Bangladesh University of Business & Technology (BUBT)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Lab Assignment: Spring-2021
Course Code: CSE 242 | Course Title: Algorithms Lab
Intake: 44th Program: B.Sc. in CSE

Submitted by

Name: Md. Al Emam

ld: 19202103242

Problem 1:

Write a program to build a max heap using the given data.

Sample Input: 30 50 60 70 10 40 20

Solution:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void max_heap(int a[], int i, int n)
{
  int j, t;
  t = a[i];
  j = 2 * i;
  while (j \le n)
  {
    if (j < n \&\& a[j + 1] > a[j])
       j = j + 1;
    if (t > a[j])
       break;
     else if (t \le a[j])
       a[j / 2] = a[j];
       j = 2 * j;
    }
  }
  a[j/2] = t;
  return;
}
void build_maxheap(int a[], int n)
```

```
{
  int i;
  for (i = n / 2; i >= 1; i--)
    max_heap(a, i, n);
  }
}
int main()
{
  int n, i;
  cout << "Enter no of elements of array: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  int a[30];
  cout << "Enter " << n << " elements: ";
  for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
  {
    cin >> a[i];
  }
  build_maxheap(a, n);
  cout << "\n<< Max Heap >>\n";
  for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
  {
    cout << a[i] << endl;
  }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter no of elements of array: 7
Enter 7 elements: 30 50 60 70 10 40 20

<< Max Heap >> 70
50
60
30
10
40
20
```

Problem 2:

Write down a program to find a single source shortest paths using Dijkstra's Shortest Path Algorithm.

Solution:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define MAX 100
#define INF 9999

void dijk(int adj[MAX][MAX],int n,int start)
{
   int cost[MAX][MAX],dist[MAX],visited[MAX],pred[MAX];
   int i,j,counts,mindist,nextnode;

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
   {</pre>
```

```
for(j=0;j<n;j++)
  {
     if(adj[i][j]==0)
    {
       cost[i][j]=INF;
    }
     else
     {
       cost[i][j]=adj[i][j];
     }
  }
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
  dist[i]=cost[start][i];
  pred[i]=start;
  visited[i]=0;
}
dist[start]=0;
visited[start]=1;
counts=1;
while(counts<n-1)
{
  mindist=INF;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
     if(dist[i] < mindist && !visited[i])</pre>
```

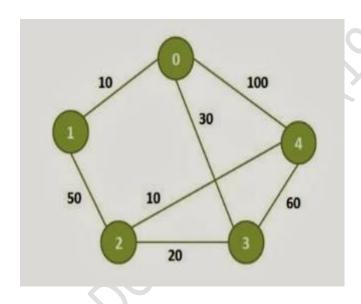
```
{
       mindist=dist[i];
       nextnode=i;
    }
  }
  visited[nextnode]=1;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    if(!visited[i])
    {
       if(mindist+cost[nextnode][i] < dist[i])</pre>
      {
         dist[i]=mindist+cost[nextnode][i];
         pred[i]=nextnode;
       }
    }
  }
  counts++;
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
  if(i!=start)
  {
    cout << "The distance of node " <<i<< " is " << dist[i] << endl;</pre>
    cout << "The path is: " << i;
    j=i;
    do
```

```
{
         j=pred[j];
         cout << "<-" << j;
       }while(j!=start);
       cout << endl;
    }
  }
}
int main()
{
  int adj[MAX][MAX],start;
  int i,j,n,e;
  cout << "Enter no of node & edge: ";
  cin>>n>>e;
  cout << "Enter the graph:\n";</pre>
  for(i=0;i<e;i++)
  {
    int n1,n2,w;
    cin>>n1>>n2>>w;
    adj[n1][n2]=w;
    adj[n2][n1]=w;
  }
  /*cout << endl;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    for(j=0;j<n;j++)
    {
       cout << adj[i][j] << " ";
```

```
}
cout << endl;
}*/
cout << "Enter the starting node: ";
cin>>start;

dijk(adj,n,start);
return 0;
}
```

Graph:



Output:

```
Enter no of node & edge: 5 7
Enter the graph:
 1 10
  3 30
 4 100
  2 50
 3 20
2 4 10
3 4 60
Enter the starting node: 0
The distance of node 1 is 10
The path is: 1<-0
The distance of node 2 is 50
The path is: 2<-3<-0
The distance of node 3 is 30
The path is: 3<-0
The distance of node 4 is 60
The path is: 4<-2<-3<-0
```

Problem 3:

Write down a program to find a single source shortest paths using Bellman Ford Shortest Path Algorithm.

Solution:

#include<bits/stdc++.h>

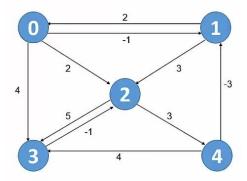
```
using namespace std;
#define INF 9999
vector<vector<pair<int,int>>> adj(1000);
vector<int>dis;
vector<int>par;
int source;
int pathfind(int dest)
{
  if(dest!=source && par[dest]==-1)
  {
    cout << "Path not found\n";</pre>
    return 0;
  }
  if(dest==source)
    cout << "Path: " << source;
    return 0;
  pathfind(par[dest]);
  cout << " " << dest;
}
int main()
{
  ifstream input("bellmanford_input.txt");
  if(!input.is_open())
  {
    cout << "File not open!\n";</pre>
```

```
}
int totalnode,node1,node2,weight;
input>>totalnode;
while(input>>node1>>node2>>weight)
{
  adj[node1].push_back(make_pair(node2,weight));
}
/*for(int i=0;i<totalnode;i++)
{
  cout << i << ": ";
  for(int j=0;j<adj[i].size();j++)</pre>
  {
    cout << adj[i][j].first << "("<<adj[i][j].second<<")->"
  }
  cout << endl;
}*/
cout << "Enter source:
cin>> source;
dis.assign(totalnode,INF);
par.assign(totalnode,-1);
dis[source]=0;
for(int i=0; i<totalnode-1; i++)</pre>
{
  for(int u=0; u<totalnode; u++)</pre>
```

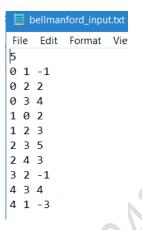
```
{
     for(int j=0; j<adj[u].size(); j++)</pre>
     {
       pair<int,int> v=adj[u][j];
       if(dis[u]==INF)
          continue;
       if(dis[u]+v.second<dis[v.first])</pre>
       {
          dis[v.first]=dis[u]+v.second;
          par[v.first]=u;
       }
     }
  }
}
bool hascycle = false;
for(int u=0; u<totalnode; u++)</pre>
{
  for(int j=0; j<adj[u].size(); j++)</pre>
  {
     pair<int,int> v=adj[u][j];
     if(dis[u]==INF)
       continue;
     if(dis[u]+v.second<dis[v.first])</pre>
     {
       hascycle = true;
       break;
     }
  }
```

```
if(hascycle)
    {
       break;
    }
  }
  if(hascycle)
  {
    cout << "The graph has negative cycle\n";</pre>
  }
  else
  {
    int dest;
    cout << "Enter destination: ";</pre>
     cin>>dest;
    cout << "Distance: " << dis[dest] << endl;</pre>
    pathfind(dest);
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Graph 1:



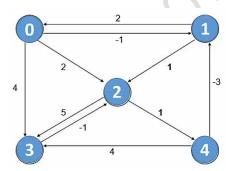
Input File 1:



Output 1:

Enter source: 3 Enter source: 0
Enter destination: 0 Enter destination: 4
Distance: 1 Distance: 5
Path: 3 2 4 1 0 Path: 0 2 4
Process returned 0 (0x0) Process returned 0 (0x0)

Graph 2:



Input File 2:

Output 2:

```
Enter source: 0
The graph has negative cycle
Process returned 0 (0x0) exe
```

Problem 4:

Write down a program to find all pair shortest paths using Floyd Warshall Algorithm.

Solution:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define INF 9999

int adj[100][100];
int parent[100][100];

int pathfind(int source,int des)
{
    if(source==des)
    {
      cout << "Path: " << source;
      return 0;
    }
    pathfind(source,parent[source][des]);
    cout << "->" << des;
}

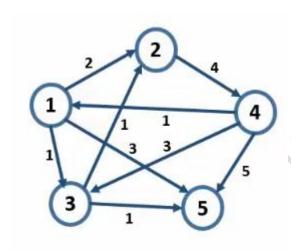
void floyd(int totalnode)</pre>
```

```
{
  for(int k=1; k<=totalnode; k++)</pre>
     for(int i=1; i<=totalnode; i++)</pre>
     {
       for(int j=1; j<=totalnode; j++)</pre>
       {
          if(adj[i][k]+adj[k][j] < adj[i][j])
          {
            adj[i][j]=adj[i][k]+adj[k][j];
            parent[i][j]=parent[k][j];
          }
       }
     }
  }
}
int main()
  ifstream input("floyd_input.txt");
  if(!input.is_open())
    cout << "File not open!\n";</pre>
  }
  int totalnode,node1,node2,weight;
  input>>totalnode;
  for(int i=1; i<=totalnode; i++)</pre>
  {
```

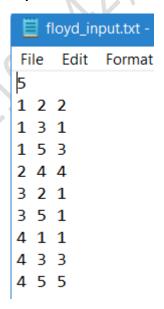
```
for(int j=1; j<=totalnode; j++)</pre>
  {
    if(i==j)
    {
       adj[i][j]=0;
    }
    else
    {
       adj[i][j]=INF;
    }
    parent[i][j]=i;
  }
}
while(input>>node1>>node2>>weight)
{
  adj[node1][node2]=weight;
}
floyd(totalnode);
for(int i=1;i<=totalnode;i++)
{
  for(int j=1;j<=totalnode;j++)</pre>
  {
    cout << "Cost from " << i << " to " << j << ": " << adj[i][j] << endl;
    pathfind(i,j);
    cout << endl << endl;
  }
}
```

```
return 0;
}
```

Graph:



Input File:



Output:

C:\Users\Suvo\OneDrive\[Cost from 2 to 3: 6	Cost from 3 to 5: 1 Path: 3->5
Cost from 1 to 1: 0	Path: 2->4->1->3	
Path: 1		Cost from 4 to 1: 1 Path: 4->1
	Cost from 2 to 4: 4	Cost from 4 to 2: 3
Cost from 1 to 2: 2	Path: 2->4	Path: 4->1->2
Path: 1->2	C+ (2 +- F. 7	Cost from 4 to 3: 2 Path: 4->1->3
Cost from 1 to 3: 1	Cost from 2 to 5: 7 Path: 2->4->1->3->5	
Path: 1->3	Facil. 2-74-71-73-73	Cost from 4 to 4: 0 Path: 4
	Cost from 3 to 1: 6	Cost from 4 to 5: 3
Cost from 1 to 4: 6	Path: 3->2->4->1	Path: 4->1->3->5
Path: 1->2->4		Cost from 5 to 1: 9999 Path: 5->1
Cost from 1 to 5: 2	Cost from 3 to 2: 1	
Path: 1->3->5	Path: 3->2	Cost from 5 to 2: 9999 Path: 5->2
	Cost from 3 to 3: 0	Cost from 5 to 3: 9999
Cost from 2 to 1: 5 Path: 2->4->1	Path: 3	Path: 5->3
Patn: 2->4->1		Cost from 5 to 4: 9999 Path: 5->4
Cost from 2 to 2: 0	Cost from 3 to 4: 5	
Path: 2	Path: 3->2->4	Cost from 5 to 5: 0 Path: 5