

Image

BATCH - I

FIRST SEMESTER MCA (2020 SCHEME)

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION JUNE - JULY

20MCA135 DATA STRUCTURE LAB

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Date: 30 June 21

Time: 9:30 - 12:30

1. Sorting of an Integer Array
2. Implementing Points Algorithm

1. Sorting of an Integer Array.

Algorithm:

- step 1: start
- step 2: declare i, j, a, n , number[30].
- step 3: read ~~some~~ numbers
- step 4: using for loop store the number of array
- step 5: After sorting check first number and second number
- step 6: if condition is true, store first number to temp variable a.
- step 7: repeat step 4, 5 sort all the numbers in the Array.
- step 8: print the numbers in ascending order.
- step 9: stop.

1. Sorting of an Integer Array.

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

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int i, j, a, n, number[100];
```

```
clrscr();
```

```
printf("Enter the value of n(n^2):");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
printf("Enter the numbers (n^2):");
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
scanf("%d", &number[i]);
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
{  
    for (j=i+1; j<n; j++)
```

```
{  
    if (number[i] > number[j])
```

```
{  
        a = number[i];
```

```
        number[i] = number[j];
```

```
number[i] = number[j];
```

```
        number[j] = a;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
printf("The numbers arranged in ascending  
order are given below");
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
for (j=0; j<n; j++)
```

```
printf("%d\n", number[i]);
```

```
} getch();
```

Output

Enter the value of N:

4

Enter the numbers:

77

11

19

22

The numbers arranged in ascending order are given below:

11

22

77

99.

(2) Implementation of Prim's Algorithm.

Algorithm

Steps: start

Step 2: Declare ~~no~~ ~~new~~ nodes (n , $mincost = 0$, $cost[1][1] = 0$).

Steps: read the number of nodes.

Step 1: Enter Adjacency matrix using for loop.

Step 5: find the vertex that is ~~minimum~~ nearest to starting vertex

Step 6: check vertex set is empty

Step 7: Output minimum spanning tree

: else, exit

Step 8: stop

2

Program

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

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
int a, b, u, v, n, i, j, nc = 1;
```

```
int visited[10] = {0}, mvo, mincost = 0, cost[10][10];
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
printf("Enter the number of nodes");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
printf("Adjacency matrix");
```

```
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
```

```
for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)
```

```
{ scanf("%d", &cost[i][j]);
```

```
if (cost[i][j] == 0)
```

```
cost[i][j] = 999;
```

```
}
```

```
visited[1] = 1;
```

```
while (nc < n)
```

```
{ for (i = 1; mvo = 999; i <= n; i++)
```

```
for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)
```

```
if (cost[i][j] < mvo)
```

```
if (visited[i] != 0)
```

```
{
```

```
mvo = cost[i][j];
```

```
a = u = i;
```

```
b = v = j;
```

```
}
```



```

if (visited [u] == 0 || visited [v] == 0)
{
    printf ("edge : %d (%d %d) cost : %d", next, a, b,
           min);
    mincost += min;
    visited [b] = 1;
}
cost [a] [b] = cost [b] [a] = 999;
}
printf ("Minimum cost %d", mincost);
getch();
}

```

Output

Enter the no. of nodes : 6

Enter the adjacency matrix

```

0 3 1 6 0 0
3 0 5 0 3 0
1 5 0 5 6 4
6 0 5 0 0 2
0 3 6 0 0 6
0 0 4 2 6 0

```

edge 1 : (1, 3) cost : 1

edge 2 : (1, 2) cost : 3

edge 3 : (2, 5) cost : 3

edge 4 : (3, 6) cost : 4

edge 5 : (6, 4) cost : 2

Minimum cost : 13

