```
1. Fibonacci
#include<iostream>
#include <chrono>
using namespace std;
using namespace std::chrono;
int stepcount = 0;
void printFibonacciRecursive(int n)
    static int n1 = 0, n2 = 1, n3;
    if (n > 0)
        stepcount++;
        n3 = n1 + n2;
        n1 = n2;
        n2 = n3;
        cout << n3 << " ";
        printFibonacciRecursive(n - 1);
   }
}
void printFibonacciIterative(int number)
    int n1 = 0, n2 = 1, n3;
    cout << n1 << " " << n2 << " "; // Printing 0 and 1
    for(int i = 2; i < number; ++i) // Loop starts from 2 because 0 and 1
are already printed
        n3 = n1 + n2;
        cout << n3 << " ";
        n1 = n2;
        n2 = n3;
    }
}
int main()
    int n;
    int choice;
    cout << "Enter the number of elements: ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    cout << "Choose the method to generate Fibonacci series:\n";</pre>
    cout << "1. Recursive\n";</pre>
    cout << "2. Iterative\n";</pre>
    cout << "Enter choice (1 or 2): ";</pre>
    cin >> choice;
    auto start_time = high_resolution_clock::now();
    cout << "Fibonacci Series: ";</pre>
    if (choice == 1) {
        cout << "0 " << "1 "; // First two numbers</pre>
        printFibonacciRecursive(n - 2); // n-2 because 2 numbers are
already printed
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else if (choice == 2) {
       printFibonacciIterative(n); // Iterative method
    }
    else {
       cout << "Invalid choice!";</pre>
       return 1;
    }
    auto end_time = high resolution clock::now();
    auto duration = duration cast<microseconds>(end time - start time);
    cout << "\nElapsed Time: " << duration.count() << " microseconds" <</pre>
endl;
    // Additional space tracking
    cout << "Estimated Space Used: " << sizeof(int) * 3 * (n - 2) << "
bytes" << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
}
2.HAUFFMAN
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <chrono>
#include <map>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
class Node {
public:
    int freq;
    char symbol;
   Node* left;
   Node* right;
    Node(int freq, char symbol, Node* left = nullptr, Node* right =
nullptr)
        : freq(freq), symbol(symbol), left(left), right(right) {}
    bool operator<(const Node& other) const {</pre>
        return freq > other.freq;
    }
};
void calculateHuffmanCodes(const Node* node, const string& code,
map<char, string>& huffmanCodes) {
    if (node) {
        if (!node->left && !node->right) {
            huffmanCodes[node->symbol] = code;
        calculateHuffmanCodes(node->left, code + "0", huffmanCodes);
        calculateHuffmanCodes(node->right, code + "1", huffmanCodes);
```

```
}
int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter the number of unique characters: ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    vector<char> chars(n);
    vector<int> freqs(n);
    map<char, int> frequencyMap;
    cout << "Enter the characters and their frequencies:\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        cout << "Character #" << (i + 1) << ": ";</pre>
        cin >> chars[i];
        cout << "Frequency of " << chars[i] << ": ";</pre>
        cin >> freqs[i];
        frequencyMap[chars[i]] = freqs[i];
    // Create a priority queue for building the Huffman Tree
    priority queue<Node> nodes;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        nodes.push(Node(freqs[i], chars[i]));
    auto start time = chrono::high resolution clock::now();
    while (nodes.size() > 1) {
        Node* left = new Node(nodes.top());
        nodes.pop();
        Node* right = new Node(nodes.top());
        nodes.pop();
        Node* newNode = new Node(left->freq + right->freq, '\0', left,
right);
        nodes.push(*newNode);
    auto end time = chrono::high resolution clock::now();
    auto duration = chrono::duration cast<chrono::microseconds>(end time
- start time);
    cout << "Huffman Tree Construction Elapsed Time: " <<</pre>
duration.count() << " microseconds" << endl;</pre>
    map<char, string> huffmanCodes;
    calculateHuffmanCodes(&nodes.top(), "", huffmanCodes);
    cout << "\nHuffman Codes:\n";</pre>
    for (const auto& kv : huffmanCodes) {
        cout << kv.first << " -> " << kv.second << endl;</pre>
    double spaceUsed = 0;
    for (const auto& kv : huffmanCodes) {
        spaceUsed += frequencyMap[kv.first] * kv.second.length();
```

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spaceUsed = ceil(spaceUsed / 8.0); // Convert bits to bytes
    cout << "\nEstimated Space Used for Huffman Codes: " << spaceUsed <<</pre>
" bytes" << endl;
   return 0;
}
3. fractional knapscak
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm> // Include this for 'sort'
#include <chrono>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;
struct Item {
    int value;
    int weight;
};
class Solution {
public:
    static bool comp(Item a, Item b) {
        double r1 = static cast<double>(a.value) /
static cast<double>(a.weight);
        double r2 = static cast<double>(b.value) /
static cast<double>(b.weight);
       return r1 > r2;
    double fractionalKnapsack(int W, Item arr[], int n) {
        sort(arr, arr + n, comp);
        int curWeight = 0;
        double finalValue = 0.0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (curWeight + arr[i].weight <= W) {</pre>
                curWeight += arr[i].weight;
                finalValue += arr[i].value;
            } else {
                int remain = W - curWeight;
                finalValue += (arr[i].value /
static cast<double>(arr[i].weight)) * static cast<double>(remain);
                break;
        return finalValue;
};
int main() {
    int n, weight;
```

```
// User input for number of items and knapsack capacity
    cout << "Enter the number of items: ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    cout << "Enter the maximum weight capacity of the knapsack: ";</pre>
    cin >> weight;
    // Dynamic array allocation based on user input
    Item* arr = new Item[n];
    // Taking values and weights for each item from the user
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cout << "Enter value and weight for item " << i + 1 << "</pre>
(separated by a space): ";
        cin >> arr[i].value >> arr[i].weight;
    Solution obj;
    auto start time = chrono::high resolution clock::now();
    double ans = obj.fractionalKnapsack(weight, arr, n);
    auto end time = chrono::high resolution clock::now();
    auto duration = chrono::duration cast<chrono::microseconds>(end time
- start time);
    cout << "The maximum value is " << fixed << setprecision(2) << ans <<
endl;
    cout << "Elapsed Time: " << duration.count() << " microseconds" <<</pre>
endl;
    // Clean up dynamically allocated memory
    delete[] arr;
    return 0;
}
4. 0/1 knapsack
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
pair<int, vector<int>> knapsack 01(int n, vector<int>& values,
vector<int>& weights, int W) {
    // Create a 2D DP array to store the maximum value at each n, \mbox{W}
    vector<vector<int>> dp(n + 1, vector<int>(W + 1, 0));
    // Build the DP table
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        for (int w = 0; w \leftarrow W; w++) {
            if (i == 0 || w == 0) {
                dp[i][w] = 0; // Base case
            } else if (weights[i - 1] <= w) {
                dp[i][w] = max(dp[i - 1][w], dp[i - 1][w - weights[i - 1][w]]
1]] + values[i - 1]);
            } else {
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dp[i][w] = dp[i - 1][w];
            }
        }
        // Print the DP table after processing each item
        cout << "DP table after considering item " << i << ":\n";</pre>
        for (int row = 0; row \leq n; row++) {
            for (int col = 0; col <= W; col++) {
                 cout << dp[row][col] << " ";</pre>
            cout << endl;</pre>
        cout << endl;</pre>
    }
    // Find out which items were included
    vector<int> selected items;
    int i = n, w = W;
    while (i > 0 \&\& w > 0) {
        if (dp[i][w] != dp[i - 1][w]) {
            selected_items.push_back(i - 1); // Item is included
            w \rightarrow weights[i - 1];
        i--;
    }
    return \{dp[n][W], selected items\}; // Return the maximum value and
selected items
}
int main() {
    int n, W;
    // Taking user input for number of items and knapsack capacity
    cout << "Enter the number of items: ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    vector<int> values(n), weights(n);
    // Taking user input for values of the items
    cout << "Enter the values of the items: ";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cin >> values[i];
    // Taking user input for weights of the items
    cout << "Enter the weights of the items: ";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cin >> weights[i];
    // Taking user input for the knapsack capacity
    cout << "Enter the knapsack capacity: ";</pre>
    cin >> W;
    // Call knapsack function
    auto result = knapsack 01(n, values, weights, W);
```

```
// Output the result
    cout << "Maximum value: " << result.first << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Selected items (0-indexed): ";</pre>
    for (int index : result.second) {
       cout << index << " "; // Output the indices of selected items</pre>
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}
5. NQUEENS
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <set>
using namespace std;
class NQueens {
public:
    vector<vector<string>> solveNQueens(int n, int first queen col) {
        // Initialize sets for columns and diagonals
        set<int> col, posDiag, negDiag;
        vector<vector<string>> res;
        vector<string> board(n, string(n, '.'));
        // Place the first queen
        col.insert(first queen col);
        posDiag.insert(0 + first queen col);
        negDiag.insert(0 - first queen col);
        board[0][first queen col] = 'Q';
        // Start backtracking from the second row
        backtrack(1, n, col, posDiag, negDiag, board, res);
        return res;
    }
private:
    void backtrack(int r, int n, set<int>& col, set<int>& posDiag,
set<int>& negDiag,
                   vector<string>& board, vector<vector<string>>& res) {
        if (r == n) {
            res.push back(board);
            return;
        }
        for (int c = 0; c < n; c++) {
            if (col.count(c) || posDiag.count(r + c) || negDiag.count(r -
c)) {
                continue; // Skip if the column or diagonal is already
occupied
            // Place queen
```

```
col.insert(c);
            posDiag.insert(r + c);
            negDiag.insert(r - c);
            board[r][c] = 'Q';
            // Recur to place the next queen
            backtrack(r + 1, n, col, posDiag, negDiag, board, res);
            // Remove queen and backtrack
            col.erase(c);
            posDiag.erase(r + c);
            negDiag.erase(r - c);
            board[r][c] = '.';
    }
};
int main() {
    int n, first queen col;
    cout << "Enter the size of the board (n): ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    cout << "Enter the column index for the first queen (0 to " << n - 1
<< "): ";
    cin >> first queen col;
    if (first queen col < 0 || first queen col >= n) {
        cout << "Invalid column index!" << endl;</pre>
        return 1;
    }
    NQueens solver;
    auto solutions = solver.solveNQueens(n, first queen col);
    if (!solutions.empty()) {
        cout << "One of the solutions is:" << endl;</pre>
        for (const auto& row : solutions[0]) {
            cout << row << endl; // Output the first solution</pre>
        }
    } else {
        cout << "No solutions found." << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
BCT
3.Bank Account
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract BankAccount {
```

```
address public owner;
    uint public balance;
    // Constructor marked as payable to allow receiving Ether on contract
creation
    constructor() payable {
       owner = msq.sender;
       balance = msg.value; // The contract will accept initial Ether
sent during deployment
    }
    // Deposit function to add funds to the account
    function deposit() public payable {
        balance += msg.value;
    // Withdraw function to withdraw funds from the account
    function withdraw(uint amount) public {
        require(msg.sender == owner, "Only the owner can withdraw.");
        require(amount <= balance, "Insufficient balance.");</pre>
        balance -= amount;
        payable(msg.sender).transfer(amount);
    // Show balance function
    function showBalance() public view returns (uint) {
        return balance;
}
4. Product inventory
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract ProductInventory {
    address public owner;
    mapping(uint => uint) public productStock;
    // Constructor marked as payable to allow receiving Ether on contract
creation
    constructor() payable {
       owner = msg.sender;
    // Modifier to restrict access to the owner only
    modifier onlyOwner() {
       require(msg.sender == owner, "Only the owner can perform this
action.");
    // Receive product to increase stock
```

```
function receiveProduct(uint productId, uint quantity) public
onlyOwner {
        productStock[productId] += quantity;
    // Sale product to decrease stock
    function sellProduct(uint productId, uint quantity) public onlyOwner
{
        require(productStock[productId] >= quantity, "Insufficient
stock.");
        productStock[productId] -= quantity;
    }
    // Show stock for a specific product
    function showStock(uint productId) public view returns (uint) {
        return productStock[productId];
}
1.STUDENT
//SPDX-License-Identifier:MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract studentData{
    struct Student{
       uint id;
       string name;
        uint age;
        string course;
    Student[] public students;
    mapping(uint=>bool) public studentExists;
    event studentAdded(uint id, string name, uint age, string course);
    event ReceivedEther(address indexed owner, uint value);
    fallback() external payable {
        emit ReceivedEther(msg.sender, msg.value);
    receive() external payable {
        emit ReceivedEther(msg.sender, msg.value);
    function addStudent(uint id, string memory name, uint age, string
memory course) public {
        require(!studentExists[id], "Student exists already");
        students.push(Student(id, name, age, course));
        studentExists[id]=true;
        emit studentAdded(id, name, age, course);
    }
```

```
function getStudent(uint id) public view returns(uint, string memory,
uint ,string memory) {
        require(id<students.length,"Invalid index");</pre>
        return(students[id-1].id, students[id-1].name, students[id-
1].age, students[id-1].course);
    }
    function studentCount() public view returns(uint){
       return students.length;
}
2.EMPLOYEE
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract EmployeeData {
    // Structure to hold employee data
    struct Employee {
       uint id;
       string name;
       uint age;
       string position;
       uint salary;
    // Array to hold list of employees
    Employee[] public employees;
    uint public employeeCount = 0;
    // Function to add a new employee
    function addEmployee(string memory name, uint age, string memory
position, uint salary) public {
        employeeCount++;
        employees.push(Employee(employeeCount, _name, _age, _position,
_salary));
   }
    // Function to retrieve an employee by ID
    function getEmployee(uint id) public view returns (uint, string
memory, uint, string memory, uint) {
        require( id > 0 && id <= employeeCount, "Invalid Employee ID");</pre>
```

```
return (emp.id, emp.name, emp.age, emp.position, emp.salary);
   // Fallback function
   fallback() external payable {
       revert ("This contract does not accept direct payments");
   }
   // Receive function (optional, if you want to receive Ether)
   receive() external payable {
       // If you want to accept Ether, you can implement this
}
______
5.CUSTOMER
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract CustomerData {
   // Structure to hold customer data
   struct Customer {
       uint id;
       string name;
       string email;
       uint balance;
   // Array to store customers
   Customer[] public customers;
   uint public customerCount = 0;
   // Function to add a new customer
   function addCustomer(string memory name, string memory email, uint
balance) public {
       customerCount++;
       customers.push(Customer(customerCount, name, email, balance));
   }
   // Function to retrieve customer data by ID
   function getCustomer(uint _id) public view returns (uint, string
memory, string memory, uint) {
       require( id > 0 && id <= customerCount, "Customer ID is
invalid");
       Customer memory cust = customers[ id - 1]; // Array is 0-indexed
       return (cust.id, cust.name, cust.email, cust.balance);
   // Fallback function - reverts any call with invalid function
```

Employee memory emp = employees[ id - 1]; // Array is 0-indexed

```
fallback() external payable {
    revert("This contract does not accept direct payments");
}

// Receive function (optional, if you want to handle Ether)
receive() external payable {
    // Logic to handle Ether (if required)
}
```