## //8 rooks

```
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
#define N 8
int count=0;
void printSolution(vector<int> rooks)
  for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
    for (int j=0;j<N;j++)
      if(rooks[i]==j)
         cout<<"R";
      }
      else
      {
         cout<<"- ";
      }
    }
    cout<<endl;
  cout << "\n";
  count++;
bool isSafe(vector<int> rooks,int row,int col)
  for (int i=0;i<row;i++)
    if(rooks[i]==col)
      return false;
  return true;
void solveNRooks(vector<int> rooks,int row)
  if(row >= N)
    printSolution(rooks);
    return;
  for (int col=0;col<N;col++)
    if(isSafe(rooks,row,col))
      rooks[row]=col;
      solveNRooks(rooks,row+1);
  }
int main()
  vector<int> rooks(N, -1);
```

```
solveNRooks(rooks,0);
  cout<<count;
  return 0;
}
//Activity selevtion
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
struct Activity {
  int id;
  int start;
  int finish;
};
void swap(Activity &a, Activity &b)
  Activity temp=a;
  a=b;
  b=temp;
// Partition function for QuickSort
int partition(vector<Activity> &arr,int low,int high)
  Activity pivot=arr[high];
  int i=low - 1;
  for (int j=low;j<high;j++)
    if(arr[j].finish <= pivot.finish) // Sorting based on finish time</pre>
    {
       i++;
       swap(arr[i], arr[j]);
    }
  swap(arr[i + 1],arr[high]);
  return i+1;
// QuickSort to sort activities based on finish time
void quickSort(vector<Activity> &arr,int low,int high)
{
  if (low < high)
  {
    int pi=partition(arr,low,high);
    quickSort(arr,low,pi - 1);
    quickSort(arr,pi + 1,high);
  }
}
int main()
  int n;
  cout<<"Enter number of activities: ";
  cin>>n;
  vector<Activity> activities(n);
  for (int i=0; i<n;i++)
    activities[i].id=i+1;
```

```
cout<<"Enter start and finish times for activity "<<activities[i].id <<": ";
    cin>>activities[i].start>>activities[i].finish;
  }
  // Sorting activities by their finish times (Greedy approach)
  quickSort(activities, 0, n - 1);
  int count=0;
  int lastFinish=0;
  cout << "\nSelected activities:\n";</pre>
  if (n > 0)
  {
    cout<<"Activity "<<activities[0].id << ": (" <<activities[0].start << ", "<<activities[0].finish<<")\n";
    count = 1;
    lastFinish = activities[0].finish;
  }
  // Selecting activities using a greedy approach
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
  {
    if(activities[i].start >= lastFinish) // Selecting non-overlapping activities
       cout<<"Activity "<<activities[i].id << ": ("<<activities[i].start << ", "<<activities[i].finish<< ")\n";
       count++;
       lastFinish = activities[i].finish;
    }
  cout<<"Total activities selected: "<<count<< "\n";
  return 0;
}
//coin selection
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
#include<algorithm>
#include<climits>
using namespace std;
// Function to compute the minimum coins using a greedy approach
int greedyCoinChange(vector<int>& denominations, int target) {
  sort(denominations.rbegin(), denominations.rend()); // Sorting in descending order
  int coinCount = 0;
  for(int coin: denominations)
  {
    while(target>=coin)
       target=target-coin;
       coinCount++;
    }
  }
  return coinCount;
// Function to compute the minimum coins using a brute-force dynamic programming approach
int bruteForceCoinChange(vector<int>& denominations, int target)
  vector<int> dp(target + 1, INT_MAX);
  dp[0]=0;
```

```
for(int i = 1; i<=target;i++)</pre>
    for(int coin: denominations)
      if(i >=coin && dp[i - coin]!=INT_MAX)
      {
         dp[i]=min(dp[i], dp[i - coin] + 1);
      }
    }
  return (dp[target] == INT_MAX) ? -1 : dp[target]; // If no solution, return -1
}
int main()
  int numDenominations, targetValue;
  cout<<"Enter the number of denominations: ";
  cin>>numDenominations;
  vector<int> denominations(numDenominations);
  cout<<"Enter the denominations: ";
  for (int &coin: denominations)
    cin>>coin;
  }
  cout<<"Enter the target value: ";
  cin>>targetValue;
  // Compute results using both approaches
  int greedyResult=greedyCoinChange(denominations, targetValue);
  int bruteForceResult=bruteForceCoinChange(denominations, targetValue);
  cout<<"\nGreedy Strategy Total Coins: "<<greedyResult << endl;</pre>
  cout<<"Brute Force Minimum Coins: "<<bru>teForceResult << endl;
  // Check if greedy approach gives an optimal solution
  if(greedyResult == bruteForceResult)
    cout<<"Yes, the greedy strategy provides the optimal result for this problem.\n";
  }
  else
  {
    cout<<"No, the greedy strategy does not provide the optimal result for this problem.\n";
  }
  return 0;
//fractional knapsack
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
struct Item {
  int weight;
```

```
int value;
  double ratio;
  int index;
};
void swap(Item &a, Item &b)
  Item temp=a;
  a=b;
  b=temp;
}
// Partition function for QuickSort
int partition(vector<Item> &arr, int low, int high)
  Item pivot=arr[high];
  int i=low - 1;
  for (int j = low;j<high;j++)
    if (arr[j].ratio >= pivot.ratio)
    {
       i++;
       swap(arr[i], arr[j]);
    }
  }
  swap(arr[i + 1],arr[high]);
  return i + 1;
// QuickSort function to sort items by ratio (Greedy Step)
void quickSort(vector<Item> &arr, int low, int high)
  if (low<high)
  {
    int pi=partition(arr, low, high);
    quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1);
    quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high);
  }
}
int main()
  int n;
  cout<<"Enter number of items: ";
  vector<Item> items(n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    cout<<"Enter weight and value for item "<<i + 1<<": ";</pre>
    cin>>items[i].weight>>items[i].value;
    items[i].ratio=(double)items[i].value / items[i].weight; // Compute value-to-weight ratio
    items[i].index = i;
  }
  int capacity;
  cout<<"Enter knapsack capacity: ";
  cin>>capacity;
  quickSort(items,0,n - 1); // Sort items by highest value/weight ratio (Greedy Choice)
  double totalValue = 0.0;
  vector<pair<int, double>> fractions;
  // Pick items greedily based on sorted order
  for (int i = 0; i < n \&\& capacity > 0; i++)
```

```
{
    if (items[i].weight <= capacity)
       capacity=capacity-items[i].weight;
      totalValue=totalValue+items[i].value;
       fractions.push_back({items[i].index, 1.0}); // Fully taken
    else
    {
       double fraction = (double)capacity / items[i].weight;
       totalValue=totalValue+items[i].ratio * capacity;
       fractions.push_back({items[i].index, fraction}); // Partially taken
       capacity = 0;
    }
  }
  cout<<"Maximum Profit in knapsack: "<<totalValue << endl;</pre>
  cout<<"Item Fractions:"<<endl;
  for (const auto &f: fractions)
  {
    cout<<"Item "<< f.first<<": "<<f.second << endl;
  }
  return 0;
}
//als
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
int main()
  int stations;
  cout<<"Enter number of stations: ";
  cin>>stations;
  vector<int> line1(stations), line2(stations);
  vector<int> transfer1(stations - 1), transfer2(stations - 1);
  vector<int> entry(2), exit(2);
  cout<<"Enter station processing times for line 1: ";
  for (int i = 0; i < stations; i++)
  {
    cin>>line1[i];
  cout<<"Enter station processing times for line 2: ";
  for (int i = 0; i < stations; i++)
    cin>>line2[i];
  cout<<"Enter transfer times from line 1 to line 2: ";
  for (int i = 0; i < stations - 1; i++)
  {
```

```
cin>>transfer1[i];
}
cout<<"Enter transfer times from line 2 to line 1: ";
for (int i = 0; i < stations - 1; i++)
{
  cin>>transfer2[i];
}
cout<<"Enter entry times for both lines: ";
cin>>entry[0] >> entry[1];
cout<<"Enter exit times for both lines: ";
cin>>exit[0] >> exit[1];
vector<int> time1(stations), time2(stations);
time1[0]=entry[0] + line1[0];
time2[0]=entry[1] + line2[0];
for (int i = 1; i < stations; i++)
  time1[i]=min(time1[i - 1] + line1[i], time2[i - 1] + transfer2[i - 1] + line1[i]);
  time2[i]=min(time2[i-1]+line2[i], time1[i-1]+transfer1[i-1]+line2[i]);
int minTime = min(time1[stations - 1] + exit[0], time2[stations - 1] + exit[1]);
cout<<"Minimum time to exit: "<<minTime<<endl;</pre>
// Reconstructing the path
vector<int> path(stations);
if (time1[stations - 1] + exit[0] < time2[stations - 1] + exit[1]) {
  path[stations - 1]=1;
}
else
  path[stations - 1]=2;
for (int i = stations - 2; i >= 0; i--)
  if (path[i + 1] == 1)
    path[i] = (time1[i] <= time2[i] + transfer2[i]) ? 1 : 2;
  }
  else
    path[i] = (time2[i]<= time1[i] + transfer1[i]) ? 2 : 1;
  }
}
cout<<"Optimal path: ";
for (int i = 0; i < stations; i++)
{
  cout<<path[i] << " ";
cout<<endl;
return 0;
```

}

## //floydd warshall

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <climits>
using namespace std;
#define INF 1000000 // Large integer value to represent infinity
void floydWarshall(vector<vector<int>> &graph)
{
  int V = graph.size();
  vector<vector<int>> dist = graph;
  // Compute shortest paths
  for (int k = 0; k < V; k++)
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
    {
       for (int j = 0; j < V; j++)
         if (dist[i][k] != INF && dist[k][j] != INF)
            dist[i][j] = min(dist[i][j], dist[i][k] + dist[k][j]);
    }
  }
  // Print shortest distance matrix
  cout << "Shortest distance matrix obtained from Floyd-Warshall:\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
  {
     for (int j = 0; j < V; j++)
     {
       if (dist[i][j] == INF)
         cout << "INF ";
         cout << dist[i][j] << " ";
     cout << endl;
  }
  // Print shortest distances between each pair of vertices
  cout << "\nShortest distances between each pair of vertices:\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
  {
    for (int j = 0; j < V; j++)
    {
       if (i != j) {
         if (dist[i][j] == INF)
            cout << "No path from vertex " << i << " to vertex " << j << endl;
            cout << "Shortest distance from vertex " << i << " to vertex " << j << " is " << dist[i][j] <<
endl;
    }
  }
}
```

```
int main() {
  vector<vector<int>> graph = { //change input
    {0, 3, INF, 7},
    {8, 0, 2, INF},
    {5, INF, 0, 1},
    {2, INF, INF, 0}
  floydWarshall(graph);
  return 0;
}
//primss
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <climits>
using namespace std;
#define V 5
int minKey(vector<int> &key, vector<bool> &mstSet) {
  int min = INT_MAX, min_index;
  for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
    if (!mstSet[v] && key[v] < min)
       min = key[v], min_index = v;
  return min_index;
}
void primMST(int graph[V][V]) {
  vector<int> parent(V, -1), key(V, INT MAX);
  vector<bool> mstSet(V, false);
  key[0] = 0;
  for (int count = 0; count < V - 1; count++) {
    int u = minKey(key, mstSet);
    mstSet[u] = true;
    for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
       if (graph[u][v] \&\& !mstSet[v] \&\& graph[u][v] < key[v])
         parent[v] = u, key[v] = graph[u][v];
  }
  cout << "Edge\tWeight\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 1; i < V; i++)
    cout << parent[i] << " - " << i << " \t" << graph[i][parent[i]] << endl;
}
int main() {
  int graph[V][V] = {
    \{0, 2, 0, 6, 0\},\
    {2, 0, 3, 8, 5},
    \{0, 3, 0, 0, 7\},\
    \{6, 8, 0, 0, 9\},\
    \{0, 5, 7, 9, 0\}
  };
```

```
primMST(graph);
  return 0;
}
//clique
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#define MAX 100
using namespace std;
bool check clique(int adj matrix[MAX][MAX], const vector<int>& nodes, int size) {
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    for (int j = i + 1; j < size; j++) {
       if (adj_matrix[nodes[i]][nodes[j]] == 0)
         return false;
    }
  }
  return true;
}
int main() {
  int vertices, edges, node1, node2;
  int adj_matrix[MAX][MAX] = {0};
  cout << "Enter the number of vertices: ";
  cin >> vertices;
  cout << "Enter the number of edges: ";
  cin >> edges;
  cout << "Enter edges (node1 node2):\n";
  for (int i = 0; i < edges; i++) {
    cin >> node1 >> node2;
    adj_matrix[node1][node2] = 1;
    adj_matrix[node2][node1] = 1;
  }
  int subset_size;
  cout << "Enter the size of the candidate solution: ";</pre>
  cin >> subset_size;
  vector<int> nodes(subset_size);
  cout << "Enter " << subset_size << " vertices: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < subset_size; i++) {
    cin >> nodes[i];
  }
  if (check_clique(adj_matrix, nodes, subset_size)) {
    cout << "True" << endl;
  } else {
    cout << "The given candidate solution is not actually a solution" << endl;
```

```
return 0;
}
//vertex cover normal
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
bool isVertexCover(const vector<pair<int, int>>& edges, const vector<int>& candidateSet) {
  for (const auto& edge : edges) {
    bool u_found = false, v_found = false;
    for (int v : candidateSet) {
       if (v == edge.first) u found = true;
       if (v == edge.second) v_found = true;
    }
    if (!u_found && !v_found) {
       // Neither endpoint is in the candidate set
       return false;
    }
  }
  return true;
}
int main() {
  int v, e;
  cout << "Enter number of vertices and edges: ";
  cin >> v >> e;
  vector<pair<int, int>> edges(e);
  cout << "Enter edges (u v) format:\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < e; ++i) {
    cin >> edges[i].first >> edges[i].second;
  }
  int s;
  cout << "Enter size of candidate vertex cover: ";</pre>
  cin >> s;
  vector<int> candidateSet(s);
  cout << "Enter candidate vertex cover: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < s; ++i) {
    cin >> candidateSet[i];
  }
  if (isVertexCover(edges, candidateSet)) {
    cout << "True: The given set is a vertex cover." << endl;</pre>
    cout << "False: The given set is not a vertex cover." << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

## //subset sum with candidate subset

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int isSubsetSum(const vector<int> &set, const vector<int> &subset, int target) {
  int sum = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < subset.size(); i++) {
     bool found = false;
     for (int j = 0; j < set.size(); j++) {
       if (subset[i] == set[j]) {
         found = true;
         break;
       }
    }
    if (!found)
       return -1;
    sum += subset[i];
  return (sum == target) ? 1:0;
}
int main() {
  int n, target, k;
  cout << "Enter the number of elements in the set: ";
  cin >> n;
  vector<int> set(n);
  cout << "Enter the set elements:\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cin >> set[i];
  }
  cout << "Enter the target sum: ";</pre>
  cin >> target;
  cout << "Enter the size of the candidate subset: ";</pre>
  cin >> k;
  vector<int> subset(k);
  cout << "Enter the subset elements:\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
     cin >> subset[i];
  int result = isSubsetSum(set, subset, target);
  if (result == 1) {
     cout << "True: The given subset sums to the target value.\n";</pre>
  } else if (result == 0) {
     cout << "False: The given subset does not sum to the target value.\n";</pre>
  } else {
     cout << "Error: The subset contains elements not present in the original set.\n";
  return 0;
```

```
}
```

## //vector cover with candidate subset

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
bool visited[100]; // assuming max 100 vertices, similar to MAX_VERTICES in C
void findVertexCover(const vector<pair<int, int>> &edges, int V) {
  // Initialize visited array
  for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
    visited[i] = false;
  }
  cout << "Approximate Vertex Cover: ";</pre>
  for (const auto &edge : edges) {
    int u = edge.first;
    int v = edge.second;
    if (!visited[u] && !visited[v]) {
       visited[u] = true;
       visited[v] = true;
       cout << u << " " << v << " ";
    }
  }
  cout << endl;
int main() {
  int V, E;
  cout << "Enter number of vertices: ";
  cin >> V;
  cout << "Enter number of edges: ";
  cin >> E;
  vector<pair<int, int>> edges(E);
  cout << "Enter the edges in (u v) format:\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < E; i++) {
    cin >> edges[i].first >> edges[i].second;
  findVertexCover(edges, V);
  return 0;
```