```
BES
```

include < stdio.h>
include < stdib.h>
define Size 40

struct queuel
int items [SIZE];
int front;
int rear;

3;

struct queue *creatediene();

void enqueue (struct queue *q, int);

int dequeue (struct queue *q);

void display (struct queue *q);

int is Emply (struct queue * 9);

void print queue (struct queue *9);

Struct noded int vertex;

Struct node *next;

J;

Struct node * create Mode (int);

Struct Graph & int numbertices;

strut hode ** adjLists;

int *visited;

9;

```
11 BFS algorithm
     bfs (strut Graph + graph, int start Verfex)
     Strut que * 9 = create Juene ();
     graph -> visited[startVertex] = 1;
     enqueue (9, start Vertex);
     while (lisEmpty (9)) x
          print Queue (9);
          int current vertex = dequeux (9);
          printf ("Visited Vid In", werent vertex);
          Struct node *temp = graph -> adjhirts [curentVertex];
          while (temp)?
               int adjlertex = temp > vertex;
             it (graph -> visited [adj Verlen] == 0) 2
                    graph -> visited Cadj Vertex ] = 1;
                    enqueue (g, adjverten);
              -temp - temp- next;
 Il creating a graph
   Strut Graph * create Graph (int vertices) &
          Street Graph & graph = malloe (size of (struct graph)).
          graph -> numbertices = vertices;
```

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graph -> adjkists = malloc (vertices * size of (smut nodes)
    graph -> visited = malloc (vertices * size of (b)).
     of (i=0, iz vertices; ita) 1
          graph -> ady Lists [i] = NULL;
          graph -> visited [i] =0;
        return graph
11 add edge
 void add todge (struct Graph & graph, int suc, int dest) &
     Model edge from sie to dest
       struct node * newNode = createNode (dest);
          newMode -> Next = graph -> adjlits [sr];
          graph->adyZists [src] = newNode
    Model edge from dest to sre
      newHode = create Node (sre);
       neconode -> next = graph -> adjlits ldest?;
        opraph - adj'lits [dest] = new Mode.
    Mercate a guere
     Smut grave & create guere () 4
            Struct queue *9 = malloe (size of (struct queue));
            9-> Fronk= -1
             9-> rear = -1
            return 9;
```

```
11 cheek if the guene is empty
 Int is Empty (struct queue * 9) 1
     f(9 → rear == -1)/
          return 1;
     else
        return o;
Madding elements into queue
 void enqueue (struct queue * q , int value) 2
      if (g-rear == size-1)
           printe ("In Dueue is Rull!");
      elser
          if (9-> front == -1)
              9-> Front = 0
         9 -> rear ++:
         9 -> items [9-rear] = value;
17 Removing elements from queue
 int dequeue (struct queue *g) 1
       int item;
      if ( is Empty (9)) 2
         print (" Queve is Empty ");
          ifem = -1;
       3 else 1
        item = gritems [gritnont];
         9 -> front ++.
          if (9-1 front > 9-> rear) {
               printl ("Rosetting queue");
```

```
return item;
11 Print the June
 void printqueux (struct queux *9)1
        int i = 9 shorts
       if (is Empty (q))
        prints ("Queue is empty");
      Jelser
         print+ ("In Queue contains In");
        for (i= g= front; ix g=rear +1; i++)
            printf ("1.d" q -itens [i]);
      )
3
int main to 4
    Strut Graph + grap = create Graph (6);
         addfage (graph, 0,1);
         addfdge (graph, 0,2);
          add Edge (graph, 1,2);
          add (dge (graph, 1, 4);
          add Edge (graph, 1, 8);
          add Edge (graph, 2,4),
          addfage (graph, 3,4);
          ble (graph, 0);
          neturn o;
```

OP: queue contains o Resetting queue visited o queue contains 2 1 visited 2 Queue contains 14 visited to Queue contains 48 visited 4 Queue contains 3 Resetting queue Visited 3 the competition. a) DFS #include 2 Stolioth> # include Ladolib. 6> Smut node ? int vertex; > (van) such as a struct node & next; }; Control of South States of Shuet node * create Mode (int v); Street Cough ? int numberlikes; int * visited; # we need int ** to store a two dimensional array Il similary, we need shut node ** to store an array of Street node + adjusts.

```
11DFS algo
void DES (struct Graph * graph, int vertor)?
              node * adjlist = graph -> adylists (vertex).
       Strutt node & demp = adjlat;
        graph -> virited (vertex) = 1;
        pointf ("Visited "), d In", vertex);
       while (temp 1= NULL) 1
             int connected vertex = demp-> vertex:
        if (graph -> visited [connected Vertex] == 0) 2
           DFS (graph, connected Vertex);
        temp = temp - neat;
 Mcreate a Mode
   Strut node * create Node (intv) {
          Smut node * new Mode = malloc (size of (shut Cogpt))
           geaph snumberties = vertices;
          graphes ady 1365 = malloc (vertices * size of (struct
             hode *) );
           graph - svisited = malloc (vertices & size of (int));
           int :
          for (i=0; " exertices; fra) ~
             graph -> adylistifi] = NULL;
             graph => visited[i] = 0;
          return graph;
```

void addfage (struct Graph & graph, int sec, int dest) Hadd edge from src to dest Struct node * NewNoole = create Node (dest); newNode -> next = graph -> adjkists [src]; graph -> adj'Lists [src] = newNode; Hadd edge from destroto src. new Mode = create Mode (src). new Mode -> next = graph -> oudjhists [dest]; graph - adjlists [dest] = new Mode; 11 print the graph void print Graph (struct Graph * goaph) { int x; hr (V=0; Vzgraph -num Vertices; V++)1 Strut noder demp = gooph -> adjlists [v]; print ("In Adjacency List of vertex Vidla", V); While (temp) 1 printf (". /. d ->" , temp -> vertex); temp = temp = next; print ("(n");

11 add edge

```
Struct Graph & graph = create Graph (4);

add Edge (graph, 0,1);

add Edge (graph, 0,2);

ended Edge (graph, 1,2);

add Edge (graph, 1,2);

print Coraph (graph);

DES (graph, 2);

return 0;

}
```

Adjacency list of vertex 0

Adjacency list of vertex 1

2 70 7

Adjucency list of verter 2

3->1->0->

Adjacency list of verter 3

virited 2

Visited 3

visited 1

Visted O

```
¿ Lectuode - Delete a node in BST
  struct Tree Node * smallest (struct Tree Node * robt)
  & struct Tree Node * Cur = root,
    while ( cur > left 1= MULL)
    f cur = cur-sleft,
    return cur;
 Struct TreeNode * deleteNode (Struct TreeNode * root, int key)
   il (not == NVLL) {
       return noot;
   il (key < not soul)
     not - left = delete Node (not - left, key);
    else it (key > motosval)
      root - right = delete Node (root - right, key);
    else
     of (not sleft == NULL)
        of struct-tree-Mode * temp = not -> right;
          tree (root);
          Teturn temp;
```

```
I strut TreeNode + temp = not-sleft;
        free (not);
        return temp;
      Struct Tree Node *temp = smallest (root > right);
        root > val = temp > val;
         root - right = delete Node (root - right , root - ral)
     return not;
4) Leetwale - Bottom left tree value
   typedel strut TreeNode TreeNode;
    #define Max-NODE (10000);
    int find Bottom Lelt Value (const Tree Node * const proot)
          assert (proot 1= NULL);
           Pot first Val InRow;
           const TreeNode * blogueue [MAX. NODE];
           int get = 0, set =0;
            bls guene [set] = proot;
            set +=1;
            do 1
              first Val In Row = blogueue [get] = val;
```

else it (root -> right == NULL)

for (int rest = set = get; rest >0; rest == 1)1 const TreeNode + const plur = b/squeue (get). get += 1: if (plur -> left != NULL) & bho frue (set) = plus -> left; Set += 1; 3 if (plan -> right != NULL) { blsquere [cet] = plur - right; Set += 1. Swhile (get & set); return first val In Row; 30/p: Casel: I/ps [5,3,6,2,4, null,7] key = 0/01 [5,4,6,2, null, null, 7]

Couse 2: Input: [5,3,6,2,4, null,7] key = 0 0/p: [5,3,6,2,4,null,7] Couse 3: 11p: [] key = 0 0/0: [] 4> 0/p: Casel: root = [2,1,8] output = 1 cone 2: I/p: [1,2,8,4, null, 5,6, null, null, 7] olp: 7 4