DSA LAB (Prims, Kruskal & Dijkstra) - 17/11/2021

Name: Vishal Teotia

Reg No.: 19BME1133

Link to source code:

https://gist.github.com/vashuteotia123/345a05cbfcd7a02644f83d37d76d77a2

Prims Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void prims(int **edges, int n)
bool* visited = new bool[n];
int* parent = new int[n];
int* weight = new int[n];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
weight[i] = INT_MAX; visited[i]=false;
}
parent[0] = -1;
weight[0] = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
int min_vertex = -1;
for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
if (!visited[k] && (min_vertex==-1||(weight[k]<weight[min_vertex])))</pre>
{
```

```
min_vertex = k;
}
visited[min_vertex] = true;
cout << "Current Node: "<< (char)(97+min_vertex) << endl ;</pre>
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
{
if (!visited[j] && edges[min_vertex][j] !=0)
{
cout << "Option : " << (char)(97+min_vertex) << " - " << (char)(97+j) << " -> " << edges[min_vertex][j];
if(weight[j] > edges[min_vertex][j]){
weight[j] = edges[min_vertex][j]; parent[j] = min_vertex;
cout << endl;</pre>
} else {
cout << " Rejected"<<endl;</pre>
}
}
cout << endl;
cout<<"\nMinimum spanning tree will be: \n"<<endl;</pre>
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
if (parent[i] < i)</pre>
cout << (char)(97 + parent[i]) << "-" << (char)(97 + i) << " == " << weight[i] << endl;
}
```

```
else
cout << (char)(97 + i) << " - " << (char)(97 + parent[i]) << " == " << weight[i] << endl;
}
}
int main() {
cout <<
=======\033[0m" << endl;
cout << "\033[1;31m| Topic: Prims's Alogrithm - DSA LAB WORK 17/11/2021 - Submitted by: Vishal Teotia
(19BME1133) |\033[0m" << endl;
cout <<
=======\033[0m" << endl;
int n, e;
cout << "Enter number of nodes: " << endl;
cin >> n;
cout << "Enter number of edges: " << endl;
cin >> e;
int** edges = new int*[n];
cout << "Enter edges connection in format [node1 node2 weight]: " << endl;</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
edges[i] = new int[n];
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
edges[i][j] = 0;
}
}
for (int i = 0; i < e; i++)
```

```
{
int f, s, weight;
cin >> f >> s >> weight;
edges[f][s] = weight; edges[s][f] = weight;
}
// cout << "\nMatrix of given data: " << endl;
// for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
// for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
// cout << edges[i][j] << " ";
//}
// cout << endl;</pre>
//}
cout << endl;</pre>
prims(edges, n);
cout << "\nClearing dynamically allocated memory..." << endl;</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
delete[] edges[i];
}
delete[]edges;
cout << "Exiting the program..." << endl;</pre>
return 0;
}
```

Output:

Option : a - b -> 3

=======================================
Topic: Prims's Alogrithm - DSA LAB WORK 17/11/2021 - Submitted by: Vishal Teotia (19BME1133)
=======================================
Enter number of nodes:
7
Enter number of edges:
12
Enter edges connection in format [node1 node2 weight]:
013
0 4 4
032
0 2 10
147
2 3 12
2 5 15
3 5 4
3 4 6
455
4 6 2
5 6 3
Current Node: a

Option : a - c -> 10

Option : a - d -> 2

Option : a - e -> 4

Current Node: d

Option : d - c -> 12 Rejected

Option : d - e -> 6 Rejected

Option : d - f -> 4

Current Node: b

Option: b-e->7 Rejected

Current Node: e

Option: e-f->5 Rejected

Option : e - g -> 2

Current Node: g

Option: g - f -> 3

Current Node: f

Option : f - c -> 15 Rejected

Minimum spanning tree will be:

$$a - b == 3$$

```
a - d == 2
a - e == 4
f - g == 3
e - g == 2
```

Clearing dynamically allocated memory...

Exiting the program...

Kruskal Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

class Edge{
public:
int source;
int dest;
int weight;
};

bool mysort(Edge x,Edge y){
return x.weight < y.weight;
}
int find_parent(int v1,int *parent){
int pv1=v1;
while(parent[pv1] !=pv1){
pv1=parent[pv1];
}</pre>
```

return pv1;

```
}
int main(){
cout <<
=======\033[0m" << endl;
cout << "\033[1;31m| Topic: Kruskal Algorithm - DSA LAB WORK 17/11/2021 - Submitted by: Vishal Teotia
(19BME1133) |\033[0m" << endl;
cout <<
=======\033[0m" << endl;
int n,e;
cout << "Enter no. of Nodes: " << endl;
cin >> n;
cout << "Enter no. of Edges: " << endl;
cin >> e;
cout << "Enter edges connection in format [node1 node2 weight]: " << endl;</pre>
Edge input[e], output[n - 1];
for (int i = 0; i < e; i++) {
int source, dest, weight;
cin >> source >> dest >> weight;
input[i].source = source;
input[i].dest = dest;
input[i].weight = weight;
}
int parent[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
parent[i]=i;
}
sort(input,input+e,mysort);
int count=0,i=0,v1,v2;
while(count<n-1){
```

```
v1=input[i].source;
v2=input[i].dest;
// cout << "Source: "<< v1 << "Dest: "<< v2 << endl;
int pv1=find_parent(v1,parent);
int pv2=find_parent(v2,parent);
if(pv1!=pv2){
parent[pv2]=pv1;
output[count].source=input[i].source;
output[count].dest=input[i].dest;
output[count].weight=input[i].weight;
count++;
}
i++;
cout << "\nCost optimal solution for the given graph: " << endl;</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
int minVertex = min(output[i].source, output[i].dest);
int maxVertex = max(output[i].source, output[i].dest);
cout << (char)(minVertex+97) << " - " << (char)(maxVertex+97) << " -> " << output[i].weight << endl;
}
return 0;
}
Output:
______
| Topic: Kruskal Algorithm - DSA LAB WORK 17/11/2021 - Submitted by: Vishal Teotia
(19BME1133) |
Enter no. of Nodes:
```

```
Enter no. of Edges:
9
Enter edges connection in format [node1 node2 weight]:
0 1 13
028
031
1 2 15
235
243
344
355
452
Cost optimal solution for the given graph:
a - d -> 1
e - f -> 2
c - e -> 3
d - e -> 4
a - b -> 13
```

Dijkstra Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void dijkstra(int **edge,int n,bool *visited,int *dist){
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
int minDist=INT_MAX;</pre>
```

```
int vertexMinDist=-1;
for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
if(!visited[j] && minDist > dist[j]){
minDist=dist[j];
vertexMinDist=j;
}
}
visited[vertexMinDist]=1;
for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
if(!visited[j] && dist[j]>dist[vertexMinDist]+edge[vertexMinDist][j] && edge[vertexMinDist][j]>0){
dist[j]=dist[vertexMinDist]+edge[vertexMinDist][j];
}
int main(){
cout <<
=======\033[0m" << endl;
cout << "\033[1;31m| Topic: Dijkstra Alogrithm - DSA LAB WORK 17/11/2021 - Submitted by: Vishal Teotia
(19BME1133) |\033[0m" << endl;
cout <<
=======\033[0m" << endl;
int n,e;
cout << "Number of Nodes: " << endl;
cin >> n;
cout << "Number of Edges : " << endl;</pre>
cin >> e;
int **edge = new int *[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
```

```
edge[i]=new int[n];
for(int j=0;j< n;j++){
edge[i][j]=0;
}
}
cout << "Enter edges connection in format [node1 node2 weight]: " << endl;</pre>
for(int i=0;i<e;i++){
int f,s,w;
cin>>f>>s>>w;
edge[f][s]=w;
edge[s][f]=w;
}
bool *visited=new bool[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
visited[i]=0;
}
int *dist=new int[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
dist[i]=INT_MAX;
}
int source_node;
cout << "Enter the source Node: " << endl;
cin >> source_node;
dist[source_node] = 0;
dijkstra(edge,n,visited,dist);
cout << "Minimum Distance to every node form Source Node: " << endl;</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
cout <<"From " << (char)(source_node+65) << " to "<< (char)(i+65) << " == " << dist[i] << endl;
}
cout <<"\nClearing the graph..."<<endl;</pre>
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
delete [] edge[i];
delete [] edge;
delete [] visited;
delete [] dist;
cout <<"Exiting the program..."<<endl;</pre>
}
Output:
______
| Topic: Dijkstra Alogrithm - DSA LAB WORK 17/11/2021 - Submitted by: Vishal Teotia
(19BME1133) |
______
Number of Nodes:
8
Number of Edges:
14
Enter edges connection in format [node1 node2 weight]:
012
037
062
0512
165
```

134
121
143
2 6 4
2 4 4
3 4 1
375
477
573
Enter the source Node:
6
Minimum Distance to every node form Source Node
From G to A == 2
From G to B == 4
From G to C == 4
From G to D == 8
From G to E == 7
From G to F == 14
From G to G == 0
From G to H == 13
Clearing the graph

Exiting the program...