



**National Institute of Technology Delhi**

**Department of Computer Science Engineering**

# **Practical File**

**Subject: Design and Analysis of  
Algorithm**

**CSB 252**

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**CSE 2nd Year**

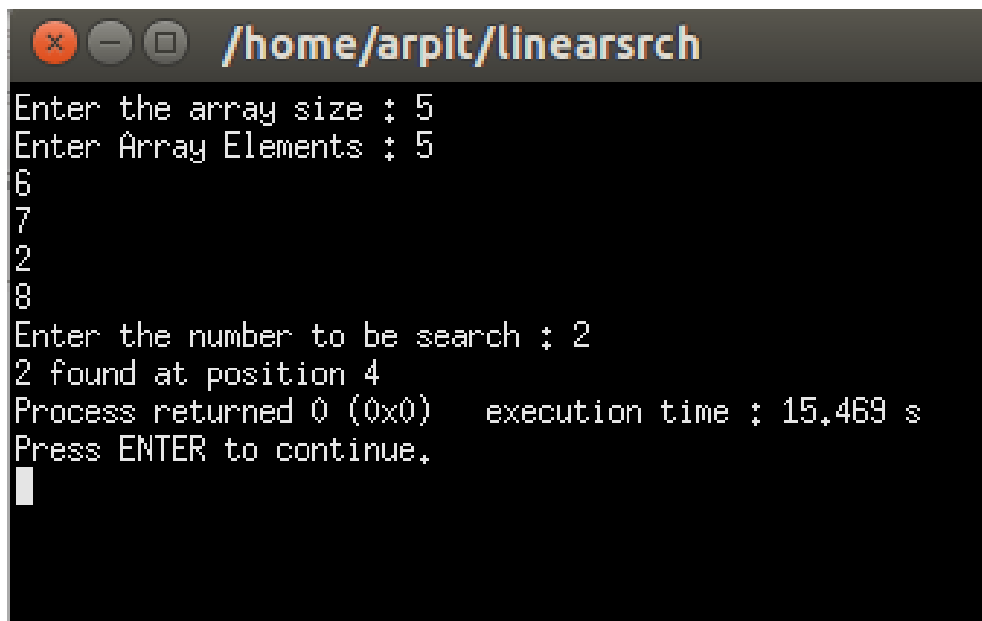
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# Linear Search

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int
main()
{
    int arr[10], i, num, n, c=0, pos;
    cout<<"Enter the array size : ";
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"Enter Array Elements : ";
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        cin>>arr[i];
    }
    cout<<"Enter the number to be search : ";
    cin>>num;
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        if(arr[i]==num)
        {
            c=1;
            pos=i+1;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(c==0)
    {
        cout<<"Number not found..!!";
    }
    else
    {
        cout<<num<<" found at position "<<pos;
    }
}
```

*Output:*

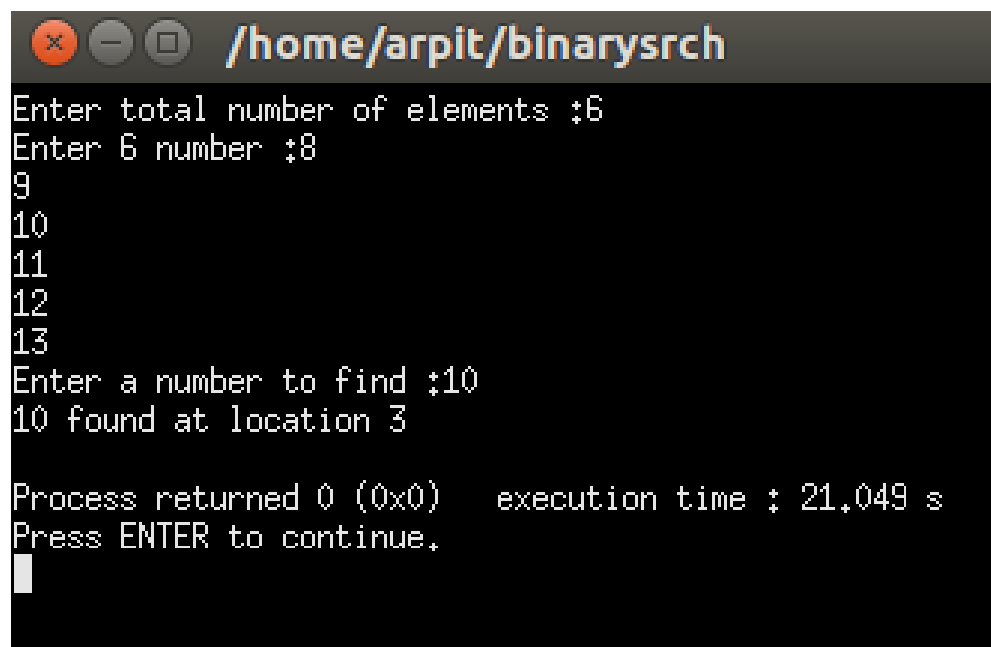
A terminal window with a dark background and a title bar. The title bar contains three window control icons (close, minimize, maximize) and the path `/home/arpit/linearsrch`. The terminal displays the following text:

```
Enter the array size : 5
Enter Array Elements : 5
6
7
2
8
Enter the number to be search : 2
2 found at position 4
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 15.469 s
Press ENTER to continue.
█
```

# Binary Search

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n, i, arr[50], search, first, last, middle;
    cout<<"Enter total number of elements :";
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" number :";
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        cin>>arr[i];
    }
    cout<<"Enter a number to find :";
    cin>>search;
    first = 0;
    last = n-1;
    middle = (first+last)/2;
    while (first <= last)
    {
        if(arr[middle] < search)
        {
            first = middle + 1;
        }
        else if(arr[middle] == search)
        {
            cout<<search<<" found at location "<<middle+1<<"\n";
            break;
        }
        else
        {
            last = middle - 1;
        }
        middle = (first + last)/2;
    }
    if(first > last)
    {
        cout<<"Not found! "<<search<<" is not present in the list.";
    }
}
```

*Output:*

A terminal window with a dark background and a title bar. The title bar contains three window control buttons (close, minimize, maximize) and the text "/home/arpit/binarysrch". The terminal displays the following text:

```
Enter total number of elements :6
Enter 6 number :8
9
10
11
12
13
Enter a number to find :10
10 found at location 3

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 21.049 s
Press ENTER to continue.
█
```

# *Insertion Sort*

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int i,j,n,temp,a[30];
    cout<<"Enter the number of elements:";
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"\nEnter the elements\n";

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        cin>>a[i];
    }

    for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++)
    {
        temp=a[i];
        j=i-1;

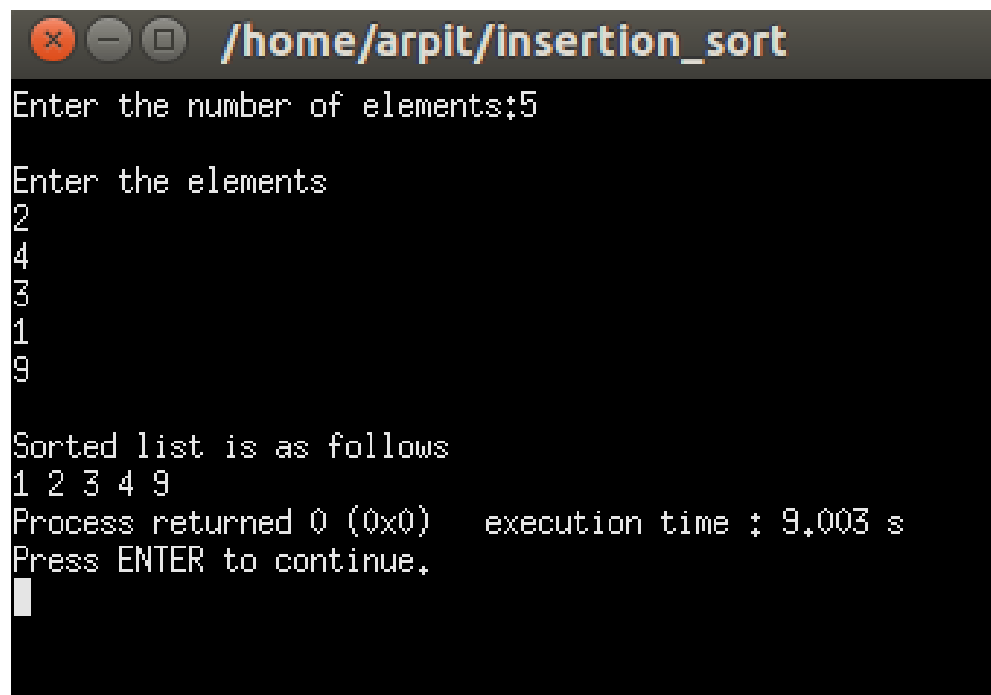
        while((temp<a[j])&&(j>=0))
        {
            a[j+1]=a[j];    //moves element forward
            j=j-1;
        }

        a[j+1]=temp;    //insert element in proper place
    }

    cout<<"\nSorted list is as follows\n";
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        cout<<a[i]<<" ";
    }

    return 0;
}
```

*Output:*



```
/home/arpit/insertion_sort
Enter the number of elements:5
Enter the elements
2
4
3
1
9
Sorted list is as follows
1 2 3 4 9
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 9.003 s
Press ENTER to continue.
█
```

The image shows a terminal window titled `/home/arpit/insertion_sort`. The user enters the number of elements as 5, followed by the elements 2, 4, 3, 1, and 9. The program outputs the sorted list as 1 2 3 4 9. It also displays the execution time as 9.003 s and prompts the user to press ENTER to continue.



# Quick Sort

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

void quick_sort(int[],int,int);
int partition(int[],int,int);

int main()
{
    int a[50],n,i;
    cout<<"How many elements?";
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"\nEnter array elements:";

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        cin>>a[i];

    quick_sort(a,0,n-1);
    cout<<"\nArray after sorting:";

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        cout<<a[i]<<" ";

    return 0;
}

void quick_sort(int a[],int l,int u)
{
    int j;
    if(l<u)
    {
        j=partition(a,l,u);
        quick_sort(a,l,j-1);
        quick_sort(a,j+1,u);
    }
}

int partition(int a[],int l,int u)
{

```

```

int v,i,j,temp;
v=a[l];
i=l;
j=u+1;

do
{
    do
        i++;

    while(a[i]<v&& i<=u);

    do
        j--;
    while(v<a[j]);

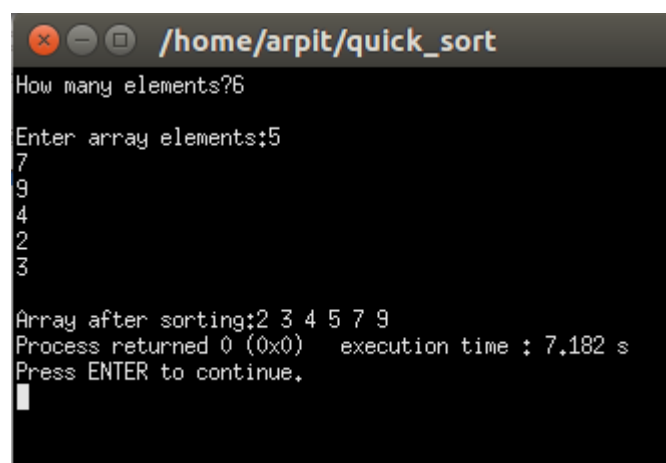
    if(i<j)
    {
        temp=a[i];
        a[i]=a[j];
        a[j]=temp;
    }
}while(i<j);

a[l]=a[j];
a[j]=v;

return(j);
}

```

*Output:*



```

/home/arpit/quick_sort
How many elements?6
Enter array elements:5
7
9
4
2
3

Array after sorting:2 3 4 5 7 9
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 7.182 s
Press ENTER to continue.

```

## *Min Heap*

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void min_heapify(int *a,int i,int n)

{
    int j, temp;

    temp = a[i];

    j = 2 * i;

    while (j <= n)

    {

        if (j < n && a[j+1] < a[j])

            j = j + 1;

        if (temp < a[j])

            break;

        else if (temp >= a[j])

        {

            a[j/2] = a[j];

            j = 2 * j;

        }

    }

    a[j/2] = temp;

    return;
```

```
}
```

```
void build_minheap(int *a, int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    for(i = n/2; i >= 1; i--)
```

```
    {
```

```
        min_heapify(a,i,n);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n, i, x;
```

```
    cout<<"enter no of elements of array\n";
```

```
    cin>>n;
```

```
    int a[20];
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        cout<<"enter element"<<(i)<<endl;
```

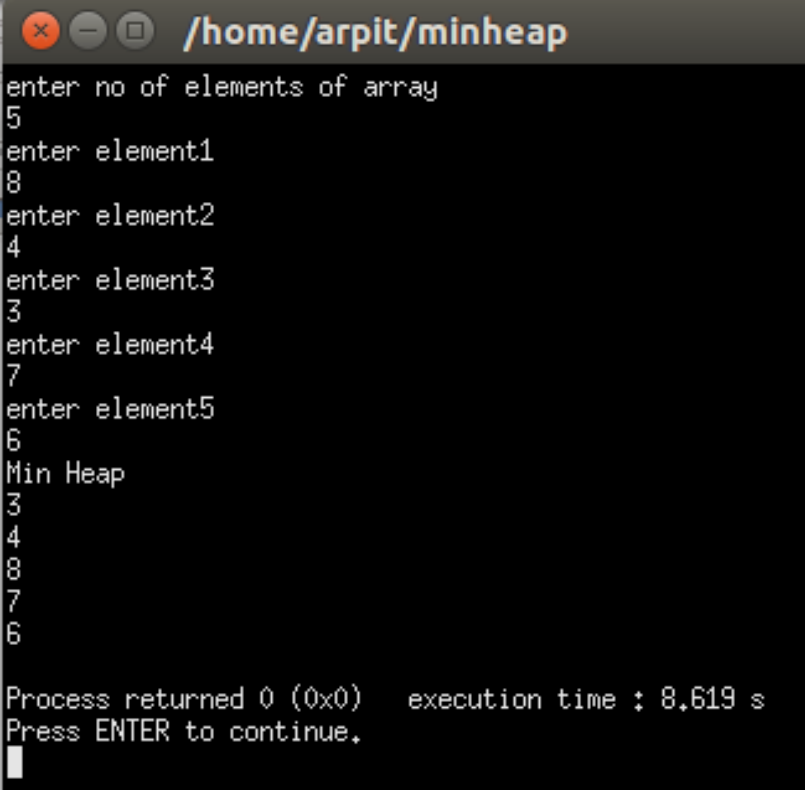
```
        cin>>a[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    build_minheap(a, n);
```

```
cout<<"Min Heap\n";  
  
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)  
{  
    cout<<a[i]<<endl;  
}  
}
```

*Output:*




```
/home/arpit/minheap  
enter no of elements of array  
5  
enter element1  
8  
enter element2  
4  
enter element3  
3  
enter element4  
7  
enter element5  
6  
Min Heap  
3  
4  
8  
7  
6  
  
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 8.619 s  
Press ENTER to continue.  
█
```

# Breadth First Search

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int cost[10][10],i,j,k,n,qu[10],front,rare,v,visit[10],visited[10];
int main()
{
int m;
cout <<"Enter no of vertices:";
cin >> n;
cout <<"Enter no of edges:";
cin >> m;
cout <<"\nEDGES \n";
for(k=1; k<=m; k++)
{
cin >>i>>j;
cost[i][j]=1;
}
cout <<"Enter initial vertex to traverse from:";
cin >>v;
cout <<"Visited vertices:";
cout <<v<<" ";
visited[v]=1;
k=1;
while(k<n)
{
for(j=1; j<=n; j++)
if(cost[v][j]!=0 && visited[j]!=1 && visit[j]!=1)
{
visit[j]=1;
qu[rare++]=j;}
v=qu[front++];
cout<<v <<" ";
k++;
visit[v]=0;
visited[v]=1;
}
return 0;
}
```

*Output:*

```
   /home/arpit/bfs
Enter no of vertices:5
Enter no of edges:6

EDGES
1 2
2 3
1 3
2 4
3 4
4 5
Enter initial vertex to traverse from:1
Visited vertices:1 2 3 4 5
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 25.028 s
Press ENTER to continue.

```

# Depth First Search

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int cost[10][10],i,j,k,n,stk[10],top,v,visit[10],visited[10];
int main()
{
int m;
cout <<"enter no of vertices";
cin >> n;
cout <<"enter no of edges";
cin >> m;
cout <<"\nEDGES \n";
for(k=1;k<=m;k++)
{
cin >>i>>j;
cost[i][j]=1;
}
cout <<"enter initial vertex";
cin >>v;
cout <<"ORDER OF VISITED VERTICES"<<endl;
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;
}
return 0;
}
```



*Output:*

```
/home/arjit/dfs
enter no of vertices5
enter no of edges7

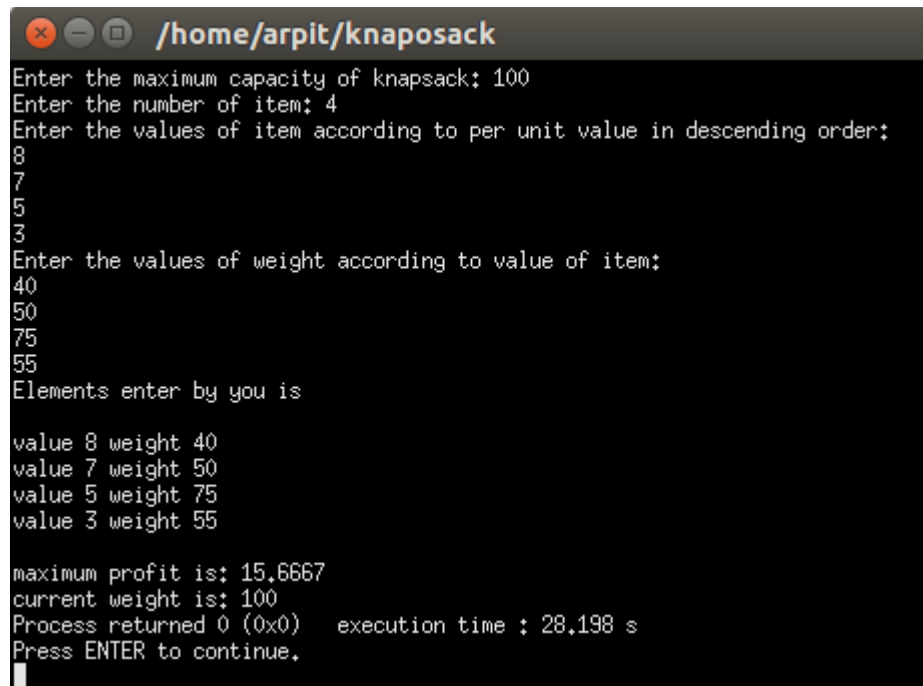
EDGES
1 2
2 3
2 4
4 5
3
5
4 3
4 2
enter initial vertex1
ORDER OF VISITED VERTICES
1 2 3 5 4
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 37.079 s
Press ENTER to continue.
█
```

# Fractional Knapsack

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void knapsack(float*,float*,float,float);
int main()
{
float value[50],weight[50],max;
int i,n;
cout<<"Enter the maximum capacity of knapsack: ";
cin>>max;
cout<<"Enter the number of item: ";
cin>>n;
cout<<"Enter the values of item according to per unit value in descending
order:\n";
for( i=0;i<n;i++)
{cin>>value[i];
}
cout<<"Enter the values of weight according to value of item:\n";
for( i=0;i<n;i++)
{cin>>weight[i];
}
cout<<"Elements enter by you is \n";
for( i=0;i<n;i++)
{cout<<"\nvalue "<<value[i]<<" weight "<<weight[i];
}
knapsack(value,weight,max,n);
}
void knapsack(float value[],float weight[],float max,float n)
{ float current=0,rem;int i;
float currentval=0;
while((current<=max)&& (weight[i]<=max-current))
{ current=current+weight[i];
currentval=currentval+value[i];
i++;
}
rem=max-current;
if(current<max)
{current =current+rem;
currentval=currentval+((rem * value[i])/weight[i] );
}
```

```
cout<<"\n\nmaximum profit is: "<<currentval;  
cout<<"\ncurrent weight is: "<<current;  
}
```

## *Output:*



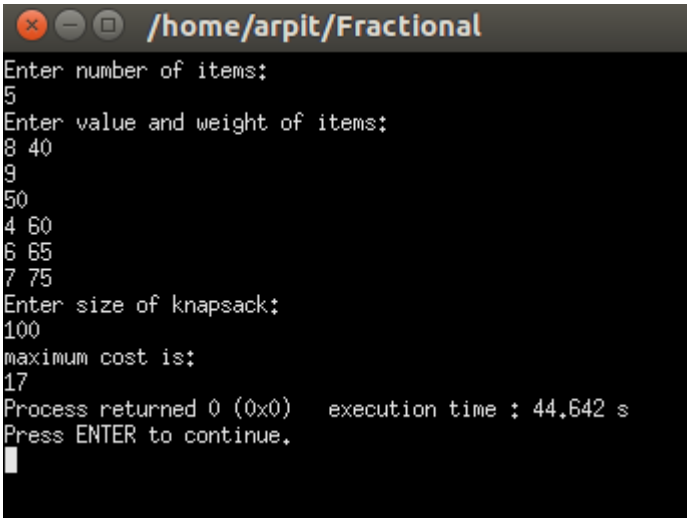
```
/home/arpit/knapsack  
Enter the maximum capacity of knapsack: 100  
Enter the number of item: 4  
Enter the values of item according to per unit value in descending order:  
8  
7  
5  
3  
Enter the values of weight according to value of item:  
40  
50  
75  
55  
Elements enter by you is  
  
value 8 weight 40  
value 7 weight 50  
value 5 weight 75  
value 3 weight 55  
  
maximum profit is: 15.6667  
current weight is: 100  
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 28.198 s  
Press ENTER to continue.  
█
```

# 0/1 Knapsack

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
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 <= n; i++)
    {
        for (w = 0; w <= W; w++)
        {
            if (i==0 || w==0)
                K[i][w] = 0;
            else if (wt[i-1] <= 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;
    cout<<"Enter number of items:"<<endl;
    cin>>n;cout<<"Enter value and weight of items:\n";
    for(i = 0;i < n; ++i){
        cin>>val[i]>>wt[i];
    }
    cout<<"Enter size of knapsack:"<<endl;
    cin>>W;
    cout<<"maximum cost is:"<<endl;
    cout<< knapSack(W, wt, val, n);
    return 0;
}
```

## *Output:*

A terminal window with a dark background and a title bar that reads "/home/arpit/Fractional". The window contains the following text:

```
Enter number of items:  
5  
Enter value and weight of items:  
8 40  
9  
50  
4 60  
6 65  
7 75  
Enter size of knapsack:  
100  
maximum cost is:  
17  
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 44.642 s  
Press ENTER to continue.  
█
```

# Travelling Salesman Problem

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int ary[10][10],completed[10],n,cost=0;
void takeInput()
{
int i,j;
cout<<"Enter the number of villages: ";
cin>>n;
cout<<"\nEnter the Cost Matrix\n";
for(i=0;i < n;i++)
{
cout<<"\nEnter Elements of Row: "<<i+1<<"\n";
for( j=0;j < n;j++)
cin>>ary[i][j];
completed[i]=0;
}
cout<<"\n\nThe cost list is:";
for( i=0;i < n;i++)
{cout<<"\n";
for(j=0;j < n;j++)
cout<<"t"<<ary[i][j];
}
}
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;
}
void mincost(int city)
{
int i,ncity;completed[city]=1;
cout<<city+1<<"--->";
ncity=least(city);
if(ncity==999)
{
ncity=0;
cout<<ncity+1;
cost+=ary[city][ncity];
return;
}
mincost(ncity);
}
int main()
{
takeInput();
cout<<"\n\nThe Path is:\n";
mincost(0); //passing 0 because starting vertex
cout<<"\n\nMinimum cost is "<<cost;
return 0;
}

```

## Output:

```
Enter the number of villages: 6
Enter the Cost Matrix
Enter Elements of Row: 1
1
5
4
8
9
3
Enter Elements of Row: 2
5
7
8
9
45
6
Enter Elements of Row: 3
2
4
9
8
7
6
Enter Elements of Row: 4
3
6
5
4
7
8
Enter Elements of Row: 5
9
4
8
7
6
2
Enter Elements of Row: 6
1
9
8
7
3
4
The cost list is:
      1      5      4      8      9      3
```

```
The cost list is:
      1      5      4      8      9      3
      5      7      8      9     45      6
      2      4      9      8      7      6
      3      6      5      4      7      8
      9      4      8      7      6      2
      1      9      8      7      3      4
The Path is:
1--->6--->5--->2--->3--->4--->1
Minimum cost is 29
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 31.909 s
Press ENTER to continue.
```



# Longest Common Subsequence

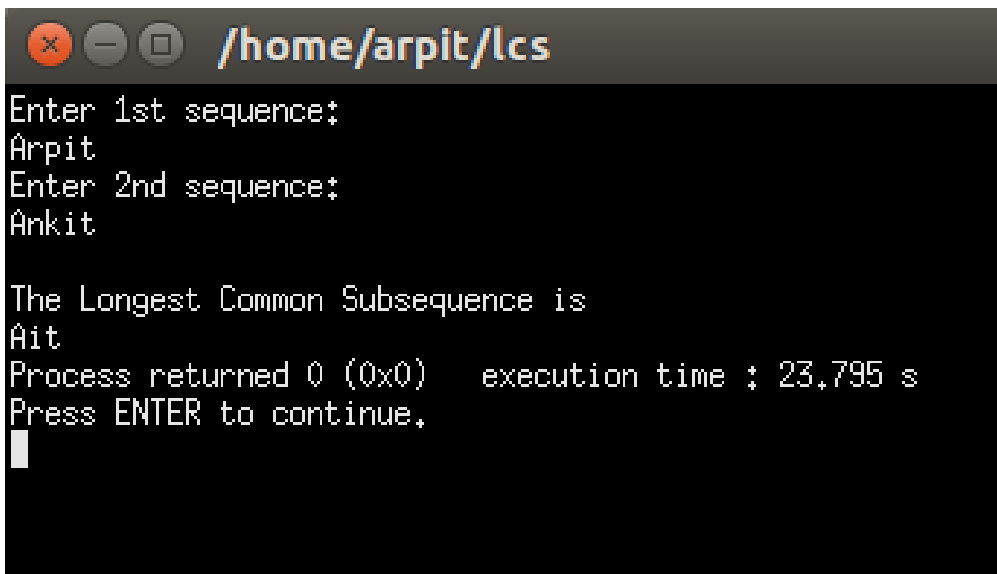
```
#include<iostream>
#include<string.h>
using namespace std;
int i,j,m,n,c[20][20];
char x[20],y[20],b[20][20];
void print(int i,int j)
{
if(i==0 || j==0)
return;
if(b[i][j]=='c')
{
print(i-1,j-1);
cout<<x[i-1];
}
else if(b[i][j]=='u')
print(i-1,j);
else
print(i,j-1);
}
void lcs()
{
m=strlen(x);
n=strlen(y);
for(i=0;i<=m;i++)
c[i][0]=0;
for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
c[0][i]=0;
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]>=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()
{
cout<<"Enter 1st sequence:"<<endl;
cin>>x;
cout<<"Enter 2nd sequence:"<<endl;
cin>>y;
cout<<"\nThe Longest Common Subsequence is "<<endl;
lcs();
print(m,n);
return 0;
}

```

*Output:*



```

/home/arpit/lcs
Enter 1st sequence:
Arpit
Enter 2nd sequence:
Ankit

The Longest Common Subsequence is
Ait
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 23.795 s
Press ENTER to continue.

```