

## Experiment 15

**Write a program to implement the dynamic algorithm to solve the Travelling Salesman Problem.**

**Program:-**

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

void mincost(int city);
int least(int c);
int ary[10][10], completed[10], n, cost=0;
void takeInput()
{
    int i,j;
    printf("Enter the number of villages: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter the Cost Matrix\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\nEnter Elements of Row: %d\n",i+1);
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
            {scanf("%d",&ary[i][j]);}
        completed[i]=0;
    }
    printf("\n\nThe cost list is:\n\n");
    for( i=0;i < n;i++)
    {
        printf("\n\n");
        for(j=0;j < n;j++)
            printf("\t%d",ary[i][j]);
    }
}
```

```

}

void mincost(int city)
{
    int i,ncity;
    completed[city]=1;
    printf("%d--->", city+1);
    ncity=least(city);
    if(ncity==999)
    {
        ncity=0;
        printf("%d",ncity+1);
        cost+=ary[city][ncity];
        return;
    }
    mincost(ncity);
}

int least(int c)
{
    int i,nc=999;
    int min=999, kmin;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        if((ary[c][i]!=0)&&(completed[i]==0))
            if(ary[c][i]+ary[i][c] < min)
            {
                min=ary[i][0]+ary[c][i];
                kmin=ary[c][i];
                nc=i;
            }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    if(min!=999)
        cost+=kmin;
    return nc;
}
int main()
{
    double t;
    clock_t start, end;
    start=clock();
    takeInput();
    printf("\n\nThe Path is: \n");
    mincost(0); //passing e because starting vertex
    printf("\n\nMinimum cost is %d\n",cost);
    end=clock();
    t=((double) (end-start)*1000)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    printf("\n time=%lf milliseconds", t);
    return 0;
}

```

## Output:

```
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - College of Applied Business\Desktop\CAB\Lab\5th_sem_lab\Design_Analysis_and_Algorithm\Lab\" ; i
Enter the number of villages: 4
```

```
Enter the Cost Matrix
```

```
Enter Elements of Row: 1
```

```
4 3 2 1
```

```
Enter Elements of Row: 2
```

```
6 2 1 0
```

```
Enter Elements of Row: 3
```

```
5 2 9 6
```

```
Enter Elements of Row: 4
```

```
9 2 0 1
```

```
The cost list is:
```

4	3	2	1
6	2	1	0
5	2	9	6
9	2	0	1

```
The Path is:
```

```
1--->3--->4--->2--->1
```

```
Minimum cost is 16
```

```
time=43052.000000 milliseconds
```

## Conclusion:

Travelling Salesman Problem using dynamic algorithm was implemented in C programming language.