1. Write a program to insert given keys in hash table

2. Write a program to represent graph using adjacency matrix

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int vertArr[20][20]; //the adjacency matrix initially 0
int count = 0;
void displayMatrix(int v) {
 int i, j;
 for(i = 0; i < v; i++) {
   for(j = 0; j < v; j++) {
     cout << vertArr[i][j] << " ";
   cout << endl;
void add_edge(int u, int v) { //function to add edge into the matrix
 vertArr[u][v] = 1;
 vertArr[v][u] = 1;
main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
int v = 6; //there are 6 vertices in the graph
add_edge(0, 4);
add_edge(0, 3);
add_edge(1, 2);
add_edge(1, 4);
add_edge(1, 5);
add_edge(2, 3);
add_edge(2, 5);
add_edge(5, 3);
add_edge(5, 4);
displayMatrix(v);
```

3. Write C program to check entered graph is connected or not

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
   int vertices;
   static int count;
```

```
cout<<" Enter number of vertices ";
cin>>vertices;
int value;
int adj [vertices] [vertices];
for(int i=1;i<=vertices;i++) {
    for(int j=1;j<=vertices;j++){
        adj[i][j]=0;
cout<<" Inter THe values: ";
for (int i=1;i<=vertices;i++) {
    for(int j=1;j<=vertices;j++){
        cout<<ii<<"\t"<<j;
        cin>>value;
        adj[i][j]=value;
    for(int i=1;i<=vertices;i++) {
    for(int j=1;j<=vertices;j++){
        cout<<adj[i][j]<<"\t";
    cout<<"\n";
for(int i=1;i<=vertices;i++) {
     count=0;
    for(int j=1;j<=vertices;j++){
       if(adj[i][j]==0){
           count++;
```

```
4. Write a program to insert key in hash table with chaining
// CPP program to implement hashing with chaining
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class Hash
     int BUCKET; // No. of buckets
     // Pointer to an array containing buckets
     list<int> *table;
public:
     Hash(int V); // Constructor
     // inserts a key into hash table
     void insertItem(int x);
     // deletes a key from hash table
     void deleteltem(int key);
     // hash function to map values to key
```

```
int hashFunction(int x) {
          return (x % BUCKET);
     void displayHash();
};
Hash::Hash(int b)
     this->BUCKET = b;
     table = new list<int>[BUCKET];
void Hash::insertItem(int key)
     int index = hashFunction(key);
     table[index].push_back(key);
void Hash::deleteltem(int key)
// get the hash index of key
int index = hashFunction(key);
// find the key in (index)th list
list <int> :: iterator i;
for (i = table[index].begin();
          i != table[index].end(); i++) {
     if (*i == key)
     break;
// if key is found in hash table, remove it
if (i != table[index].end())
     table[index].erase(i);
```

```
// function to display hash table
void Hash::displayHash() {
for (int i = 0; i < BUCKET; i++) {
     cout << i;
     for (auto x : table[i])
     cout << " --> " << x;
     cout << endl;
// Driver program
int main()
// array that contains keys to be mapped
int a[] = \{15, 11, 27, 8, 12\};
int n = sizeof(a)/sizeof(a[0]);
// insert the keys into the hash table
Hash h(7); // 7 is count of buckets in
                // hash table
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     h.insertItem(a[i]);
// delete 12 from hash table
h.deleteltem(12);
// display the Hash table
h.displayHash();
return 0;
```

5. Write a program to insert data in file and write data to a file

```
#include<iostream>
#include<fstream>
using namespace std;
int main()

ofstream myfile;
myfile.open("pfile.txt");
myfile<<"this is sample text";
myfile<<"have a nice day ";
myfile.close();
return 0;

return 0;

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```

6. Write a program to perform different operations on set (with Python)

```
# Program to perform different set operations like in
mathematics

# define three sets
E = {0, 2, 4, 6, 8};
N = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

# set union
print("Union of E and N is",E | N)

# set intersection
print("Intersection of E and N is",E & N)
# set difference
```

```
print("Difference of E and N is",E - N)

# set symmetric difference
print("Symmetric difference of E and N is",E ^ N)
```