DAA LAB

1.GCD

```
#include <iostream>
#include <ctime>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;
int euclid(int m, int n);
int recursive(int m, int n);
int middle_school(int m, int n);
int consecutive_integer(int m, int n);
int rem = 0, res = 0;
int main()
{
  int m, n;
  clock_t start, end;
  double cpu_time_used;
  cout << "Enter the first number: ";
  cin >> m;
  cout << "Enter the second number: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
    cout << fixed << setprecision(6);</pre>
  if(n!=0 && m!=0)
  {
    start = clock();
    res = euclid(m, n);
    end = clock();
    cpu_time_used = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    cout << "1. Euclidean Method \n GCD = " << res << ", Runtime: " << cpu_time_used << " seconds\n";</pre>
```

```
start = clock();
    res = recursive(m, n);
    end = clock();
    cpu_time_used = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    cout << "2. Recursive Method \n GCD = " << res << ", Runtime: " << cpu_time_used << " seconds\n";</pre>
    start = clock();
    res = middle_school(m, n);
    end = clock();
    cpu_time_used = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    cout << "3. Middle School Method \n GCD = " << res << ", Runtime: " << cpu_time_used << " seconds\n";</pre>
    start = clock();
    res = consecutive_integer(m, n);
    end = clock();
    cpu_time_used = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    cout << "4. Consecutive Integer Method \n GCD = " << res << ", Runtime: " << cpu_time_used << " seconds\n";</pre>
  }
  else if(m==0)
    cout << "Invalid inputs!\n";</pre>
  return 0;
int euclid(int m, int n)
  while(n != 0)
  {
    rem = m % n;
    m = n;
    n = rem;
  }
  return m;
```

}

{

```
}
int recursive(int m, int n)
  rem = m % n;
  if(rem == 0)
    return n;
  else
    return recursive(n, rem);
}
int middle_school(int m, int n)
{
  int gcd = 1;
  int min = (m < n) ? m : n;
  for (int i = 2; i \le min; ++i)
    while (m % i == 0 && n % i == 0)
    {
       gcd *= i;
       m /= i;
       n /= i;
    }
  }
  return gcd;
}
int consecutive_integer(int m, int n)
  int min = (m < n)? m : n;
```

```
while(min != 0)
    if(m \% min == 0)
      if(n % min == 0)
         return min;
      else
         min--;
    }
    else
      min--;
  }
  return 1;
2.Searching
#include <iostream>
#include <ctime>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int linearSearchIterative(int arr[], int n, int key) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (arr[i] == key) {
      return i;
    }
  }
  return -1;
int linearSearchRecursive(int arr[], int key, int index, int n) {
  if (index == n) {
```

}

}

```
return -1;
  }
  if (arr[index] == key) {
    return index;
  }
  return linearSearchRecursive(arr, key, index + 1, n);
}
int binarySearchIterative(int arr[], int n, int key) {
  int low = 0, high = n - 1;
  while (low <= high) {
    int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
    if (arr[mid] == key) {
       return mid;
    } else if (arr[mid] < key) {
       low = mid + 1;
    } else {
       high = mid - 1;
    }
  }
  return -1;
}
int binarySearchRecursive(int arr[], int low, int high, int key) {
  if (low <= high) {
    int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
    if (arr[mid] == key) {
       return mid;
    } else if (arr[mid] < key) {
       return binarySearchRecursive(arr, mid + 1, high, key);
    } else {
       return binarySearchRecursive(arr, low, mid - 1, key);
    }
```

```
}
  return -1;
}
int main() {
  srand(time(0)); // Seed for random number generation
  int n, key;
  clock_t start, end;
  double cpu_time_used;
  cout << "Enter the number of elements in the array: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  int arr[n];
  // Generate a random array
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    arr[i] = rand() % 100; // Assuming elements are in these range 0-99
  }
  sort(arr, arr + n); // Sort the array for binary search
  cout <<"the array \n";</pre>
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
    cout<<arr[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << "\n Enter the element to search: ";</pre>
  cin >> key;
  // Linear Search Iterative
  start = clock();
  int resultLinearIterative = linearSearchIterative(arr, n, key);
  end = clock();
  cpu_time_used = ((double) (end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
  cout << "Linear Search (Iterative): ";</pre>
```

```
if (resultLinearIterative != -1) {
  cout << "Element found at index: " << resultLinearIterative << endl;</pre>
} else {
  cout << "Element not found in the array." << endl;
}
cout << "Time taken for Linear Search (Iterative): " << cpu_time_used << " seconds\n";</pre>
// Linear Search Recursive
start = clock();
int resultLinearRecursive = linearSearchRecursive(arr, key, 0, n);
end = clock();
cpu_time_used = ((double) (end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
cout << "Linear Search (Recursive): ";</pre>
if (resultLinearRecursive != -1) {
  cout << "Element found at index: " << resultLinearRecursive << endl;</pre>
} else {
  cout << "Element not found in the array." << endl;
}
cout << "Time taken for Linear Search (Recursive): " << cpu time used << " seconds\n";</pre>
// Binary Search Iterative
start = clock();
int resultBinaryIterative = binarySearchIterative(arr, n, key);
end = clock();
cpu_time_used = ((double) (end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
cout << "Binary Search (Iterative): ";</pre>
if (resultBinaryIterative != -1) {
  cout << "Element found at index: " << resultBinaryIterative << endl;</pre>
} else {
  cout << "Element not found in the array." << endl;</pre>
}
cout << "Time taken for Binary Search (Iterative): " << cpu time used << " seconds\n";</pre>
```

```
// Binary Search Recursive

start = clock();

int resultBinaryRecursive = binarySearchRecursive(arr, 0, n - 1, key);

end = clock();

cpu_time_used = ((double) (end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

cout << "Binary Search (Recursive): ";

if (resultBinaryRecursive != -1) {

   cout << "Element found at index: " << resultBinaryRecursive << endl;
} else {

   cout << "Element not found in the array." << endl;
}

cout << "Time taken for Binary Search (Recursive): " << cpu_time_used << " seconds\n";

return 0;
}
```

3. MERGE_SORT

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <cstring>

using namespace std;

// Merge function for strings

void merge(vector<string>& arr, int I, int m, int r) {
   int i, j, k;
   int n1 = m - I + 1;
   int n2 = r - m;
   vector<string> L(n1), R(n2);
```

```
for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
    L[i] = arr[I + i];
  for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
     R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
  i = 0;
  j = 0;
  k = I;
  while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
    if (L[i] \le R[j]) {
       arr[k] = L[i];
       i++;
    } else {
       arr[k] = R[j];
       j++;
     }
    k++;
  }
  while (i < n1) {
    arr[k] = L[i];
     i++;
    k++;
  }
  while (j < n2) {
    arr[k] = R[j];
     j++;
     k++;
  }
}
```

```
void mergeSort(vector<string>& arr, int I, int r) {
  if (I < r) {
     int m = I + (r - I) / 2;
     mergeSort(arr, I, m);
     mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);
     merge(arr, I, m, r);
  }
}
void printArray(const vector<string>& arr) {
  for (const auto& str : arr)
     cout << str << " ";
  cout << endl;
}
int main() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter the number of elements: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  vector<string> arr(n);
  cout << "Enter elements (characters or integers): ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     cin >> arr[i];
  }
  mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
  cout << "Sorted array: ";</pre>
  printArray(arr);
```

```
return 0;
```

4.Quick_sort

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;
void swap(int* a, int* b) {
  int temp = *a;
  *a = *b;
  *b = temp;
}
int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {
  int pivot = arr[low];
  int i = low;
  int j = high;
  while (i < j) {
    while (arr[i] <= pivot && i <= high) {
       i++;
    }
    while (arr[j] > pivot && j >= low) {
      j--;
    }
    if (i < j) {
       swap(&arr[i], &arr[j]);
    }
  }
```

```
swap(&arr[low], &arr[j]);
  return j;
}
void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {
  if (low < high) {
     int partitionIndex = partition(arr, low, high);
     quickSort(arr, low, partitionIndex - 1);
     quickSort(arr, partitionIndex + 1, high);
  }
}
int main() {
  int n, l = 1;
  clock_t s,e;
  double t;
  cout << fixed << setprecision(6);</pre>
  cout << "\nEnter number of elements in the array : ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  srand(time(0));
  int arr1[1000], arr2[1000];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     arr1[i] = rand() % 100;
  }
  cout << "\nOriginal array : ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     cout << arr1[i] << "\t";
  }
  s = clock();
  quickSort(arr1, 0, n - 1);
  e= clock();
  cout << "\n\n Sorted array : ";</pre>
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cout << arr1[i] << "\t";
  }
  t = (double)(e - s) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
  cout << "\n\nTime taken for Quick Sort with pivot at 1st position is " << t<< "seconds\n\n";
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    arr2[i] = rand() % 2;
  }
  cout << "\nOriginal array : ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cout << arr2[i] << "\t";
  }
  s = clock();
  quickSort(arr2, 0, n - 1);
  e = clock();
  cout << "\n\n Sorted array : ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cout << arr2[i] << "\t";
  }
  t = (double)(e - s) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
  cout << "\n\nTime taken for Quick Sort of binary numbers with pivot at 1st position is " << t << "seconds\n\n";
  return 0;
}
5. DFS
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <stack>
#include<ctime>
#include<iomanip>
```

using namespace std;

```
class Graph {
public:
  vector<vector<int>> adjList;
  int numVertices;
  Graph(int vertices): numVertices(vertices), adjList(vertices) {}
  void addEdge(int src, int dest) {
    adjList[src].push_back(dest);
    adjList[dest].push_back(src);
  }
};
void dfs(Graph& graph, int startVertex) {
  vector<bool> visited(graph.numVertices, false);
  stack<int> stk;
  stk.push(startVertex);
  while (!stk.empty()) {
    int currentVertex = stk.top();
    stk.pop();
    if (!visited[currentVertex]) {
       cout << currentVertex << " ";</pre>
       visited[currentVertex] = true;
    }
    for (int adjVertex : graph.adjList[currentVertex]) {
       if (!visited[adjVertex]) {
         stk.push(adjVertex);
       }
```

```
}
  }
  cout << endl;
}
int main() {
  int numVertices, numEdges;
  clock_t s,e;
  double t;
  cout << "Enter the number of vertices: ";</pre>
  cin >> numVertices;
  Graph graph(numVertices);
  cout << "Enter the number of edges: ";</pre>
  cin >> numEdges;
  cout << "Enter the edges (src dest):\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < numEdges; ++i) {
    int src, dest;
    cin >> src >> dest;
    graph.addEdge(src, dest);
  }
  int startVertex;
  cout << "Enter the starting vertex for DFS: ";</pre>
  cin >> startVertex;
  cout << "DFS traversal starting from vertex " << startVertex << ":\n";</pre>
   s = clock();
  dfs(graph, startVertex);
   e = clock();
```

```
t = double(e - s) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
cout << "Time taken for DFS: " << t << " seconds" << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

6. BFS

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <ctime>
using namespace std;
class Graph {
public:
  vector<vector<int>> adjList;
  int numVertices;
  Graph(int vertices): numVertices(vertices), adjList(vertices) {}
  void addEdge(int src, int dest) {
    adjList[src].push_back(dest);
    if (src != dest) {
      adjList[dest].push_back(src);
    }
  }
};
void bfs(Graph& graph, int startVertex) {
  vector<bool> visited(graph.numVertices, false);
  queue<int> q;
```

```
visited[startVertex] = true;
  q.push(startVertex);
  while (!q.empty()) {
    int currentVertex = q.front();
    q.pop();
    cout << currentVertex << " ";</pre>
    for (int adjVertex : graph.adjList[currentVertex]) {
       if (!visited[adjVertex]) {
         visited[adjVertex] = true;
         q.push(adjVertex);
       }
    }
  }
  cout << endl;
}
int main() {
  int numVertices, numEdges;
  cout << "Enter the number of vertices: ";</pre>
  cin >> numVertices;
  Graph graph(numVertices);
  cout << "Enter the number of edges: ";</pre>
  cin >> numEdges;
  cout << "Enter the edges (src dest):\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < numEdges; ++i) {
    int src, dest;
    cin >> src >> dest;
    graph.addEdge(src, dest);
```

```
int startVertex;
cout << "Enter the starting vertex for BFS: ";
cin >> startVertex;

cout << "BFS traversal starting from vertex " << startVertex << ":\n";

clock_t startTime = clock();
bfs(graph, startVertex);
clock_t endTime = clock();

double timeTaken = double(endTime - startTime) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
cout << "Time taken for BFS: " << timeTaken << " seconds" << endI;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

7. TOPOLOGICAL_SORTING

}

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <stack>

using namespace std;

class Graph {
 public:
    vector<vector<int>> adjList;
    int numVertices;

Graph(int vertices) : numVertices(vertices), adjList(vertices) {}
```

```
void addEdge(int src, int dest) {
    adjList[src].push_back(dest);
  }
};
void dfsUtil(int v, vector<bool>& visited, stack<int>& Stack, const vector<vector<int>>& adjList) {
  visited[v] = true;
  for (int i : adjList[v]) {
    if (!visited[i]) {
       dfsUtil(i, visited, Stack, adjList);
    }
  }
  Stack.push(v);
}
void topologicalSort(Graph& graph) {
  stack<int> Stack;
  vector<bool> visited(graph.numVertices, false);
  for (int i = 0; i < graph.numVertices; i++) {
    if (!visited[i]) {
       dfsUtil(i, visited, Stack, graph.adjList);
    }
  }
  while (!Stack.empty()) {
    cout << Stack.top() << " ";
    Stack.pop();
  }
  cout << endl;
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
  int numVertices, numEdges;
  cout << "Enter the number of vertices: ";</pre>
  cin >> numVertices;
  Graph graph(numVertices);
  cout << "Enter the number of edges: ";</pre>
  cin >> numEdges;
  cout << "Enter the edges (src dest):\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < numEdges; ++i) {
    int src, dest;
    cin >> src >> dest;
    graph.addEdge(src, dest);
  }
  cout << "Topological Sort of the graph:\n";</pre>
  topologicalSort(graph);
  return 0;
}
```

8. PRIM'S

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <climits>
using namespace std;
```

```
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
void addEdge(vector<vector<pii>>>& graph, int u, int v, int weight) {
  graph[u].push_back(make_pair(weight, v));
  graph[v].push_back(make_pair(weight, u));
}
int primMST(vector<vector<pii>>& graph, int V, int startVertex) {
  priority_queue<pii, vector<pii>, greater<pii>> pq;
  vector<int> key(V, INT_MAX);
  vector<int> parent(V, -1);
  vector<bool> inMST(V, false);
  key[startVertex] = 0;
  pq.push(make_pair(0, startVertex));
  while (!pq.empty()) {
    int u = pq.top().second;
    pq.pop();
    inMST[u] = true;
    for (auto& i : graph[u]) {
       int v = i.second;
       int weight = i.first;
       if (!inMST[v] && key[v] > weight) {
         key[v] = weight;
         pq.push(make_pair(key[v], v));
         parent[v] = u;
      }
    }
  }
```

```
int totalCost = 0;
  cout << "Edges in the MST:" << endl;</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < V; ++i) {
     if (parent[i] != -1) {
       cout << parent[i] << " - " << i << " (weight: " << key[i] << ")" << endl; \\
       totalCost += key[i];
     }
  }
  return totalCost;
}
int main() {
  int V, E;
  cout << "Enter the number of vertices: ";
  cin >> V;
  cout << "Enter the number of edges: ";</pre>
  cin >> E;
  vector<vector<pii>> graph(V);
  cout << "Enter edges (u, v, weight):" << endl;</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < E; ++i) {
     int u, v, weight;
     cin >> u >> v >> weight;
     addEdge(graph, u, v, weight);
  }
  int startVertex;
  cout << "Enter the starting vertex (0 to " << V - 1 << "): ";
  cin >> startVertex;
```

```
int mstCost = primMST(graph, V, startVertex);
cout << "Total cost of MST: " << mstCost << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

9. DIJKSTRA

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <climits>
using namespace std;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
void addEdge(vector<vector<pii>>& graph, int u, int v, int weight) {
  graph[u].push_back(make_pair(weight, v));
  graph[v].push_back(make_pair(weight, u));
}
void printPath(vector<int>& parent, int j) {
  vector<int> path;
  while (j != -1) {
    path.push_back(j);
    j = parent[j];
  }
  for (int i = path.size() - 1; i > 0; --i) {
    cout << path[i] << " -> ";
  }
  cout << path[0];
}
```

```
void dijkstra(vector<vector<pii>>> graph, int V, int startVertex) {
  priority_queue<pii, vector<pii>, greater<pii>> pq;
  vector<int> dist(V, INT_MAX);
  vector<int> parent(V, -1);
  dist[startVertex] = 0;
  pq.push(make_pair(0, startVertex));
  while (!pq.empty()) {
    int u = pq.top().second;
    pq.pop();
    for (auto& i : graph[u]) {
       int v = i.second;
       int weight = i.first;
       if (dist[v] > dist[u] + weight) {
         dist[v] = dist[u] + weight;
         pq.push(make_pair(dist[v], v));
         parent[v] = u;
       }
    }
  }
  cout << "Shortest paths from vertex " << startVertex << " to all other vertices:" << endl;</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < V; ++i) {
    if (i != startVertex) {
       cout << "Path to vertex " << i << ": ";
       printPath(parent, i);
       cout << " - Distance: " << dist[i] << endl;</pre>
    }
  }
}
```

```
int main() {
  int V, E;
  cout << "Enter the number of vertices: ";
  cin >> V;
  cout << "Enter the number of edges: ";</pre>
  cin >> E;
  vector<vector<pii>> graph(V);
  cout << "Enter edges (u, v, weight):" << endl;</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < E; ++i) {
    int u, v, weight;
    cin >> u >> v >> weight;
    addEdge(graph, u, v, weight);
  }
  int startVertex;
  cout << "Enter the starting vertex (0 to " << V - 1 << "): ";
  cin >> startVertex;
  dijkstra(graph, V, startVertex);
  return 0;
}
10. KNAPSACK
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
```

// Function to solve 0/1 Knapsack problem and track items included

```
int knapSack(int W, int wt[], int val[], int n, vector<vector<int>>& dp, vector<int>& parent) {
  // Create a 2D vector to store the maximum value for each subproblem
  dp.resize(n + 1, vector < int > (W + 1, 0));
  parent.resize(n + 1, -1);
  // Build dp table in bottom up manner
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i) {
    for (int w = 1; w \le W; ++w) {
       if (wt[i - 1] > w) {
         dp[i][w] = dp[i - 1][w];
       } else {
         dp[i][w] = max(dp[i-1][w], val[i-1] + dp[i-1][w-wt[i-1]]);
         if (dp[i][w] == val[i - 1] + dp[i - 1][w - wt[i - 1]]) {
            parent[i] = w - wt[i - 1];
         }
       }
    }
  }
  // The maximum value will be in dp[n][W]
  return dp[n][W];
}
// Function to print items included in the knapsack
void printItemsIncluded(int W, int wt[], int val[], int n, vector<vector<int>>& dp) {
  // Track items included
  vector<int> itemsIncluded;
  int totalWeight = W;
  for (int i = n; i > 0 && totalWeight > 0; --i) {
    if (dp[i][totalWeight] != dp[i - 1][totalWeight]) {
       itemsIncluded.push back(i - 1);
       totalWeight -= wt[i - 1];
    }
```

```
// Print items included
  cout << "Items included in the knapsack:" << endl;</pre>
  for (int i = itemsIncluded.size() - 1; i \ge 0; --i) {
    cout << "Item " << (itemsIncluded[i] + 1) << " (Value: " << val[itemsIncluded[i]] << ", Weight: " << wt[itemsIncluded[i]]
<< ")" << endl;
  }
}
// Driver code
int main() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter the number of items: ";
  cin >> n;
  int val[n], wt[n];
  cout << "Enter the weights of the items: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    cin >> wt[i];
  }
  cout << "Enter the profits of the items: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    cin >> val[i];
  }
  int W;
  cout << "Enter the weight capacity of the knapsack: ";</pre>
  cin >> W;
  vector<vector<int>> dp;
  vector<int> parent;
```

}

```
int maxProfit = knapSack(W, wt, val, n, dp, parent);
cout << "Maximum profit that can be put in the knapsack: " << maxProfit << endl;
printItemsIncluded(W, wt, val, n, dp);
return 0;
}</pre>
```