   b[i][j]='c';
else if(c[i-1][j] \ge c[i][j-1])
c[i][j] = c[i-1][j];
b[i][j]='u';
else
c[i][j]=c[i][j-1];
b[i][j]='l';
int main()
printf("Enter 1st sequence:");
scanf("%s",x);
printf("Enter 2nd sequence:");
scanf("%s",y);
printf("\nThe Longest Common Subsequence is ");
lcs();
print(m,n);
return 0;
}
```