



Course Title : ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF ALGORITHMS LAB			
Course Code : P18CSL47	Semester : 4	L :T:P:H : 0:0:3:3	Credits: 1.5
Contact Period: Laboratory : 3 Hrs/week, Exam: 3 Hr		Weightage: CIE:50%, SEE:50%	

Divide and Conquer

- 1.Sort a given set of n integer elements using **Quick Sort** method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of $n > 5000$ and record the time taken to sort. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.
- 2.Sort a given set of n integer elements using **Merge Sort** method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of $n > 5000$, and record the time taken to sort. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.

Greedy Method

3. Implement the **0/1 Knapsack problem** using Greedy method
- 4.From a given vertex in a weighted connected graph, find shortest paths to other vertices using **Dijkstra's algorithm**.
- 5.Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using **Kruskal's algorithm**. Use Union-Find algorithms in the program.
6. Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using **Prim's algorithm**.
7. Sort a given set of n integer elements using **Heap Sort** method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of $n > 5000$ and record the time taken to sort. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.

Dynamic Programming

8. Write program to Implement All-Pairs Shortest Paths problem using **Floyd's algorithm**.
9. Write program to implement **Warshall's algorithm**.
10. Implement the **0/1 Knapsack problem** using Dynamic Programming method.
- 11.Implement **Travelling Sales Person** problem using Dynamic programming.

Backtracking

- 12.Design and implement a C program to **find a subset** of a given set $S = \{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n\}$ of n positive integers whose SUM is equal to a given positive integer d. For example, if $S = \{1, 2, 5, 6, 8\}$ and $d = 9$, there are two solutions $\{1, 2, 6\}$ and $\{1, 8\}$. Display a suitable message, if the given problem instance doesn't have a solution.
- 13 Design and implement a C program to find all **Hamiltonian Cycles** in a connected undirected Graph G of n vertices using backtracking principle.
14. Design and implement '**n Queens Problem**' using Backtracking method.