Date: 26/02/24

1) BFS

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define SIZE 40

struct queue{
    int items[SIZE];
    int front;
    int rear;
};

struct queue *createQueue();
void enqueue(struct queue *q, int);
int dequeue(struct queue *q);
void display(struct queue *q);
int isEmpty(struct queue *q);
void printQueue(struct queue *q);

struct node{
    int vertex;
    struct node *next;
};

struct node *createNode(int);

struct Graph{
    int numVertices;
    struct node** adjLists;
    int *visited;
};
```

```
// BFS algorithm
void bfs(struct Graph *graph, int startVertex){
    struct queue *q = createQueue();

    graph->visited[startVertex] = 1;
    enqueue(q, startVertex);

    while(!isEmpty(q)){
        printQueue(q);
        int currentVertex = dequeue(q);
        printf("Visited %d\n", currentVertex);

        struct node *temp = graph->adjLists[currentVertex];

        while(temp){
            int adjVertex = temp->vertex;

            if(graph->visited[adjVertex] == 0){
                graph->visited[adjVertex] = 1;
                enqueue(q, adjVertex);
            }
            temp = temp->next;
        }
    }
}

// creating a graph
struct Graph *createGraph(int vertices){
    struct Graph *graph = malloc(sizeof(struct graph));
    graph->numVertices = vertices;
```

```
    graph -> adjLists = malloc(vertices * sizeof(struct node*));
    graph -> visited = malloc(vertices * sizeof(int));

    int i;
    for (i=0 ; i< vertices; i++) {
        graph -> adjLists[i] = NULL;
        graph -> visited[i] = 0;
    }

    return graph
}

// add edge
void addEdge(struct Graph *graph, int src, int dest){
    // add edge from src to dest
    struct node * newNode = createNode(dest);
    newNode->Next = graph->adjLists[src];
    graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;

    // add edge from dest to src
    newNode = createNode(src);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[dest];
    graph->adjLists[dest] = newNode;
}

// create a queue
struct queue * createQueue(){
    struct queue *q = malloc(sizeof(struct queue));
    q->front = -1
    q->rear = -1
    return q;
}
```

```
//check if the queue is empty
int isEmpty(struct queue * q){
    if(q->rear == -1){
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
    }

//adding elements into queue
void enqueue(struct queue * q, int value){
    if(q->rear == size-1)
        printf("\n Queue is Full!");
    else{
        if(q->front == -1)
            q->front = 0

        q->rear++;
        q->items[q->rear] = value;
    }
}

//Removing elements from queue
int dequeue(struct queue *q){
    int item;
    if(isEmpty(q)){
        printf("Queue is Empty");
        item = -1;
    }else{
        item = q->items[q->front];
        q->front++;
        if(q->front > q->rear){
            printf("Resetting queue");
```

```
    q->front = q->rear = -1;
  }
 }
 return item;
}

// Print the Queue
void printQueue(struct queue *q){
    int i = q->front;
    if(isEmpty(q)){
      printf("Queue is empty");
    }else{
      printf("\nQueue contains \n");
      for(i=q->front; i<q->rear+1; i++){
        printf("%d ", q->items[i]);
      }
    }
}

int main(){
    struct Graph* graph = createGraph(6);
        addEdge(graph,0,1);
        addEdge(graph,0,2);
        addEdge(graph,1,2);
        addEdge(graph,1,4);
        addEdge(graph,1,3);
        addEdge(graph,2,4);
        addEdge(graph,3,4);

        bfs(graph,0);

        return 0;
}
```

o/p:

Queue contains

0 Resetting queue visited 0

Queue contains

2 1 visited 2

Queue contains

1 4 visited 1

Queue contains

4 3 visited 4

Queue contains

3 Resetting queue visited 3

2) DFS

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

struct node {
 int vertex;
 struct node * next;
};

struct node * createNode (int v);

struct Graph {
    int numVertices;
    int * visited;

  # we need int** to store a two dimensional array
  // similary. we need struct node ** to store an array of
    Linked Lists
    struct node** adjLists;
};
```

```
//DFS algo

void DFS(struct Graph* graph, int vertex){
    struct node* adjList = graph->adjLists[vertex];
    struct node* temp = adjList;

    graph->visited[vertex] = 1;
    printf("Visited %d \n", vertex);

    while(temp != NULL){
        int connectedVertex = temp->vertex;

        if(graph->visited[connectedVertex] == 0){
            DFS(graph, connectedVertex);
        }
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}

//create a Node

struct node* createNode(int v){
    struct node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));
    graph->numVertices = vertices;
    graph->adjLists = malloc(vertices * sizeof(struct
        node*));

    graph->visited = malloc(vertices * sizeof(int));

    int i;
    for(i=0; i<vertices; i++){
        graph->adjLists[i] = NULL;
        graph->visited[i] = 0;
    }
    return graph;
}
```

```
//add edge
void addEdge(struct Graph* graph, int src, int dest){
    //add edge from src to dest
    struct node * NewNode = createNode(dest);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[src];
    graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;

    //add edge from dest to src
    newNode = createNode(src);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[dest];
    graph->adjLists[dest] = newNode;
}

//print the graph
void printGraph(struct Graph* graph){
    int v;
    for(v=0; v<graph->numVertices; v++){
        struct node* temp = graph->adjLists[v];
        printf("\n Adjacency List of vertex %d\n",v);
        while(temp){
            printf("%d->",temp->vertex);
            temp = temp->next;
        }
        print("\n");
    }
}
```

```
int main() {
    struct Graph* graph = createGraph(4);
    addEdge(graph, 0, 1);
    addEdge(graph, 0, 2);
    addEdge(graph, 1, 2);
    addEdge(graph, 2, 3);

    printGraph(graph);

    DFS(graph, 2);

    return 0;
}
```

O/p:

```
Adjacency list of vertex 0
2 -> 1 ->

Adjacency list of vertex 1
2 -> 0 ->

Adjacency list of vertex 2
3 -> 1 -> 0 ->

Adjacency list of vertex 3
2 ->

visited 2
visited 3
visited 1
visited 0
```

Leetcode - Delete a node in BST

```
struct TreeNode* Smallest(struct TreeNode* root)
{
  struct TreeNode *cur = root;
  while(cur->left != NULL)
  {
    cur = cur->left;
  }
  return cur;
}

struct TreeNode* deleteNode(struct TreeNode* root, int key)
{
  if(root == NULL){
    return root;
  }
  if(key < root->val)
  {
    root->left = deleteNode(root->left, key);
  }
  else if(key > root->val)
  {
    root->right = deleteNode(root->right, key);
  }
  else
  {
    if(root->left == NULL)
    {
      struct TreeNode *temp = root->right;
      free(root);
      return temp;
    }
```

```
else if(root->right == NULL)
{
    struct TreeNode *temp = root->left;
    free(root);
    return temp;
}
struct TreeNode *temp = smallest(root->right);
root->val = temp->val;
root->right = deleteNode(root->right, root->val);
}
return root;
}
```

4) Leetcode - Bottom left tree value

```
typedef struct TreeNode TreeNode;
#define MAX_NODE (10000);
int findBottomLeftValue(const TreeNode* const pRoot){
    assert(pRoot != NULL);
    int firstValInRow;
    const TreeNode *bfsQueue[MAX_NODE];
    int get = 0, set = 0;
    bfsQueue[set] = pRoot;
    set += 1;
    do{
        firstValInRow = bfsQueue[get]->val;
```

```
for (int rest = set - get; rest > 0; rest -= 1) {
    const TreeNode * const cur = bfsQueue[get];
    get += 1;

    if (cur->left != NULL) {
        bfsQueue[set] = cur->left;
        set += 1;
    }
    if (cur->right != NULL) {
        bfsQueue[set] = cur->right;
        set += 1;
    }
}
while (get < set);

return firstValInRow;
}
```

O/p:

Case1:

I/p:

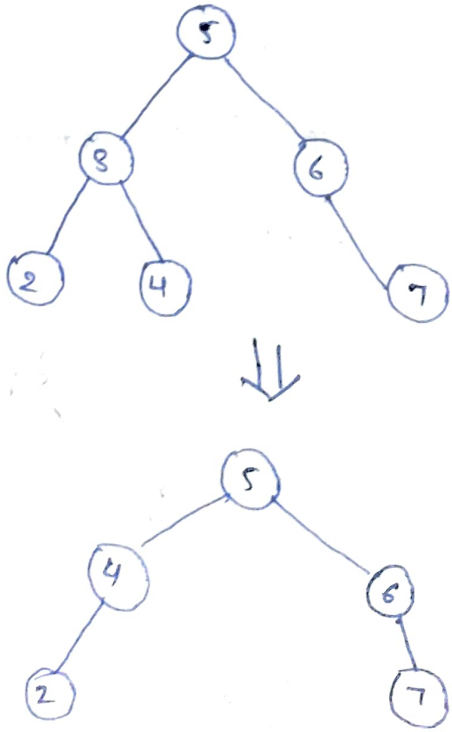
[5, 3, 6, 2, 4, null, 7]

key =

3

O/p:

[5, 4, 6, 2, null, null, 7]



Case 2:

Input:

[5, 3, 6, 2, 4, null, 7]

key = 0

o/p:

[5, 3, 6, 2, 4, null, 7]

Case 3:

i/p: []

key = 0

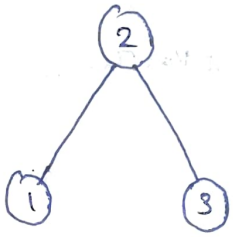
o/p: []

4) o/p:

Case 1:

root = [2, 1, 3]

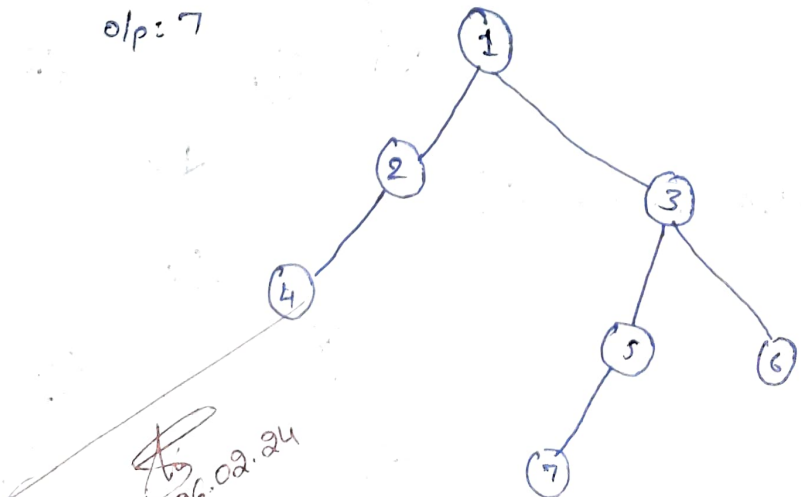
output = 1



Case 2:

I/p: [1, 2, 3, 4, null, 5, 6, null, null, 7]

o/p: 7



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