

4)

(a) #include <stdio.h>

#include <conio.h>

int a[20][20], v[20], visited[20], n, i, j, f = 0, r = -1;

void bfs(int v)

{

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

if (a[v][i] && !visited[i])

v[++r] = i;

if (f <= r)

{

visited[v[f]] = 1;

bfs(v[f++]);

}

}

void main()

{

int v;

printf("\n Enter the number of vertices:");

scanf("%d", &n);

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

{

~~v[i] = 0;~~

reach[i] = 0;

```
visited[i] = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\nEnter graph data in matrix form: \n");
```

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

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

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

```
printf("\nEnter the starting vertex:");
```

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

```
bfs(v);
```

```
printf("\n The nodes which are reachable are: \n");
```

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

```
if (visited[i])
```

```
printf("%d\t", i);
```

```
getch();
```

```
}
```

- 4)
(b) check whether a given graph is connected or not using DFS method.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int a[20][20], reach[20], n;
void dfs(int v)
{
    int i;
    reach[v] = 1;
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        if (a[v][i] && !reach[i])
        {
            printf("\n %d -> %d", v, i);
            dfs(i);
        }
}
void main()
{
    int i, j, count = 0;
    printf("\n Enter number of vertices: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        reach[i] = 0;
    }
}
```

```
for (j=1; j<=n; j++)  
    a[i][j] = 0;  
}  
printf("\n Enter the adjacency matrix: \n");  
for (i=1; i<=n; i++)  
    for (j=1; j<=n; j++)  
        scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);  
dfs(1);  
printf("\n");  
for (i=1; i<=n; i++)  
{  
    if (reach[i])  
        count++;  
}  
if (count==n)  
    printf("\n Graph is connected");  
else  
    printf("\n Graph is not connected");  
getch();  
}
```

①

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18M19CS165Modification

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <time.h>

int q[100];
int visited[100];
int adj[20][20];
int h;

int front = -1, rear = -1;

void enqueue(int v)
{
    if (front == -1 & rear == -1)
    {
        front = rear = 0;
    }
    if (rear == n-1)
    {
        printf("Queue Full\n");
        return;
    }
    q[rear] = v;
    rear++;
}

```

2)

```
int dequeue()
```

```
{ int val;
```

```
  if (front == -1 || front == rear)
```

```
{ printf("Queue Underflow\n");  
  return -1;
```

```
} val = v[front];
```

```
if (front == rear || front > rear)
```

```
{ front = -1;  
  rear = -1;
```

```
} front++;  
  return val;
```

```
} void bfs(int v)
```

```
{ for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
  if (adj[v][i] == 1 && visited[i] == 0)
```

```
    enqueue(i);
```

```
    printf("%d\t", i);
```

```
    visited[i] = 1;
```

```
int val = dequeue();  
if (val != -1)  
{  
    bfs(val);  
}  
else  
{  
    printf("\n");  
    return;  
}  
}  
int main()
```

```
int flag = 0;  
int i = 2;  
int v, count = 1;  
printf("Enter the number of the vertex | n");  
scanf("%d", &n);  
printf("Enter the entries of the Adjacent Matrix | n");  
for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)  
{  
    scanf("%d", &adj[i][j]);  
}  
printf("Enter the starting vertex | n");  
scanf("%d", &v);
```

```
printf("BREADTH ORDER TRAVERSAL FOR FOREST IS:-");  
printf("%d", v);  
visited[v] = 1;  
bfs(v);
```

④

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (visited[i] != 1)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("\n TRAVERSAL\n");
```

```
    printf("\n%d \t", i);
```

```
    visited[i] = 1;
```

```
    bfs(i);
```

```
    count++;
```

```
    flag = 1;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
if (flag == 0)
```

```
{ printf("\n GRAPH is CONNECTED\n");
```

```
}
```

```
if (flag == 1)
```

```
{ printf("\n GRAPH is NOT CONNECTED  
AND HAS %d PARTS\n", count);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```