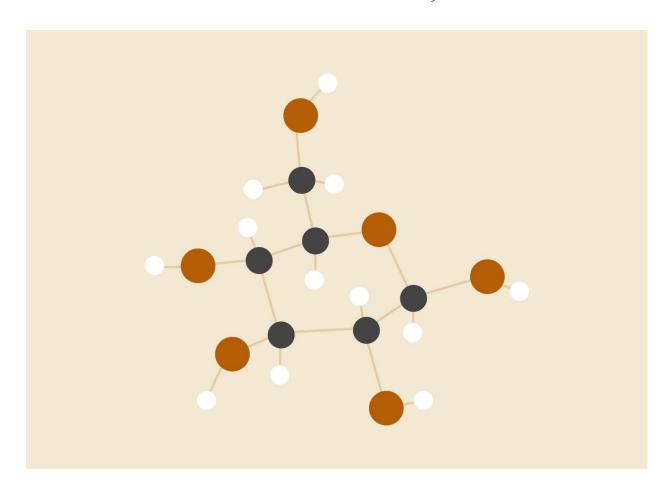
ASSIGNMENT 6

Data Structures Laboratory



Rishi Chordia

18118052 BTech CSE

Problem Statement 1:

Write a menu driven C++ program to implement a graph using adjacency list (linked list) without using STL. Perform following operations on the graph. 1. Insert edge 2. BFS traversal 3. DFS traversal 4. Cycle finding in the graph 5. Calculate diameter of the graph

Algorithms and Implementation:

- Floyd Warshall's algorithm used to find diameter
- Adjacency List made up of linked List was used to implement graph nodes
- Stacks Data Structures used for DFS
- Queue Data Structure used for BFS
- To find the diameter we have found the minimum distance of all pairs of node and then take the maximum of these using DFS
- Time has been calculate using the clock class in time.h
- GDB used for debugging

Snapshots and Computation Time

```
1. To insert an edge
2. BFS traversal
3. DFS traversal
4. To check if cycle present (connected graph)
5. Diameter of the graph
6. Exit

Your choice: 3
Enter the root node for DFS traversal:A

A B I U D F C

Time taken by program is: 0.00014 sec
```

```
1. To insert an edge
2. BFS traversal
3. DFS traversal
4. To check if cycle present (connected graph)
5. Diameter of the graph
6. Exit

Your choice: 4

A B I U D F C

True
Time taken by program is: 0.00013 sec
```

```
1. To insert an edge
2. BFS traversal
3. DFS traversal
4. To check if cycle present (connected graph)
5. Diameter of the graph
6. Exit

Your choice: 5

The diameter is 3

Time taken by program is: 0.00008 sec
```

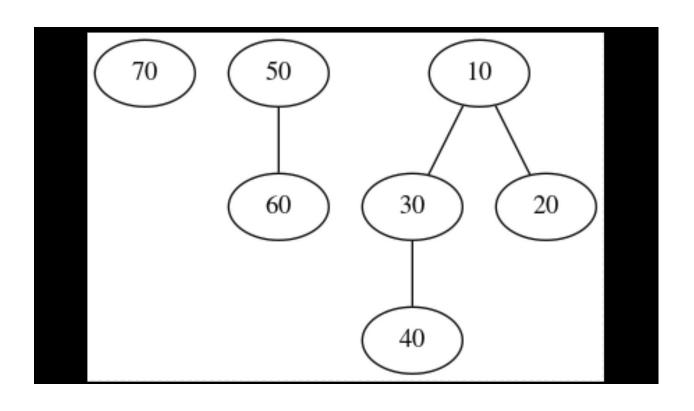
Problem Statement 2:

A binomial heap is implemented as a set of binomial trees, which are defined recursively as follows: x A binomial tree of order 0 is a single node x A binomial tree of order k has a root node whose children are roots of binomial trees of orders k-1, k-2, ..., 2, 1, 0 (in this order). x A binomial tree of order k has 2k nodes, height k. Write a C++ program to implement a binomial heap using heap data structures (without using STL). Print the order of each binomial heap and use Graphviz to show the forest of binomial heap.

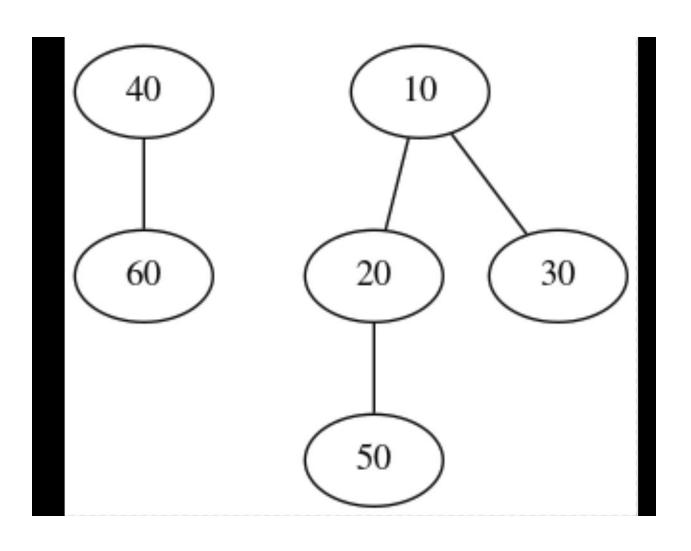
Algorithms and Implementation:

- Union Algorithms have been used to create binomial trees
- GraphViz used to show the graphs

Snapshots and Computation Time



Activities Terminal Total Terminal Total Terminal Termina



Problem Statement 3:

Write a C++ program to implement Bentley-Ottmann Algorithm to find and print all the intersection points of n given lines. Use of STL is allowed. The specific type of data structure that must be used include Priority Queue and BST. Using least square method find the linear fit of the M found intersection points and print the line in the form ax+b. The student should demonstrate this on a GUI using QT library. The input should be given in following format: 1. Input number of line segments, N 2. N lines where 2N points are provided, i.e., 2 points in each line

Algorithms and Implementation:

- Bentley-Ottman's Algorithm implemented using Line Sweep Technique
- Priority Queues along with Binary Search Trees have been used
- QT Libraries used to visualize the graph

Snapshots and Computation Time

```
Activities ► Terminal ▼
                                                          Oct 9 04:31
                                                          Terminal
Enter the number of lines : 6
Enter the coordinates space separated
104 212 513 727
229 424 538 278
249 324 654 657
508 440 531 623
453 295 517 398
639 290 601 116
No. of intersection points: 4
(260.533,409.101)
(318.938,381.505)
(464.125,312.905)
(521.59,548.13)
```

