#fibonacci#

```
#include <iostream>
#include <chrono>
using namespace std;
using namespace std::chrono;
// Recursive function to calculate Fibonacci numbers
int fibonacciRecursive(int n) {
  if (n <= 1) return n;
  return fibonacciRecursive(n - 1) + fibonacciRecursive(n - 2);
}
// Iterative function to calculate Fibonacci numbers
int fibonaccilterative(int n) {
  if (n <= 1) return n;
  int prev1 = 0, prev2 = 1, result;
  for (int i = 2; i \le n; i++) {
    result = prev1 + prev2;
    prev1 = prev2;
    prev2 = result;
  }
  return result;
}
int main() {
  int n;
```

```
cout << "Enter the position of the Fibonacci number: ";
  cin >> n;
  // Timing the recursive approach in nanoseconds
  auto start_recursive = high_resolution_clock::now();
  int result_recursive = fibonacciRecursive(n);
  auto end_recursive = high_resolution_clock::now();
  auto duration_recursive = duration_cast<nanoseconds>(end_recursive - start_recursive);
  cout << "Recursive Fibonacci of " << n << " is " << result_recursive << endl;</pre>
  cout << "Time taken by recursive approach: " << duration_recursive.count() << "
nanoseconds" << endl;
  cout << "Space complexity of recursive approach: O(n) (due to recursion stack)" << endl;
  // Timing the iterative approach in nanoseconds
  auto start_iterative = high_resolution_clock::now();
  int result_iterative = fibonaccilterative(n);
  auto end_iterative = high_resolution_clock::now();
  auto duration_iterative = duration_cast<nanoseconds>(end_iterative - start_iterative);
  cout << "Iterative Fibonacci of " << n << " is " << result_iterative << endl;
  cout << "Time taken by iterative approach: " << duration_iterative.count() << " nanoseconds" << endl;
  cout << "Space complexity of iterative approach: O(1) (constant space)" << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

#Huffman#

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
#include <unordered_map>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
// Node structure for Huffman Tree
struct Node {
  char ch;
  int freq;
  Node *left, *right;
  Node(char character, int frequency) {
    ch = character;
    freq = frequency;
    left = right = nullptr;
  }
};
// Comparator to order nodes in the priority queue based on frequency
struct Compare {
  bool operator()(Node* left, Node* right) {
    return left->freq > right->freq;
  }
};
```

```
// Function to print the Huffman codes from the root of Huffman Tree
void printCodes(Node* root, string str) {
  if (!root)
    return;
  // If this is a leaf node, print the character and its code
  if (!root->left && !root->right) {
    cout << root->ch << ": " << str << endl;
  }
  // Recursively print codes for left and right children
  printCodes(root->left, str + "0");
  printCodes(root->right, str + "1");
}
// Function to build Huffman Tree and generate codes
void buildHuffmanTree(unordered_map<char, int> &freqMap) {
  priority_queue<Node*, vector<Node*>, Compare> minHeap;
  // Create a leaf node for each character and add it to the priority queue
  for (auto pair : freqMap) {
    minHeap.push(new Node(pair.first, pair.second));
  }
  // Iterate while size of heap doesn't become 1
  while (minHeap.size() != 1) {
    // Extract the two nodes with the lowest frequency
    Node *left = minHeap.top();
    minHeap.pop();
```

```
Node *right = minHeap.top();
    minHeap.pop();
    // Create a new internal node with frequency equal to the sum of the two nodes
    int sum = left->freq + right->freq;
    Node *newNode = new Node('\0', sum);
    newNode->left = left;
    newNode->right = right;
    // Add this node to the priority queue
    minHeap.push(newNode);
  }
  // Root of Huffman Tree
  Node* root = minHeap.top();
  // Print Huffman codes using the Huffman Tree built
  printCodes(root, "");
int main() {
  int n;
  unordered_map<char, int> freqMap;
  // Take input from user
  cout << "Enter the number of characters: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
```

}

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    char ch;
    int freq;
    cout << "Enter character:" << endl;</pre>
    cin >> ch;
    cout<<"enter the frequency:"<<endl;</pre>
    cin>>freq;
    freqMap[ch] = freq;
  }
  // Build Huffman Tree and print codes
  buildHuffmanTree(freqMap);
  return 0;
}
#fractional Knap#
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
struct Item {
  int weight;
  int value;
  float ratio;
};
```

```
bool compare(Item a, Item b) {
  return a.ratio > b.ratio;
}
float fractionalKnapsack(int W, vector<Item>& items) {
  sort(items.begin(), items.end(), compare);
  int currWeight = 0;
  float totalValue = 0.0;
  cout << "Item Weight Value Ratio Taken\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < items.size(); i++) {
    if (currWeight + items[i].weight <= W) {</pre>
      currWeight += items[i].weight;
      totalValue += items[i].value;
      cout << i + 1 << " " << items[i].weight << "
         << items[i].value << " "
         << items[i].ratio << " Fully\n";
    } else {
```

```
int remainingWeight = W - currWeight;
       float fraction = (float)remainingWeight / items[i].weight;
       totalValue += items[i].value * fraction;
       cout << i + 1 << " " << items[i].weight << "
          << items[i].value << "
         << items[i].ratio << " Partially (" << (fraction * 100) << "%)\n";
       break;
    }
  }
  return totalValue;
int main() {
  int n, W;
  cout << "Enter the number of items: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  cout << "Enter the capacity of the knapsack: ";</pre>
  cin >> W;
  vector<Item> items(n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cout << "Enter weight and value for item " << i + 1 << ": ";
```

}

```
cin >> items[i].weight >> items[i].value;
    items[i].ratio = (float)items[i].value / items[i].weight;
  }
  cout << "\nTable of Items (sorted by value-to-weight ratio):\n";</pre>
  float maxValue = fractionalKnapsack(W, items);
  cout << "\nMaximum value we can obtain = " << maxValue << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
#0/1 knapsack#
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using namespace std::chrono; // For timing
void knapSack(int W, int wt[], int val[], int n) {
  int dp[n + 1][W + 1];
  // Start timing for DP table filling (O(n * W))
  auto start = high_resolution_clock::now();
  for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j \le W; j++) {
       if (i == 0 | | j == 0)
```

```
dp[i][j] = 0;
    else if (wt[i - 1] <= j)
       dp[i][j] = max(val[i-1] + dp[i-1][j-wt[i-1]], dp[i-1][j]);
    else
       dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j];
  }
}
auto end = high_resolution_clock::now();
auto duration = duration_cast<microseconds>(end - start);
// Print DP table (optional for debugging)
cout << "\nDP Table:\n";</pre>
for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j \le W; j++) {
    cout \ll dp[i][j] \ll "\t";
  }
  cout << endl;
}
cout << "\nTime taken to fill DP table: " << duration.count() << " microseconds\n";</pre>
// Backtracking to find the items included in the optimal solution (O(n))
vector<int> taken(n, 0);
int j = W;
for (int i = n; i > 0 && j > 0; i--) {
  if (dp[i][j] != dp[i - 1][j]) {
    taken[i - 1] = 1;
    j -= wt[i - 1];
```

```
}
  }
  // Output taken items and maximum profit
  cout << "Objects taken (1 = taken, 0 = not taken):\n";</pre>
  cout << "{ ";
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cout << taken[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << "}\n";
  cout << "Maximum profit: " << dp[n][W] << endl;</pre>
}
int main() {
  int n, W;
  // Input for number of items
  cout << "Enter the number of items: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  int profit[n], weight[n];
  // Input for profits
  cout << "Enter the profits of the items: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cin >> profit[i];
  }
```

```
// Input for weights
cout << "Enter the weights of the items: ";
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cin >> weight[i];
}

// Input for knapsack capacity
cout << "Enter the knapsack capacity: ";
cin >> W;

// Calculate knapsack maximum profit and items taken knapSack(W, weight, profit, n);
return 0;
}
```

#nqueen#

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

bool isSafe(int row, int col, int board[], int n) {
    // Check for queens in the same column or diagonals
    for (int i = 0; i < row; ++i) {
        if (board[i] == col || abs(i - row) == abs(board[i] - col)) {
            return false;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
}
  }
  return true;
}
void printBoard(int board[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
       if (board[i] == j) {
         cout << "Q ";
       } else {
         cout << "_ ";
       }
    }
    cout << endl;
  cout << endl;
}
void solveNQueensBacktracking(int row, int board[], int n, int& count) {
  if (row == n) {
    count++;
    cout << "Solution " << count << ":\n";</pre>
     printBoard(board, n);
    return;
  }
  for (int col = 0; col < n; ++col) {
    if (isSafe(row, col, board, n)) {
```

```
board[row] = col;
       solveNQueensBacktracking(row + 1, board, n, count);
       board[row] = -1; // Backtrack
    }
  }
}
int main() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter the size of the board (n): ";
  cin >> n;
  int board[n]; // Array to store the column position of queens in each row
  int count = 0;
  // Initialize board with -1 (no queen placed in any row)
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    board[i] = -1;
  }
  // Take the first queen's position from the user
  int initialRow, initialCol;
  cout << "Enter the row (0 to " << n-1 << ") for the first queen: ";
  cin >> initialRow;
  cout << "Enter the column (0 to " << n-1 << ") for the first queen: ";
  cin >> initialCol;
  // Place the first queen at the user-specified position
  if (initialRow < 0 \mid | initialRow >= n \mid | initialCol < 0 \mid | initialCol >= n) {
```

```
cout << "Invalid position for the first queen.\n";
    return 1;
  }
  board[initialRow] = initialCol;
  cout << "\nBacktracking Solutions:\n";</pre>
  solveNQueensBacktracking(initialRow + 1, board, n, count); // Start from the next row
  if (count == 0) {
    cout << "No solutions found with the first queen placed at (" << initialRow << ",
" << initialCol << ").\n";
  }
  return 0;
}
python
def print_sol(board):
  for row in board:
    print(' '.join(map(str, row)))
def is_safe(row, col, rows, left_diagonals, right_diagonals):
  if rows[row] or left_diagonals[row + col] or right_diagonals[col - row + N - 1]:
    return False
  return True
```

```
def solve(board, col, rows, left_diagonals, right_diagonals):
  if col >= N:
    return True
  for i in range(N):
    if is_safe(i, col, rows, left_diagonals, right_diagonals):
       rows[i] = True
      left_diagonals[i + col] = True
       right_diagonals[col - i + N - 1] = True
       board[i][col] = 1
       if solve(board, col + 1, rows, left_diagonals, right_diagonals):
         return True
       rows[i] = False
       left_diagonals[i + col] = False
       right_diagonals[col - i + N - 1] = False
       board[i][col] = 0
  return False
if _name_ == "_main_":
  N = int(input("Enter the number of rows for the square board: "))
  # Take the position for the first queen as input
  first_row = int(input("Enter the row position of the first queen (0-based index): "))
  first_col = int(input("Enter the column position of the first queen (0-based index): "))
  board = [[0] * N for _ in range(N)]
  rows = [False] * N
```

```
left_diagonals = [False] * (2 * N - 1)
  right_diagonals = [False] * (2 * N - 1)
  # Place the first queen and update the tracking arrays
  board[first_row][first_col] = 1
  rows[first_row] = True
  left_diagonals[first_row + first_col] = True
  right_diagonals[first_col - first_row + N - 1] = True
  # Start solving from the next column after the initial position of the first queen
  ans = solve(board, first_col + 1, rows, left_diagonals, right_diagonals)
  if ans:
    print_sol(board)
  else:
    print("Solution does not exist")
##Blockchain Technology
*Code-3(Bank Sol/remix ide)
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract Bank {
  address public accHolder;
```

```
uint256 private balance = 0; // Make balance private for better encapsulation
constructor() {
  accHolder = msg.sender;
}
function withdraw(uint256 amount) public payable {
  require(msg.sender == accHolder, "You are not the account owner.");
  require(amount > 0, "Withdraw amount must be greater than 0.");
  require(amount <= balance, "You don't have enough balance.");
  // Transfer the specified amount to the account holder
  payable(msg.sender).transfer(amount);
 // Deduct the withdrawn amount from the balance
  balance -= amount;
}
function deposit() public payable {
  require(msg.sender == accHolder, "You are not the account owner.");
  require(msg.value > 0, "Deposit amount should be greater than 0.");
 // Increase the balance by the deposited amount
  balance += msg.value;
}
function showBalance() public view returns (uint256) {
  require(msg.sender == accHolder, "You are not the account owner.");
  return balance;
```

```
}
}
*Code-4(Student Sol/remix ide)
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract StudentData {
  // Owner of the contract
  address public owner;
  // Structure to store student details
  struct Student {
    string name;
    uint age;
    string course;
    uint marks;
    bool isExist;
  }
  // Dynamic array of students
  Student[] public students;
  // Event to log the addition of a new student
  event StudentAdded(string name, uint age, string course, uint marks);
  // Modifier to allow only the contract owner to add students
  modifier onlyOwner() {
    require(msg.sender == owner, "Only the owner can perform this action.");
    _;
  }
  // Constructor to initialize the owner of the contract
  constructor() {
```

```
owner = msg.sender;
  }
  function addStudent(string memory _name, uint _age, string memory _course, uint _marks) public
onlyOwner {
    // Add the new student to the array
    students.push(Student(_name, _age, _course, _marks, true));
    emit StudentAdded(_name, _age, _course, _marks);
  }
  function getStudent(uint index) public view returns (string memory name, uint age, string memory
course, uint marks) {
    require(index < students.length, "Student does not exist.");
    Student storage student = students[index];
    return (student.name, student.age, student.course, student.marks);
  }
  receive() external payable {
    // Logic for receiving Ether can be added if needed
  }
  fallback() external payable {
    // Fallback logic can be added if needed
  }
  function getContractBalance() public view returns (uint) {
    return address(this).balance;
  }
}
```