## **EXPT 1: DICTIONARIES USING HASHING**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>
class hashtab {
private:
struct DCT{
int k; int val;
}a[10];
public:
int hashdivmethod(int);
int hashmulmethod(int);
void init();
void insert(int,int,int);
void display();
void size();
void search(int);
};
void hashtab::init()
{ for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
{ a[i].k=-1;
 a[i].val=-1;
int hashtab::hashdivmethod(int num)
{ int hkey;
 hkey=num%10;
 return hkey; }
int hashtab::hashmulmethod(int num)
{ int hkey;
 double A=0.6180;
 int p=1;
 hkey=floor(num*p*A);
 return hkey; }
 void hashtab::insert(int index,int key,int value)
 { int flag,i,count=0;
 flag=0;
 if(a[index].k==-1)
 { a[index].k=key;
  a[index].val=value; }
 else
 { i=0;
  while(i<10)
  { if(a[i].k!=-1)
  count++;
  i++; }
  if(count==10)
  { cout<<"\nHash Table is Full"; }
```

```
for(i=index+1;i<10;i++)
if(a[i].k==-1)
{ a[i].k=key;
 a[i].val=value;
 flag=1;
 break; }
for(i=0;i<index&&flag==0;i++)</pre>
if(a[i].k==-1)
{ a[i].k=key;
 a[i].val=value;
 flag=1;
break;
} } }
void hashtab::display()
{ int i;
cout<<"\nThe Hash Table is \n";
cout<<"\n___
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
{ cout<<"\n "<<i<<" "<<a[i].k<<" "<<a[i].val; }
cout<<"\n_____"; }
void hashtab::size()
{ int len=0,i;
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
 { if(a[i].k!=-1)
 len++; }
 cout<<"\nThe size of dictionary is ";
 cout<<len; }
void hashtab::search(int search_key)
{ int i,j;
 i=hashdivmethod(search_key);
 if(a[i].k==search_key)
 { cout<<"\nThe Record is present at locaton "<<i;
 return; }
 if(a[i].k!=search_key)
 { for(j=i;j<10;j++)
      { if(a[j].k==search_key)
      { cout<<"\nThe Record is present ar location "<<j;
      return;
      }}
      for(j=0;j<i;j++)
      { if(a[j].k==search_key)
      { cout<<"\nThe Record is present at location "<<j;
       return;
      } }}
      cout<<"\nThe Record is not present in the hash table";
      void main()
```

```
int key,value,hkey,search_key,choice;
         char ans;
         hashtab obj;
         clrscr();
         cout<<"\nDictionary Funcitons using Hashing";</pre>
         obj.init();
         do
         {
         cout<<"\n1.Insertion (Division Method) \n2.Insertion (Multiplication Method) \n3.Display
\n4.Search by Division Method \n5.Exit";
         cout<<"\nEnter your choice";</pre>
         cin>>choice;
         switch(choice)
          case 1: cout<<"\nEnter the key";</pre>
                  cin>>key;
                  cout<<"\nEnter the value";
                  cin>>value;
                  hkey=obj.hashdivmethod(key);
                  obj.insert(hkey,key,value);
                  break;
          case 2: cout<<"\nEnter the key";
                  cin>>key;
                  cout<<"\nEnter the value";
                  cin>>value;
                  hkey=obj.hashmulmethod(key);
                  obj.insert(hkey,key,value);
                  break;
          case 3: obj.display(); obj.size(); break;
          case 4: cout<<"\nEnter the key for searching the record";
                  cin>>search_key;
                  obj.search(search_key);
                  break;
          case 5: exit(0);
          cout<<"\nDo u wish to continue (y/n) : ";
          ans=getch();
         }while(ans=='y');
         getch();
        }
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#include<stdio.h>
#include<limits.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define max 11
#define ver 2
```

```
int hashtable[ver][max];
int pos[ver];
void initable()
 for(int i=0;i<ver;i++)</pre>
 for(int j=0;j<max;j++)</pre>
 hashtable[i][j]=INT_MIN;
int hash(int function,int key)
switch(function)
case 1: return (key%max);
case 2: return (key/max)%max;
}
void place(int key,int tableId,int cnt,int n)
if(cnt==n)
printf("%d Un postitioned\n",key);
printf("Cycle present Rehash \n");
return;
}
for(int i=0;i<ver;i++)
pos[i]=hash(i+1,key);
if(hashtable[i][pos[i]]==key)
return;
}
if(hashtable[tableId][pos[tableId]]!=INT_MIN)
int dis=hashtable[tableId][pos[tableId]];
hashtable[tableId][pos[tableId]]=key;
place(dis,(tableId+1)%ver,cnt+1,n);
}
else
hashtable[tableId][pos[tableId]]=key;
void printtable()
printf("Final hashtables\n");
for(int i=0;i<ver;i++)</pre>
for(int j=0;j<max;j++)</pre>
(hashtable[i][j] == INT\_MIN)? printf("-"): printf("%d", hashtable[i][j]);\\
printf("\n");
}
```

```
void cuckoo(int keys[],int n)
initable();
int cnt=0;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
place(keys[i],0,cnt,n);
printtable();
}
void main()
int keys_1[]={20,50,53,75,100,67,105,3,36,39};
int n=sizeof(keys_1)/sizeof(int);
cuckoo(keys_1,n);
int keys_2[]={20,50,53,75,100,67,105,3,36,39,6};
int m=sizeof(keys_2)/sizeof(int);
cuckoo(keys_2,m);
getch();
}
EXPT 2: AVL TREES
#include<iostream.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define FALSE 0
#define TRUE 1
typedef struct Node
{ int data;
int BF;
struct Node *left;
struct Node *right;
}node;
class AVL
{ node *root;
public:
AVL()
{ root=NULL; }
node *insert(int data,int *current)
{ root=create(root,data,current);
return root; }
node *create(node *root,int data,int *current);
node *right_rotation(node *root,int *current);
node *left_rotation(node *root,int *current);
void display(node *root);
};
node *AVL::create(struct Node *root,int data,int *current)
 { node *temp1, *temp2;
 if(root==NULL)
```

```
{ root=new node;
root->data=data;
root->left=root->right=NULL;
root->BF=0;
*current=TRUE;
return(root);
if(data<root->data)
{ root->left=create(root->left,data,current);
if(*current)
{ switch(root->BF)
 case 1: temp1=root->left;
             if(temp1->BF==1)
             { cout<<"\nSingle Rotation : LL";
              root->left=temp1->right;
              temp1->right=root;
              root->BF=0;
              root=temp1;
             }
              else
             { cout<<"\nDouble rotation : LR";
              temp2=temp1->right;
              temp1->right=temp2->left;
              temp2->left=temp1;
              root->left=temp2->right;
              temp2->right=root;
             if(temp2->BF==1)
             root->BF=-1;
             else
             root->BF=0;
             if(temp2->BF==-1)
             temp1->BF=1;
             else
             temp1->BF=0;
             root=temp2;
             root->BF=0;
             *current=FALSE;
             break;
 case 0: root->BF=1; break;
 case -1: root->BF=0;
             *current=FALSE; break;
 }}}
if(data>root->data)
 root->right=create(root->right,data,current);
 if(*current!=NULL)
```

```
switch(root->BF)
    case 1: root->BF=0;
             *current=FALSE; break;
    case 0: root->BF=-1; break;
    case -1: temp1=root->right;
                    if(temp1->BF==-1)
                    cout<<"\nSingle rotation : RR";</pre>
                    root->right=temp1->left;
                    temp1->left=root;
                    root->BF=0;
                    root=temp1;
                    }
                    else
                     cout<<"\nDouble Rotation : RL ";</pre>
                     temp2=temp1->left;
                     temp1->left=temp2->right;
                     temp2->right=temp1;
                     root->right=temp2->left;
                     temp2->left=root;
                     if(temp2->BF==-1)
                     root->BF=1;
                     else
                     root->BF=0;
                     if(temp2->BF==1)
                     temp1->BF=-1;
                     else
                     temp1->BF=0;
                     root=temp2;
                    }
                    root->BF=0;
                    *current=FALSE;
    }}}
    return(root);
}
void AVL::display(node *root)
    if(root!=NULL)
     display(root->left);
     cout<<root->data<<" ";
     display(root->right);
    }}
```

```
node *AVL::right_rotation(node *root,int *current)
{ node *temp1, *temp2;
switch(root->BF)
case 1: root->BF=0; break;
case 0: root->BF=-1; *current=FALSE; break;
case -1: temp1=root->right;
         if(temp1->BF<=0)
         {
             cout<<"\nSingle Rotation : RR ";</pre>
             root->right=temp1->left;
             temp1->left=root;
             if(temp1->BF==0)
             { root->BF=-1;
             temp1->BF=1;
             *current=FALSE;
             }
             else
             {
              root->BF=temp1->BF=0;
             } root=temp1;
             } else
              cout<<"\nDouble Rotation : RL ";
              temp2=temp1->left;
              temp1->left=temp2->right;
              temp2->right=temp1;
              root->right=temp2->left;
              temp2->left=root;
             if(temp2->BF==-1)
             root->BF=1;
             else
             root->BF=0;
             if(temp2->BF==1)
             temp1->BF=-1;
             else
             temp1->BF=0;
             root=temp2;
             temp2->BF=0;
             }}
         return(root);
node *AVL::left_rotation(node *root,int *current)
 node *temp1,*temp2;
 switch(root->BF)
 {
     case -1: root->BF=0; break;
```

```
case 0: root->BF=1; *current=FALSE; break;
       case 1: temp1=root->left;
               if(temp1->BF>=0)
                cout<<"\nSingle Rotation : LL";</pre>
                root->left=temp1->right;
                temp1->right=root;
                if(temp1->BF==0)
                root->BF=1;
                temp1->BF=-1;
                *current=FALSE;
                } else
                { root->BF=temp1->BF=0;
                } root=temp1;
                } else
                cout<<"\nDouble Roation : LR";
                temp2=temp1->right;
                temp1->right=temp2->left;
                temp2->left=temp1;
                root->left=temp2->right;
                temp2->right=root;
                if(temp2->BF==1)
                root->BF=-1;
                else
                root->BF=0;
                if(temp2->BF==-1)
                temp1->BF=1;
                else
                temp1->BF=0;
                root=temp2;
                temp2->BF=0;
                }}
                return root;
               }
void main()
AVL obj;
node *root=NULL;
int current;
clrscr();
root=obj.insert(40,&current);
root=obj.insert(50,&current);
root=obj.insert(70,&current);
cout<<endl;
obj.display(root);
cout<<endl;
```

```
root=obj.insert(30,&current);
cout<<endl;
obj.display(root);
root=obj.insert(20,&current);
cout<<endl;
obj.display(root);
root=obj.insert(45,&current);
cout<<endl;
obj.display(root);
root=obj.insert(25,&current);
cout<<endl;
obj.display(root);
root=obj.insert(10,&current);
cout<<endl;
obj.display(root);
root=obj.insert(5,&current);
cout<<endl;
obj.display(root);
root=obj.insert(22,&current);
cout<<endl;
obj.display(root);
root=obj.insert(1,&current);
cout<<endl;
obj.display(root);
root=obj.insert(35,&current);
cout<<"\n\nFinal AVL tree is : \n";
obj.display(root);
getch();
}
```

## **EXPT 4: BINARY HEAP**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define MAX 10
template<class T>
class Heap
{
private:
Tarr[MAX];
int n;
public:
Heap();
void insert(T num);
void makeheap();
void heapsort();
void display();
};
```

```
template<class T>
Heap<T>::Heap()
{ n=0;
for(int i=0;i<MAX;i++)</pre>
arr[i]=0;
template<class T>
void Heap<T>::insert(T num)
{ if(n<MAX)
 { arr[n]=num;
 n++;
 }
 else
 cout<<"\Array is full";
 template<class T>
 void Heap<T>::makeheap()
 { for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
  { T val=arr[i];
  int j=i;
  int f=(j-1)/2;
  while(j>0&&arr[f]<val)
  { arr[j]=arr[f];
   j=f;
   f=(j-1)/2;
  } arr[j]=val;
  }}
  template<class T>
  void Heap<T>::heapsort()
  { for(int i=n-1;i>0;i--)
  { T temp=arr[i];
   arr[i]=arr[0];
   int k=0;
   int j;
   if(i==1)
   j=-1;
   else
   j=1;
   if(i>2&&arr[2]>arr[1])
   j=2;
   while(j>=0&&temp<arr[j])
       arr[k]=arr[j];
        k=j;
       i=2*k+1;
       if(j+1 \le i-1 \& arr[j] \le arr[j+1])
       j++;
        if(j>i-1)
```

```
j=-1;
}
    arr[k]=temp;
}}
template<class T>
void Heap<T>::display()
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
    cout<<"\n";
}
    void main()
    clrscr();
     Heap<int>lobj;
     Heap<char>Cobj;
     lobj.insert(10);
     lobj.insert(25);
     lobj.insert(30);
     lobj.insert(90);
     lobj.insert(7);
     lobj.insert(21);
     lobj.insert(3);
     lobj.insert(23);
     cout<<"\nThe Elements are .."<<endl;
     lobj.display();
     lobj.makeheap();
     cout<<"\nHeapefied"<<endl;
     lobj.display();
     lobj.heapsort();
     cout<<"\nElements sorted by heap sort are ..."<<endl;
     lobj.display();
     cout<<"\nSorting character type of elements";</pre>
     Cobj.insert('F');
     Cobj.insert('D');
     Cobj.insert('H');
     Cobj.insert('B');
     Cobj.insert('G');
     Cobj.insert('A');
     Cobj.insert('C');
     Cobj.insert('E');
     cout<<"\nThe Elements are .."<<endl;</pre>
     Cobj.display();
     Cobj.makeheap();
     cout<<"\nHeapefied"<<endl;
     Cobj.display();
     Cobj.heapsort();
     cout<<"\nElements sorted by heap sort are ..."<<endl;
```

```
Cobj.display();
getch();
}
```

\_\_\_\_\_\_

```
EXPT 5: GRAPHS
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MAX 10
class Graph
{ private:
int choice,n;
int G[MAX][MAX];
public:
Graph();
void insert vertex();
void delete_vertex();
void find_vertex();
void insert_edge();
void delete_edge();
void display();
void create();
};
void main()
{ Graph obj;
 int choice;
 char ch='y';
 clrscr();
 cout<<"\nProgram for graph creation";</pre>
 obj.create();
 obj.display();
 do
 { cout<<"\nEnter your choice";
 cout<<"\n1.Insertion of vertex \n2.Deletion of vertex \n3.Finding vertex \n4.Edge addition \n5.Edge
deletion \n6.Exit";
 cin>>choice;
 switch(choice)
  case 1: obj.insert_vertex();
          obj.display(); break;
  case 2: obj.delete_vertex();
          obj.display(); break;
  case 3: obj.find_vertex();
          break;
  case 4: obj.insert_edge();
          obj.display(); break;
  case 5: obj.delete_edge();
```

obj.display(); break;

```
case 6: exit(0);
}
 cout<<"Do you want to go to main menu?";
 ch=getche();
}while(ch=='y');
}
Graph::Graph()
{ for(int i=0;i<MAX;i++)
 for(int j=0;j<MAX;j++)
 G[i][j]=0;
 void Graph::create()
 int v1,v2;
 char ans='y';
 do
  cout<<"\nEnter vertex v1 and v2";</pre>
  cin>>v1>>v2;
  G[v1][v2]=1;
  G[v2][v1]=1;
  cout<<"\nDo you want to insert more?";</pre>
  ans=getch();
 }while(ans=='y');
  void Graph::insert_vertex()
  int v1,v2;
  char ans='y';
  cout<<"\nEnter the vertex to be inserted";</pre>
  cin>>v1;
  do
  { cout<<"\nEnter neighbouring vertex";
       cin>>v2;
       G[v1][v2]=1;
       G[v2][v1]=1;
       cout<<"\nMore neighbouring vertex?";</pre>
       ans=getch();
  }while(ans=='y');
  void Graph::display()
  { cout<<"\n";
       for(int i=0;i<MAX;i++)</pre>
       { for(int j=0;j<MAX;j++)
       { cout<<" "<<G[i][j];
       } cout<<"\n";
       }}
        void Graph::delete_vertex()
```

```
{ int i,v;
         cout<<"\nEnter the vertex to be deleted";
         cin>>v;
         for(i=0;i<MAX;i++)
         { G[v][i]=0;
         G[i][v]=0;
         } cout<<"\nThe vertex is deleted";
         void Graph::find_vertex()
          int v,i,flag=1;
          cout<<"\nEnter the vertex to be searched in the graph";
          cin>>v;
          for(i=0;i<MAX;i++)
          if(G[v][i]==1)
           {
           flag=0;
           cout<<"\nNeighbouring vertex is"<<i;</pre>
           }}
          if(flag==1)
          cout<<"\nVertex is not present in the graph";</pre>
           void Graph::insert_edge()
           {
            int v1,v2;
            cout<<"\nEnter the edge to be inserted by v1 and v2";
            cin>>v1>>v2;
            G[v1][v2]=1;
            G[v2][v1]=1;
            void Graph::delete_edge()
            {
                int v1,v2;
                cout<<"\nEnter the edge to be deleted by v1 and v2";
                cin>>v1>>v2;
                G[v1][v2]=0;
                G[v2][v1]=0;
            }
#include<iostream.h>
```

## **EXPT 6: DFS**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<conio.h>
int cost[10][10],i,j,k,m,n,v,stk[10],top,visit[10],visited[10];
main()
{
```

```
int m;
cout<<"Enter the no of vertices";
cin>>n;
cout<<"Enter the no of edges";
cin>>m;
cout<<"Edges\n";
for(k=1;k<=m;k++)
{
cin>>i>>j;
cost[i][j]=cost[j][i]=1;
}
cout<<"Enter initial vertex";
cin>>v;
cout<<"Order of the visited vertices";</pre>
cout<<v<" ";
visited[v]=1;
k=1;
while(k<n)
{
for(j=n;j>=1;j--)
if(cost[v][j]!=0\&visited[j]!=1\&visit[j]!=1)
visit[j]=1;
stk[top]=j;
top++;
v=stk[--top];
cout<<v<" ";
k++;
visit[v]=0;
visited[v]=1;
}
getch();
EXPT 7: BFS
#include<iostream.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
template<class T>
class Lgraph
{
private:
typedef struct Gnode
 T vertex;
```

```
struct Gnode *next;
}node;
node *head[10];
int visited[10];
T Queue[10];
int front, rear;
public:
void init();
void create();
void bfs(T);
};
template<class T>
void Lgraph<T>::init()
{
int v1;
for(v1=0;v1<10;v1++)
visited[v1]=FALSE;
front=rear=-1;
for(v1=0;v1<10;v1++)
head[v1]=NULL;
}
template<class T>
void Lgraph<T>::create()
 T v1,v2;
 char ans='y';
 node *New,*first;
 cout<<"\nEnter the vertices no. beginning with 0";</pre>
 do
 {
  cout<<"\nEnter the edge of graph";
  cin>>v1>>v2;
  New=new node;
  if(New==NULL)
  cout<<"\nInsufficient Memory";</pre>
  New->vertex=v2;
  New->next=NULL;
  first=head[v1];
  if(first==NULL)
  head[v1]=New;
  else
  while(first->next!=NULL)
  first=first->next;
  first->next=New;
  New=new node;
  if(New==NULL)
```

```
cout<<"\nInsufficient Memory";</pre>
New->vertex=v1;
New->next=NULL;
first=head[v2];
if(first==NULL)
head[v2]=New;
else
{
 while(first->next!=NULL)
 first=first->next;
 first->next=New;
 cout<<"\nWant to add more edges (y/n) ?";</pre>
 ans=getche();
}while(ans=='y');
}
template<class T>
void Lgraph<T>::bfs(T v1)
{
 Ti;
 node *first;
 Queue[++rear]=v1;
 while(front!=rear)
 i=Queue[++front];
 if(visited[i]==FALSE)
      cout<<endl<<i;
     visited[i]=TRUE;
 }
     first=head[i];
     while(first!=NULL)
      if(visited[first->vertex]==FALSE)
      Queue[++rear]=first->vertex;
      first=first->next;
     } } }
 void main()
 {
      char ans;
      Lgraph<int>gr;
      int v1;
     clrscr();
      gr.init();
      gr.create();
      cout<<"\nEnter the vertex from which you want to traverse";</pre>
      cin>>v1;
      cout<<"\nThe BFS of Graph is ";</pre>
```

```
EXPT 8: PRIMS
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define sz 30
#define inf 32767
int vertex[sz];
class spt
{
private:
int g[sz][sz],nodes;
public:
spt();
void prim();
void getdata();
void display();
};
struct mn
int d,v;
}s[sz];
spt::spt()
for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
vertex[i]=0;
for(int j=0;j<sz;j++)</pre>
{
g[i][j]=0;
}}
vertex[0]=1;
void spt::prim()
int select[sz],i,j,k;
int min,v1,v2,total=0;
for(i=0;i<nodes;i++)</pre>
select[i]=0;
select[0]=1;
for(k=1;k<nodes;k++)
{
min=inf;
for(i=0;i<nodes;i++)</pre>
for(j=0;j<nodes;j++)</pre>
```

```
if(g[i][j]&&((select[i]&&!select[j])||(!select[i]&&select[j])))
if(min>g[i][j])
min=g[i][j];
v1=i; v2=j;
}}}}
select[v1]=select[v2]=1;
if(vertex[v2]==1)
{
int t;
t=v1; v1=v2; v2=t;
}
vertex[v2]=1;
s[v2].d=min;
s[v2].v=v1;
total=total+min;
}
cout<<"The total path length is ="<<total;</pre>
void spt::display()
s[0].d=0;
s[0].v=0;
cout<<"\nVertex \t Known \t Weight \t Pr vt\n"<<endl;</pre>
for(int i=0;i<nodes;i++)</pre>
cout<<i<"\t1\t"<<s[i].d<<"\t"<<s[i].v<<endl;
}}
void spt::getdata()
int v1,v2,n,cost;
cout<<"\nEnter the no of nodes";</pre>
cin>>nodes;
cout<<"\nEnter the no of edges";</pre>
cout<<"\nEnter the edges and costs";</pre>
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
cout<<"\nEnter edge v1 and v2 and cost:";
cin>>v1>>v2>>cost;
g[v1][v2]=g[v2][v1]=cost;
}}
void main()
spt obj;
clrscr();
```

```
cout<<"\nPrims Algorithm";</pre>
obj.getdata();
obj.prim();
obj.display();
getch();
}
EXPT 9: KRUSKAL
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
template<class T>
class Kruskal
typedef struct graph
int v1,v2;
T cost, weight;
char r;
}GR;
GR G[10];
public:
int n,e,i;
void create();
void spt();
void input();
int min(int);
};
 int find(int v2,int parent[])
 while(parent[v2]!=v2)
  v2=parent[v2];
 return v2;
 void unionfn(int i,int j,int parent [])
  if(i<j)
  parent[j]=i;
  else
  parent[i]=j;
 template<class T>
 void Kruskal<T>::input()
  cout<<"\nEnter total no of nodes ";</pre>
  cin>>n;
```

cout<<"\nEnter total no of edges ";</pre>

```
cin>>e;
}
template<class T>
void Kruskal<T>::create()
for(int k=0;k<e;k++)
 cout<<"\nEnter edge in (v1 v2) form ";
 cin>>G[k].v1>>G[k].v2;
 cout<<"\nEnter corresponding cost ";</pre>
 cin>>G[k].cost;
 G[k].weight=G[k].cost;
 G[k].r='r';
}
}
template<class T>
int Kruskal<T>::min(int n)
int i,small,pos;
small=999;
pos=-1;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(G[i].cost<small)</pre>
 small=G[i].cost;
 pos=i;
 }
 return pos;
template<class T>
void Kruskal<T>::spt()
 int count,v1,v2,i,j,pos,parent[10],m;
 T sum;
 count=0;
 sum=0;
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
 parent[i]=i;
 while(count!=n-1)
 pos=min(e);
 if(pos==-1)
 break;
 v1=G[pos].v1;
 v2=G[pos].v2;
 i=find(v1,parent);
```

```
j=find(v2,parent);
if(i!=j)
{
count++;
sum+=G[pos].cost;
unionfn(i,j,parent);
G[pos].r='a';
G[pos].cost=999;
if(count==n-1)
    cout<<"\nThe cost of Spanning tree is "<<sum;</pre>
     cout<<"\nSpanning Tree is \n Edge \t Weight \tAction \n";</pre>
     for(i=0;i<e;i++)
     {
      cout<<G[i].v1<<"-"<<G[i].v2<<"\t"<<G[i].weight;
      if(G[i].r=='a')
      cout<<"\tAccepted"<<endl;</pre>
      cout<<"\tRejected"<<endl;
     }
    }
void main()
     Kruskal<int>obj;
     clrscr();
     cout<<"Graph creation";
     obj.input();
     obj.create();
     obj.spt();
}
```

## **EXPT 10: DIJKSTRA**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define max 32767
#define m 20
int V;
int mindistance(int dist[],int sptset[])
{
int min=max,min_index;
for(int v=0;v<V;v++)
if(sptset[v]==0&&dist[v]<=min)
 min=dist[v], min_index=v;
```

```
return min_index;
}
void printsolution(int dist[],int n)
cout<<"Vertex Distance from source \n";</pre>
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
cout<<i<"\t\t"<<dist[i]<<endl;
void dijkstra(int graph[m][m],int src)
int dist[m];
int sptset[m];
for(int i=0;i<V;i++)
{ dist[i]=max; sptset[i]=0;
 dist[src]=0;
}
for(int count=0;count<V-1;count++)</pre>
 int u=mindistance(dist,sptset);
 sptset[u]=1;
 for(int v=0;v<V;v++)
 if(!sptset[v]\&\&graph[u][v]\&\&dist[u]!=max\&\&dist[u]+graph[u][v]< dist[v])\\
  dist[v]=dist[u]+graph[u][v];
}
printsolution(dist,V);
int main()
cout<<"Enter number of nodes in graph ";
int graph[m][m];
cin>>V;
cout<<"\nEnter the adjacency matrix of the graph \n";
for(int i=0;i<V;i++)
for(int j=0;j<V;j++)
cin>>graph[i][j];
dijkstra(graph,0);
return 0;
EXPT 11: MOOYRE BOOYRE
#include<iostream.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MAX 50
void init(char *str,int size, int a[])
{
```

```
int i;
for(i=0;i<MAX;i++)
a[i]=-1;
for(i=0;i<size;i++)
a[(int)str[i]]=i;
int maximum(int a,int b)
return(a>b)?a:b;
void search(char *txt,char *pat)
int m=strlen(pat);
int n=strlen(txt);
int a[MAX];
init(pat,m,a);
int s=0;
while(s<=(n-m))
{
int j=m-1;
while(j \ge 0\&pat[j] = txt[s+j])
j--;
if(j<0)
cout<<"Pattern occurs at position "<<s+1;</pre>
s+=(s+m<n)?m-a[txt[s+m]]:1;
}
else
s+=maximum(1,j-a[txt[s+j]]);
}
void main()
char txt[50],pat[10];
cout<<"\nEnter the text ";</pre>
cin>>txt;
cout<<"\nEnter the pattern ";</pre>
cin>>pat;
search(txt,pat);
EXPT 12: KNUTH MORIS PRATT
#include<iostream.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
int *create_prefix_table(char p[10])
{
```

```
int *prefix_table;
int m=strlen(p);
int k=0;
prefix_table=(int *)malloc(m*sizeof(int));
prefix_table[0]=0;
for(int q=1;q< m;q++)
while(k>0&&p[k]!=p[q])
k=prefix_table[k-1];
if(p[k]==p[q])
k++;
prefix_table[q]=k;
return prefix_table;
void kmp_match(char t[50],char p[10])
int *prefix_table;
 int i;
 int j=0;
 int n=strlen(t);
 int m=strlen(p);
 prefix_table=create_prefix_table(p);
cout<<"\n_____";
 cout<<endl<<"Prefix array is : \n";</pre>
 for(i=0;i<m;i++)
 cout<<pre>cout<<pre>cout<<pre>cout<<pre>cout<<pre>cout<<pre>cout
 cout<<"\n_
 cout<<endl;
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
 cout<<"\ni= "<<i<"j= "<<j;
 cout<<"\nComparing "<<t[i]<<" and "<<p[j];</pre>
 while(j>0&&p[j]!=t[i])
 j=prefix_table[j-1];
 if(p[j]==t[i])
  cout<<"\nMatch found at "<<"i = "<<i<"j = "<<j;
  j++;
 if(j==m)
  cout<<"\n\tPattern is present in the text at : ";</pre>
  cout<<i-m+1<<" position. "<<endl;
 j=prefix_table[j-1];
 }
}
}
```

```
int main()
{
    char t[50];
    char p[10];
    clrscr();
    cout<<"Enter the T string : ";
    cin>>t;
    cout<<"\nEnter the P string : ";
    cin>>p;
    kmp_match(t,p);
    return 0;
}
```