



FACULTY OF COMPUTING INFORMATION
TCP2101 ALGORITHM DESIGN AND ANALYSIS
Trimester 2, 2022/2023

Lecture section: TC2L
Group number: 205
Group leader student name: Chia Yu Zhang

Num	Student ID	Student Name	Task Descriptions	Percentage %
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3	1201100924	TEO HAZEL	Q1,Q2,Q3,Q4,Q8,Q9,Q10	25
4	1201100514	YAP ZHI TOUNG	Q5, Q6,Q7, Q8,Q9,Q10	25
			Total:	100%

Mark sheet checklist to be filled by students at certain parts (40%)

No.	Task	Mark	Checklist (Yes/No) with explanation if any and write only one student name to be responsible for each task number, must be filled by students
1	Kruskal algorithm without priority queue and adjacency matrix graph of n number of vertices implementation for file inputs and file outputs with screen outputs with step-by-step illustration for the minimum spanning tree problem where n=6. input filename: kruskalwithoutpq_am_0000006_input.txt output filename: kruskalwithoutpq_am_0000006_output.txt	5	Yes(Teo Hazel)
2	Adjacency matrix complete graphs for Kruskal algorithm of n number of vertices implementation for dataset generation of input files that contain random edge weight integers in each file (10 vertices, 100 vertices, 1000 vertices, 10000 vertices, 100000 vertices, etc.). Write a function to generate all the input files. The filenames are: - kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00000010_input.txt - kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00000100_input.txt - kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00001000_input.txt - kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00010000_input.txt - kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00100000_input.txt	5	Yes(Teo Hazel)
3 4	Kruskal algorithm without priority queue and with priority queue of n number of vertices for input files of different problem sizes that have been generated previously and output files with screen outputs with algorithm times for the minimum spanning tree problem. Write a function to generate all output files for each input size n. The filenames without priority queue are: - kruskalwithoutpq_am_00000010_output.txt	10	(Yes)Gerald Godwin Lee Yong Lin

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - kruskalwithoutpq_am_00000100_output.txt - kruskalwithoutpq_am_00001000_output.txt - kruskalwithoutpq_am_00010000_output.txt - kruskalwithoutpq_am_00100000_output.txt <p>The filenames with priority queue are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - kruskalwithpq_am_00000010_output.txt - kruskalwithpq_am_00000100_output.txt - kruskalwithpq_am_00001000_output.txt - kruskalwithpq_am_00010000_output.txt - kruskalwithpq_am_00100000_output.txt 		
5	<p>Huffman coding of n number of words implementation for file inputs and file outputs with screen outputs with step-by-step illustration for the lossless data compression problem where n=3.</p> <p>input filename: huffmancoding_00000003_input.txt</p> <p>output filename: huffmancoding_00000003_output.txt</p>	5	(YES)YAP ZHI TOUNG
6	<p>Random words for Huffman coding algorithm of n number of words implementation for dataset generation of input files that contain random words in each file (10 words, 100 words, 1000 words, 10000 words, 100000 words, etc.). Write a function to generate all the input files.</p> <p>The filenames are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - huffmancoding_00000010_input.txt - huffmancoding_00000100_input.txt - huffmancoding_00001000_input.txt - huffmancoding_00010000_input.txt - huffmancoding_00100000_input.txt 	5	(YES)CHIA YU ZHANG
7	<p>Huffman coding algorithm of n number of words for input files of different problem sizes that have been generated previously and output files with screen outputs with algorithm space percentages.</p> <p>The filenames are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - huffmancoding_00000010_output.txt - huffmancoding_00000100_output.txt - huffmancoding_00001000_output.txt - huffmancoding_00010000_output.txt - huffmancoding_00100000_output.txt 	5	(YES)YAP ZHI TOUNG

8 9	<p>Your report of screenshots, code parts, explanations, input files, output files and step-by-step illustration contains the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Kruskal algorithm without priority queue and Kruskal algorithm with priority queue using adjacency matrix complete graph for the minimum spanning tree ** perform numerous experiments of different input sizes using the algorithms, get the total times for the algorithms ** the above experiment results that can be used to perform a comparative analysis between the two implementations in table form and graph form ** conclude your findings in the report * Lossless data compression using Huffman coding algorithm ** perform numerous experiments of different input sizes using the algorithm, get the total space percentages for the algorithm ** the above experiment results that can be used to perform a comparative analysis between with data compression and without data compression in table form and graph form ** conclude your findings in the report 	10	(YES)CHIA YU ZHANG
10	<p>Group video presentation with faces with a maximum of twenty minutes.</p> <p>Make an appointment for your group interview and meeting with your tutor to validate your work.</p>	5	(YES) CHIA YU ZHANG, GERALD GODWIN LEE YONG LIN, TEO HAZEL, YAP ZHI TOUNG
	Assignment mark	50	

TABLE OF CONTENT

Mark sheet checklist to be filled by students at certain parts (40%)	2
TABLE OF CONTENT	5
Algorithm 1:Kruskal algorithm without priority queue	6
Question 1 :	6
Question 2 :	10
Question 3 :	16
Algorithm 2:Kruskal algorithm with priority queue	24
Question 4:	24
Algorithm 3:Huffman Algorithm	33
Question 5:	33
Question 6:	38
Question 7:	45
Conclusion	51
Question 8 & 9:	51
TABLE FORM	51
- Kruskal Algorithm	51
- Huffman Coding Algorithm	52
GRAPH FORM	53
- Kruskal Algorithm	53
- Huffman coding	54
Reference	56

Algorithm 1:Kruskal algorithm without priority queue

Question 1 :

Kruskal algorithm without priority queue and adjacency matrix graph of n number of vertices implementation for file inputs and file outputs with screen outputs with step-by-step illustration for the minimum spanning tree problem.

Input filename : huffmancoding_000 00003_input.txt	description	Output filename: huffmancoding_000 00003_input.txt	description
6 0 A 1 B 2 C 3 D 4 E 5 F i 2 8 i 7 i 2 i 5 7 i i 8 5 i 9 8 i i 7 9 i i 4 7 i 8 i i 3 i i i 4 3 i	// num of vertices // vertices indexes and vertex names // adjacency matrix	6 0 A 1 B 2 C 3 D 4 E 5 F A B 2 E F 3 D F 4 B C 5 A E 7 21 10s	// num of vertices // vertices indexes and vertex names //edge vertex pairs,edge weights in alphabetical order //total weight //example total time taken

Code for Output File

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <fstream>
3  #include <vector>
4  #include <algorithm>
5  #include <chrono>
6  using namespace std;
7
8  struct Edge {
9      int src, dest, weight;
10 };
11
12 struct Graph {
13     int V, E;
14     vector<Edge> edges;
15 };
16
17 bool compareEdges(const Edge& a, const Edge& b) {
18     return a.weight < b.weight;
19 }
20
21 int findParent(int parent[], int i) {
22     if (parent[i] == i)
23         return i;
24     return findParent(parent, parent[i]);
25 }
26
27 void unionSet(int parent[], int x, int y) {
28     int xset = findParent(parent, x);
29     int yset = findParent(parent, y);
30     parent[xset] = yset;
31 }
32
33 void kruskalMST(Graph& graph, ofstream& output) {
34     int V = graph.V;
35     vector<Edge> result;
36     int* parent = new int[V];
37
38     // Record the start time
39     auto start = chrono::system_clock::now ();
40
41     for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
42         parent[i] = i;
43
44     sort(graph.edges.begin(), graph.edges.end(), compareEdges);
45
46     int i = 0, e = 0;
47     while (e < V - 1 && i < graph.E) {
48         Edge nextEdge = graph.edges[i++];
49
50         int x = findParent(parent, nextEdge.src);
51         int y = findParent(parent, nextEdge.dest);
52
53         if (x != y) {
54             result.push_back(nextEdge);
55             unionSet(parent, x, y);
56             e++;
57         }
58     }
59
60     // Record the end time
61     auto end = chrono::system_clock::now ();
62
63     // Calculate the duration
64     chrono::duration < double >duration = end - start;
65
66     int totalWeight = 0;

```

```

67     output << V << endl;
68     for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
69         output << i << " " << (char)('A' + i) << endl;
70
71     for (Edge edge : result) {
72         output << (char)('A' + edge.src) << " " << (char)('A' + edge.dest) << " " << edge.weight << endl;
73         totalWeight += edge.weight;
74     }
75
76     output << totalWeight << endl;
77
78     // Print the total time taken in second
79     // cout << duration.count () << "s" << endl;
80     output << duration.count () << "s" << endl;
81
82     delete[] parent;
83 }
84
85 int main() {
86     string inputFileName = "kruskalwithoutpg_am_0000006_input.txt";
87     string outputFileName = "kruskalwithoutpg_am_0000006_output.txt";
88
89     ifstream inputFile (inputFileName);
90
91     if (!inputFile)
92     {
93         cout << "Failed to open the input file." << endl;
94         return 0;
95     }
96
97     Graph graph;
98     inputFile >> graph.V;
99
100    for (int i = 0; i < graph.V; i++) {
101        int index;
102        char name;
103        inputFile >> index >> name;
104    }
105
106    for (int i = 0; i < graph.V; i++) {
107        for (int j = 0; j < graph.V; j++) {
108            int weight;
109            char c;
110            inputFile >> c;
111            if (c == 'i')
112                continue;
113            else
114                weight = c - '0';
115            if (i < j) {
116                Edge edge;
117                edge.src = i;
118                edge.dest = j;
119                edge.weight = weight;
120                graph.edges.push_back(edge);
121            }
122        }
123    }
124
125    graph.E = graph.edges.size();
126
127    inputFile.close();
128
129    ofstream outputFile(outputFileName);
130
131    if (!outputFile)
132    {
133        cout << "Failed to open the output file." << endl;
134        return 0;
135    }
136
137    kruskalMST(graph, outputFile);
138
139    outputFile.close();
140
141    cout << "Output generated and saved to kruskalwithoutpg_am_0000006_output.txt." << endl;
142
143    return 0;
144 }
145

```

Figure 1.1: Code for Question 1


```
C:\TCP\q1.exe
Output generated and saved to kruskalwithoutpq_am_0000006_output.txt.
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.030 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Figure 1.2: Screen run

Explanation

The provided code implements Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum spanning tree (MST) of a given graph. It reads the graph information from an input file, sorts the edge based on their weights, and then iteratively selects edges with the minimum weight that do not form cycles in the MST. The resulting MST is written to an output file, along with the total weight and the execution time of the algorithm. Kruskal's algorithm is an efficient approach to find the minimum spanning tree of a graph, making it useful in various applications where finding an optimal connected subgraph is required.

Output File

kruskalwithoutpq_am_0000006_output.txt.

```
1      6
2      0 A
3      1 B
4      2 C
5      3 D
6      4 E
7      5 F
8      A B 2
9      E F 3
10     D F 4
11     B C 5
12     A E 7
13     21
14     4.7e-06s
15
```

Figure 1.3: Output file/ Answer for Question 1

Question 2 :

Adjacency matrix complete graphs for Kruskal algorithm of n number of vertices implementation for dataset generation of input files that contain random edge weight integers in each file (10 vertices, 100 vertices, 1000 vertices, 10000 vertices, 100000 vertices, etc.). Write a function to generate all the input files.

The filenames are:

- kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00000010_input.txt
- kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00000100_input.txt
- kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00001000_input.txt
- kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00010000_input.txt
- kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00100000_input.txt

Code for Output File

```
1  | #include <iostream>
2  | #include <fstream>
3  | #include <string>
4  | #include <random>
5  |
6  | using namespace std;
7  |
8  | // Function to generate a random integer between min and max (inclusive)
9  | int generateRandomInt(int min, int max) {
10 |     static random_device rd;
11 |     static mt19937 gen(rd());
12 |     uniform_int_distribution<> dis(min, max);
13 |     return dis(gen);
14 | }
15 |
16 | // Function to generate the input file for Kruskal algorithm with adjacency matrix representation
17 | void generateInputFile(int numVertices, const string& filename) {
18 |     ofstream file(filename);
19 |
20 |     if (file.is_open()) {
21 |         file << numVertices << "\n";
22 |
23 |         for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++) {
24 |             file << i << " " << "A" << i << "\n";
25 |         }
26 |
27 |         vector<vector<int>> adjacencyMatrix(numVertices, vector<int>(numVertices, 0));
28 |
29 |         for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++) {
30 |             for (int j = i + 1; j < numVertices; j++) {
31 |                 int weight = generateRandomInt(1, 1201101003);
32 |                 adjacencyMatrix[i][j] = weight;
33 |                 adjacencyMatrix[j][i] = weight;
```

```

34     }
35 }
36
37
38 for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++) {
39     for (int j = 0; j < numVertices; j++) {
40         if (i == j) {
41             file << "i";
42         } else {
43             file << adjacencyMatrix[i][j];
44             adjacencyMatrix[j][i] = adjacencyMatrix[i][j]; // Assign the same weight to adjacencyMatrix[j][i]
45         }
46
47         if (j != numVertices - 1) {
48             file << " ";
49         }
50     }
51     file << "\n";
52 }
53
54 file.close();
55 cout << "Input file " << filename << " generated successfully.\n";
56 } else {
57     cerr << "Unable to create the file: " << filename << "\n";
58 }
59 }
60
61 int main() {
62     string filePrefix = "kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_";
63     string fileSuffix = "_input.txt";
64     int inputSizes[] = {10, 100, 1000, 5000, 10000, 100000};
65     int numInputSizes = sizeof(inputSizes) / sizeof(inputSizes[0]);
66
67     for (int i = 0; i < numInputSizes; i++) {
68         string paddedInputSizeStr = string(8 - to_string(inputSizes[i]).length(), '0') + to_string(inputSizes[i]);
69         string filename = filePrefix + paddedInputSizeStr + fileSuffix;
70         generateInputFile(inputSizes[i], filename);
71     }
72
73     return 0;
74 }
75

```

Figure 2.1: Code for Question 2

```

C:\Algorithm\Kruskal algorit
Input file kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00000010_input.txt generated successfully.
Input file kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00000100_input.txt generated successfully.
Input file kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00001000_input.txt generated successfully.
Input file kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00005000_input.txt generated successfully.
Input file kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00010000_input.txt generated successfully.

Process returned 3 (0x3)   execution time : 48.245 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Figure 2.2: Screen run

Explanation

This code generates input files for the Kruskal algorithm with an adjacency matrix representation. The program uses a random number generator to assign weights to the edges between vertices in a

graph. The generated input files can be used as input for testing and implementing the Kruskal algorithm, which finds the minimum spanning tree of a connected, undirected graph. The code loops over different graph sizes, creates output files with specific naming conventions, and writes the graph information to the files. The adjacency matrix representation allows for easy manipulation and analysis of the graph structure. Overall, this code automates the process of generating input files for the Kruskal algorithm with adjacency matrix representation, facilitating the testing and evaluation of the algorithm's performance.

Output File

kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00000010_input.txt

```

1 10
2 0 A0
3 1 A1
4 2 A2
5 3 A3
6 4 A4
7 5 A5
8 6 A6
9 7 A7
10 8 A8
11 9 A9
12 i 979114877 1177551288 786554198 936563419 137257722 1013523584 36882129 415416430 461917362
13 979114877 i 780329188 432162013 879569557 756234313 751764663 799212319 34782306 355028890
14 1177551288 780329188 i 556046821 871981410 909267571 1140442023 940604377 712113355 979510324
15 786554198 432162013 556046821 i 220804593 351427404 1058345193 1046567301 1123304715 1055562000
16 936563419 879569557 871981410 220804593 i 135988061 668089062 1083406764 597480552 655678588
17 137257722 756234313 909267571 351427404 135988061 i 533657275 63297687 220302984 189254917
18 1013523584 751764663 1140442023 1058345193 668089062 533657275 i 31247930 149332081 793046364
19 36882129 799212319 940604377 1046567301 1083406764 63297687 31247930 i 689074503 1004773850
20 415416430 34782306 712113355 1123304715 597480552 220302984 149332081 689074503 i 389770443
21 461917362 355028890 979510324 1055562000 655678588 189254917 793046364 1004773850 389770443 i
22

```

Figure 2.3: Output file for “kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00000010_input.txt”

kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am000000100_input.txt

```

1 100
2 0 A0
3 1 A1
4 2 A2
5 3 A3
6 4 A4
7 5 A5
8 6 A6
9 7 A7
10 8 A8
11 9 A9
12 10 A10
13 11 A11
14 12 A12
15 13 A13
16 14 A14
17 15 A15
18 16 A16
19 17 A17
20 18 A18
21 19 A19
22 20 A20
23 21 A21
24 22 A22
25 23 A23
26 24 A24
27 25 A25
28 26 A26
29 27 A27
30 28 A28
31 29 A29
32 30 A30
33 31 A31

```

.....

170	834150600	351260490	613011859	98544198	100415818	886224978	1145180054	384446299	409598134	21764010	309700256	438086976	890743376	633410150	692650346	64970822
171	632051656	437439671	1035618613	939344887	1151909647	163611136	464663707	931247430	920522155	326436502	918744734	684000835	16903954	209695888	419695125	106014
172	110126885	632059344	49445888	108599233	125411938	518790158	912232762	328765940	296623731	419964509	268313960	769754548	505483797	80637255	761662319	95794357
173	306015371	754380172	258087946	58692585	58946222	952906459	883205164	294346294	506324389	223376757	44278629	774277177	658962599	702929647	556899307	756503517
174	842620574	896479058	895568688	846590178	174071477	960037011	847066717	593894675	685747538	536747458	742085281	1008178690	56487376	931097542	1065540619	595809
175	572399872	465296643	1013527334	261813115	571522286	1042034393	178055938	30981044	628439681	1107687037	759847448	1113689805	496394572	1122657271	42150570	5904
176	60230854	136537903	220309899	880702825	569547558	1180918288	281436007	548342695	441204100	1184935577	1153028765	1134255734	627880076	851811860	553444968	1008
177	1120758722	1063759752	386452456	632876378	122706666	1106871651	990416004	372139023	475945116	131967981	172679894	744338165	460026524	251431660	33007184	95051
178	947991296	130990017	1039754835	640790651	1138627400	777897731	452441408	537381095	968135400	1189177166	807397030	88768284	850715767	546052263	929706051	11694
179	626772812	919738772	361380859	372686174	570214883	961006274	118478118	276459811	52940509	535956064	453062051	294463682	869466182	56895724	882000232	5834091
180	780122036	914983703	487647153	267606694	840654911	816890939	1010126046	651390820	209611318	22777698	868763993	718793416	488772167	533977795	1004752749	108535
181	147382279	112076988	198054421	790302738	787936243	171291843	78739235	679522854	881078773	951743831	1175172477	1125976031	839183414	395277137	889183929	10666
182	1032341358	767681688	970030005	206929146	768859073	609838494	553872082	32110075	1082918722	728683820	178455609	1078849633	1969961	1034172677	1170316619	19541
183	106252604	83018259	142516951	817131677	33083099	380404539	612129613	590183475	507067733	945373028	54882505	98883546	506843092	481191063	565507817	598615746
184	13348651	510430558	49856188	676555907	622755797	412241667	453382298	112153725	1027334291	239081793	802508847	901366805	259837019	973184307	747139031	57565922
185	39662517	928974464	86482570	827149203	177332192	245262308	460679357	744092236	57418144	726504948	221711560	442990019	65732774	468153961	102636385	167569450
186	908665135	807161758	27758543	540857137	869550703	96277852	461515096	603905541	55027441	622018009	181456399	212321247	581424250	957305691	926880155	
187	761613179	1052257356	634266582	214337791	705920659	915687798	987635041	1158756554	287209041	265561798	43761646	802045853	150332824	15567384	754565970	3924936
188	59314287	996991057	542507076	67889497	116344613	442765773	947677070	120924881	792438886	683202619	1098835436	1096641405	1060925385	476382100	1166129299	2480
189	191912388	25159352	989986907	39588300	475419636	338166650	842112401	1008610616	818747109	72007383	7347798	773902248	952573052	280484066	987690159	262117775
190	415052250	909123458	713484556	1129433425	743455552	760662087	72995701	292415582	1052897803	414677337	287115609	899365047	1076455100	982558335	343793018	11625
191	266550587	933780249	798072870	552433506	457073575	515745316	840226823	1127558620	726729604	838136191	589841593	149560370	1074646674	88781781	227879955	981034
192	95451872	219216087	1034400196	844538490	643663170	755682300	557137074	290840791	647911647	366021175	782543404	1109929161	566296740	109789323	81250676	170080
193	353065400	541680277	276425251	871564122	267723478	114193679	423761274	96135636	125561650	155420521	1120560847	298750956	205487920	1172946822	91700680	5524228
194	104386604	867968546	867968546	1001739511	387392274	49076912	5208840976	116513838	857418907	423904802	469014003	780205960	860878705	165518229	128069	
195	48156370	1102843285	498446202	140090395	684732311	647624748	51708846	61752690	77157658	249401531	79623093	46230953	321733126	485100307	54022294	75186153
196	801657164	559570463	228802588	70293430	729480831	1088386336	163659049	336301265	691257433	875633158	206891919	1173670820	220660742	695179828	724576354	24616
197	381851126	79546881	989834969	78807810	1041812825	105886344	960101371	783415521	194665552	1163321655	349314481	147642005	247495207	893085004	442046082	209916
198	348265714	78768888	273383675	659689673	551897445	303805278	268564791	396304817	97961966	499783046	817544823	293598331	472110939	392231665	1171268711	26354504
199	755254959	935779212	846516522	1073255052	326735660	68963204	1034607512	985616222	649734970	186745366	514018141	252135986	802715526	982025412	111285	
200	182478415	920797072	906425408	1141393974	95048920	61908444	667982618	391464449	396767461	522565433	1103573556	906769287	520302144	749407182	1177337722	348824
201	1189567438	726615716	20585123	997301538	1095739315	629366827	3120247	402429810	701349531	1090369761	517914156	339718319	258279825	102317527	292342322	7502722
202																

Figure 2.4: Output file for “kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00000100_input.txt”

kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am00001000_input.txt

1	1000
2	0 A0
3	1 A1
4	2 A2
5	3 A3
6	4 A4
7	5 A5
8	6 A6
9	7 A7
10	8 A8
11	9 A9
12	10 A10
13	11 A11
14	12 A12
15	13 A13
16	14 A14
17	15 A15
18	16 A16
19	17 A17
20	18 A18
21	19 A19
22	20 A20
23	21 A21
24	22 A22
25	23 A23
26	24 A24
27	25 A25
28	26 A26
29	27 A27
30	28 A28
31	29 A29
32	30 A30
33	31 A31

1770	770895335	1170825967	34542413	98332783	511577660	140104384	755606957	701297725	412316778	863501675	1118861933	932534808	234036884	212476206	540946710	2526238
1771	930481405	476689551	1186887708	480193865	1035011478	526033100	663156861	214462684	65715763	411012523	31287808	1163508661	1113742119	69173359	1060349893	68723
1772	12126891	845293467	741391803	643551920	801349751	551370612	179441607	311257624	918427673	1006203344	379660944	634744028	65218878	897454498	680758299	59138685
1773	49099743	1083787440	736387526	181700896	14229170	386055791	535999377	79796631	846516318	488830864	285165977	801962689	705699417	193597153	212984984	75671442
1774	154559950	746995959	657288901	1038813506	201716632	668151005	528819624	753814353	903553375	308833365	466013533	394964101	870274595	746356312	1071633107	89904
1775	705513272	391298119	276985219	873032507	409001382	659153152	709912977	248860158	84191656	751904635	384623521	959404853	905858184	775653007	339463421	94624757
1776	263839315	613674766	1099506075	753998866	1159885476	1133848267	582135361	75421915	91264777	840941995	740458381	396182257	68953092	112105349	951653483	3973780
1777	16756381	93073825	6565354	561214529	818008334	278105763	720842162	1069217468	1137409847	644865769	800193654	374192959	171211453	934495703	192107460	740712014
1778	946502008	39395258	675188933	861858814	1013670910	971845415	648850757	1131506192	151786225	806729119	911535606	376007178	610344442	831003048	835122406	78396
1779	179416174	261295924	365681476	510930132	75232622	132188429	930160979	329403952	1009070821	526226155	1134207697	1021900842	17047844	201682051	940133266	116144
1780	17326549	981810304	81431081	890469843	817869704	604303022	579506694	79602560	192813593	425272992	1181132687	50507577	456819432	364226438	224544589	251801486
1781	147077270	939233948	934813668	841262621	611468773	44776542	876839304	465764447	608834319	125849024	715171012	50986687	103383182	511413519	205284303	34238927
1782	74844012	539635244	693328449	581503023	673537143	1149628273	542203922	479493277	107815533	1110742092	648659779	324330559	96813527	438004049	872021775	67994818
1783	794638016	433279108	865185358	779915832	747142953	984697271	800451909	276550672	551020407	274946792	466525694	1146831684	585500386	172442436	663937706	988909
1784	70349821	566106378	193073627	482050008	668774154	840166142	231050142	331324606	139600660	1033138416	78078117	524228039	984553171	1010839847	1127953721	105792
1785	505589511	59879357	838665599	249257079	553451257	606269869	1073925717	716985547	561374785	159073554	11677004	854943013	922473845	985118696	977151024	3950342
1786	988404816	145116003	356218856	816834314	1187629905	498770754	267947409	402181193	455104891	1037968088	248645212	892040623	211045034	912894733	862819455	276589
1787	408247281	216769384	306217592	647977597	384796856	423878591	834127426	718431135	1004751227	860157852	388658128	89601965	804580041	703321799	491913882	572524
1788	152498789	893624219	502185185	395551145	861723090	666239577	957799582	586235552	119126699	271629884	511987333	294238046	744093372	390908945	766894949	1564238
1789	762211816	27856506	850425549	1120276619	928420739	989266669	718925712	747701476	682094506	351543715	327332511	746147283	337225300	1108213616	326479342	656330
1790	338814790	468903035	761192440	4378405	991180199	778619079	839009377	40789047	926099721	219280190	909572125	943227447	1010613788	367418825	75636651	165508954
1791	831915394	1195114005	1011123488	851560036	569111329	188802577	708360959	320630903	1138292227	501048007	452252681	744563043	74694797	1060844713	249966275	5592
1792	703326101	953895351	449095244	510679878	11006784	567186686	319280631	421786623	885852581	804347807	102033171	728411278	542868016	266280709	15056748	15006363
1793	801202720	1116416686	847871548	48607437	1137562743	779400055	51510668	597409115	658501134	199568346	161797445	1186875624	404337506	1193833695	146648443	5963
1794	143721783	270308531	1005158074	65500773	730951743	1059445010	432743165	662227062	1111063876	875596032	571816725	243378058	412070729	573977405	71314807	801995
1795	460003004	722048526	266114176	1608857	438015699	559308958	28685604	914435491	70132549	612786829	819118529	1011134804	1049088020	832087187	1142707077	8571864
1796	837119486	945674375	249407860	168752995	298358354	1014527559	611068955	603793456	404897454	985782245	12706811	261779769	507550516	250565152	62612887	5680977
1797	371230905	143818141	3934040179	304334335	390576765	574961784	536213481	643648292	482175207	1094091112	711624537	2722000	1131092309	196089823	905788028	42566344
1798	49416486	1039395429	475771244	596513886	97440260	123838514	1126423059	543790154	96585676	143841918	799786498	412669753	1107458281	66023854	188851818	515887
1799	131217558	678975903	240558064	869397072	639139465	1101366308	414206049	52033077	620996110	304135372	816059357	599216907	364466100	819303202	771940934	1021886
2000	562529155	1004035829	466701435	458397146	788281024	733805511	115216633	43274715	4322722	1148876902	147441489	381316131	204087819	195198972	1124891408	695650
2001	926905877	268987151	840340176	367709032	370666257	490535811	997678254	656525810	632762260	402178827	25234235	891986026	248260243	575745952	1186699043	9034627
2002																

kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am00005000_input.txt

```
5000
0 A0
1 A1
2 A2
3 A3
4 A4
5 A5
6 A6
7 A7
8 A8
9 A9
10 A10
11 A11
12 A12
13 A13
14 A14
15 A15
16 A16
17 A17
18 A18
19 A19
20 A20
21 A21
22 A22
23 A23
24 A24
25 A25
26 A26
```

```
959216524 1083181559 277707042 910391103 136243075 824523169 701214058 660259220 184216167 63087992 28901359 474177105 1154213929
908621434 1098442434 315208109 1131795091 217818299 199739389 788204113 346541514 1123812718 778820237 521934658 238704747 142357439
761784075 208270207 690078598 957438041 66426565 642514880 596501668 616624418 857032055 47622120 1056597368 586273945 439913477 190834937
91804941 1079684024 16835246 698866200 359060529 776885723 1079977559 500459246 463659438 161305580 844583064 305363343 78249742
1035094232 1012161226 33211564 709977226 780761211 658988851 609697526 683362149 973057887 956871125 527302376 1022431083 423162970
47715195 64377608 1181562988 566052209 1010799237 1009028296 1045377099 80133279 648845620 897020099 436684851 844684127 522641327
368142981 324800463 641797954 127227081 728555582 696839590 468645693 824341338 560743284 250656116 529104350 21355654 303782385 781517536
135170318 206465867 139992699 386683333 622151033 388681077 693479947 126026551 621393191 71324898 887524431 445603498 987617318 325305149
806179580 640141807 479241658 708127085 1004496242 644589377 62448831 1023141431 695217071 421876417 1035081149 304233575 106598937
1022842695 360628705 525797705 882981197 67191452 521582432 838134145 732344360 504751039 192449712 40751659 1116202926 1146106705
979237369 556775160 653336703 179939452 699027820 1037961134 567938772 428321591 995679062 1183396343 48804425 10823644 269843972
585319897 155123916 953412086 543606542 63959100 1141052757 931991584 207634056 1176680415 789171591 944816708 492961878 1162149396
832457698 938982299 60828995 899013547 85393241 227312820 553379033 62672719 785998593 907934198 700608620 1104841445 948949108 22655553
575358191 754375306 376659196 1175610049 708760104 316732845 116512145 1157949007 618747869 1162898601 846883004 420796228 775037936
1063253875 13721497 829077751 178473577 64051338 711043755 672002186 1053824390 532265655 1142054509 1189491868 866300001 1113441818
879417799 1051991458 779686610 1143026193 1030096700 1019226254 455758559 452415275 815882738 59129071 119694228 740959140 259661400
744791992 36583353 701528544 712354499 976770863 658893511 162083979 273628508 1159491839 94180472 10600353 17569247 509382757 157446481
510308235 585290706 789900776 1195761739 915849278 824814365 66484776 316410812 961623098 1004311072 192899115 370310944 354563020
69820052 453857435 600607211 963156248 924292632 6754914 9995714 281282259 526759103 375632471 1100104216 856684235 558656451 384510258
755080146 1130063590 21788838 594021012 879650490 1128839767 1000875583 1046541715 1198554900 709431984 1045469698 113661938 147930055
1093496460 1064344414 603405541 822764771 790247158 487333225 476002680 1116680202 355460229 601153114 1145622282 124529848 325895050
565895690 474927340 209966442 1029820452 91102968 347270237 574879244 41741711 694232462 504402219 727240499 376492447 423129500 66272279
569967567 124517793 339928555 1054840942 1045850640 1148687046 7326429 298129975 1186526193 982993019 904495080 224163854 384564282
21846673 396570396 790362826 847746895 106648294 303439307 788301008 691587507 727743970 178244237 841885530 263545691 819484094 434124162
69448541 676793841 1191049763 943103521 910244129 634936595 187992002 1044963630 767746303 815694685 180421158 548755881 137844464
956861467 433982522 414919095 225702726 301573777 738628604 471493145 865276712 508594986 519000242 1168548808 45743886 990841790
886992747 1049523486 1107531142 972454652 34931715 351990674 251122965 719758109 410572259 605699426 1071722549 150824718 919324126
1088368750 946542864 i
```

Figure 2.6: Output file for “kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00001000_input.txt”

kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am00010000_input.txt

```
10000
0 A0
1 A1
2 A2
3 A3
4 A4
5 A5
6 A6
7 A7
8 A8
9 A9
10 A10
11 A11
12 A12
13 A13
14 A14
15 A15
16 A16
17 A17
18 A18
19 A19
20 A20
21 A21
22 A22
23 A23
24 A24
25 A25
26 A26
```




Figure 2.7: Output file for “kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_000100000_input.txt”

kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am001000000_input.txt

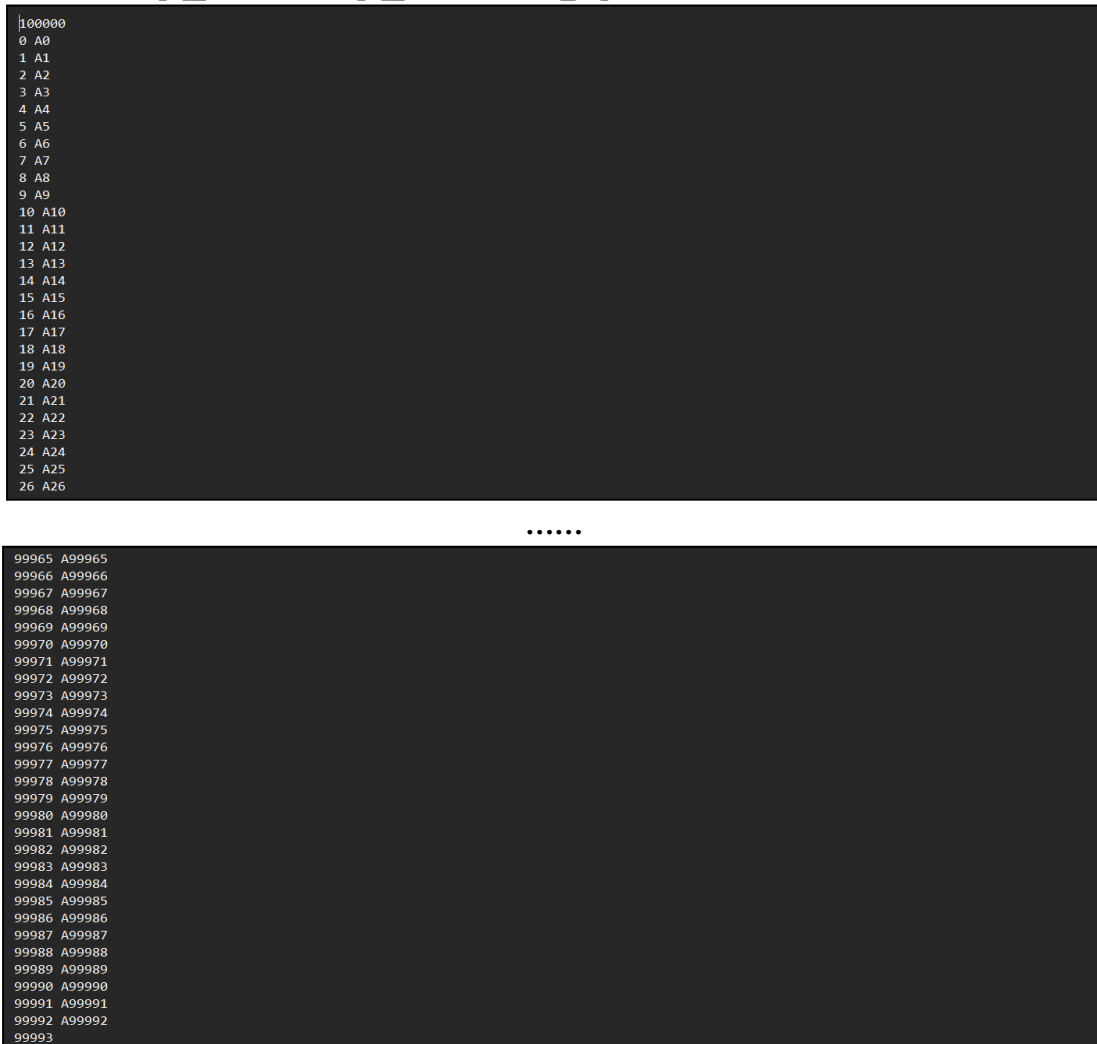


Figure 2.8: Output file for “kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_001000000_input.txt”

Question 3 :

Adjacency matrix complete graphs for Kruskal algorithm without priority queue of n number of vertices for input files of different problem sizes that have been generated previously and output files with screen outputs with algorithm times for the minimum spanning tree problem. Write a function to generate all output files for each input size n.

The filenames are:

- kruskalwithoutpq_am_00000010_output.txt
- kruskalwithoutpq_am_00000100_output.txt
- kruskalwithoutpq_am_00001000_output.txt
- kruskalwithoutpq_am_00010000_output.txt
- kruskalwithoutpq_am_00100000_output.txt

Code for Output File

```
1 | #include <iostream>
2 | #include <fstream>
3 | #include <vector>
4 | #include <algorithm>
5 | #include <chrono>
6 | using namespace std;
7 |
8 | struct Edge {
9 |     int src, dest, weight;
10 | };
11 |
12 | struct Graph {
13 |     int V, E;
14 |     vector<Edge> edges;
15 | };
16 |
17 | bool compareEdges(const Edge& a, const Edge& b) {
18 |     return a.weight < b.weight;
19 | }
20 |
21 | int findParent(int parent[], int i) {
22 |     if (parent[i] == i)
23 |         return i;
24 |     return findParent(parent, parent[i]);
25 | }
26 |
27 | void unionSet(int parent[], int x, int y) {
28 |     int xset = findParent(parent, x);
29 |     int yset = findParent(parent, y);
30 |     parent[xset] = yset;
31 | }
32 |
33 | void kruskalMST(Graph& graph, ofstream& output) {
```



```

34     int V = graph.V;
35     vector<Edge> result;
36     int* parent = new int[V];
37
38     // Record the start time
39     auto start = chrono::system_clock::now();
40
41     for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
42         parent[i] = i;
43
44     sort(graph.edges.begin(), graph.edges.end(), compareEdges);
45
46     int i = 0, e = 0;
47     while (e < V - 1 && i < graph.E) {
48         Edge nextEdge = graph.edges[i++];
49
50         int x = findParent(parent, nextEdge.src);
51         int y = findParent(parent, nextEdge.dest);
52
53         if (x != y) {
54             result.push_back(nextEdge);
55             unionSet(parent, x, y);
56             e++;
57         }
58     }
59
60     // Record the end time
61     auto end = chrono::system_clock::now();
62
63     // Calculate the duration
64     chrono::duration<double> duration = end - start;
65
66     int totalWeight = 0;
67
68     output << V << endl;
69     for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
70         output << i << " " << "A" << i << endl;
71
72     for (Edge edge : result) {
73         output << "A" << edge.src << " " << "A" << edge.dest << " " << edge.weight << endl;
74         totalWeight += edge.weight;
75     }
76
77     output << totalWeight << endl;
78
79     // Print the total time taken in second
80     output << duration.count() << "s" << endl;
81
82     delete[] parent;
83 }
84
85 int main() {
86     string inputFiles[] = {
87         "kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00000010_input.txt",
88         "kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00000100_input.txt",
89         "kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00001000_input.txt",
90         "kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00005000_input.txt",
91         "kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00010000_input.txt",
92         "kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00100000_input.txt"
93     };
94
95     string outputFiles[] = {
96         "kruskalwithoutpq_am_00000010_output.txt",
97         "kruskalwithoutpq_am_00000100_output.txt",
98         "kruskalwithoutpq_am_00001000_output.txt",
99         "kruskalwithoutpq_am_00005000_output.txt",

```

```

100     "kruskalwithoutpg_am_00010000_output.txt",
101     "kruskalwithoutpg_am_00100000_output.txt"
102 };
103
104 for (int fileIndex = 0; fileIndex < 5; fileIndex++) {
105     ifstream inputFile(inputFiles[fileIndex]);
106
107     if (!inputFile) {
108         cout << "Failed to open the input file: " << inputFiles[fileIndex] << endl;
109         continue;
110     }
111
112     Graph graph;
113     inputFile >> graph.V;
114
115     for (int i = 0; i < graph.V; i++) {
116         int index;
117         string name;
118         inputFile >> index >> name;
119     }
120
121     for (int i = 0; i < graph.V; i++) {
122         for (int j = 0; j < graph.V; j++) {
123             int weight;
124             string c;
125             inputFile >> c;
126             if (c == "i")
127                 continue;
128             else
129                 weight = stoi(c);
130             if (i < j) {
131                 Edge edge;
132                 edge.src = i;
133
134                 edge.dest = j;
135                 edge.weight = weight;
136                 graph.edges.push_back(edge);
137             }
138         }
139     }
140
141     graph.E = graph.edges.size();
142     inputFile.close();
143
144     ofstream outputFile(outputFiles[fileIndex]);
145
146     if (!outputFile) {
147         cout << "Failed to open the output file: " << outputFiles[fileIndex] << endl;
148         continue;
149     }
150
151     kruskalMST(graph, outputFile);
152     outputFile.close();
153
154     cout << "Output generated and saved to " << outputFiles[fileIndex] << "." << endl;
155 }
156
157 return 0;
158 }
159
160

```

Figure 3.1: Code for Question 3

```
"C:\Algorithm\Kruskal algorit" x + v
Output generated and saved to kruskalwithoutpq_am_00000010_output.txt.
Output generated and saved to kruskalwithoutpq_am_00000100_output.txt.
Output generated and saved to kruskalwithoutpq_am_00001000_output.txt.
Output generated and saved to kruskalwithoutpq_am_00005000_output.txt.
Output generated and saved to kruskalwithoutpq_am_00010000_output.txt.

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 55.287 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Figure 3.2: Screen run

Explanation

The provided code implements Kruskal's algorithm for finding the Minimum Spanning Tree (MST) of a graph. It takes input files representing graphs, constructs the graphs, and applies the algorithm to find the MST. The code utilises a disjoint-set data structure for efficient union-find operations. The MST edges, vertex names, total weight, and the execution time are then written to the output files. The code allows for processing multiple input files, making it suitable for analysing and generating MSTs for various graph instances.

Output File

kruskalwithoutpq_am_00000010_output.txt

```
1 10
2 0 A0
3 1 A1
4 2 A2
5 3 A3
6 4 A4
7 5 A5
8 6 A6
9 7 A7
10 8 A8
11 9 A9
12 A6 A7 31247930
13 A1 A8 34782306
14 A0 A7 36882129
15 A5 A7 63297687
16 A4 A5 135988061
17 A6 A8 149332081
18 A5 A9 189254917
19 A3 A4 220804593
20 A2 A3 556046821
21 1417636525
22 9.6e-06s
23
```

Figure 3.3: Output file for “kruskalwithoutpq_am_00000010_output.txt”

kruskalwithoutpq_am_00000100_output.txt

1	100
2	0 A0
3	1 A1
4	2 A2
5	3 A3
6	4 A4
7	5 A5
8	6 A6
9	7 A7
10	8 A8
11	9 A9
12	10 A10
13	11 A11
14	12 A12
15	13 A13
16	14 A14
17	15 A15
18	16 A16
19	17 A17
20	18 A18
21	19 A19
22	20 A20
23	21 A21
24	22 A22
25	23 A23
26	24 A24
27	25 A25
28	26 A26
29	27 A27
30	28 A28
31	29 A29
32	30 A30
33	31 A31
.....	
171	A77 A99 18321524
172	A10 A22 18990787
173	A21 A91 19047753
174	A19 A57 19138621
175	A49 A54 19975349
176	A68 A90 20266402
177	A15 A42 20551122
178	A2 A99 20585123
179	A22 A24 21484476
180	A9 A68 21764010
181	A31 A91 22254194
182	A9 A78 22777698
183	A5 A66 23070590
184	A15 A86 24800271
185	A1 A87 25159352
186	A58 A62 25765175
187	A6 A67 25882446
188	A42 A61 26215745
189	A3 A4 28207002
190	A59 A72 30263077
191	A14 A75 33007184
192	A45 A62 33523506
193	A56 A92 33600667
194	A73 A74 40173504
195	A29 A54 41886420
196	A56 A94 44614841
197	A8 A83 57418144
198	A65 A88 66011985
199	A2 A53 71330156
200	A11 A16 77273815
201	1584109745
202	0.0019482s
203	

Figure 3.4: Output file for “kruskalwithoutpq_am_00000100_output.txt”

kruskalwithoutpq_am_00001000_output.txt

```

1 1000
2 0 A0
3 1 A1
4 2 A2
5 3 A3
6 4 A4
7 5 A5
8 6 A6
9 7 A7
10 8 A8
11 9 A9
12 10 A10
13 11 A11
14 12 A12
15 13 A13
16 14 A14
17 15 A15
18 16 A16
19 17 A17
20 18 A18
21 19 A19
22 20 A20
23 21 A21
24 22 A22
25 23 A23
26 24 A24
27 25 A25
28 26 A26
29 27 A27
30 28 A28
31 29 A29
32 30 A30
33 31 A31

```

.....

```

1971 A297 A834 4284046
1972 A136 A673 4296623
1973 A463 A780 4307398
1974 A470 A873 4315282
1975 A258 A527 4340952
1976 A238 A619 4428782
1977 A619 A880 4613372
1978 A21 A321 4734435
1979 A62 A726 4883155
1980 A145 A779 4886227
1981 A537 A944 4979340
1982 A101 A207 5006215
1983 A269 A346 5009106
1984 A143 A589 5094514
1985 A117 A419 5679337
1986 A106 A280 5682146
1987 A595 A809 5720176
1988 A576 A693 5721262
1989 A756 A937 5759122
1990 A61 A246 5770160
1991 A196 A424 5823376
1992 A378 A977 6052667
1993 A594 A972 6211329
1994 A18 A333 6464326
1995 A14 A90 6561243
1996 A496 A937 6865295
1997 A55 A770 6913510
1998 A0 A954 7319639
1999 A107 A710 7478699
2000 A154 A379 7638789
2001 1457621244
2002 0.145477s
2003

```

Figure 3.5: Output file for “kruskalwithoutpq_am_00001000_output.txt”

kruskalwithoutpq_am_00005000_output.txt

1	5000
2	0 A0
3	1 A1
4	2 A2
5	3 A3
6	4 A4
7	5 A5
8	6 A6
9	7 A7
10	8 A8
11	9 A9
12	10 A10
13	11 A11
14	12 A12
15	13 A13
16	14 A14
17	15 A15
18	16 A16
19	17 A17
20	18 A18
21	19 A19
22	20 A20
23	21 A21
24	22 A22
25	23 A23
26	24 A24
27	25 A25
28	26 A26
29	27 A27
30	28 A28
31	29 A29
32	30 A30
33	31 A31

.....

9971	A2853 A4652	1223365
9972	A1262 A4519	1238961
9973	A5 A4678	1242172
9974	A526 A3403	1249446
9975	A648 A4349	1258524
9976	A450 A3706	1264595
9977	A2673 A4982	1269045
9978	A2837 A4464	1287518
9979	A1956 A2824	1294636
9980	A2719 A3274	1300936
9981	A3380 A4946	1313952
9982	A2000 A4302	1322332
9983	A883 A2745	1327082
9984	A1202 A1215	1367252
9985	A158 A1969	1368148
9986	A1086 A3047	1413821
9987	A2913 A4836	1433205
9988	A1453 A2371	1471497
9989	A1261 A4465	1484780
9990	A905 A915	1507950
9991	A1450 A1485	1508970
9992	A1029 A1735	1537443
9993	A1385 A1568	1557192
9994	A4785 A4880	1575128
9995	A1836 A3346	1597081
9996	A4394 A4451	1709171
9997	A44 A3593	1736901
9998	A1698 A1779	1777128
9999	A2814 A2982	1778660
10000	A2766 A3104	2003431
10001	1423730771	
10002	4.48969s	
10003		

Figure 3.6: Output file for “kruskalwithoutpq_am_00005000_output.txt”

kruskalwithoutpq_am_00010000_output.txt

1	10000
2	0 A0
3	1 A1
4	2 A2
5	3 A3
6	4 A4
7	5 A5
8	6 A6
9	7 A7
10	8 A8
11	9 A9
12	10 A10
13	11 A11
14	12 A12
15	13 A13
16	14 A14
17	15 A15
18	16 A16
19	17 A17
20	18 A18
21	19 A19
22	20 A20
23	21 A21
24	22 A22
25	23 A23
26	24 A24
27	25 A25
28	26 A26
29	27 A27
30	28 A28
31	29 A29
32	30 A30
33	31 A31

.....

19971	A4669	A4716	727923
19972	A1483	A2955	728038
19973	A3636	A7027	732259
19974	A1226	A2233	741866
19975	A3492	A6903	746826
19976	A3818	A5115	761652
19977	A6185	A7165	763958
19978	A6698	A7817	771601
19979	A5421	A6781	774103
19980	A895	A3179	774292
19981	A1052	A5559	777524
19982	A6089	A6514	787776
19983	A6064	A6759	808667
19984	A671	A8905	808992
19985	A243	A7853	827225
19986	A3241	A4893	834849
19987	A4427	A9526	837667
19988	A8343	A9324	841487
19989	A60	A6956	865010
19990	A5090	A9525	867687
19991	A3631	A5075	896353
19992	A6603	A8991	899077
19993	A2053	A7029	956859
19994	A4253	A7410	981653
19995	A400	A7869	1083741
19996	A5620	A8839	1091543
19997	A1484	A3358	1116817
19998	A4572	A9239	1125267
19999	A5276	A7097	1267747
20000	A2232	A9115	1385637
20001	1457605420		
20002	19.6355s		
20003			

Figure 3.7: Output file for “kruskalwithoutpq_am_00010000_output.txt”

Algorithm 2:Kruskal algorithm with priority queue

Question 4:

Adjacency matrix complete graphs for Kruskal algorithm with priority queue of n number of vertices for input files of different problem sizes that have been generated previously and output files with screen outputs with algorithm times for the minimum spanning tree problem. Write a function to generate all output files for each input size n.

The filenames are:

- kruskalwithpq_am_0000010_output.txt
- kruskalwithpq_am_00000100_output.txt
- kruskalwithpq_am_00001000_output.txt
- kruskalwithpq_am_00010000_output.txt
- kruskalwithpq_am_00100000_output.txt

Code for Output File

```
1  | #include <iostream>
2  | #include <fstream>
3  | #include <vector>
4  | #include <algorithm>
5  | #include <chrono>
6  | #include <string>
7  | #include <queue>
8  | using namespace std;
9
10 | // Create Edge Structure to store the data for each edge
11 | struct Edge {
12 |     int src, dest, weight;
13 | };
14
15 | // Create Graph Structure to store the data for each vertices and edges
16 | struct Graph {
17 |     int V, E;
18 |     vector<Edge> edges;
19 | };
20
21 | // To sort
22 | bool compareEdges(const Edge& a, const Edge& b) {
23 |     return a.weight < b.weight;
24 | }
25
26 | struct CompareEdges{
27 |     bool operator()(Edge const& edge1, Edge const& edge2) {
28 |         return edge1.weight > edge2.weight;
29 |     };
30 | };
31
32 | // Find Parent Node? I assuming Root Node
33 |
```



```

34 int findParent(int parent[], int i) {
35     if (parent[i] == i)
36         return i;
37     return findParent(parent, parent[i]);
38 }
39
40 // Assuming is for adjacency matrix
41 void unionSet(int parent[], int x, int y) {
42     int xset = findParent(parent, x);
43     int yset = findParent(parent, y);
44     parent[xset] = yset;
45 }
46
47 // Calculating Kruskal
48 void kruskalMST(Graph& graph, ofstream& output) {
49     int V = graph.V;
50     vector<Edge> result;
51     int* parent = new int[V];
52
53     // Record the start time
54     auto start = chrono::system_clock::now ();
55
56     for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
57         parent[i] = i;
58
59     // Using Priority Queue to sort
60     priority_queue<Edge, vector<Edge>, CompareEdges> pq;
61
62     for (Edge e: graph.edges) {
63         pq.emplace(e);
64     }
65     graph.edges.clear();
66     while (!pq.empty()) {
67         Edge e = pq.top();
68         pq.pop();
69         graph.edges.push_back(e);
70     }
71
72     // sort(graph.edges.begin(), graph.edges.end(), compareEdges);
73
74     int i = 0, e = 0;
75     while (e < V - 1 && i < graph.E) {
76         Edge nextEdge = graph.edges[i++];
77
78         int x = findParent(parent, nextEdge.src);
79         int y = findParent(parent, nextEdge.dest);
80
81         if (x != y) {
82             result.push_back(nextEdge);
83             unionSet(parent, x, y);
84             e++;
85         }
86     }
87
88     // Record the end time
89     auto end = chrono::system_clock::now ();
90
91     // Calculate the duration
92     chrono::duration < double >duration = end - start;
93
94     int totalWeight = 0;
95     output << V << endl;
96     for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
97         output << i << " " << "A" << i << endl;
98
99     for (Edge edge : result) {

```

```

100         output << "A" << edge.src << " " << "A" << edge.dest << " " << edge.weight << endl;
101         totalWeight += edge.weight;
102     }
103
104     output << totalWeight << endl;
105
106     // Print the total time taken in second
107     output << duration.count () << "s" << endl;
108
109     delete[] parent;
110 }
111
112 int main() {
113     string inputFiles[] = {
114         "kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00000010_input.txt",
115         "kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00000100_input.txt",
116         "kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00001000_input.txt",
117         "kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00005000_input.txt",
118         "kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00010000_input.txt",
119         "kruskalwithoutpq_kruskalwithpq_am_00100000_input.txt"
120     };
121
122     string outputFiles[] = {
123         "kruskalwithpq_am_00000010_output.txt",
124         "kruskalwithpq_am_00000100_output.txt",
125         "kruskalwithpq_am_00001000_output.txt",
126         "kruskalwithpq_am_00005000_output.txt",
127         "kruskalwithpq_am_00010000_output.txt",
128         "kruskalwithpq_am_00100000_output.txt"
129     };
130
131     for (int fileIndex = 0; fileIndex < 5; fileIndex++) {
132         ifstream inputFile(inputFiles[fileIndex]);
133
134         if (!inputFile) {
135             cout << "Failed to open the input file: " << inputFiles[fileIndex] << endl;
136             continue;
137         }
138
139         Graph graph;
140         inputFile >> graph.V;
141
142         for (int i = 0; i < graph.V; i++) {
143             int index;
144             string name;
145             inputFile >> index >> name;
146         }
147
148         for (int i = 0; i < graph.V; i++) {
149             for (int j = 0; j < graph.V; j++) {
150                 int weight;
151                 string c;
152                 inputFile >> c;
153                 if (c == "i")
154                     continue;
155                 else
156                     weight = stoi(c);
157                 if (i < j) {
158                     Edge edge;
159                     edge.src = i;
160                     edge.dest = j;
161                     edge.weight = weight;
162                     graph.edges.push_back(edge);
163                 }
164             }
165         }

```

```

166         graph.E = graph.edges.size();
167     }
168     inputFile.close();
169
170     ofstream outputFile(outputFiles[fileIndex]);
171
172     if (!outputFile) {
173         cout << "Failed to open the output file: " << outputFiles[fileIndex] << endl;
174         continue;
175     }
176
177     kruskalMST(graph, outputFile);
178
179     outputFile.close();
180
181     cout << "Output generated and saved to " << outputFiles[fileIndex] << "." << endl;
182 }
183
184 return 0;
185 }
186
187

```

Figure 4.1: Code for Question 4

```

C:\Algorithm\Kruskal algorit
Output generated and saved to kruskalwithpq_am_00000010_output.txt.
Output generated and saved to kruskalwithpq_am_00000100_output.txt.
Output generated and saved to kruskalwithpq_am_00001000_output.txt.
Output generated and saved to kruskalwithpq_am_00005000_output.txt.
Output generated and saved to kruskalwithpq_am_00010000_output.txt.

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 137.363 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Figure 4.2: Screen run

Explanation

The provided code implements Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum spanning tree (MST) of a graph. It reads input graphs from files, sorts the edges using a priority queue, and then iterates through the edges to construct the MST by merging disjoint sets. The MST details, including the total weight and execution time, are written to output files. This code efficiently computes the MST for multiple test cases and utilizes priority queue for edge sorting, making it a practical implementation of Kruskal's algorithm.

Output File

kruskalwithpq_am_00000010_output.txt

```

1 10
2 0 A0
3 1 A1
4 2 A2
5 3 A3
6 4 A4
7 5 A5
8 6 A6
9 7 A7
10 8 A8
11 9 A9
12 A6 A7 31247930
13 A1 A8 34782306
14 A0 A7 36882129
15 A5 A7 63297687
16 A4 A5 135988061
17 A6 A8 149332081
18 A5 A9 189254917
19 A3 A4 220804593
20 A2 A3 556046821
21 1417636525
22 2.03e-05s
23

```

Figure 4.3: Output file for “kruskalwithpq_am_0000010_output.txt”

kruskalwithpq_am_00000100_output.txt

```

1 100
2 0 A0
3 1 A1
4 2 A2
5 3 A3
6 4 A4
7 5 A5
8 6 A6
9 7 A7
10 8 A8
11 9 A9
12 10 A10
13 11 A11
14 12 A12
15 13 A13
16 14 A14
17 15 A15
18 16 A16
19 17 A17
20 18 A18
21 19 A19
22 20 A20
23 21 A21
24 22 A22
25 23 A23
26 24 A24
27 25 A25
28 26 A26
29 27 A27
30 28 A28
31 29 A29
32 30 A30
33 31 A31

```

.....

```

171  A77 A99 18321524
172  A10 A22 18990787
173  A21 A91 19047753
174  A19 A57 19138621
175  A49 A54 19975349
176  A68 A20 20266402
177  A15 A42 20551122
178  A2 A99 20585123
179  A22 A24 21484476
180  A2 A68 21764010
181  A31 A91 22254194
182  A9 A78 22777698
183  A5 A66 23070590
184  A15 A86 24800271
185  A1 A87 25159352
186  A58 A62 25765175
187  A6 A67 25882446
188  A42 A61 26215745
189  A3 A4 28207002
190  A59 A72 30263077
191  A14 A75 33007184
192  A45 A62 33523506
193  A56 A22 33600667
194  A73 A74 40173504
195  A29 A54 41886420
196  A56 A94 44614841
197  A8 A83 57418144
198  A65 A88 66011985
199  A2 A53 71330156
200  A11 A16 77273815
201  1584109745
202  0.0022266s
203

```

Figure 4.4: Output file for “kruskalwithpq_am_0000100_output.txt”

kruskalwithpq_am_00001000_output.txt

```

1  1000
2  0 A0
3  1 A1
4  2 A2
5  3 A3
6  4 A4
7  5 A5
8  6 A6
9  7 A7
10 8 A8
11 9 A9
12 10 A10
13 11 A11
14 12 A12
15 13 A13
16 14 A14
17 15 A15
18 16 A16
19 17 A17
20 18 A18
21 19 A19
22 20 A20
23 21 A21
24 22 A22
25 23 A23
26 24 A24
27 25 A25
28 26 A26
29 27 A27
30 28 A28
31 29 A29
32 30 A30
33 31 A31

```

.....

1971	A297	A834	4284046
1972	A136	A673	4296623
1973	A463	A780	4307398
1974	A470	A873	4315282
1975	A258	A527	4340952
1976	A238	A619	4428782
1977	A619	A880	4613372
1978	A21	A321	4734435
1979	A62	A726	4883155
1980	A145	A779	4886227
1981	A537	A944	4979340
1982	A101	A207	5006215
1983	A269	A346	5009106
1984	A143	A589	5094514
1985	A117	A419	5679337
1986	A106	A280	5682146
1987	A595	A809	5720176
1988	A576	A693	5721262
1989	A756	A937	5759122
1990	A61	A246	5770160
1991	A196	A424	5823376
1992	A378	A977	6052667
1993	A594	A972	6211329
1994	A18	A333	6464326
1995	A14	A90	6561243
1996	A496	A937	6865295
1997	A55	A770	6913510
1998	A0	A954	7319639
1999	A107	A710	7478699
2000	A154	A379	7638789
2001			1457621244
2002			0.337052s
2003			

Figure 4.5: Output file for “kruskalwithpq_am_0001000_output.txt”

kruskalwithpq_am_00005000_output.txt

1	5000
2	0 A0
3	1 A1
4	2 A2
5	3 A3
6	4 A4
7	5 A5
8	6 A6
9	7 A7
10	8 A8
11	9 A9
12	10 A10
13	11 A11
14	12 A12
15	13 A13
16	14 A14
17	15 A15
18	16 A16
19	17 A17
20	18 A18
21	19 A19
22	20 A20
23	21 A21
24	22 A22
25	23 A23
26	24 A24
27	25 A25
28	26 A26
29	27 A27
30	28 A28
31	29 A29
32	30 A30
33	31 A31

.....

```

9971  A2853 A4652 1223365
9972  A1262 A4519 1238961
9973  A5 A4678 1242172
9974  A526 A3403 1249446
9975  A648 A4349 1258524
9976  A450 A3706 1264595
9977  A2673 A4982 1269045
9978  A2837 A4464 1287518
9979  A1956 A2824 1294636
9980  A2719 A3274 1300936
9981  A3380 A4946 1313952
9982  A2000 A4302 1322332
9983  A883 A2745 1327082
9984  A1202 A1215 1367252
9985  A158 A1969 1368148
9986  A1086 A3047 1413821
9987  A2913 A4836 1433205
9988  A1453 A2371 1471497
9989  A1261 A4465 1484780
9990  A905 A915 1507950
9991  A1450 A1495 1508970
9992  A1029 A1735 1537443
9993  A1385 A1568 1557192
9994  A4785 A4890 1575128
9995  A1836 A3346 1597081
9996  A4394 A4451 1709171
9997  A44 A3593 1736901
9998  A1698 A1779 1777128
9999  A2814 A2982 1778660
10000 A2766 A3104 2003431
10001 1423730771
10002 15.8326s
10003

```

Figure 4.6: Output file for “kruskalwithpq_am_0005000_output.txt”

kruskalwithpq_am_00010000_output.txt

```

1 10000
2 0 A0
3 1 A1
4 2 A2
5 3 A3
6 4 A4
7 5 A5
8 6 A6
9 7 A7
10 8 A8
11 9 A9
12 10 A10
13 11 A11
14 12 A12
15 13 A13
16 14 A14
17 15 A15
18 16 A16
19 17 A17
20 18 A18
21 19 A19
22 20 A20
23 21 A21
24 22 A22
25 23 A23
26 24 A24
27 25 A25
28 26 A26
29 27 A27
30 28 A28
31 29 A29
32 30 A30
33 31 A31

```

.....

```

19971 A4669 A4716 727923
19972 A1483 A2955 728038
19973 A3636 A7027 732259
19974 A1226 A2233 741866
19975 A3492 A6903 746826
19976 A3818 A5115 761652
19977 A6185 A7165 763958
19978 A6698 A7817 771601
19979 A5421 A6781 774103
19980 A895 A3179 774292
19981 A1052 A5559 777524
19982 A6089 A6514 787776
19983 A6064 A6759 808667
19984 A671 A8905 808992
19985 A243 A7853 827225
19986 A3241 A4893 834849
19987 A4427 A9526 837667
19988 A8343 A9324 841487
19989 A60 A6956 865010
19990 A5090 A9525 867687
19991 A3631 A5075 896353
19992 A6603 A8991 899077
19993 A2053 A7029 956859
19994 A4253 A7410 981653
19995 A400 A7869 1083741
19996 A5620 A8839 1091543
19997 A1484 A3358 1116817
19998 A4572 A9239 1125267
19999 A5276 A7097 1267747
20000 A2232 A9115 1385637
20001 1457605420
20002 91.2588s
20003

```

Figure 4.7: Output file for “kruskalwithpq_am_0010000_output.txt”

Algorithm 3:Huffman Algorithm

Question 5:

Huffman coding of n number of words implementation for file inputs and file outputs with screen outputs with step-by-step illustration for the lossless data compression problem.

Input filename : huffmancoding_000 00003_input.txt	description	Output filename: huffmancoding_000 00003_input.txt	description
6 A B C G K T CBKTG CACGA GCTA	// num of unique char // character, one character is 7-bit // num of word with space	6 A 3 00 B 1 1110 C 4 10 G 3 01 K 1 1111 T 2 110 34 bits out of 98 bits Total of 34% 10s	// num of unique char // character, frequencies, code words, character bits, in alphabetical order. //num of total bits //total space int percentage // example total time taken

Code for Output File

```

#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <algorithm>
#include <map>
#include <chrono>
#include <queue>
#include <unordered_map>

using namespace std;

struct Node {
    char character;
    int frequency;
    Node* left;
    Node* right;

    Node(char ch, int freq) : character(ch), frequency(freq), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
};

struct Compare {
    bool operator()(Node* a, Node* b) {
        return a->frequency > b->frequency;
    }
};

void encode(Node* root, string code, unordered_map<char, string>& encoding) {
    if (root == nullptr)
        return;

```

Figure 5.1 : OutputFile code part 1

```

// Leaf node
if (!root->left && !root->right) {
    encoding[root->character] = code;
    return;
}

// Recursive calls for left and right subtrees
encode(root->left, code + "0", encoding);
encode(root->right, code + "1", encoding);

unordered_map<char, string> buildHuffmanTree(string text) {
    unordered_map<char, int> frequency;
    for (char ch : text)
        frequency[ch]++;

    priority_queue<Node*, vector<Node*>, Compare> pq;

    // Create a leaf node for each character and add it to the priority queue
    for (auto& pair : frequency) {
        Node* newNode = new Node(pair.first, pair.second);
        pq.push(newNode);
    }

    // Build the Huffman tree
    while (pq.size() > 1) {
        Node* left = pq.top();
        pq.pop();

        Node* right = pq.top();

```

Figure 5.2 : OutputFile code part 2

```

        pq.pop();

        Node* right = pq.top();
        pq.pop();

        Node* combined = new Node('$', left->frequency + right->frequency);
        combined->left = left;
        combined->right = right;

        pq.push(combined);
    }

    Node* root = pq.top();
    unordered_map<char, string> encoding;
    encode(root, "", encoding);

    delete root;
    return encoding;
}

map<char, int> calculateCharacterFrequencies(const string& str) {
    map<char, int> frequencies;
    for (char c : str) {
        if (isalpha(c)) { // Count only alphabetical characters
            frequencies[c]++;
        }
    }
    return frequencies;
}

```

Figure 5.3 : OutputFile code part 3

```

int main() {
    // Declare the startTime variable
    std::chrono::steady_clock::time_point startTime = std::chrono::steady_clock::now();

    string inputFileName = "group205_num05_huffmancoding_00000003_input.txt";
    string outputFileName = "group205_num05_huffmancoding_00000003_output.txt";

    ifstream inputFile(inputFileName);
    ofstream outputFile(outputFileName);

    if (inputFile.is_open()) {
        string line;
        string lastLine;
        while (getline(inputFile, line)) {
            lastLine = line;
        }
        inputFile.close();

        // Remove spaces from the last line
        lastLine.erase(remove_if(lastLine.begin(), lastLine.end(), [](char c) { return isspace(c); }), lastLine.end());

        // Calculate character frequencies and build Huffman tree
        map<char, int> frequencies = calculateCharacterFrequencies(lastLine);
        unordered_map<char, string> encoding = buildHuffmanTree(lastLine);

        // Print character frequencies and encodings
        int totalBits = 0;
        int bit = 7;
        int totalFrequency = 0;
    }
}

```

Figure 5.4 : OutputFile code part 4

```

for (const auto& pair : frequencies) {
    totalFrequency += pair.second;
}

// Write the number of unique characters to the output file
int numUniqueChars = frequencies.size();
outputFile<< numUniqueChars << endl;

for (const auto& pair : frequencies) {
    char character = pair.first;
    int frequency = pair.second;
    string code = encoding[character];
    int codeLength = code.length();
    int frequencyWithCode = frequency * codeLength;
    outputFile << character << " " << frequency << " " << code << " " << frequencyWithCode << endl;
    totalBits += frequencyWithCode;
}

// Calculate the percentage of words with spaces
double percentageWithSpaces = (static_cast<double>(totalBits));

// Calculate and print the program execution time
std::chrono::steady_clock::time_point endTime = std::chrono::steady_clock::now();
std::chrono::duration<double> duration = std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::duration<double>>(endTime - startTime);
std::string executionTime = std::to_string(duration.count()) + "s";
outputFile << totalBits << "-bits out of-" << totalFrequency * bit << "bit" << endl;
outputFile << "Total space " << percentageWithSpaces << "%" << endl;
outputFile << executionTime << endl;

```

Figure 5.5 : OutputFile code part 5

```

outputFile.close();

cout << "Output has been written to '" << outputFileFileName << "'." << endl;
} else {
    cout << "Failed to open the file." << endl;
}

return 0;
}

```

Figure 5.6 : OutputFile code part 6

```

C:\Users\tuf\Downloads\TCP_Assignment\group205_num05_huffmancoding_00000003_output.exe
Output has been written to 'group205_num05_huffmancoding_00000003_output.txt'.
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.110 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Figure 5.7: Command prompt for input file

Explanation

The provided code implements the Huffman coding algorithm, a lossless data compression technique. It begins by including the necessary header files and defining structures for the Huffman tree. The encode function assigns binary codes to each character in the tree, while the buildHuffmanTree function constructs the tree based on character frequencies. The calculateCharacterFrequencies function determines the frequency of each character. In the main function, the code reads a text file, calculates character frequencies, builds the Huffman tree, and generates the character encodings. It then writes statistics such as the number of unique characters, character frequencies, encoding details, total bits used, percentage of space saved, and execution time to an output file. Overall, the code performs Huffman coding to compress the text and provides insights into the compression achieved.

Output File

group205_num05_huffmancoding_00000003_input.txt

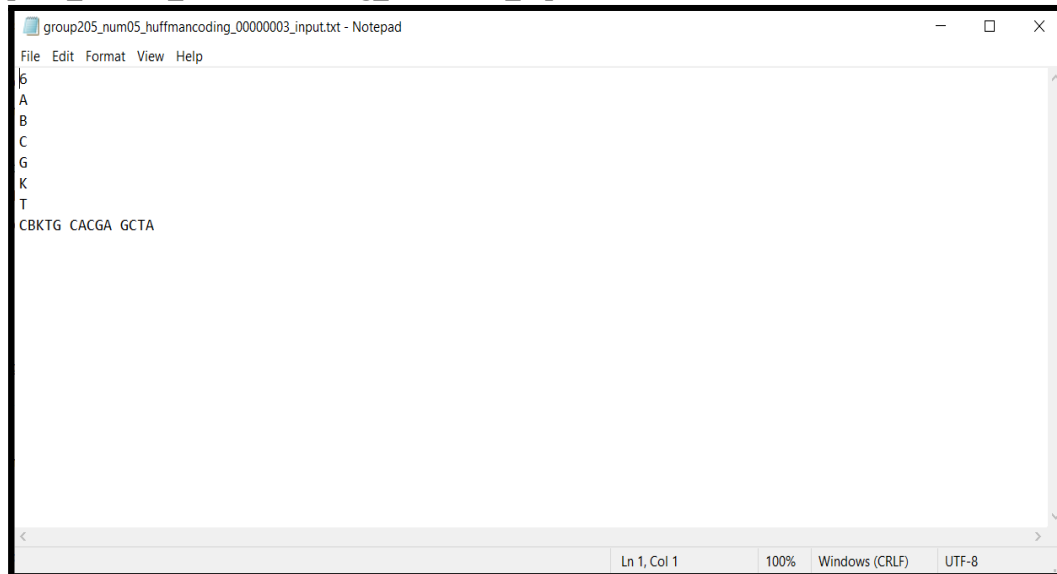
A screenshot of a Notepad window titled "group205_num05_huffmancoding_00000003_input.txt - Notepad". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Format", "View", and "Help". The text area contains the following content:
b
A
B
C
G
K
T
CBKTG CACGA GCTA
The status bar at the bottom indicates "Ln 1, Col 1", "100%", "Windows (CRLF)", and "UTF-8".

Figure 5.8: Input file for sample .

Question 6:

Random words for Huffman coding algorithm of n number of words implementation for dataset generation of input files that contain random words in each file (10 words, 100 words, 1000 words, 10000 words, 100000 words, etc.). Write a function to generate all the input files. The filenames are:

- huffmancoding_00000010_input.txt
- huffmancoding_00000100_input.txt
- huffmancoding_00001000_input.txt
- huffmancoding_00010000_input.txt
- huffmancoding_00100000_input.txt

Code for Input File

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iomanip>
#include <sstream>

using namespace std;

// Function to generate random words
string generateRandomWord(int wordLength) {
    string word;
    static const char alphabet[] =
        "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";

    for (int i = 0; i < wordLength; ++i) {
        word += alphabet[rand() % (sizeof(alphabet) - 1)];
    }

    return word;
}
```

Figure 6.1 : InputFile code part 1

```

// Function to generate an input file with random words
void generateInputFile(const string& filename, int numCharacters, int charBitLength) {
    ofstream outputFile(filename);

    if (!outputFile) {
        cerr << "Failed to create file: " << filename << endl;
        return;
    }

    // Calculate the number of words required to achieve the desired number of characters
    int wordLength = charBitLength;
    int numWords = numCharacters / wordLength;
    int remainingCharacters = numCharacters % wordLength;

    // Generate the random words
    vector<string> words;
    for (int i = 0; i < numWords; ++i) {
        string word = generateRandomWord(wordLength);
        words.push_back(word);
    }

    if (remainingCharacters > 0) {
        string word = generateRandomWord(remainingCharacters);
        words.push_back(word);
    }

    // Find unique characters
    string allWords = "";
    for (const string& word : words) {
        allWords += word;
    }
    sort(allWords.begin(), allWords.end());
    auto last = unique(allWords.begin(), allWords.end());
    allWords.erase(last, allWords.end());
}

```

Figure 6.2 : InputFile code part 2

```

// Write the number of unique characters
int numUniqueChars = allWords.length();
outputFile << numUniqueChars << endl;

// Write the unique characters and their bit lengths
for (char ch : allWords) {
    outputFile << ch << endl;
}

// Write the generated words with spaces every 5 characters
int count = 0;
for (const string& word : words) {
    for (char ch : word) {
        outputFile << ch;
        ++count;
        if (count % 5 == 0) {
            outputFile << " ";
        }
    }
}

outputFile.close();
cout << "Generated file: " << filename << endl;
}

int main() {
    // Set the seed for random number generation
    srand(1201101003);

    // Number of characters for each input file
    vector<int> characterCounts = {10, 100, 1000, 10000, 100000};

    int charBitLength = 7;

    for (int count : characterCounts) {
        ostringstream oss;
        oss << "group205_num06_huffmancoding_" << setfill('0') << setw(8) << count << "_input.txt";
        string filename = oss.str();
        generateInputFile(filename, count, charBitLength);
    }
}

```

Figure 6.3 : InputFile code part 3

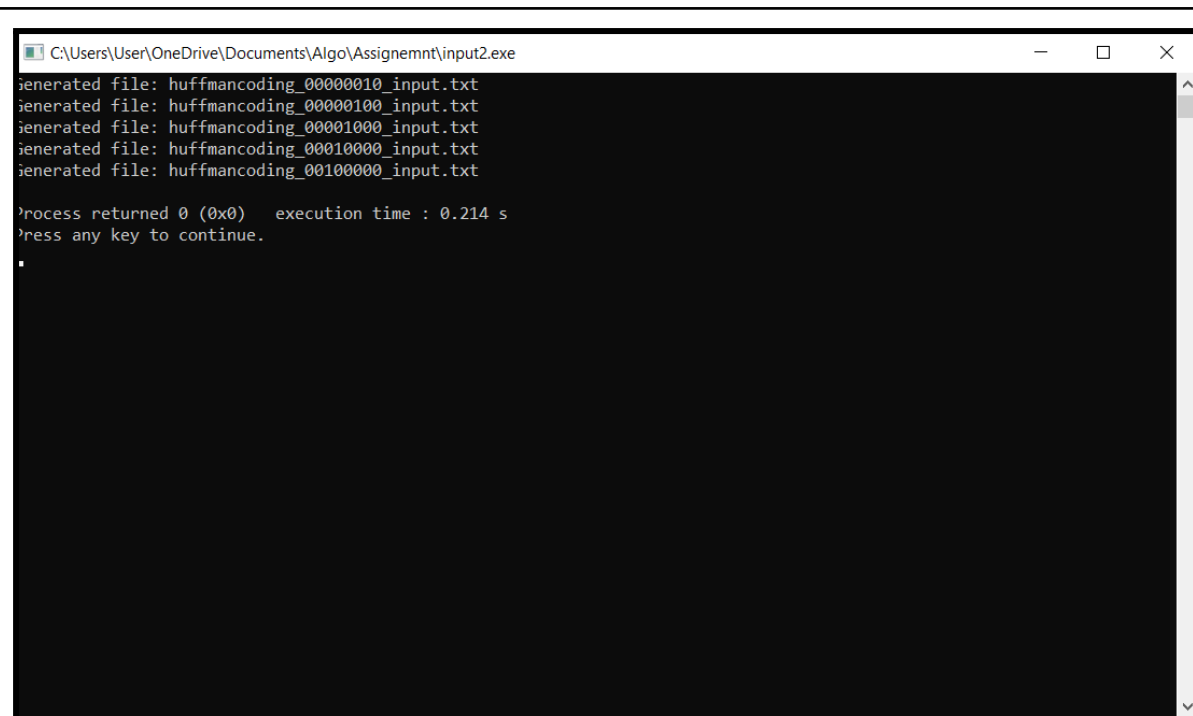
```

}

return 0;
}

```

Figure 6.4 : InputFile code part 4



```
C:\Users\User\OneDrive\Documents\Algo\Assignemnt\input2.exe
generated file: huffmancoding_00000010_input.txt
generated file: huffmancoding_00000100_input.txt
generated file: huffmancoding_00001000_input.txt
generated file: huffmancoding_00010000_input.txt
generated file: huffmancoding_00100000_input.txt

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.214 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Figure 6.5: Command prompt for input file

Explanation

The provided code is a program that generates input files for Huffman coding. It consists of several functions and a main function. The "generateRandomWord" function generates a random word of a specified length using uppercase alphabets. The "generateInputFile" function creates an output file for Huffman coding, taking parameters such as the filename, the desired total number of characters, and the number of bits used to represent each character. Inside the "generateInputFile" function, an output file stream is created, and if it fails to open, an error message is printed. The function calculates the number of words required to achieve the desired character count and initialises a vector to store the generated random words. A loop is used to generate random words of the specified length, and if there are remaining characters, an additional word is generated. The unique characters from all the generated words are extracted, and the number of unique characters is written to the output file. The unique characters and the generated words are then written to the output file with specific formatting. Finally, the output file is closed, and a message is printed indicating the filename of the generated file. In the main function, the random number generator is seeded, and a vector is defined to store the desired character counts for the input files. The generateInputFile function is called in a loop for each count, generating different files. After the loop, the main function returns 0 to indicate successful execution.

Input File

huffmancoding_00000010_input.txt:

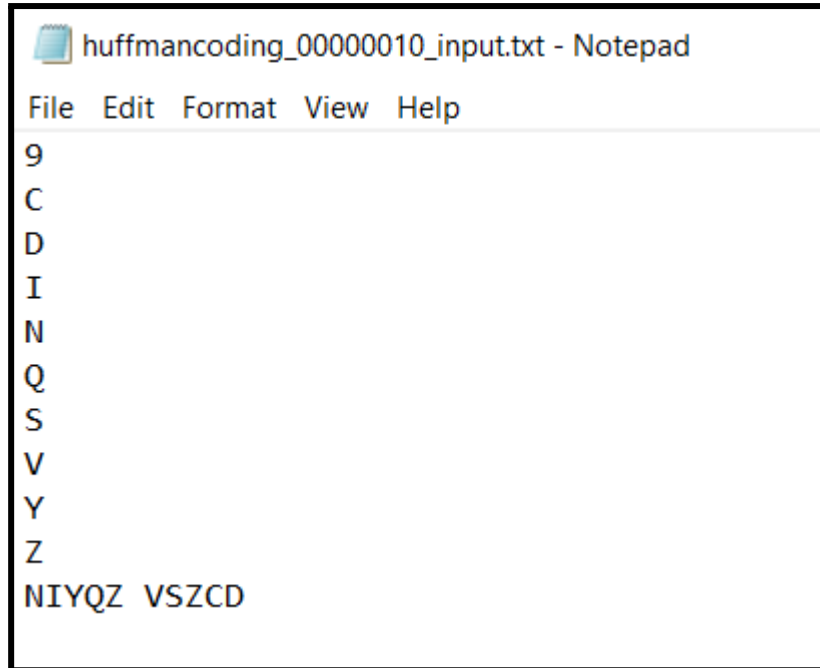


Figure 6.6: Input file for 10 characters.

huffmancoding_00000100_input.txt:

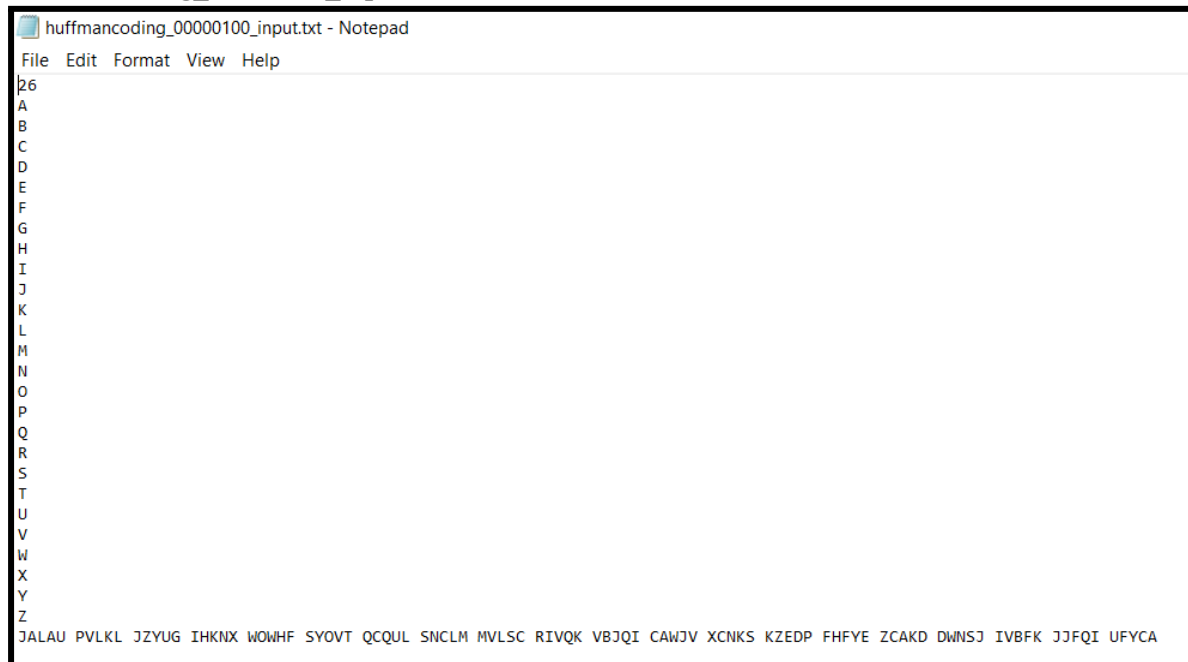
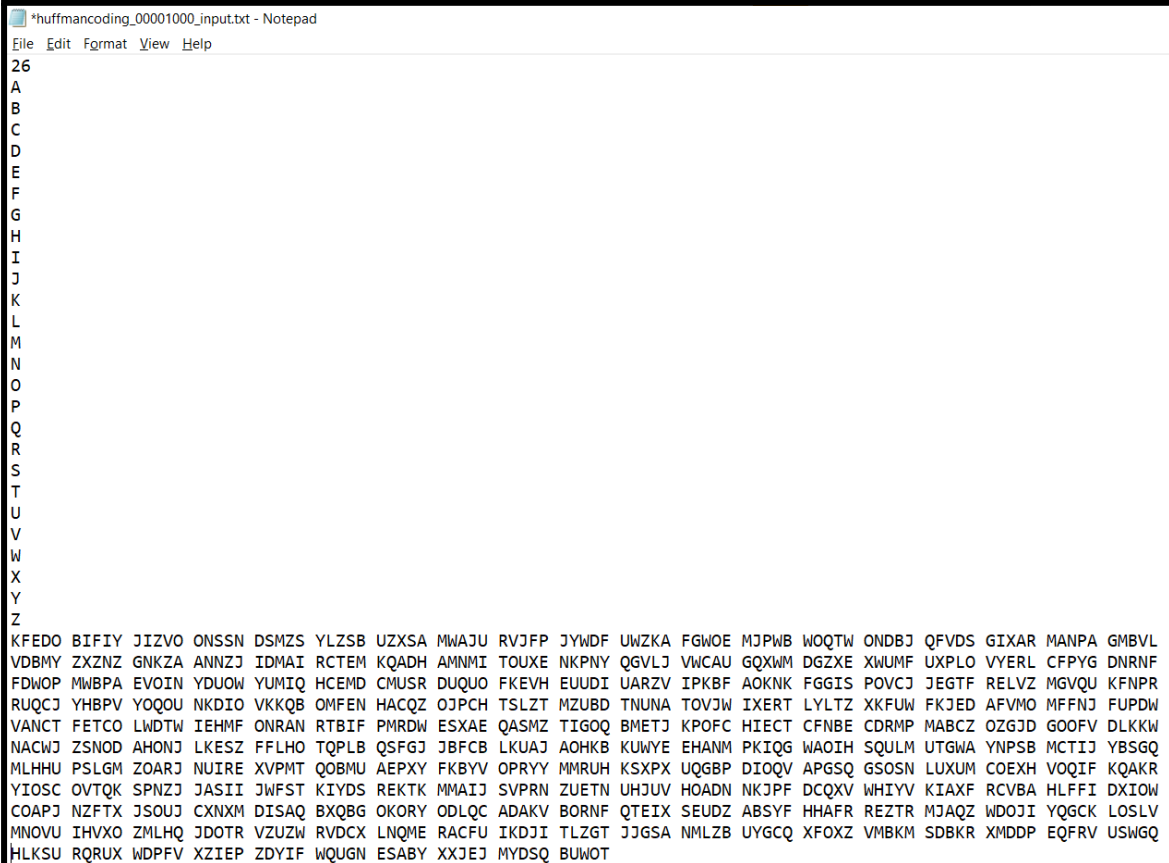


Figure 6.7: Input file for 100 characters.

huffmancoding_00001000_input.txt:



*huffmancoding_00001000_input.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

26
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

KFEDO BIFIY JIZVO ONSSN DSMZS YLZSB UZXSA MWAJU RVJFP JYWDF UWZKA FGWOE MJPWB WOQTW ONDBJ QFVDS GIXAR MANPA GMBVL
VDBMY ZXZNZ GNKZA ANNZJ IDMAI RCTEM KQADH AMNMI TOUXE NKPNY QGV LJ VWCAU GQXWM DGZXE XWUMF UXPLO VYERL CFPYG DNRNF
FDWOP MWBPA EVOIN YDUOW YUMIQ HCEMD CMUSR DUQUO FKEVH EUUDI UARZV IPKBF AOKNK FGGIS POVCJ JEGTF RELVZ MGVCU KFNPR
RUQCJ YHBPV YOQOU NKDIO VKKQB OMFEN HACQZ OJPCH TSLZT MZUBD TNUNA TOVJW IXERT LYL TZ XKFUW FKJED AFVMO MFFNJ FUPDW
VANCT FETCO LWDTW IEHMF ONRAN RTBIF PMRDW ESXAE QASMZ TIGOQ BMETJ KPOFC HIECT CFNBE CDRMP MABCZ OZGJD GOOFV DLKKW
NACWJ ZSNOD AHONJ LKESZ FFLHO TQPLB QSF GJ JBF CB LKU AJ AOHKB KUWYE EHANM PKIQG WAOIH SQU LM UTGWA YNPSB MCTIJ YBSGQ
MLHHU PSLGM ZOARJ NUIRE XVPMT QOBMU AEPXY FKBYV OPRYY MMRUH KSXPX UQGBP DIOQV APGSQ GSOSN LUXUM COEXH VOQIF KQAKR
YIOSC OVTQK SPNZJ JASII JWFST KIYDS REKTK MMAIJ SVPRN ZUETN UHJUV HOADN NKJPF DCQXV WHIYV KIAXF RCVBA HLFFI DXIOW
COAPJ NZFTX JSOUJ CXNXM DISAQ BXQBG OKORY ODLQC ADAKV BORNF QTEIX SEUDZ ABSYF HHAFR REZTR MJAQZ WDOJI YQGCK LOSLV
MNOVU IHVXO ZMLHQ JDOTR VZUZW RVDCX LNQME RACFU IKDJI TLZGT JJGSA NMLZB UYG CQ XFOXZ VMBKM SDBKR XMDDP EQFRV USWQ
HLKSU RQRUX WDPFV XZIEP ZDYIF WQUGN ESABY XXJEJ MYDSQ BUWOT

Figure 6.8: Input file for 1000 characters.

huffmancoding_00010000_input.txt:



*huffmancoding_00010000_input.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

26
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

GHVFS SPBYU WBUU AKDKZ YQBU QJMNZ MZMAE WVLTI AGIXN QLQDY BYKHO TNBPT BKAJ DGFGZ WQHP I DCURH HPBHY ODRYJ LUSLM JYWJU RRYLN YVMHR LHYOK NKYWM EQFWH OFDTZ WCVYZ KYPBF PBJP
U INYJK CFQTA SRXNS DAHKB VGBKN OHBDO VTKOR UBGVY XIRQL FATBZ FYHXV MNFRB PGDZH INYVO QVMJG WQQQS OGNPJ CLXIS QGOWN WFKNL XSPXT FRNDO MUQRG QOQFS IKWQG YMWZK KSVYY VQELE VT
BYP EQHDW NPELQ KZTDP YFTNN MXHJB MQFCW HOQPY VUPVD FRQWV TDQRK CONIK GJPSX NECRA PHGIO HRANU EMEHJ CTCNR MEQAW KFDQL DCRNW ZCOLG ADPEN HJTUB IZPTX ZFJLE UMYGM VWJKS GBVDG
REVWY GJTZO WNNPY KOAHT AVNUK GWNNC AJBLD HDHXL SMNDQ KBILI RBDLE CYHSI EENK MYHZE CSME AWHWV RBDVK CXKHU SNWSK RSFUX ZUOGT CVEKU NEZGA SVNPA VNNAN YMUYL EUAPQ ELVYF XOUR
S EXCQP XEARO PLIUW BLHGW ZEFZT NSMWZ IQSPJ AJASG JIVVM MTLJF GVONS BBXJS NELFQ IUNRC SVQQJ TDIEU VLDQN BFDXL JKLNH OCKJR JRQWK CPPEV TZCLH YNKHT OPXFC CUCTK GRQOR ZMET GK
WSU AZGBK EGNMV PJJZR AUUVN WGYCD SJWOO TTANS VGHBJ LSYJB SXLDO PNYDE RXJFB ZGXBN OMTDT SAHVB PGKHP DNLHZ FJKAS PSGHC EEHHE CCOJN HBXXS CUXYO XURQO MGOIU LLHFF BKKJV KFFOE
TCPMV VQXQF FNCUL FESUD KLYUY XYTTR QBVIG ZBCCA VSZFY CMWNB IUUGN EPUQC LQBAP MYQZW JQTHR VUOQJ JCXVS EUUJE VEUNQ RGAHH EESXI YOCPW QTHGN PKEYP WTKVP LDVFP QDSLP EFOGP XHIG
Y XPVZE HMETK UKWSF BOKQY EJNNS OKMDS CYVMW SHAFV KVVZC KNYJU RRPZN PGHMX HAOZE WHAHW VJIAE SLINO MPZVO UUNNM BOOSQ PGECK HLWXH TBFEZ LXIKV UIQSH FTJQE AEJMU UKQEF HDGQO DU
ALI TFJKT NXARL TCWNY NHXSX RAQUA ENTLH BUZIO ERJPF OCHBO ZMPLH PSNHX DTSVL GJNNB KRQJA RFSPE RSRAP QCSCH TDJBE LOGQO SBWYM YUAZP ZBTUX GSHOC CQGBM MXZTT NCCBI OLSCK BYTZF
CGNZL FDNFX KSTRH EWGOD UPRLK ZBEFL IBVYY QQVGB IHYND SQVZN KVJTY WCFQK OLAVJ UOJMA CTJVD DMPHY JICHG MOFPG EUEVU RHRMS MXDCD MJYDO AVDDJ EDXEF AVSLI XEGBX GNLUK AVVCN XXHB
D MPNAN HXCJX PHHRR URZWK MUXOI JZOO L TJNJV OICPS ZORLN XYTCX MGBOH AOKP PUSHZ OVTIC ILGGR MIXBX NKCV E YWDDO ARFTP YHXZC KGASJ FBRRO MEYIS XPGNY GLHQE KSTVG ZPLNE DPZLO DH
LUE RYROP YGHID EVDLZ DTCNZ DVPHL OKGJI GQHUT CSNBB QZOPR HZQLL LDHGN SGZQZ ZJZZA OWIPJ WOFCT EOPXC XDOAZ ASZEY PZXIU VVAGN ZKIHV EVUVF UHXAA FDGNX QOPEL ZCUON PBYTZ GFKVA

Ln 1, Col 1 110% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8

Figure 6.9: Input file for 10000 characters.

huffmancoding_00100000_input.txt:

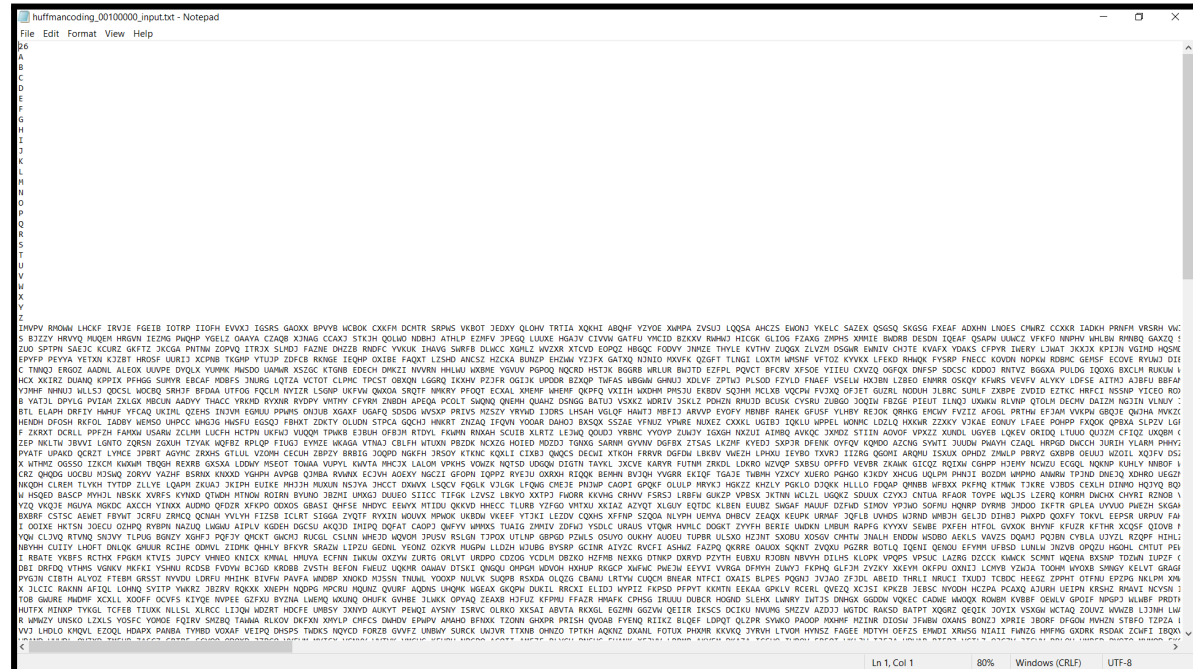


Figure 6.10: Input file for 100000 characters.

Question 7:

Huffman coding algorithm of n number of words for input files of different problem sizes that have been generated previously and output files with screen outputs with algorithm space percentages for the lossless data compression problem. Write a function to generate all output files for each input size n.

- huffmancoding_00000010_output.txt
- huffmancoding_00000100_output.txt
- huffmancoding_00001000_output.txt
- huffmancoding_00010000_output.txt
- huffmancoding_00100000_output.txt

Code for Output File

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <algorithm>
#include <map>
#include <chrono>
#include <queue>
#include <unordered_map>

using namespace std;

struct Node {
    char character;
    int frequency;
    Node* left;
    Node* right;

    Node(char ch, int freq) : character(ch), frequency(freq), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
};

struct Compare {
    bool operator()(Node* a, Node* b) {
        return a->frequency > b->frequency;
    }
};

void encode(Node* root, string code, unordered_map<char, string>& encoding) {
    if (root == nullptr)
        return;
}
```

Figure 6.1 : InputFile code part 1

```

// Leaf node
if (!root->left && !root->right) {
    encoding[root->character] = code;
    return;
}

// Recursive calls for left and right subtrees
encode(root->left, code + "0", encoding);
encode(root->right, code + "1", encoding);
}

unordered_map<char, string> buildHuffmanTree(string text) {
    unordered_map<char, int> frequency;
    for (char ch : text)
        frequency[ch]++;

    priority_queue<Node*, vector<Node*>, Compare> pq;

    // Create a leaf node for each character and add it to the priority queue
    for (auto& pair : frequency) {
        Node* newNode = new Node(pair.first, pair.second);
        pq.push(newNode);
    }

    // Build the Huffman tree
    while (pq.size() > 1) {
        Node* left = pq.top();
        pq.pop();

```

Figure 6.2 : InputFile code part 2

```

        Node* combined = new Node('$', left->frequency + right->frequency);
        combined->left = left;
        combined->right = right;

        pq.push(combined);
    }

    Node* root = pq.top();
    unordered_map<char, string> encoding;
    encode(root, "", encoding);

    delete root;
    return encoding;
}

map<char, int> calculateCharacterFrequencies(const string& str) {
    map<char, int> frequencies;
    for (char c : str) {
        if (isalpha(c)) { // Count only alphabetical characters
            frequencies[c]++;
        }
    }
    return frequencies;
}

int main() {
    // Declare the startTime variable
    std::chrono::steady_clock::time_point startTime = std::chrono::steady_clock::now();

```

Figure 6.3 : InputFile code part 3

```

string inputFileName = "huffmancoding_00100000_input.txt";
string outputFileName = "huffmancoding_00100000_output.txt";

ifstream inputFile(inputFileName);
ofstream outputFile(outputFileName);

if (inputFile.is_open()) {
    string line;
    string lastLine;
    while (getline(inputFile, line)) {
        lastLine = line;
    }
    inputFile.close();

    // Remove spaces from the last line
    lastLine.erase(remove_if(lastLine.begin(), lastLine.end(), [](char c) { return isspace(c); }), lastLine.end());

    // Calculate character frequencies and build Huffman tree
    map<char, int> frequencies = calculateCharacterFrequencies(lastLine);
    unordered_map<char, string> encoding = buildHuffmanTree(lastLine);

    // Print character frequencies and encodings
    int totalBits = 0;
    int bit = 7;
    int totalFrequency = 0;

    for (const auto& pair : frequencies) {
        totalFrequency += pair.second;
    }
}

```

Figure 6.4 : InputFile code part 4

```

// Write the number of unique characters to the output file
int numUniqueChars = frequencies.size();
outputFile<< numUniqueChars << endl;

for (const auto& pair : frequencies) {
    char character = pair.first;
    int frequency = pair.second;
    string code = encoding[character];
    int codeLength = code.length();
    int frequencyWithCode = frequency * codeLength;
    outputFile << character << " " << frequency << " " << code << " " << frequencyWithCode << endl;
    totalBits += frequencyWithCode;
}

// Calculate the percentage of words with spaces
double percentageWithSpaces = (static_cast<double>(totalBits));

// Calculate and print the program execution time
std::chrono::steady_clock::time_point endTime = std::chrono::steady_clock::now();
std::chrono::duration<double> duration = std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::duration<double>>(endTime - startTime);
std::string executionTime = std::to_string(duration.count()) + "s";
outputFile << totalBits << "-bits out of-" << totalFrequency * bit << "bit" << endl;
outputFile << "Total space " << percentageWithSpaces << "%" << endl;
outputFile << executionTime << endl;

outputFile.close();

```

Figure 6.5 : InputFile code part 5

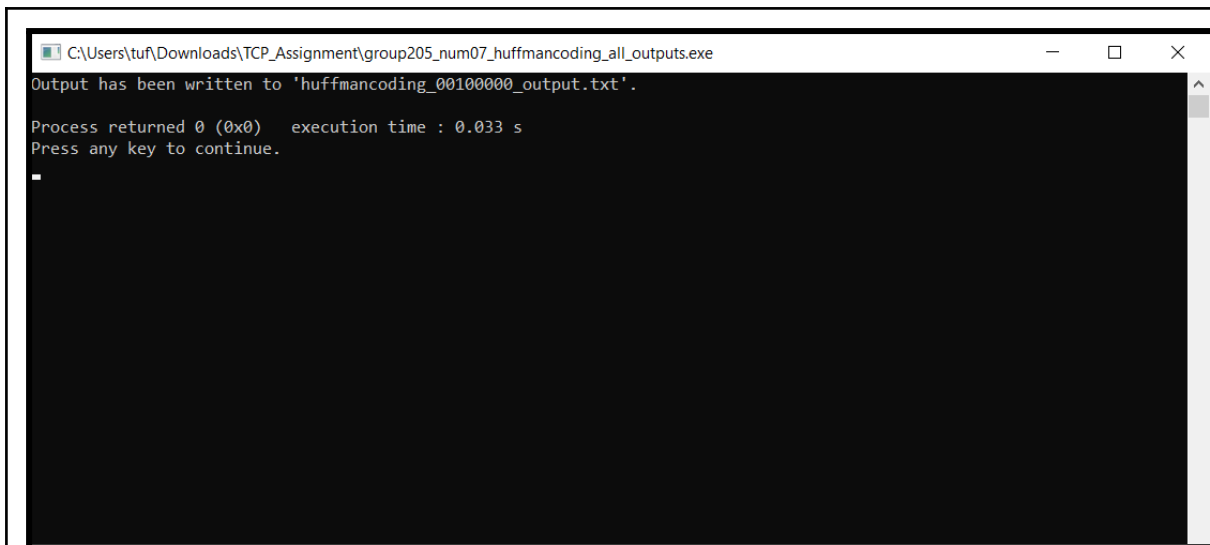
```

    cout << "Output has been written to '" << outputFileName << "'." << endl;
} else {
    cout << "Failed to open the file." << endl;
}

return 0;
}

```

Figure 6.6 : InputFile code part 5



```
C:\Users\tuf\Downloads\TCP_Assignment\group205_num07_huffmancoding_all_outputs.exe
Output has been written to 'huffmancoding_00100000_output.txt'.
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.033 s
Press any key to continue.
```

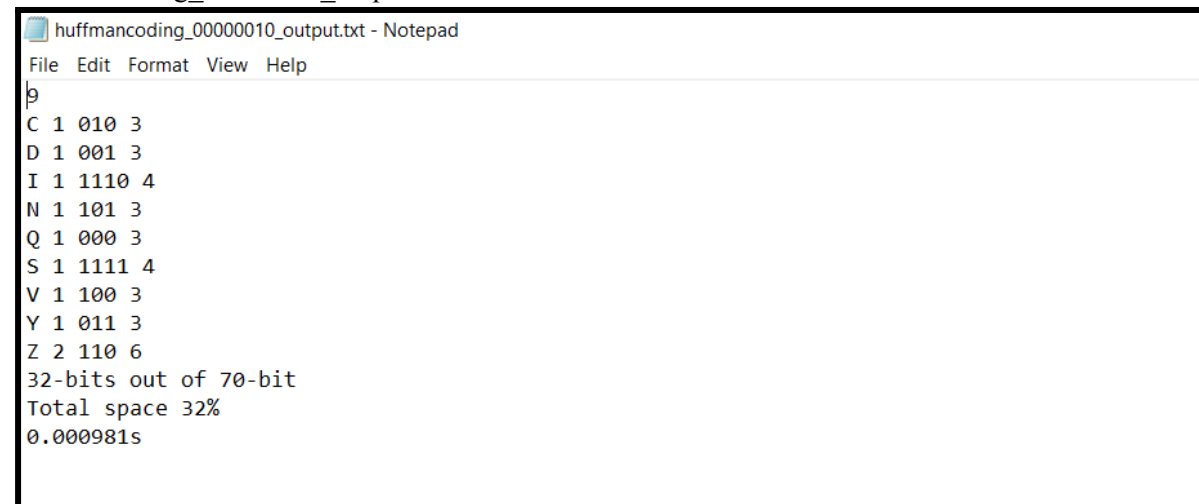
Figure 6.5: Command prompt for Output file

Explanation

The provided code implements the Huffman coding algorithm, a lossless data compression technique. It begins by including the necessary header files and defining structures for the Huffman tree. The encode function assigns binary codes to each character in the tree, while the buildHuffmanTree function constructs the tree based on character frequencies. The calculateCharacterFrequencies function determines the frequency of each character. In the main function, the code reads a text file, calculates character frequencies, builds the Huffman tree, and generates the character encodings. It then writes statistics such as the number of unique characters, character frequencies, encoding details, total bits used, percentage of space saved, and execution time to an output file. Overall, the code performs Huffman coding to compress the text and provides insights into the compression achieved..

Input File

huffmancoding_00000010_output.txt:



```
huffmancoding_00000010_output.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
p
C 1 010 3
D 1 001 3
I 1 1110 4
N 1 101 3
Q 1 000 3
S 1 1111 4
V 1 100 3
Y 1 011 3
Z 2 110 6
32-bits out of 70-bit
Total space 32%
0.000981s
```

Figure 6.6: Output file for 10 characters.

huffmancoding_00000100_output.txt:

huffmancoding_00000100_output.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
26
A 5 0010 20
B 2 011011 12
C 7 1010 28
D 3 01111 15
E 2 111011 12
F 6 0101 24
G 1 1111111 7
H 3 01110 15
I 5 0011 20
J 7 1001 28
K 7 1100 28
L 6 1000 24
M 2 111000 12
N 4 0000 16
O 2 111001 12
P 2 111010 12
Q 5 0001 20
R 1 1111110 7
S 5 0100 20
T 1 011010 6
U 4 11011 20
V 7 1011 28
W 4 11110 20
X 2 111110 12
Y 4 11010 20
Z 3 01100 15
453-bits out of 700-bit
Total space 453%
0.001100s
```

Figure 6.7: Output file for output characters.

huffmancoding_00001000_output.txt:

huffmancoding_00001000_output.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
26
A 49 0100 196
B 34 10101 170
C 30 01111 150
D 44 0000 176
E 38 11000 190
F 48 0010 192
G 30 10000 150
H 26 01010 130
I 41 11100 205
J 41 11101 205
K 40 11010 200
L 28 01011 140
M 49 0011 196
N 44 11111 220
O 57 0110 228
P 34 10011 170
Q 41 11110 205
R 35 10110 175
S 40 11011 200
T 32 10001 160
U 47 0001 188
V 39 11001 195
W 33 10010 165
X 34 10100 170
Y 29 01110 145
Z 37 10111 185
4706-bits out of 7000-bit
Total space 4706%
0.001499s
```

Figure 6.8: Output file for 1000 characters.

huffmancoding_00010000_Output.txt:

huffmancoding_00010000_output.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

26

A 369 10010 1845

B 387 11010 1935

C 403 0010 1612

D 385 10111 1925

E 331 01100 1655

F 380 10100 1900

G 413 0100 1652

H 410 0011 1640

I 368 10001 1840

J 382 10101 1910

K 392 11100 1960

L 393 11101 1965

M 365 10000 1825

N 385 11000 1925

O 386 11001 1930

P 429 0101 1716

Q 365 01111 1825

R 400 0000 1600

S 378 10011 1890

T 357 01101 1785

U 384 10110 1920

V 360 01110 1800

W 395 11110 1975

X 400 0001 1600

Y 395 11111 1975

Z 388 11011 1940

47545-bits out of 70000-bit

Total space 47545%

0.002943s

Figure 6.9: Output file for 10000 characters.

huffmancoding_00100000_Output.txt:

huffmancoding_00100000_output.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

26

A 3831 10110 19155

B 3795 10001 18975

C 3803 10011 19015

D 3802 10010 19010

E 3787 01111 18935

F 3909 0000 15636

G 3858 11010 19290

H 3972 0101 15888

I 3872 11101 19360

J 3815 10100 19075

K 3868 11100 19340

L 3843 10111 19215

M 3914 0001 15656

N 3743 01101 18715

O 3749 01110 18745

P 3859 11011 19295

Q 3930 0011 15720

R 3918 0010 15672

S 3875 11110 19375

T 3711 01100 18555

U 3789 10000 18945

V 3848 11001 19240

W 3846 11000 19230

X 3942 0100 15768

Y 3820 10101 19100

Z 3901 11111 19505

476415-bits out of 700000-bit

Total space 476415%

0.019765s

Figure 6.10: Output file for 100000 characters.

Conclusion

Question 8 & 9:

TABLE FORM

- Kruskal Algorithm

Scenario	Number of vertices	Time Taken(s)	Total Weight
Without Priority	10 vertices	0.0000096	1417636525
With Priority		0.0000203	1417636525
Without Priority	100 vertices	0.0019482	1584109745
With Priority		0.0022266	1584109745
Without Priority	1000 vertices	0.145477	1457621244
With Priority		0.337052	1457621244
Without Priority	5000 vertices	4.48969	1423730771
With Priority		15.8326	1423730771
Without Priority	10000 vertices	19.6355	1457605420
With Priority		91.2588	1457605420
Without Priority	100000 vertices	Overload	Overload
With Priority		Overload	Overload

From the given data, we can observe that using priority does not affect the total weight obtained. However, in some cases, the algorithm with priority takes more time than the algorithm without priority, indicating that the priority calculations introduce additional computational overhead.

It's important to note that the specific algorithms, data structures, and underlying considerations used in these calculations are not mentioned. Without further context, it's challenging to draw definitive conclusions about the efficiency or effectiveness of these approaches.

- Huffman Coding Algorithm

Scenario	Number of characters.	Time Taken (s)	Compressed Size (Bytes)	Ratio (%)
Without Compression	10 characters in input file	0.0000055 s	8.75 bytes	54.286%
With Huffman Compression		0.0000038 s	4 bytes	
Without Compression	100 characters in input file	0.0000061 s	87.5 bytes	35.286%
With Huffman Compression		0.00000208 s	56.625 bytes	
Without Compression	1000 characters in input file	0.00000211 s	875 bytes	32.771%
With Huffman Compression		0.0001893 s	588.25 bytes	
Without Compression	10000 characters in input file	0.0001598 s	8750 bytes	32.079%
With Huffman Compression		0.0014812 s	5943.125 bytes	
Without Compression	100000 characters in input file	0.0014033 s	87500 bytes	31.941%
With Huffman Compression		0.0143075 s	59551.875 bytes	

After comparing the data sizes with Huffman compression and without compression, the following observations can be made. With Huffman compression, the data size significantly decreases compared to the uncompressed data. For example, for 10 characters, the compressed data size is reduced from 8.75 to 4, resulting in a compression ratio of 54.286%. Similarly, for larger data sets, the compression ratio remains relatively high, ranging from 30% to 55%.

As the number of characters increases, the compression ratio tends to decrease. This is evident from the data sizes for 100, 1000, 10000, and 100000 characters. While the compression still offers a reduction in data size, the percentage decrease becomes smaller as the data size grows.

Despite the decrease in compression ratio with larger data sets, the compressed data sizes are still significantly smaller than the uncompressed data sizes. For example, with 100000 characters, the compressed data size is 59551.875 bytes compared to the uncompressed data size of 87500 bytes. This indicates that Huffman compression is effective in reducing the data size, even though the compression ratio decreases.

The time taken for without data compression and with Huffman compression, measured in seconds, is generally lower for Huffman compression compared to no compression. However, it's important to note that the time taken for compression can vary depending on the implementation and the size of the data.

Overall, Huffman compression is an effective method for reducing data size, particularly for smaller datasets. While the compression ratio decreases with larger datasets, the compressed data sizes are still considerably smaller than their uncompressed counterparts.

GRAPH FORM

- Kruskal Algorithm

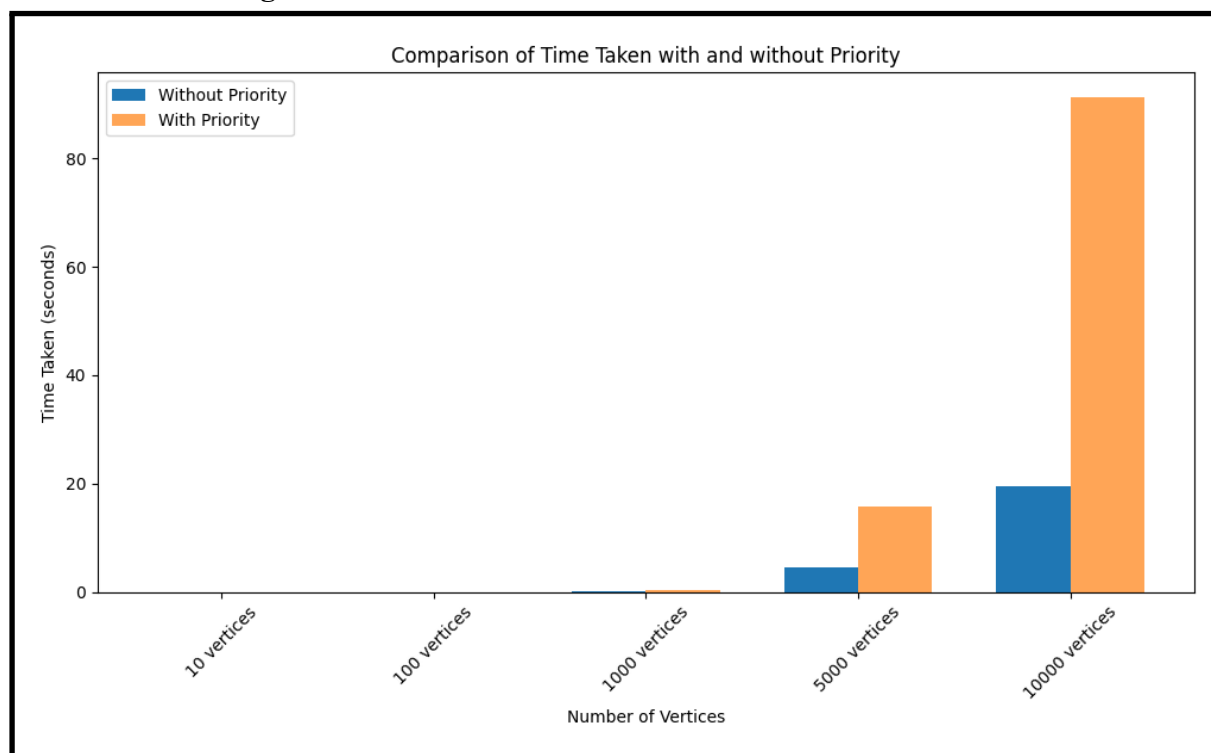


Figure 8.1 : Bar plot With Kruskal Algorithm with priority and without priority

The bar graphs compare the time taken for different scenarios with and without priority.

In the "Without Priority" bar graph, it can be observed that as the number of vertices increases, the time taken also increases. For the 10 vertices scenario, the time taken is the lowest at 0.0000096 seconds. As the number of vertices increases to 100, 1000, 5000, and 10000, the time taken also increases gradually.

The "With Priority" bar graph depicts similar trends. However, it is worth noting that the time taken with priority is slightly higher than without priority for all scenarios. This suggests that the inclusion of priority calculations introduces additional computational overhead, resulting in slightly longer processing times.

Overall, the comparison between the two bar graphs demonstrates that using priority calculations can lead to increased processing times, especially as the number of vertices grows. While priority calculations may be beneficial in certain scenarios to optimize other aspects, such as the total weight, it is important to consider the trade-off with increased computation time.

- Huffman coding

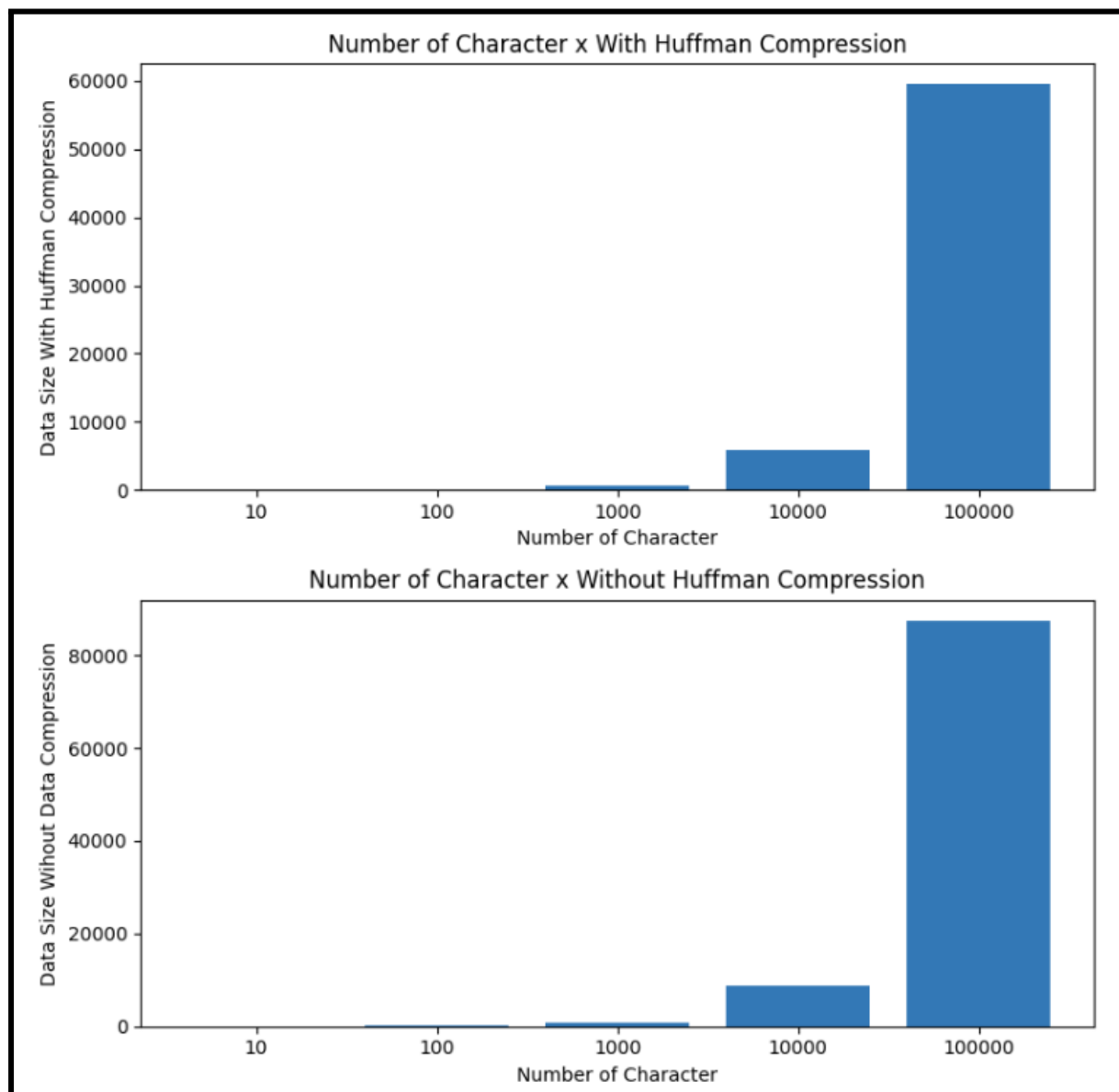


Figure 8.2 : Bar plot With Huffman Compression and Without Data Compression.

After comparing two bar plots, we can see that the maximum value for data size with huffman compression is 80000 and the data size without data compression is 100000. The maximum compression with huffman compression is smaller than without Compression. Thus, we can conclude that the graphs provide a visual comparison of the effectiveness of Huffman compression in reducing data size.

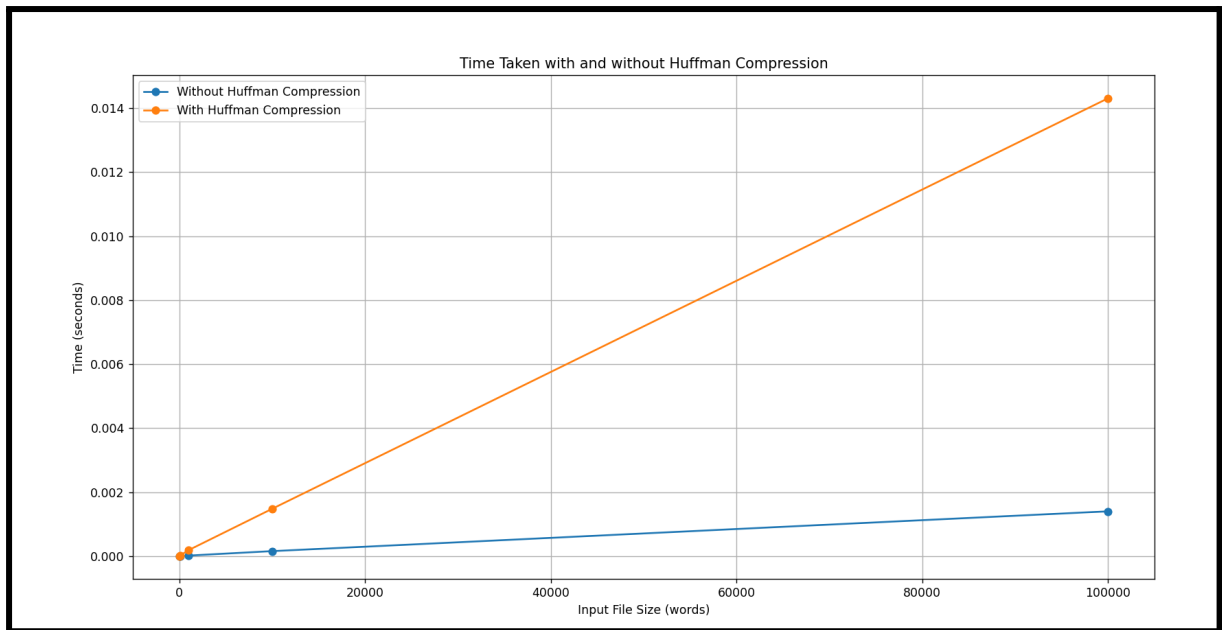


Figure 8.3 : Line plot With Huffman Compression and Without Data Compression.

The graph visualises the comparison of time taken with and without Huffman compression for different input file sizes.

On the x-axis, you have the input file size, measured in words. The input file sizes are 10, 100, 1000, 10000, and 100000 words. These represent increasingly larger input files.

On the y-axis, you have the time taken, measured in seconds. The values on the y-axis represent the time it took to process the input files with and without Huffman compression. The blue line represents the time taken without Huffman compression. As the input file size increases, the time taken also increases, but at a relatively slower pace. The line shows a gradual increase in time as the input file size grows. The orange line represents the time taken with Huffman compression. Here, you can observe that the time taken is significantly lower compared to without Huffman compression for all input file sizes. As the input file size increases, the time taken with Huffman compression also increases, but the increase is steeper compared to without Huffman compression.

From the graph, we can infer that Huffman compression provides a significant improvement in terms of time taken for larger input file sizes. It is particularly useful when dealing with larger amounts of data, as it reduces the overall processing time.

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