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Algorithm Lab. Class Assignment-12

CSE Group 1

Date: - 22nd October 2021

1. Write a C program to implement Depth First Search.

Program

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#define sf(x)      scanf("%d", &x)
#define pf        printf
#define pfs(x)     printf("%d ", x)
#define pfn(x)     printf("%d\n", x)
#define pfc(x)     printf("%d, ", x)
#define FI(i,x,y,inc) for(int i = x; i < y; i += inc)
#define F(i,x,y)   FI(i, x, y, 1)
#define F0(i,n)    FI(i, 0, n, 1)
#define RF(i,x,y)  for(int i = x; i >= y; i--)
#define pfarr(i,a,n) for(int i = 0; i < n-1; i++) pfs(a[i]); pfn(a[n-1]);

void i_o_from_file() {
#ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen("C:\\Users\\KIIT\\input", "r", stdin);
    freopen("C:\\Users\\KIIT\\output", "w", stdout);
#endif
}

struct node {
    int vertex;
    struct node* next;
};
```

```

struct node* createNode(int v);

struct Graph {
    int numVertices;
    int* visited;

    // We need int** to store a two dimensional array.
    // Similary, we need struct node** to store an array of Linked lists
    struct node** adjLists;
};

// DFS algo
void DFS(struct Graph* graph, int vertex) {
    struct node* adjList = graph->adjLists[vertex];
    struct node* temp = adjList;
    graph->visited[vertex] = 1;
    printf("Visited %d \n", vertex);

    while (temp != NULL) {
        int connectedVertex = temp->vertex;

        if (graph->visited[connectedVertex] == 0) {
            DFS(graph, connectedVertex);
        }
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}

struct node* createNode(int v) {
    struct node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->vertex = v;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

```

```

struct Graph* createGraph(int vertices) {
    struct Graph* graph = malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));
    graph->numVertices = vertices;

    graph->adjLists = malloc(vertices * sizeof(struct node*));

    graph->visited = malloc(vertices * sizeof(int));

    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
        graph->adjLists[i] = NULL;
        graph->visited[i] = 0;
    }
    return graph;
}

// Add edge
void addEdge(struct Graph* graph, int src, int dest) {
    // Add edge from src to dest
    struct node* newNode = createNode(dest);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[src];
    graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;

    // Add edge from dest to src
    newNode = createNode(src);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[dest];
    graph->adjLists[dest] = newNode;
}

int main() {
    i_o_from_file();

    /* ***** */

    int v;

```

```

sf(v);

struct Graph* graph = createGraph(v);

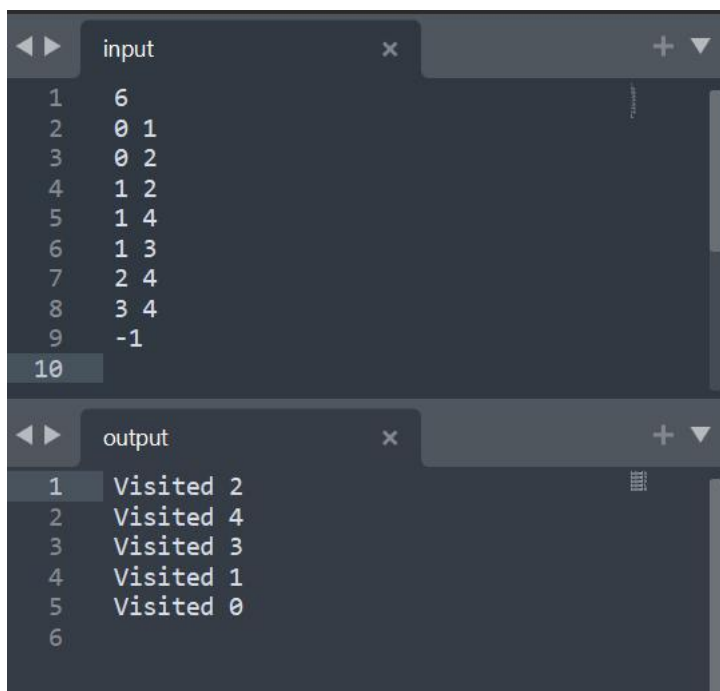
while (1) {
    int a, b;
    sf(a);

    if (a == -1) {
        break;
    }
    sf(b);
    addEdge(graph, a, b);
}
DFS(graph, 2);

return 0;
}

```

Output



The screenshot shows a code editor with two panels: 'input' and 'output'.

Input Panel:

```

1  6
2  0 1
3  0 2
4  1 2
5  1 4
6  1 3
7  2 4
8  3 4
9  -1
10

```

Output Panel:

```

1  Visited 2
2  Visited 4
3  Visited 3
4  Visited 1
5  Visited 0
6

```

2. Write a C program to check whether a given graph is connected or not using DFS method.

Program

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

#define sf(x)      scanf("%d", &x)

int n = 0;
void i_o_from_file() {

#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen("C:\\Users\\KIIT\\input", "r", stdin);
    freopen("C:\\Users\\KIIT\\output", "w", stdout);
#endif
}

struct node {
    int vertex;
    struct node* next;
};

struct node* createNode(int v);
struct Graph {
    int numVertices;
    int* visited;

    // We need int** to store a two dimensional array.
    // Similary, we need struct node** to store an array of Linked lists
    struct node** adjLists;
};
```

```

void DFS(struct Graph* graph, int vertex) {
    struct node* adjList = graph->adjLists[vertex];
    struct node* temp = adjList;

    graph->visited[vertex] = 1;
    n++;

    while (temp != NULL) {
        int connectedVertex = temp->vertex;

        if (graph->visited[connectedVertex] == 0) {
            DFS(graph, connectedVertex);
        }
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}

struct node* createNode(int v) {
    struct node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->vertex = v;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

struct Graph* createGraph(int vertices) {
    struct Graph* graph = malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));
    graph->numVertices = vertices;

    graph->adjLists = malloc(vertices * sizeof(struct node*));

    graph->visited = malloc(vertices * sizeof(int));

    int i;

```

```

    for (i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
        graph->adjLists[i] = NULL;
        graph->visited[i] = 0;
    }
    return graph;
}

// Add edge
void addEdge(struct Graph* graph, int src, int dest) {
    // Add edge from src to dest
    struct node* newNode = createNode(dest);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[src];
    graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;

    // Add edge from dest to src
    newNode = createNode(src);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[dest];
    graph->adjLists[dest] = newNode;
}

```

```

int main() {
    i_o_from_file();

    /* ***** */

    int v;
    sf(v);
    n = 0;
    struct Graph* graph = createGraph(v);

    while (1) {
        int a, b;

```

```

        sf(a);

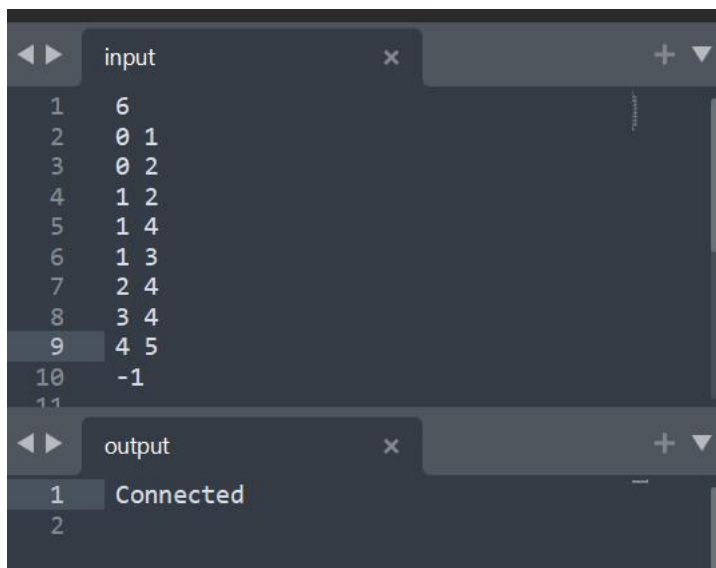
        if (a == -1) {
            break;
        }
        sf(b);
        addEdge(graph, a, b);
    }
    DFS(graph, 2);

    if (n == v) {
        printf("Connected\n");
    }
    else {
        printf("Non Connected\n");
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Output



The screenshot shows a code editor with two windows: 'input' and 'output'.

The 'input' window contains the following data:

Line	Data
1	6
2	0 1
3	0 2
4	1 2
5	1 4
6	1 3
7	2 4
8	3 4
9	4 5
10	-1
11	

The 'output' window shows the result:

Line	Output
1	Connected
2	

3. Write a C program to check whether a given graph is connected or not using BFS method.

Program

// Author: Chaudhary Hamdan

// Generated at: Fri Oct 8 14:06:41 2021

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

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#define sf(x)      scanf("%d", &x)
```

```
#define SIZE      40
```

```
int n = 0;
```

```
void i_o_from_file();
```

```
struct queue {
```

```
    int items[SIZE];
```

```
    int front;
```

```
    int rear;
```

```
};
```

```
struct queue* createQueue();
```

```
void enqueue(struct queue* q, int);
```

```
int dequeue(struct queue* q);
```

```
void display(struct queue* q);
```

```
int isEmpty(struct queue* q);
```

```
struct node {
```

```
    int vertex;
```

```
    struct node* next;
```

```
};
```

```
struct node* createNode(int);
```

```
struct Graph {  
    int numVertices;  
    struct node** adjLists;  
    int* visited;  
};
```

```
void bfs(struct Graph* graph, int startVertex) {  
    struct queue* q = createQueue();  
  
    graph->visited[startVertex] = 1;  
    enqueue(q, startVertex);  
  
    while (!isEmpty(q)) {  
        int currentVertex = dequeue(q);  
        n++;  
  
        struct node* temp = graph->adjLists[currentVertex];  
  
        while (temp) {  
            int adjVertex = temp->vertex;  
  
            if (graph->visited[adjVertex] == 0) {  
                graph->visited[adjVertex] = 1;  
                enqueue(q, adjVertex);  
            }  
            temp = temp->next;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
struct node* createNode(int v) {  
    struct node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
    newNode->vertex = v;  
    newNode->next = NULL;  
    return newNode;  
}
```

```
struct Graph* createGraph(int vertices) {  
    struct Graph* graph = malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));  
    graph->numVertices = vertices;  
  
    graph->adjLists = malloc(vertices * sizeof(struct node*));  
    graph->visited = malloc(vertices * sizeof(int));  
  
    int i;  
    for (i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {  
        graph->adjLists[i] = NULL;  
        graph->visited[i] = 0;  
    }  
  
    return graph;  
}
```

```
void addEdge(struct Graph* graph, int src, int dest) {  
    // Add edge from src to dest  
    struct node* newNode = createNode(dest);  
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[src];  
    graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;  
  
    // Add edge from dest to src
```

```

        newNode = createNode(src);
        newNode->next = graph->adjLists[dest];
        graph->adjLists[dest] = newNode;
    }

struct queue* createQueue() {
    struct queue* q = malloc(sizeof(struct queue));
    q->front = -1;
    q->rear = -1;
    return q;
}

int isEmpty(struct queue* q) {
    if (q->rear == -1)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}

void enqueue(struct queue* q, int value) {
    if (q->rear == SIZE - 1)
        printf("\nQueue is Full!!");
    else {
        if (q->front == -1)
            q->front = 0;
        q->rear++;
        q->items[q->rear] = value;
    }
}

int dequeue(struct queue* q) {
    int item;
    if (isEmpty(q)) {
        printf("Queue is empty");
        item = -1;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else {
        item = q->items[q->front];
        q->front++;
        if (q->front > q->rear) {
            q->front = q->rear = -1;
        }
    }
    return item;
}

```

```

int main() {

    i_o_from_file();

    /* ***** */

    int v;
    sf(v);
    n = 0;

    struct Graph* graph = createGraph(v);

    while (1) {
        int a, b;
        sf(a);

        if (a == -1) {
            break;
        }
        sf(b);
        addEdge(graph, a, b);
    }
}

```

```

    bfs(graph, 0);

    if (n == v) {
        printf("Connected\n");
    }
    else {
        printf("Non Connected\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

void i_o_from_file() {

#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen("C:\\Users\\KIIT\\input", "r", stdin);
    freopen("C:\\Users\\KIIT\\output", "w", stdout);
#endif
}

```

Output

The screenshot shows two files in a code editor. The 'input' file contains the following data:

Line	Data
1	6
2	0 1
3	0 2
4	1 2
5	1 4
6	1 3
7	2 4
8	3 4
9	-1
10	

The 'output' file contains the following data:

Line	Data
1	Non Connected
2	

4. Write a C program to print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a given digraph using Depth First Search method.

Program

// DFS algorithm in C

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#define sf(x)      scanf("%d", &x)
```

```
void i_o_from_file() {
```

```
#ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
```

```
    freopen("C:\\Users\\KIIT\\input", "r", stdin);
```

```
    freopen("C:\\Users\\KIIT\\output", "w", stdout);
```

```
#endif
```

```
}
```

```
struct node {
```

```
    int vertex;
```

```
    struct node* next;
```

```
};
```

```
struct node* createNode(int v);
```

```
struct Graph {
```

```
    int numVertices;
```

```
    int* visited;
```

```
    struct node** adjLists;
```

```
};
```

```

void DFS(struct Graph* graph, int vertex) {
    struct node* adjList = graph->adjLists[vertex];
    struct node* temp = adjList;

    graph->visited[vertex] = 1;
    printf("Visited %d \n", vertex);

    while (temp != NULL) {
        int connectedVertex = temp->vertex;

        if (graph->visited[connectedVertex] == 0) {
            DFS(graph, connectedVertex);
        }
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}

// Create a node
struct node* createNode(int v) {
    struct node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->vertex = v;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

// Create graph
struct Graph* createGraph(int vertices) {
    struct Graph* graph = malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));
    graph->numVertices = vertices;

    graph->adjLists = malloc(vertices * sizeof(struct node*));

```



```

graph->visited = malloc(vertices * sizeof(int));

int i;
for (i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
    graph->adjLists[i] = NULL;
    graph->visited[i] = 0;
}
return graph;
}

```

```

// Add edge
void addEdge(struct Graph* graph, int src, int dest) {
    // Add edge from src to dest
    struct node* newNode = createNode(dest);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[src];
    graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;
}

```

```

int main() {

```

```

    i_o_from_file();

```

```

    /* ***** */

```

```

    int v;

```

```

    sf(v);

```

```

    struct Graph* graph = createGraph(v);

```

```

while (1) {
    int a, b;
    sf(a);

    if (a == -1) {
        break;
    }

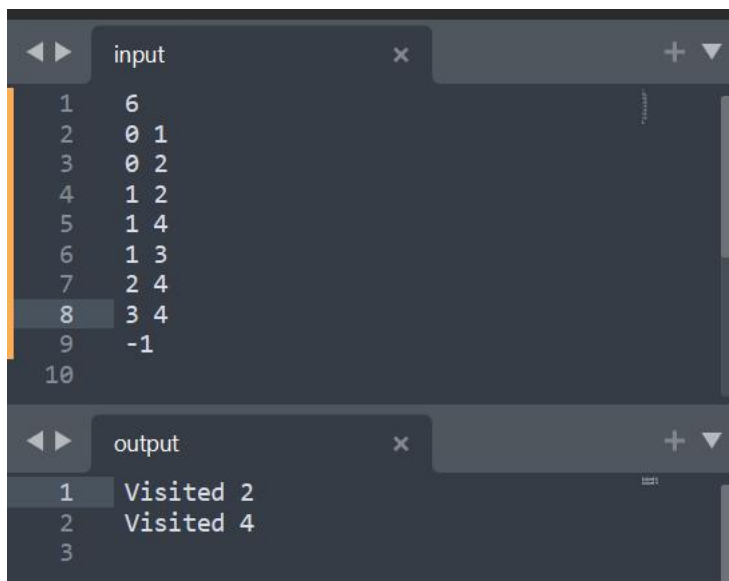
    sf(b);
    addEdge(graph, a, b);
}

DFS(graph, 2);

return 0;
}

```

Output



The screenshot shows a code editor with two panels. The top panel, titled 'input', contains a list of 10 lines of input data. The bottom panel, titled 'output', shows the first three lines of output.

Line	Input	Output
1	6	Visited 2
2	0 1	Visited 4
3	0 2	
4	1 2	
5	1 4	
6	1 3	
7	2 4	
8	3 4	
9	-1	
10		

5. Write an algorithm to print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using BFS method.

Program

// Author: Chaudhary Hamdan

// Generated at: Fri Oct 8 14:06:41 2021

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

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#define sf(x)      scanf("%d", &x)
```

```
#define SIZE      40
```

```
void i_o_from_file();
```

```
struct queue {  
    int items[SIZE];  
    int front;  
    int rear;  
};
```

```
struct queue* createQueue();  
void enqueue(struct queue* q, int);  
int dequeue(struct queue* q);  
void display(struct queue* q);  
int isEmpty(struct queue* q);
```

```
struct node {  
    int vertex;  
    struct node* next;  
};
```

```

struct node* createNode(int);

struct Graph {
    int numVertices;
    struct node** adjLists;
    int* visited;
};

void bfs(struct Graph* graph, int startVertex) {
    struct queue* q = createQueue();

    graph->visited[startVertex] = 1;
    enqueue(q, startVertex);

    while (!isEmpty(q)) {
        int currentVertex = dequeue(q);
        printf("Visited %d\n", currentVertex);

        struct node* temp = graph->adjLists[currentVertex];

        while (temp) {
            int adjVertex = temp->vertex;

            if (graph->visited[adjVertex] == 0) {
                graph->visited[adjVertex] = 1;
                enqueue(q, adjVertex);
            }
            temp = temp->next;
        }
    }
}

```

```

struct node* createNode(int v) {
    struct node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->vertex = v;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

struct Graph* createGraph(int vertices) {
    struct Graph* graph = malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));
    graph->numVertices = vertices;

    graph->adjLists = malloc(vertices * sizeof(struct node*));
    graph->visited = malloc(vertices * sizeof(int));

    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
        graph->adjLists[i] = NULL;
        graph->visited[i] = 0;
    }

    return graph;
}

void addEdge(struct Graph* graph, int src, int dest) {
    // Add edge from src to dest
    struct node* newNode = createNode(dest);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[src];
    graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;
}

```

```
struct queue* createQueue() {  
    struct queue* q = malloc(sizeof(struct queue));  
    q->front = -1;  
    q->rear = -1;  
    return q;  
}
```

```
int isEmpty(struct queue* q) {  
    if (q->rear == -1)  
        return 1;  
    else  
        return 0;  
}
```

```
void enqueue(struct queue* q, int value) {  
    if (q->rear == SIZE - 1)  
        printf("\nQueue is Full!!");  
    else {  
        if (q->front == -1)  
            q->front = 0;  
        q->rear++;  
        q->items[q->rear] = value;  
    }  
}
```

```
int dequeue(struct queue* q) {  
    int item;  
    if (isEmpty(q)) {  
        printf("Queue is empty");  
        item = -1;  
    }  
    else {
```

```

        item = q->items[q->front];
        q->front++;
        if (q->front > q->rear) {
            q->front = q->rear = -1;
        }
    }
    return item;
}

```

```

int main() {

```

```

    i_o_from_file();

```

```

    /* ***** */

```

```

    int v;

```

```

    sf(v);

```

```

    struct Graph* graph = createGraph(v);

```

```

    while (1) {

```

```

        int a, b;

```

```

        sf(a);

```

```

        if (a == -1) {

```

```

            break;

```

```

        }

```

```

        sf(b);

```

```

        addEdge(graph, a, b);

```

```

    }

    bfs(graph, 0);

    return 0;
}

void i_o_from_file() {

#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen("C:\\Users\\KIIT\\input", "r", stdin);
    freopen("C:\\Users\\KIIT\\output", "w", stdout);
#endif
}

```

Output

```

input
1 6
2 0 1
3 0 2
4 1 2
5 1 4
6 1 3
7 2 4
8 3 4
9 -1
10

output
1 Visited 0
2 Visited 2
3 Visited 1
4 Visited 4
5 Visited 3
6

```