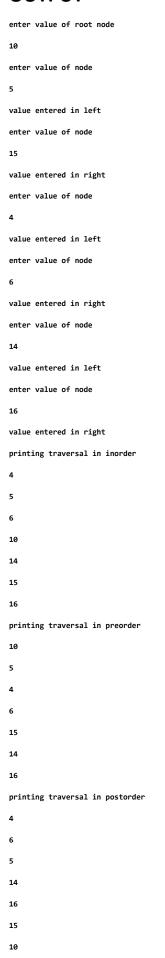
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#include <conio.h>
struct tree
    tree *1, *r;
    int data;
}*root = NULL, *p = NULL, *np = NULL, *q;
void create()
    int value, c = 0;
    while (c < 7)
         if (root == NULL)
             root = new tree;
             cout<<"enter value of root node\n";</pre>
             cin>>root->data;
             root->r=NULL;
             root->l=NULL;
         }
         else
             p = root;
             cout<<"enter value of node\n";</pre>
             cin>>value;
             while(true)
             {
                  if (value < p->data)
                      if (p->1 == NULL)
                       {
                           p \rightarrow 1 = new tree;
                           p = p \rightarrow 1;
                           p->data = value;
                           p \rightarrow 1 = NULL;
                           p \rightarrow r = NULL;
                           cout<<"value entered in left\n";</pre>
                           break;
                      else if (p->l != NULL)
                           p = p->1;
                  else if (value > p->data)
                      if (p->r == NULL)
                       {
                           p->r = new tree;
                           p = p - r;
                           p->data = value;
```

```
p \rightarrow 1 = NULL;
                           p \rightarrow r = NULL;
                            cout<<"value entered in right\n";</pre>
                  break;
             }
                       else if (p->r != NULL)
                       {
                            p = p - r;
                       }
                   }
               }
         }
         C++;
    }
}
void inorder(tree *p)
{
    if (p != NULL)
    {
         inorder(p->1);
         cout<<p->data<<endl;</pre>
         inorder(p->r);
    }
}
void preorder(tree *p)
    if (p != NULL)
    {
         cout<<p->data<<endl;</pre>
         preorder(p->1);
         preorder(p->r);
    }
void postorder(tree *p)
    if (p != NULL)
         postorder(p->1);
         postorder(p->r);
         cout<<p->data<<endl;</pre>
    }
}
int main()
{
    create();
    cout<<"printing traversal in inorder\n";</pre>
    inorder(root);
    cout<<"printing traversal in preorder\n";</pre>
    preorder(root);
    cout<<"printing traversal in postorder\n";</pre>
    postorder(root);
    getch();
}
```

OUTPUT



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
    int data;
    Node* left;
    Node* right;
    Node(int val) {
        data = val;
        left = nullptr;
        right = nullptr;
    }
};
class BST {
private:
    Node* root;
    Node* insertUtil(Node* root, int val) {
        if (root == nullptr) {
            return new Node(val);
        }
        if (val < root->data) {
            root->left = insertUtil(root->left, val);
        } else if (val > root->data) {
            root->right = insertUtil(root->right, val);
        return root;
    }
    int longestPathUtil(Node* root) {
        if (root == nullptr) {
            return 0;
        }
        int leftDepth = longestPathUtil(root->left);
        int rightDepth = longestPathUtil(root->right);
        return 1 + max(leftDepth, rightDepth);
    }
    int findMinUtil(Node* root) {
        if (root == nullptr) {
            cout << "Tree is empty." << endl;</pre>
            return -1; // Return some default value indicating empty tree
        }
        while (root->left != nullptr) {
            root = root->left;
        }
```

```
return root->data;
    }
    Node* swapPointersUtil(Node* root) {
        if (root == nullptr) {
            return nullptr;
        }
        Node* temp = root->left;
        root->left = root->right;
        root->right = temp;
        swapPointersUtil(root->left);
        swapPointersUtil(root->right);
        return root;
    }
    Node* searchUtil(Node* root, int val) {
        if (root == nullptr || root->data == val) {
            return root;
        }
        if (val < root->data) {
            return searchUtil(root->left, val);
            return searchUtil(root->right, val);
        }
    }
public:
    BST() {
        root = nullptr;
    void insert(int val) {
        root = insertUtil(root, val);
    }
    int longestPath() {
        return longestPathUtil(root);
    }
    int findMin() {
        return findMinUtil(root);
    }
    void swapPointers() {
        root = swapPointersUtil(root);
    bool search(int val) {
        Node* result = searchUtil(root, val);
        return result != nullptr;
    }
};
int main() {
```

```
BST tree;
    // Inserting values into the BST
    int values[] = {5, 3, 7, 1, 4, 6, 9};
    int numValues = sizeof(values) / sizeof(values[0]);
    for (int i = 0; i < numValues; i++) {</pre>
        tree.insert(values[i]);
    }
    // Example usage of BST functionalities
    cout << "Longest path in the tree: " << tree.longestPath() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Minimum value in the tree: " << tree.findMin() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Swapping left and right pointers at every node..." << endl;</pre>
    tree.swapPointers();
    int searchVal = 6;
    cout << "Searching for value " << searchVal << ": ";</pre>
    if (tree.search(searchVal)) {
        cout << "Found!" << endl;</pre>
    } else {
        cout << "Not Found!" << endl;</pre>
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Longest path in the tree: 3
Minimum value in the tree: 1
Swapping left and right pointers at every node...
Searching for value 6: Not Found!
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
class Graph {
private:
    int V;
    vector<vector<int>> adjList;
public:
    Graph(int vertices) {
        V = vertices;
        adjList.resize(V);
    }
    void addEdge(int src, int dest) {
        adjList[src].push_back(dest);
    void DFS(int start) {
        vector<bool> visited(V, false);
        DFSUtil(start, visited);
    }
    void DFSUtil(int vertex, vector<bool>& visited) {
        visited[vertex] = true;
        cout << vertex << " ";</pre>
        for (int i = 0; i < adjList[vertex].size(); ++i) {</pre>
            int adjVertex = adjList[vertex][i];
            if (!visited[adjVertex]) {
                 DFSUtil(adjVertex, visited);
            }
        }
    }
    void BFS(int start) {
        vector<bool> visited(V, false);
        queue<int> queue;
        visited[start] = true;
        queue.push(start);
        while (!queue.empty()) {
            int current = queue.front();
            cout << current << " ";</pre>
            queue.pop();
            for (int i = 0; i < adjList[current].size(); ++i) {</pre>
                 int adjVertex = adjList[current][i];
                 if (!visited[adjVertex]) {
                     visited[adjVertex] = true;
```

```
queue.push(adjVertex);
                 }
            }
        }
    }
};
int main() {
    int V, E;
    cout << "Enter the number of vertices: ";</pre>
    cin >> V;
    cout << "Enter the number of edges: ";</pre>
    cin >> E;
    Graph graph(V);
    cout << "Enter " << E << " edges (format: source destination):" << endl;</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < E; ++i) {
        int src, dest;
        cin >> src >> dest;
        graph.addEdge(src, dest);
    }
    int startVertex;
    cout << "Enter the starting vertex for traversal: ";</pre>
    cin >> startVertex;
    cout << "DFS traversal starting from vertex " << startVertex << ": ";</pre>
    graph.DFS(startVertex);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    cout << "BFS traversal starting from vertex " << startVertex << ": ";</pre>
    graph.BFS(startVertex);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
OUTPUT
Enter the number of vertices: 4
Enter the number of edges: 5
Enter 5 edges (format: source destination):
0 1
0 2
1 2
2 3
3 0
Enter the starting vertex for traversal: 0
DFS traversal starting from vertex 0: 0 1 2 3
BFS traversal starting from vertex 0: 0 1 2 3
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
struct Edge {
    int src, dest, weight;
};
class Graph {
private:
    int V;
    vector<Edge> edges;
public:
    Graph(int vertices) : V(vertices) {}
    void addEdge(int src, int dest, int weight) {
        Edge edge;
        edge.src = src;
        edge.dest = dest;
        edge.weight = weight;
        edges.push_back(edge);
    }
    int find(vector<int>& parent, int i) {
        if (parent[i] == -1)
            return i;
        return find(parent, parent[i]);
    }
    void unionSet(vector<int>& parent, int x, int y) {
        int xroot = find(parent, x);
        int yroot = find(parent, y);
        parent[xroot] = yroot;
    }
    void kruskalMST() {
        vector<Edge> result(V - 1);
        sort(edges.begin(), edges.end(), [](const Edge& a, const Edge& b) {
            return a.weight < b.weight;</pre>
        });
        vector<int> parent(V, -1);
        int e = 0;
        int i = 0;
        while (e < V - 1 && i < edges.size()) {</pre>
            Edge next_edge = edges[i++];
            int x = find(parent, next_edge.src);
            int y = find(parent, next_edge.dest);
            if (x != y) {
```

```
result[e++] = next_edge;
                 unionSet(parent, x, y);
             }
        }
        cout << "Minimum Spanning Tree formed by connecting offices with minimum</pre>
cost:" << endl;</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < V - 1; ++j) {
             cout << result[j].src << " - " << result[j].dest << " : " <</pre>
result[j].weight << endl;</pre>
    }
};
int main() {
    int numOffices, numConnections;
    cout << "Enter the number of offices: ";</pre>
    cin >> numOffices;
    cout << "Enter the number of connections: ";</pre>
    cin >> numConnections;
    Graph graph(numOffices);
    cout << "Enter " << numConnections << " connections in the format: src dest cost"</pre>
<< endl;</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < numConnections; ++i) {</pre>
        int src, dest, cost;
        cin >> src >> dest >> cost;
        graph.addEdge(src, dest, cost);
    }
    graph.kruskalMST();
    return 0;
}
```

OUTCOME

```
Enter the number of offices: 4
Enter the number of connections: 5
Enter 5 connections in the format: src dest cost
0 1 4
0 2 1
1 2 3
2 3 2
3 0 5
Minimum Spanning Tree formed by connecting offices with minimum cost:
0 - 2 : 1
2 - 3 : 2
1 - 2 : 3
```