

CSA0659-DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

1.

The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a project named 'EXP-1.cpp'. The code defines a recursive function `fibonacci` to calculate the n -th Fibonacci number. The `main` function prints the first 10 terms of the series. The output window displays the series: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34. The process exited after 5.82 seconds.

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2
3 int fibonacci(int n)
4 {
5     if(n<=0)
6     {
7         return -1;
8     }
9     else if(n==1)
10    {
11        return 0;
12    }
13    else if(n==2)
14    {
15        return 1;
16    }
17    else{
18        return(fibonacci(n-1)+fibonacci(n-2));
19    }
20 }
21
22 int main()
23 {
24     int i=0;
25     int num_terms=10;
26     printf("Fibonacci series for %d terms:",num_terms);
27     for (i=1;i<=num_terms;i++)
28     {
29         printf("%d,",fibonacci(i));
30     }
31     printf("\n");
32     return 0;
33 }
```

Output: Fibonacci series for 10 terms:0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34, Process exited after 5.82 seconds with return value 0 Press any key to continue . . .

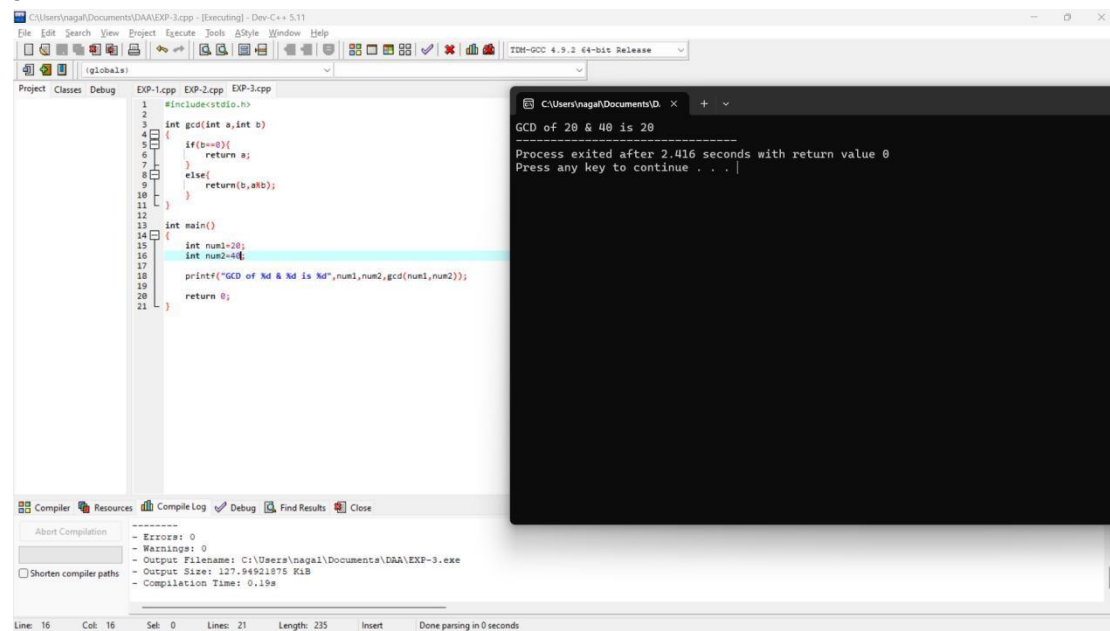
The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a project named 'EXP-2.cpp'. The code defines functions to calculate the sum of digits raised to the power of the number of digits (`armstrong_sum`) and to check if a number is an Armstrong number (`is_armstrong`). The `main` function tests the number 153. The output window displays: 153 is an Armstrong number. The process exited after 0.8867 seconds.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <math.h>
3
4 int num_digits(int n) {
5     if (n == 0) {
6         return 0;
7     }
8     return 1 + num_digits(n / 10);
9 }
10
11 int armstrong_sum(int n, int num_digits) {
12     if (n == 0) {
13         return 0;
14     }
15     int digit = n % 10;
16     return pow(digit, num_digits) + armstrong_sum(n / 10, num_digits);
17 }
18
19 int is_armstrong(int n) {
20     int digits = num_digits(n);
21     return n == armstrong_sum(n, digits);
22 }
23
24 int main() {
25     int num = 153;
26     if (is_armstrong(num)) {
27         printf("153 is an Armstrong number\n");
28     }
29     else {
30         printf("153 is not an Armstrong number\n");
31     }
32     return 0;
33 }
```

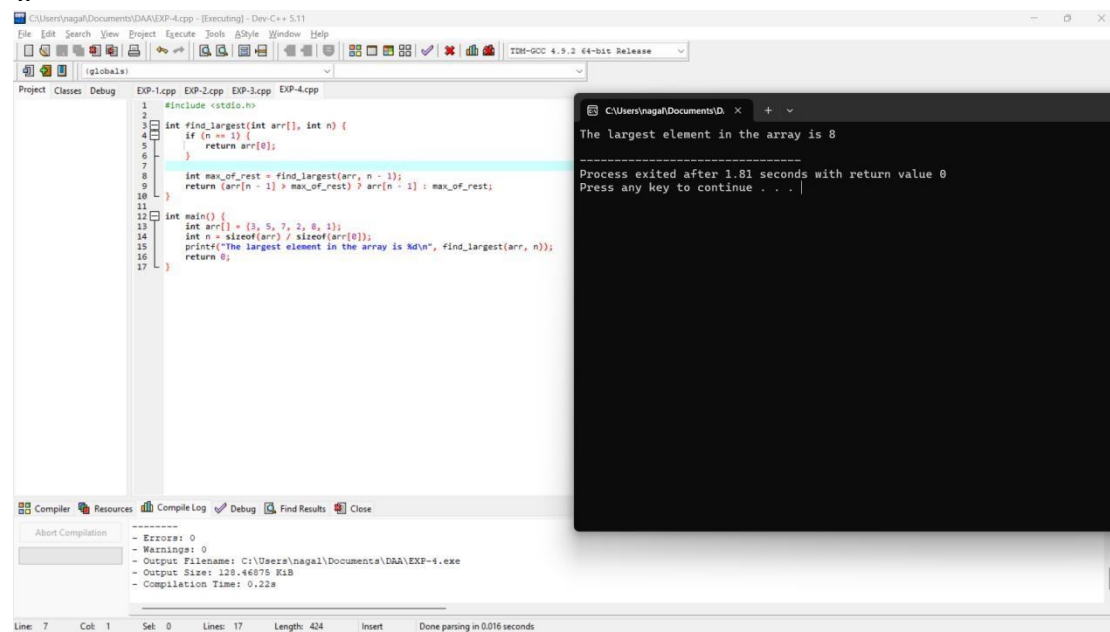
Output: 153 is an Armstrong number Process exited after 0.8867 seconds with return value 0 Press any key to continue . . .

2.

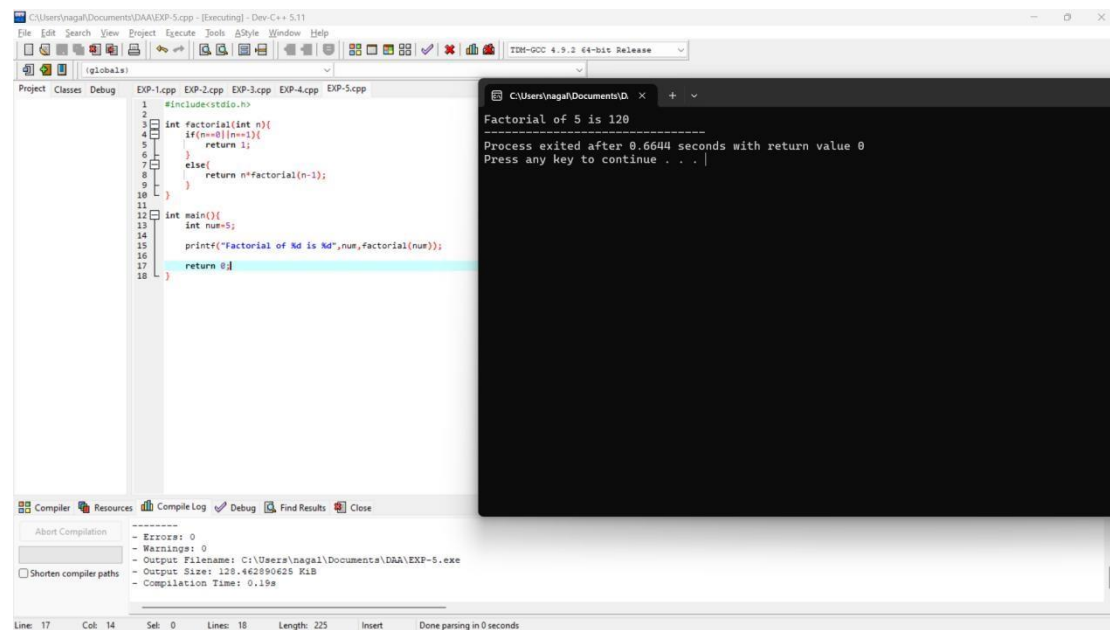
3.



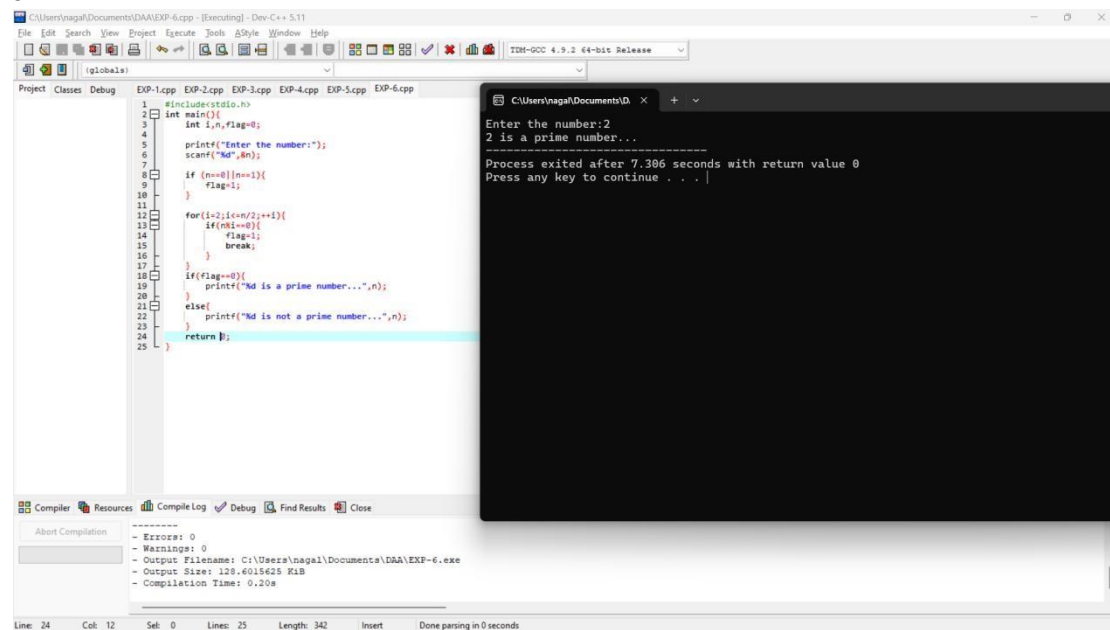
4.



5.



6.



7.

The screenshot shows the Dev-C++ IDE with a C++ program implementing selection sort. The code is as follows:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void selection_sort(int arr[], int n) {
4     for (int i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
5         int min_idx = i;
6         for (int j = i+1; j < n; j++) {
7             if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx]) {
8                 min_idx = j;
9             }
10        }
11        int temp = arr[min_idx];
12        arr[min_idx] = arr[i];
13        arr[i] = temp;
14    }
15}
16
17 int main() {
18     int arr[] = {64, 25, 12, 22, 11};
19     int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
20     selection_sort(arr, n);
21     printf("Sorted array: ");
22     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
23         printf("%d ", arr[i]);
24     }
25     printf("\n");
26     return 0;
27 }
```

The output window shows the sorted array: 11 12 22 25 64. The process exited after 0.7123 seconds with return value 0.

Compiler output:

```
-----
- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Output Filename: C:\Users\nagaj\Documents\DA\EXP-7.exe
- Output Size: 128.642578125 KIB
- Compilation Time: 0.25s
```

8.

The screenshot shows the Dev-C++ IDE with a C++ program implementing bubble sort. The code is as follows:

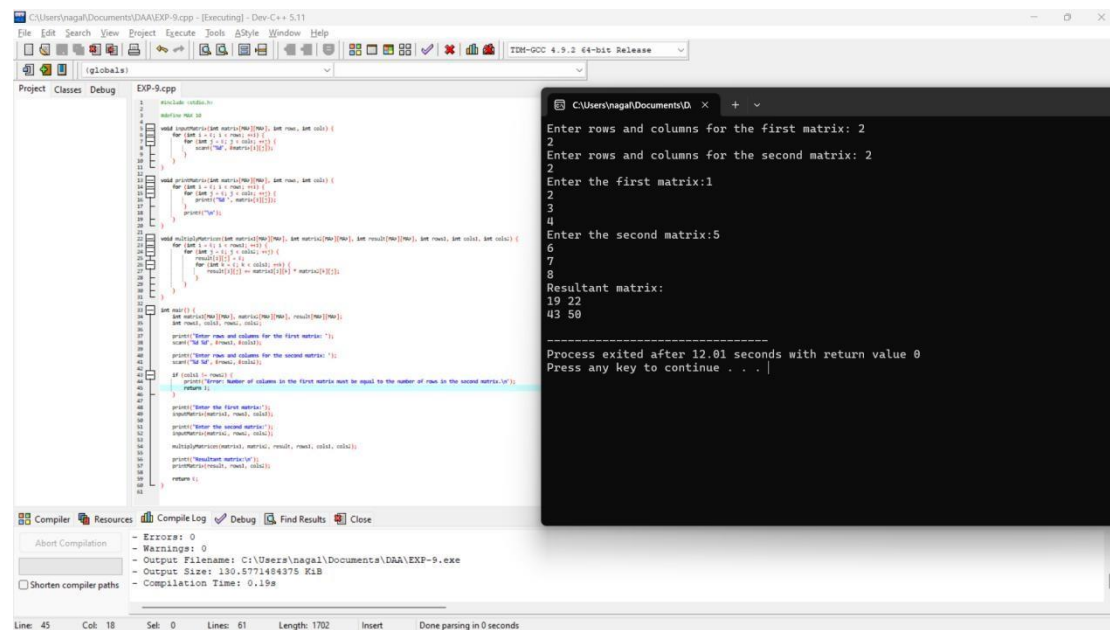
```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void bubble_sort(int arr[], int n) {
4     for (int i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
5         for (int j = 0; j < n-1-i; j++) {
6             if (arr[j] > arr[j+1]) {
7                 int temp = arr[j];
8                 arr[j] = arr[j+1];
9                 arr[j+1] = temp;
10            }
11        }
12    }
13}
14
15 int main() {
16     int arr[] = {64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90};
17     int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
18     bubble_sort(arr, n);
19     printf("Sorted array: ");
20     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
21         printf("%d ", arr[i]);
22     }
23     printf("\n");
24     return 0;
25 }
```

The output window shows the sorted array: 11 12 22 25 34 64 90. The process exited after 4.583 seconds with return value 0.

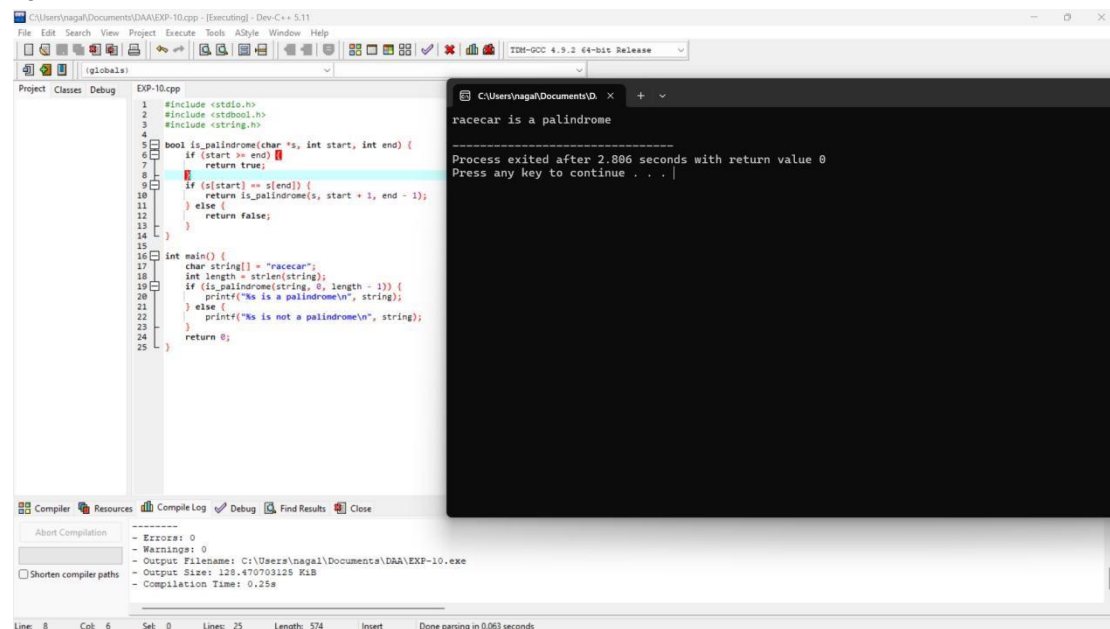
Compiler output:

```
-----
- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Output Filename: C:\Users\nagaj\Documents\DA\EXP-8.exe
- Output Size: 128.6396484375 KIB
- Compilation Time: 0.17s
```

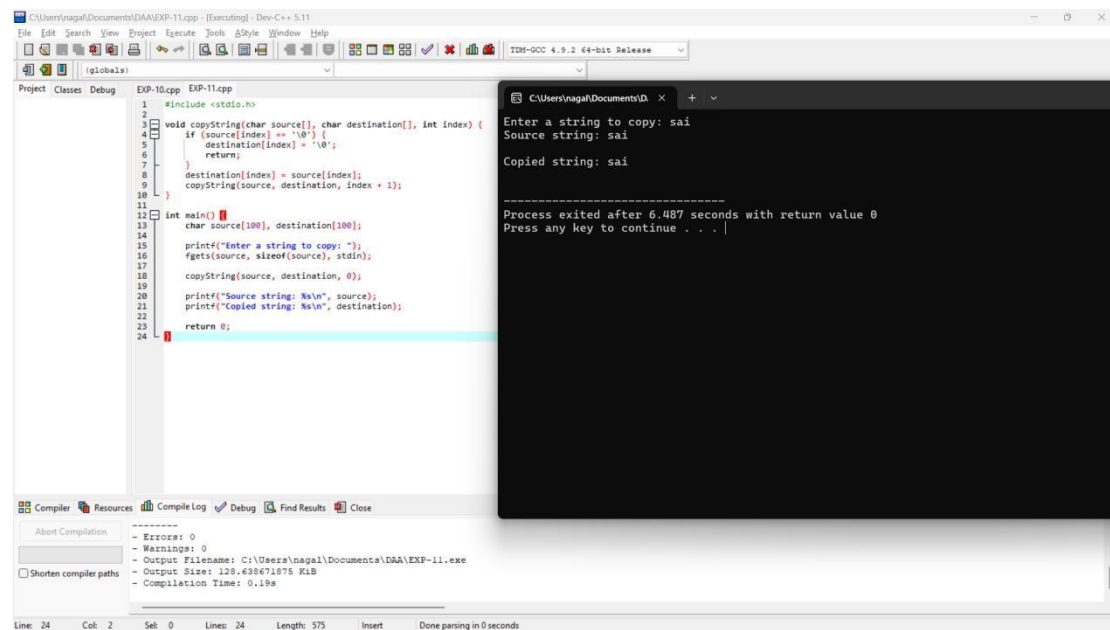
9.



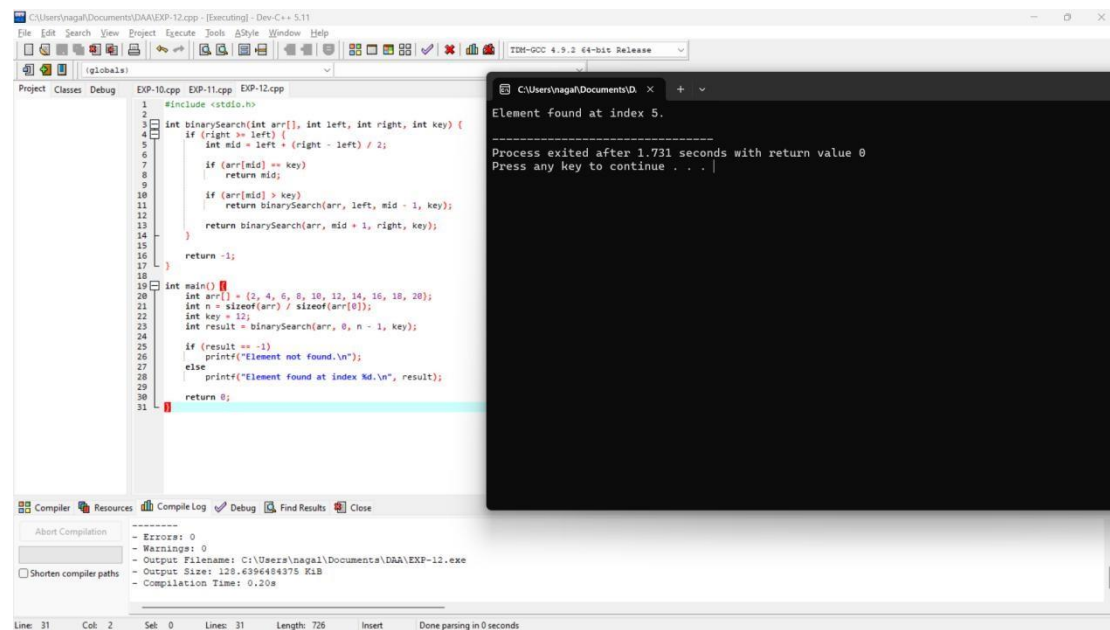
10.



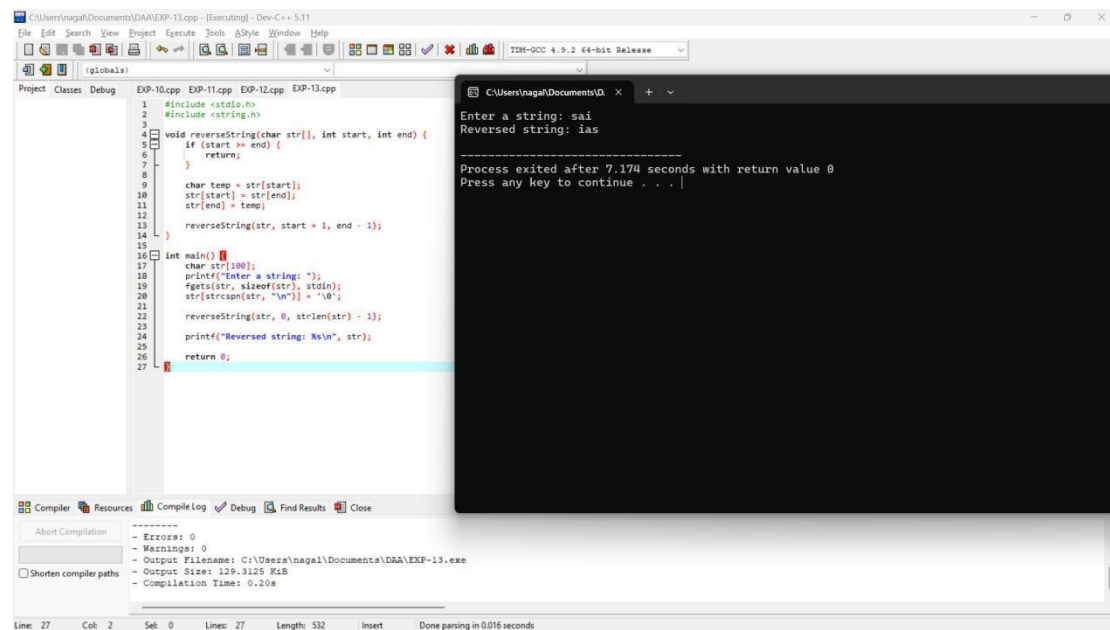
11.



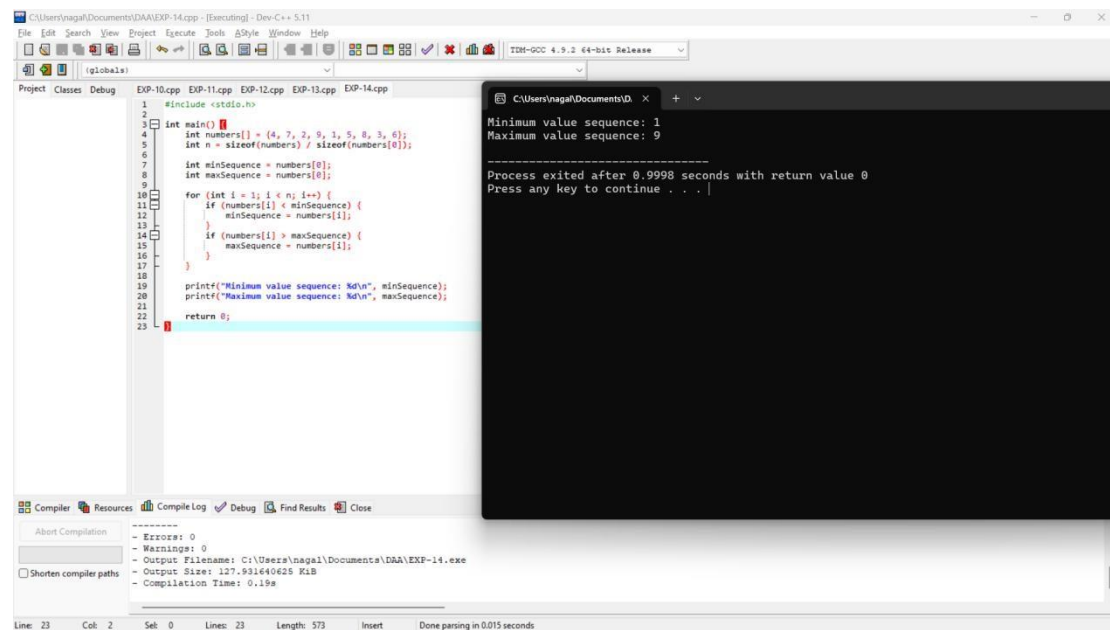
12.



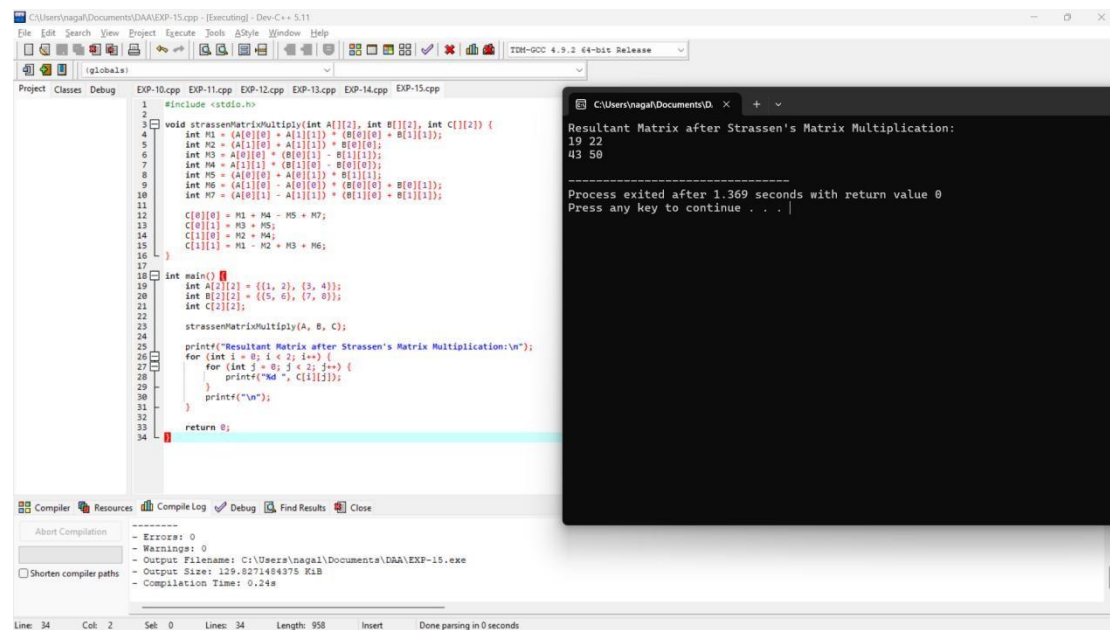
13.



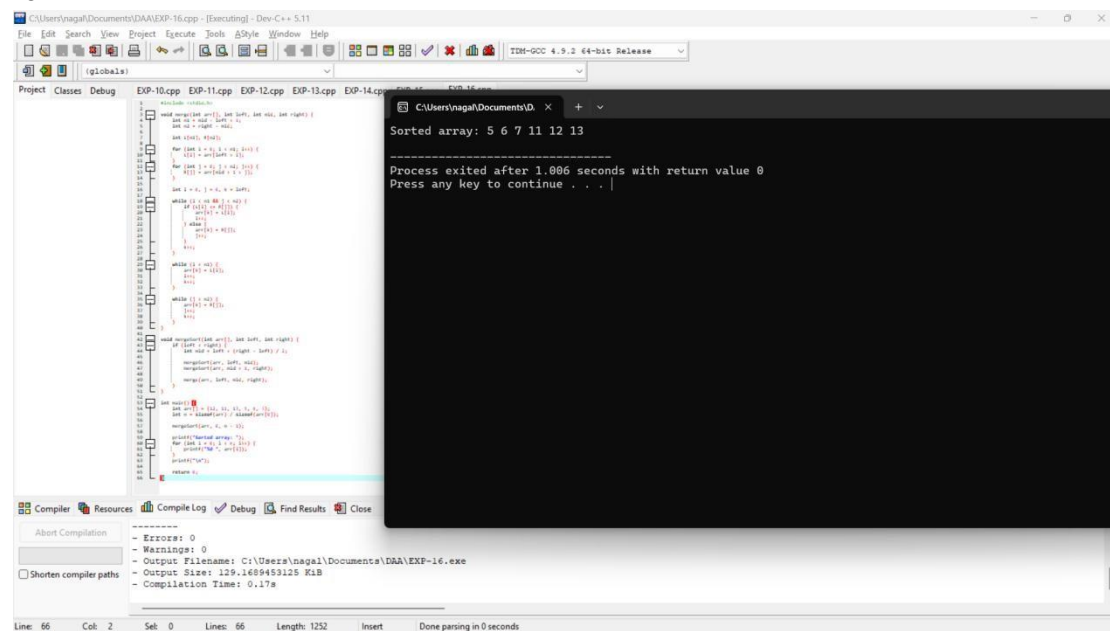
14.



15.



16.



17.


```
#include <stdio.h>
void findMaxMin(int arr[], int low, int high, int *max, int *min) {
    if (low == high) {
        *max = arr[low];
        *min = arr[low];
    }
    else if (high - low == 1) {
        if (arr[low] > arr[high]) {
            *max = arr[low];
            *min = arr[high];
        }
        else {
            *max = arr[high];
            *min = arr[low];
        }
    }
    else {
        mid = (low + high) / 2;
        findMaxMin(arr, low, mid, &max1, &min1);
        findMaxMin(arr, mid + 1, high, &max2, &min2);
        *max = (max1 > max2) ? max1 : max2;
        *min = (min1 < min2) ? min1 : min2;
    }
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {7, 3, 9, 1, 5, 12, 0};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    int max, min;

    findMaxMin(arr, 0, n - 1, &max, &min);

    printf("Maximum value: %d\n", max);
    printf("Minimum value: %d\n", min);

    return 0;
}
```

Maximum value: 12
Minimum value: 1

Process exited after 0.9031 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

18.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
bool isPrime(int num, int i) {
    if (i == 1) {
        return true;
    }
    else {
        if (num % i == 0) {
            return false;
        }
        else {
            return isPrime(num, i - 1);
        }
    }
}

void generatePrimes(int n, int i) {
    if (i == n) {
        if (isPrime(i, i / 2)) {
            printf("%d is a prime number\n", i);
        }
        generatePrimes(n, i + 1);
    }
}

int main() {
    int n;

    printf("Enter the value of n: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

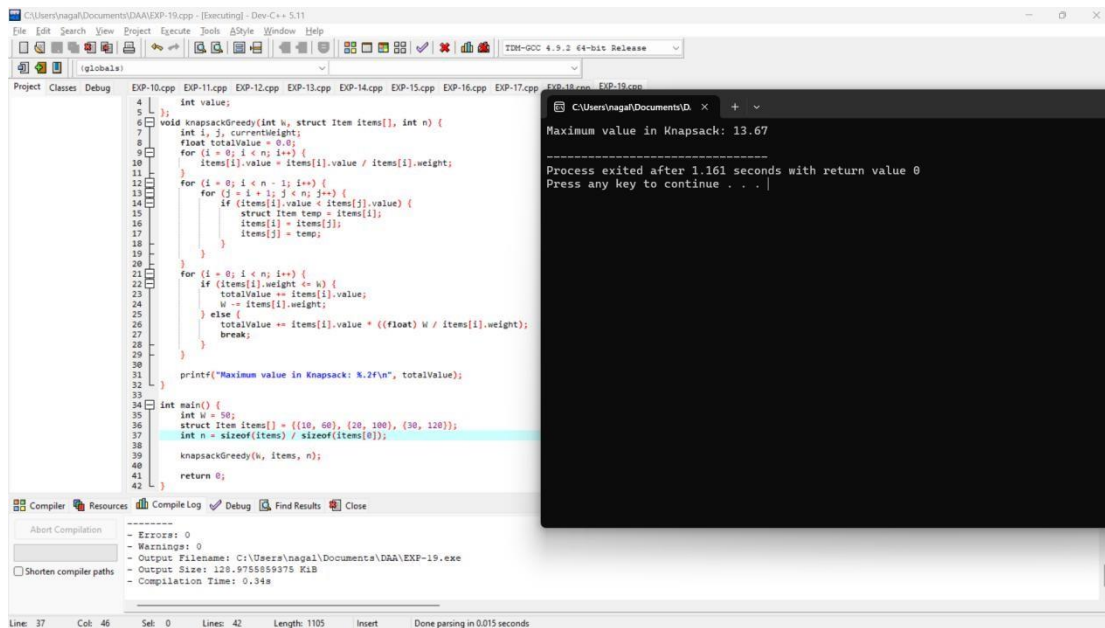
    printf("Prime numbers up to %d are:\n", n);
    generatePrimes(n, 2);

    return 0;
}
```

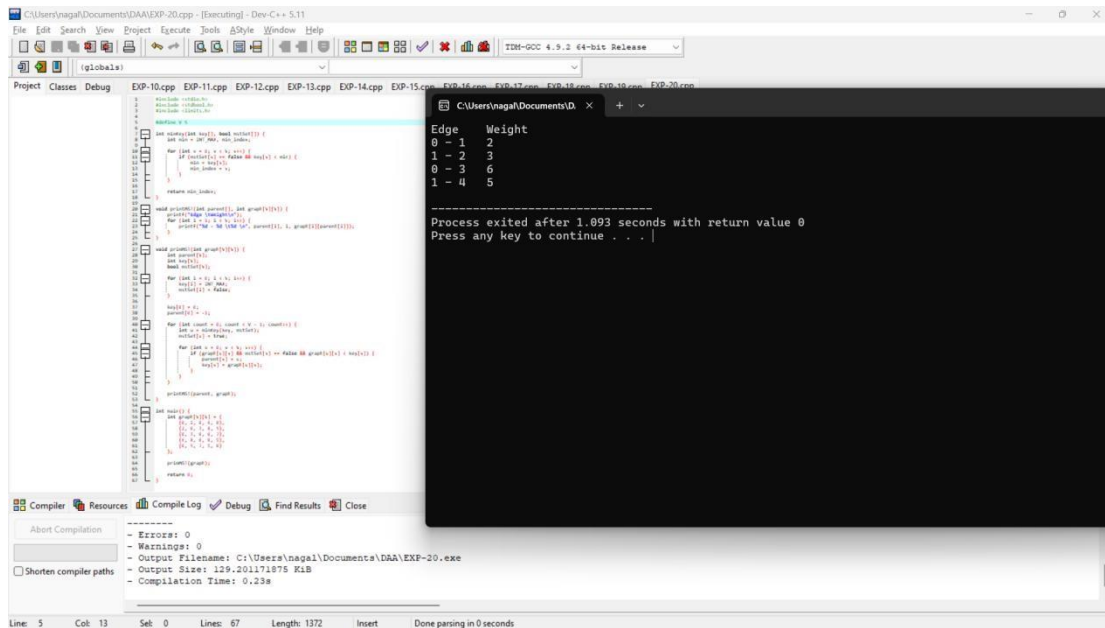
Enter the value of n: 10
Prime numbers up to 10 are:
2 is a prime number
3 is a prime number
5 is a prime number
7 is a prime number

Process exited after 11.35 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

19.



20.



21.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>

int sum(int freq[], int i, int j) {
    int s = 0;
    for (int k = i; k <= j; k++)
        s += freq[k];
    return s;
}

int optimalCost(int keys[], int freq[], int n) {
    int cost[n][n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cost[i][i] = freq[i];
    for (int L = 2; L <= n; L++) {
        for (int i = 0; i <= n - L; i++) {
            int j = i + L - 1;
            cost[i][j] = INT_MAX;
            for (int r = i; r <= j; r++) {
                int c = ((r > i) ? cost[i][r - 1] : 0) +
                    ((r < j) ? cost[r + 1][j] : 0) +
                    sum(freq, i, j);
                if (c < cost[i][j])
                    cost[i][j] = c;
            }
        }
    }
    return cost[0][n - 1];
}

int main() {
    int keys[] = {10, 12, 20};
    int freq[] = {30, 8, 50};
    int n = sizeof(keys) / sizeof(keys[0]);
    printf("Cost of optimal BST is: %d", optimalCost(keys, freq, n));
    return 0;
}
```

Cost of optimal BST is: 142
Process exited after 1.886 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

22.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int binomialCoeff(int n, int k) {
    int c[n + 1][k + 1];
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j <= k && j <= i; j++) {
            if (j == 0 || j == i)
                c[i][j] = 1;
            else
                c[i][j] = c[i - 1][j - 1] + c[i - 1][j];
        }
    }
    return c[n][k];
}

int main() {
    int n = 5, k = 2;
    printf("Binomial coefficient c(%d, %d) is: %d", n, k, binomialCoeff(n, k));
    return 0;
}
```

Binomial Coefficient C(5, 2) is: 10
Process exited after 1.2 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

23.

The screenshot shows the Dev-C++ IDE with a C++ program in EXP-24.cpp. The program takes an integer input and reverses its digits. The output window shows the result for input 12345.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main()
4 {
5     int n, reverse = 0, remainder;
6
7     printf("Enter an integer: ");
8     scanf("%d", &n);
9
10    while (n != 0) {
11        remainder = n % 10;
12        reverse = reverse * 10 + remainder;
13        n /= 10;
14    }
15
16    printf("Reversed number = %d", reverse);
17
18    return 0;
19 }
```

Output window:

```
Enter an integer: 12345
Reversed number = 54321
-----
Process exited after 4.859 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Compiler output:

```
-----
- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Output Filename: C:\Users\nagai\Documents\DA\EXP-24.exe
- Output Size: 128.1015625 KiB
- Compilation Time: 0.19s
```

24.

The screenshot shows the Dev-C++ IDE with a C++ program in EXP-25.cpp. The program checks if a number is perfect. The output window shows the result for input 28.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int isPerfectNumber(int num) {
4     int sum = 0;
5     for (int i = 1; i <= num / 2; i++) {
6         if (num % i == 0) {
7             sum += i;
8         }
9     }
10    return sum == num;
11 }
12
13 int main() {
14     int num = 28;
15     if (isPerfectNumber(num)) {
16         printf("28 is a perfect number.");
17     } else {
18         printf("28 is not a perfect number.");
19     }
20     return 0;
21 }
```

Output window:

```
28 is a perfect number.
-----
Process exited after 1.912 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Compiler output:

```
-----
- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Output Filename: C:\Users\nagai\Documents\DA\EXP-25.exe
- Output Size: 128.4697265625 KiB
- Compilation Time: 0.20s
```

25.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <limits.h>
3 #define V 4
4
5 int tsp(int graph[V][V], int mask, int pos, int dp[][1<<V]) {
6     if (mask == (1<<V) - 1)
7         return graph[pos][0];
8     if (dp[pos][mask] != -1)
9         return dp[pos][mask];
10     int minCost = INT_MAX;
11     for (int city = 0; city < V; city++) {
12         if ((mask & (1<<city)) == 0) {
13             int newCost = graph[pos][city] + tsp(graph, mask | (1<<city), city, dp);
14             minCost = (newCost < minCost) ? newCost : minCost;
15         }
16     }
17     return dp[pos][mask] = minCost;
18 }
19
20 int main() {
21     int graph[V][V] = {
22         {0, 10, 15, 20},
23         {10, 0, 35, 25},
24         {15, 35, 0, 30},
25         {20, 25, 30, 0}
26     };
27     int dp[V][1<<V];
28     for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
29         for (int j = 0; j < (1<<V); j++) {
30             dp[i][j] = -1;
31         }
32     }
33     int minCost = tsp(graph, 1, 0, dp);
34     printf("Minimum cost for the Travelling Salesman Problem is: %d\n", minCost);
35     return 0;
36 }
```

Minimum cost for the Travelling Salesman Problem is: 80

Process exited after 1.971 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

Compiler: 0 Warnings: 0
Output Filename: C:\Users\nagah\Documents\DA\EXP-26.exe
Output Size: 128.96875 KiB
Compilation Time: 0.20s

Line: 42 Col: 5 Sel: 0 Lines: 44 Length: 1032 Insert Done parsing in 0.015 seconds

26.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void printPattern(int n) {
4     if (n == 0) {
5         return;
6     }
7     printPattern(n - 1);
8     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
9         printf("%d", i);
10     }
11     printf("\n");
12 }
13
14 int main() {
15     int rows = 4;
16     printPattern(rows);
17     return 0;
18 }
```

1
12
123
1234

Process exited after 3.07 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

Compiler: 0 Errors: 0
Warnings: 0
Output Filename: C:\Users\nagah\Documents\DA\EXP-27.exe
Output Size: 128.638671875 KiB
Compilation Time: 0.19s

Line: 15 Col: 18 Sel: 0 Lines: 18 Length: 288 Insert Done parsing in 0.016 seconds

27.

The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a file named `EXP-29.cpp`. The code implements the Floyd-Warshall algorithm to find the shortest distances between every pair of vertices in a weighted undirected graph. The graph has 4 vertices and 5 edges. The output window displays the shortest distances between every pair of vertices:

```

Shortest distances between every pair of vertices:
0   5   8   9
INF 0   3   4
INF INF 0   1
INF INF INF 0

```

The process exited after 0.7291 seconds with return value 0.

28.

The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a file named `EXP-30.cpp`. The code generates Pascal's triangle for a given number of rows. The output window displays the Pascal's triangle for 4 rows:

```

Enter the number of rows: 4
      1
     1 1
    1 2 1
   1 3 3 1

```

The process exited after 6.434 seconds with return value 0.

29.

The screenshot shows the Dev-C++ IDE with a project named 'EXP-29.cpp'. The code defines a linked list structure and functions to insert and print nodes. The main function inserts the values 5, 10, and 15 into the list and then prints it. The output window shows the execution result: 'List after insertion: 15 -> 10 -> 5 -> NULL'. The compiler output shows no errors or warnings, and the program executed successfully.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 struct Node {
5     int data;
6     struct Node* next;
7 };
8
9 void insert_number(struct Node** head, int value) {
10     struct Node* new_node = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
11     new_node->data = value;
12     new_node->next = *head;
13     *head = new_node;
14 }
15
16 void print_list(struct Node* head) {
17     struct Node* temp = head;
18     while (temp != NULL) {
19         printf("%d -> ", temp->data);
20         temp = temp->next;
21     }
22     printf("NULL\n");
23 }
24
25 int main() {
26     struct Node* head = NULL;
27     insert_number(&head, 5);
28     insert_number(&head, 10);
29     insert_number(&head, 15);
30
31     printf("List after insertion: ");
32     print_list(head);
33
34     return 0;
35 }
```

Output: List after insertion: 15 -> 10 -> 5 -> NULL

Process exited after 1.385 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

30.

The screenshot shows the Dev-C++ IDE with a project named 'EXP-31.cpp'. The code defines a recursive function to calculate the sum of digits of a number. The main function calls this function with the number 12345 and prints the result. The output window shows the execution result: 'Sum of digits of 12345 is: 15'. The compiler output shows no errors or warnings, and the program executed successfully.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int sumOfDigits(int num) {
4     if (num == 0)
5         return 0;
6     return (num % 10) + sumOfDigits(num / 10);
7 }
8
9 int main() {
10     int number = 12345;
11     int sum = sumOfDigits(number);
12     printf("Sum of digits of %d is: %d\n", number, sum);
13     return 0;
14 }
```

Output: Sum of digits of 12345 is: 15

Process exited after 1.637 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

31.


```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <climits>
3
4 void findMinimumMaximum(int arr[], int n)
5 {
6     int i;
7     int min = INT_MIN, max = INT_MAX;
8     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
9         if (arr[i] < min) {
10             min = arr[i];
11         }
12         if (arr[i] > max) {
13             max = arr[i];
14         }
15     }
16     printf("The minimum element is %d", min);
17     printf("\n");
18     printf("The maximum element is %d", max);
19     return;
20 }
21
22 int main()
23 {
24     int arr[] = { 1, 2, 4, -1 };
25     int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
26     findMinimumMaximum(arr, n);
27     return 0;
28 }
```

The minimum element is -1
The maximum element is 4

Process exited after 0.8437 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

32.

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <climits>
3
4 #define N 4
5
6 void printMatrix(int board[N][N]) {
7     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
8         for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
9             printf("%d ", board[i][j]);
10         }
11         printf("\n");
12     }
13 }
14
15 bool isSafe(int board[N][N], int row, int col) {
16     int i, j;
17     for (i = 0; i < row; i++) {
18         if (board[i][col]) {
19             return false;
20         }
21     }
22     for (i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j <= N-1; i--, j--) {
23         if (board[i][j]) {
24             return false;
25         }
26     }
27     return true;
28 }
29
30 bool solveQueensUtil(int board[N][N], int col) {
31     if (col == N) {
32         return true;
33     }
34     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
35         board[i][col] = 1;
36         if (isSafe(board, i, col)) {
37             if (solveQueensUtil(board, col + 1)) {
38                 board[i][col] = 0;
39                 return true;
40             }
41         }
42     }
43     return false;
44 }
45
46 bool solveQueens() {
47     int board[N][N] = {{0, 0, 0, 0},
48                       {0, 0, 0, 0},
49                       {0, 0, 0, 0},
50                       {0, 0, 0, 0}};
51     if (solveQueensUtil(board, 0) == false) {
52         printf("Solution does not exist!");
53         return false;
54     }
55     printMatrix(board);
56     return true;
57 }
58
59 int main() {
60     solveQueens();
61     return 0;
62 }
```

0 0 1 0
1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1
0 1 0 0

Process exited after 0.7386 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

33.


```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main()
4 {
5     int arr[100] = {0};
6     int i, j, sum, n = 10;
7
8     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
9     {
10         arr[i] = i + 1;
11     }
12
13     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
14     {
15         printf("%d ", arr[i]);
16         sum += arr[i];
17     }
18
19     printf("\n");
20
21     for (i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--)
22     {
23         arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
24     }
25
26     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
27     {
28         printf("%d ", arr[i]);
29     }
30
31     return 0;
32 }
```

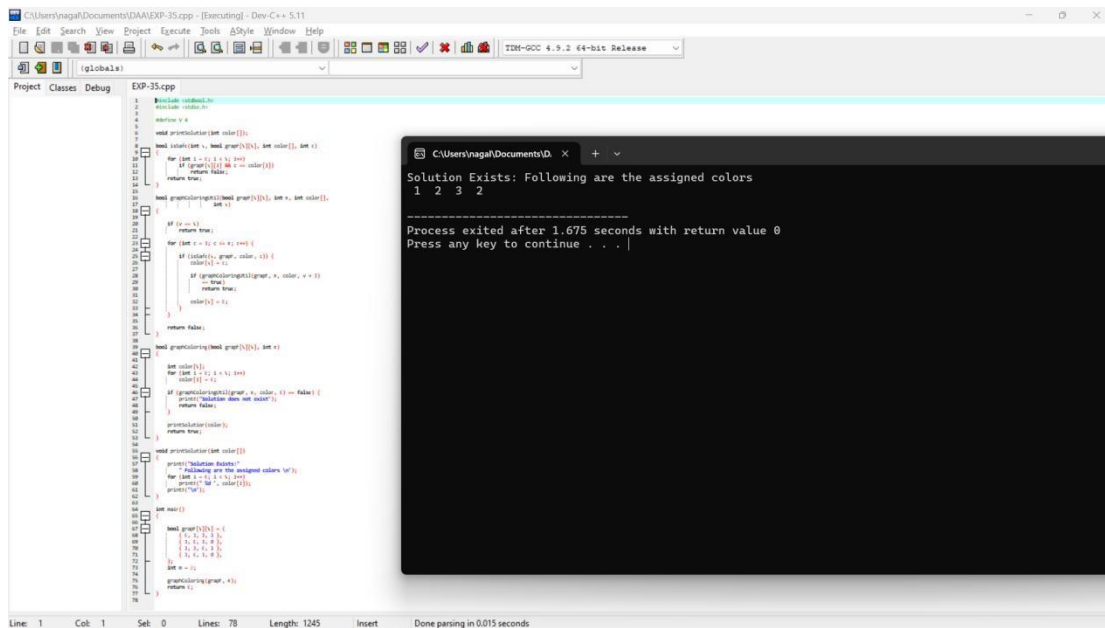
```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
1 2 3 4 50 5 6 7 8 9 10
-----
Process exited after 1.016 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

34.

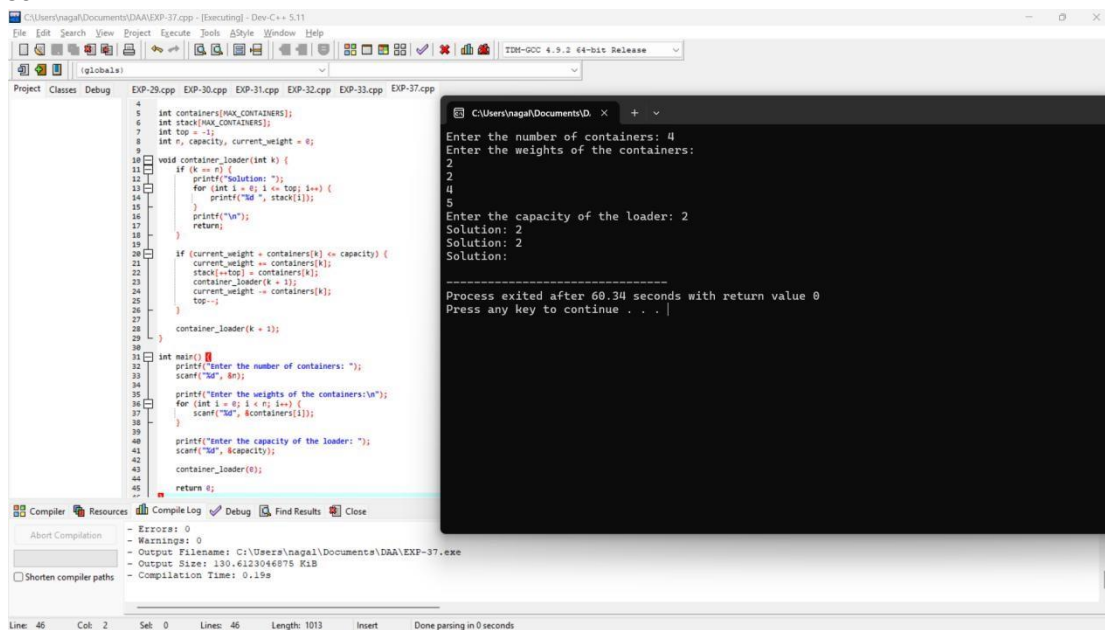
```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int isSubsetSum(int set[], int n, int sum) {
3     if (sum == 0) return 1;
4     if (n == 0) return 0;
5     if (set[n-1] > sum) return isSubsetSum(set, n-1, sum);
6     return isSubsetSum(set, n-1, sum) || isSubsetSum(set, n-1, sum - set[n-1]);
7 }
8
9 int main() {
10     int set[] = {3, 34, 4, 12, 5, 2};
11     int sum = 9;
12     int n = sizeof(set) / sizeof(set[0]);
13     if (isSubsetSum(set, n, sum)) printf("Found a subset with given sum");
14     else printf("No subset with given sum");
15     return 0;
16 }
```

```
Found a subset with given sum
-----
Process exited after 0.6903 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

35.



36.



37.

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void generate_factors(int n, int i) {
4     if (i > n)
5         return;
6     if (n % i == 0) {
7         printf("%d ", i);
8     }
9     generate_factors(n, i + 1);
10 }
11
12 int main() {
13     int n;
14     printf("Enter the value of n: ");
15     scanf("%d", &n);
16     printf("Factors of %d are: ", n);
17     generate_factors(n, 1);
18     return 0;
19 }

```

Enter the value of n: 5
 Factors of 5 are: 1 5

 Process exited after 6.583 seconds with return value 0
 Press any key to continue . . .

38.

```

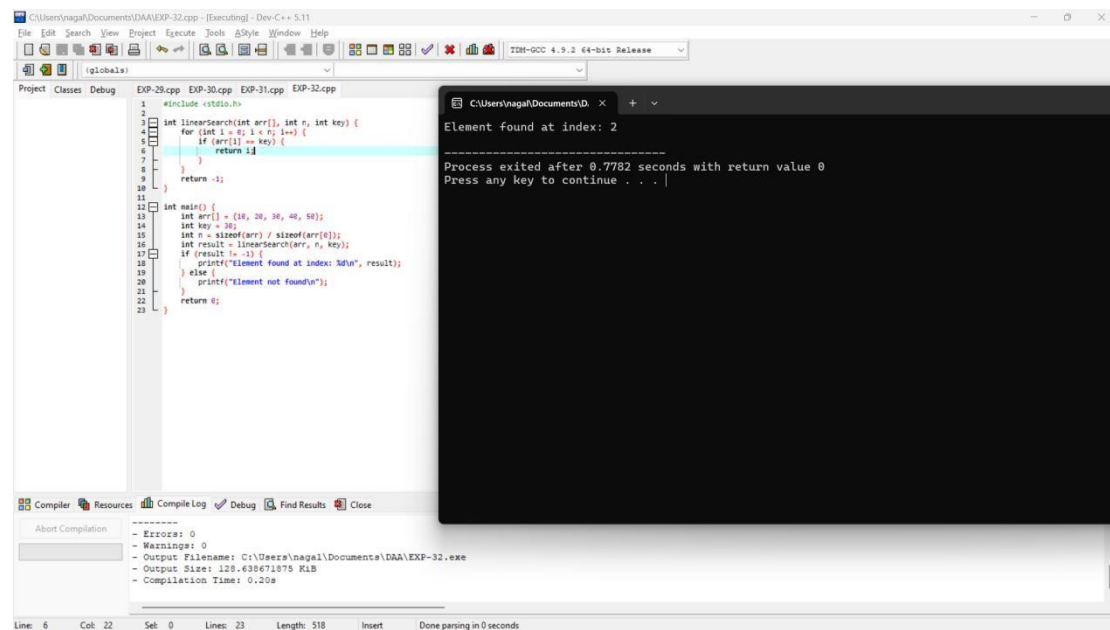
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <limits.h>
3
4 #define N 4
5
6 int cost[N][N] = {
7     {10, 2, 4, 5},
8     {3, 15, 7, 12},
9     {5, 9, 4, 1},
10    {6, 7, 2, 10}
11 };
12
13 int min_cost = INT_MAX;
14 int assigned[N];
15 int visited[N] = {0};
16
17 void assign_task(int worker, int total_cost) {
18     if (worker == N) {
19         if (total_cost < min_cost) {
20             min_cost = total_cost;
21             for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
22                 assigned[i] = visited[i];
23             }
24             return;
25         }
26     }
27     for (int task = 0; task < N; task++) {
28         if (!visited[task]) {
29             visited[task] = 1;
30             assign_task(worker + 1, total_cost + cost[worker][task]);
31             visited[task] = 0;
32         }
33     }
34 }
35
36 int main() {
37     assign_task(0, 0);
38     printf("Minimum Cost: %d\n", min_cost);
39     printf("Assignment: ");
40     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
41         printf("Worker %d -> Task %d, ", i + 1, assigned[i] + 1);
42     }
43     printf("\n");
44     return 0;
45 }

```

Minimum Cost: 8
 Assignment: Worker 1 -> Task 2, Worker 2 -> Task 2, Worker 3 -> Task 2, Worker 4 -> Task 2,

 Process exited after 0.5249 seconds with return value 0
 Press any key to continue . . .

39.



40.

