

1. BFS:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define MAX_NODES 100
int queue[MAX_NODES];
int front = -1, rear = -1;

void enqueue(int node) {
    if (rear == MAX_NODES - 1) {
        printf("Queue is full\n");
    } else {
        if (front == -1) {
            front = 0;
        }
        rear++;
        queue[rear] = node;
    }
}

int dequeue() {
    int node;
    if (front == -1) {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
        return -1;
    } else {
        node = queue[front];
        front++;
        if (front > rear) {
            front = rear - 1;
        }
        return node;
    }
}

bool isEmpty() {
    return front == -1;
}

void BFS(int adjMatrix[MAX_NODES][MAX_NODES], int nodes, int startNode) {
    bool visited[MAX_NODES] = {false};
    visited[startNode] = true;
    enqueue(startNode);
}

```

```

while (!isEmpty()) {
    int currentNode = dequeue();
    printf("%d ", currentNode);
    for (int i=0; i<nodes; i++) {
        if (adjMatrix[currentNode][i] == 1 && !visited[i]) {
            visited[i] = true;
            enqueue(i);
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    int nodes, adjMatrix[MAX_NODES][MAX_NODES];
    printf("Enter no. of nodes: ");
    scanf("%d", &nodes);
    printf("Enter adjacency matrix: \n");
    for (int i=0; i<nodes; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<nodes; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &adjMatrix[i][j]);
        }
    }

    int startNode;
    printf("Enter starting node for BFS: ");
    scanf("%d", &startNode);
    printf("BFS Traversal starting from node %d: ", startNode);
    BFS(adjMatrix, nodes, startNode);
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

Enter no. of nodes: 7

Enter adjacency matrix:

```

0 1 1 1 1 0 0
1 0 0 1 0 1 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 1
1 1 0 0 0 1 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 1 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 1 0 0

```

Enter starting node for BFS: 2

BFS Traversal starting from node 2: 2 0 6 1 3 4 5

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A
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2. DFS:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int a[20][20], s[20], n;
```

```
void dfs(int v) {
    int i;
    s[v] = 1;
    printf("vd ", v);
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        if (a[v][i] && !s[i]) {
            dfs(i);
        }
    }
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int i, j, count = 0;
```

```
    printf("Enter number of vertices: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    printf("Enter adjacency matrix: \n");
```

```
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
```

```
        s[i] = 0;
```

```
        for (j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
```

```
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("DFS Traversal starting from node 1: ");
```

```
    dfs(1);
```

```
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
```

```
        if (!s[i]) {
```

```
            count++;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (count == n) {
```

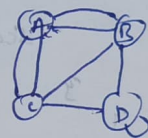
```
        printf("Graph is connected \n");
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        printf("Graph is not connected \n");
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```



Graph is

Output:

Enter the no. of vertices: 4

Enter the adjacency matrix:

0 1 1 0

1 0 0 1

1 0 0 0

0 0 1 1

DFS Traversal starting from node 1: 1 2 4 3

Graph is connected.

3. Delete Node in a BST (LeetCode):

```
struct TreeNode* smallest(struct TreeNode* root) {
```

```
    struct TreeNode* cur = root;
```

```
    while (cur->left != NULL) {
```

```
        cur = cur->left;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return cur;
```

```
}
```

```
struct TreeNode* deleteNode(struct TreeNode* root, int key) {
```

```
    if (root == NULL) {
```

```
        return root;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (key < root->val) {
```

```
        root->left = deleteNode(root->left, key);
```

```
    }
```

```
    else if (key > root->val) {
```

```
        root->right = deleteNode(root->right, key);
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
        if (root->left == NULL) {
```

```
            struct TreeNode* temp = root->right;
```

```
            free(root);
```

```
            return temp;
```

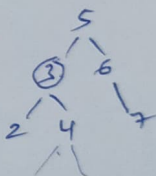
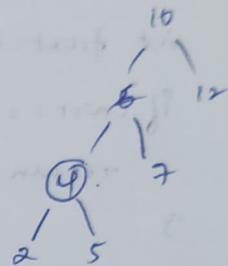
```
        }
```

```
        else if (root->right == NULL) {
```

```
            struct TreeNode* temp = root->left;
```

```
            free(root);
```

```
            return temp;
```



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Struct TreeNode *temp = smallest (root → right);

root → val = temp → val;

root → right = deleteNode (root → right, root → val);

}

return root;

}

4. Bottom Left Tree:

int findBottomLeftValue (Struct TreeNode* root) {

struct TreeNode* queue [10000];

int front = 0; rear = 0, levelSize = 0, leftmostValue = 0;

if (root == NULL) {

return 0;

}

queue [rear++] = root;

while (front == rear) {

levelSize = rear - front;

for (int i = 0; i < levelSize; i++) {

struct TreeNode* curr = queue [front++];

if (i == 0) {

leftmostValue = curr → val;

}

if (curr → left != NULL) {

queue [rear++] = curr → left;

}

if (curr → right != NULL) {

queue [rear++] = curr → right;

}

}

}

return leftmostValue;

}

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