

2. Implement Warshall's algorithm using dynamic programming.

Modification: By using path matrix obtained detect the cycle in the graph.

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

```
#define V 4
```

```
void printSolution(int dist[V][V]);
```

```
int min(int i, int j)
```

```
{
    if (i < j)
        return i;
    return j;
}
```

```
void floyd (int A[V][V])
```

```
{
    int i, j, k, P[V][V];
    for (i = 0; i < V; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < V; j++)
            P[i][j] = A[i][j];
    for (k = 0; k < V; k++)
        for (i = 0; i < V; i++)
            for (j = 0; j < V; j++)
                if (P[i][k] == 1 && P[k][j] == 1)
                    P[i][j] = 1;
}
```

```

    printSolution(P);
}
void printSolution(int dist[V][V])
{
    printf("The following matrix shows the shortest  
distances between every pair of vertices\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < V; j++)
        {
            printf("%d ", dist[i][j]);
        }
        printf
    }
}

int main()
{
    int graph[V][V] = {
        {0, 1, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 1},
        {0, 0, 0, 0},
        {1, 0, 1, 0}
    };

    printf("G\n");
    floyd(graph);
}

```

Modification: By using path matrix obtained detect the cycle in the graph.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
    int i, j;
```

```
    printf("Enter the Adjacency matrix (1/0) \n");
```

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

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

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

```
    printf("The Depth First Search Traversal : \n");
    DFS();
```

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

```
        printf("%c, ", 'a' + seq[i] - 1);
```

```
    if (connected && acyclic)
```

```
        printf("It is a connected, Acyclic graph!");
```

```
    if (connected && !acyclic)
```

```
        printf("It is not-connected, Acyclic graph!");
```

```
    if (connected && !acyclic)
```

```
        printf("It is connected, cyclic graph!");
```

```
    if (!connected && !acyclic)
```

```
        printf("It is not-connected, cyclic graph!");
```

```

3
void DFS1()
{
    int i;
    for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
        if (!visited[i])
        {
            if (i>1) connected = 0;
            DFSsearch(i);
        }
}

```

```

void DFSsearch (int cur)
{
    int i, j;
    visited[cur] = ++count;
    seq[count] = cur;
    for (i=1; i<count-1; i++)
        if (A[cur][seq[i]])
            acyclic = 0;
    for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
        if (A[cur][i] && !visited[i])
            DFSsearch(i);
}

```