N-Queens -

```
/* class Solution {
public:
  void solve(int col, vector<vector<string>> &ans, vector<string>& board, int n,
      vector<int>& upperDiagonal, vector<int>& lowerDiagonal, vector<int>& leftRow) {
        if(col == n) {
           ans.push_back(board);
           return;
        }
         for(int row=0 ; row<n ; row++) {</pre>
           if(upperDiagonal[row+col] == 0 && lowerDiagonal[(n-1)+col-row] == 0
             && leftRow[row] == 0) {
               board[row][col] = 'Q';
               upperDiagonal[row+col] = 1;
               lowerDiagonal[(n-1)+col-row] = 1;
               leftRow[row] = 1;
               solve(col+1, ans, board, n, upperDiagonal, lowerDiagonal, leftRow);
               board[row][col] = '.';
               upperDiagonal[row+col] = 0;
               lowerDiagonal[(n-1)+col-row] = 0;
               leftRow[row] = 0;
             }
        }
      }
  vector<vector<string>> solveNQueens(int n) {
    vector<vector<string>> ans;
    vector<string> board(n);
    string s(n, '.');
```

```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
       board[i] = s;
    }
    vector<int> upperDiagonal(2*n-1, 0), lowerDiagonal(2*n-1, 0), leftRow(n, 0);
    solve(0, ans, board, n, upperDiagonal, lowerDiagonal, leftRow);
    return ans;
  }
}; */
/* class Solution {
public:
  bool isSafe(int row, int col, vector<string>& board, int n) {
    int x = row;
    int y = col;
    //checking for same row
    while(y \ge 0){
       if(board[x][y] == 'Q') {
         return false;
       }
      y--;
    }
    x = row;
    y = col;
    // checking upper diagonal
    while(y \ge 0 \&\& x \ge 0) {
       if(board[x][y] == 'Q') {
         return false;
```

```
}
    X--;
    y--;
  }
  x = row;
  y = col;
  while(x < n \&\& y >= 0) {
    if(board[x][y] == 'Q') {
      return false;
    }
    x++;
    y--;
  }
  return true;
}
void solve(int col, vector<vector<string>>& ans, vector<string>& board, int n) {
  if(col == n) {
    ans.push_back(board);
    return;
  }
  for(int row = 0; row<n; row++) {
    if(isSafe(row, col, board, n)) {
      board[row][col] = 'Q';
      solve(col+1, ans, board, n);
      board[row][col] = '.';
    }
  }
```

```
vector<vector<string>> solveNQueens(int n) {
   vector<vector<string>> ans;
   vector<string> board(n);
   string s(n, '.');
   for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
      board[i] = s;
   }
   solve(0, ans, board, n);
   return ans;
}
}; */</pre>
```

}

Huffman Encoding Greedy and Recursive Approaches -

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
#include <unordered_map>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
// Node structure for Huffman Tree
struct Node {
  char data;
  int freq;
  Node *left, *right;
  Node(char data, int freq) {
    this->data = data;
    this->freq = freq;
    left = right = nullptr;
  }
};
// Comparison class for priority queue
struct Compare {
  bool operator()(Node* I, Node* r) {
    return I->freq > r->freq;
  }
};
// Recursive Approach
class HuffmanRecursive {
private:
  void encode(Node* root, string str, unordered_map<char, string>& huffmanCode) {
```

```
if (root == nullptr) return;
    // Found a leaf node
    if (!root->left && !root->right) {
      huffmanCode[root->data] = str;
    }
    encode(root->left, str + "0", huffmanCode);
    encode(root->right, str + "1", huffmanCode);
  }
public:
  unordered_map<char, string> buildHuffmanTree(string text) {
    // Count frequency of characters
    unordered_map<char, int> freq;
    for (char ch : text) {
      freq[ch]++;
    }
    // Create priority queue
    priority_queue<Node*, vector<Node*>, Compare> pq;
    // Create leaf nodes and add to priority queue
    for (auto pair : freq) {
      pq.push(new Node(pair.first, pair.second));
    }
    // Build Huffman Tree
    while (pq.size() > 1) {
      Node* left = pq.top(); pq.pop();
      Node* right = pq.top(); pq.pop();
```

```
Node* parent = new Node('$', left->freq + right->freq);
      parent->left = left;
      parent->right = right;
      pq.push(parent);
    }
    // Generate Huffman codes
    unordered_map<char, string> huffmanCode;
    encode(pq.top(), "", huffmanCode);
    return huffmanCode;
  }
};
// Greedy Approach
class HuffmanGreedy {
public:
  unordered_map<char, string> buildHuffmanTree(string text) {
    // Count frequency of characters
    unordered_map<char, int> freq;
    for (char ch : text) {
      freq[ch]++;
    }
    // Create min heap using priority queue
    priority_queue<pair<int, char>, vector<pair<int, char>>, greater<pair<int, char>>> minHeap;
    // Add all characters to min heap
    for (auto pair : freq) {
```

```
minHeap.push({pair.second, pair.first});
}
unordered_map<char, string> huffmanCode;
// Build codes greedily
while (minHeap.size() > 1) {
  auto first = minHeap.top(); minHeap.pop();
  auto second = minHeap.top(); minHeap.pop();
  // Add '0' to all codes of first
  for (auto& code : huffmanCode) {
    if (code.first == first.second) {
      code.second = "0" + code.second;
    }
  }
  if (huffmanCode.find(first.second) == huffmanCode.end()) {
    huffmanCode[first.second] = "0";
  }
  // Add '1' to all codes of second
  for (auto& code : huffmanCode) {
    if (code.first == second.second) {
      code.second = "1" + code.second;
    }
  }
  if (huffmanCode.find(second.second) == huffmanCode.end()) {
    huffmanCode[second.second] = "1";
  }
  // Add combined frequency back to heap
```

```
minHeap.push({first.first + second.first, min(first.second, second.second)});
    }
    return huffmanCode;
  }
};
// Example usage
int main() {
  string text = "hello world";
  // Recursive approach
  HuffmanRecursive huffmanRecursive;
  auto recursiveCode = huffmanRecursive.buildHuffmanTree(text);
  cout << "Recursive Approach Huffman Codes:\n";</pre>
  for (auto pair : recursiveCode) {
    cout << pair.first << ": " << pair.second << endl;</pre>
  }
  // Greedy approach
  HuffmanGreedy huffmanGreedy;
  auto greedyCode = huffmanGreedy.buildHuffmanTree(text);
  cout << "\nGreedy Approach Huffman Codes:\n";</pre>
  for (auto pair : greedyCode) {
    cout << pair.first << ": " << pair.second << endl;</pre>
  }
  return 0;
}
```

```
/*
Recursive Approach Huffman Codes:
: 1111
w: 1110
l: 10
o: 110
d: 000
e: 001
r: 010
h: 011
Greedy Approach Huffman Codes:
l: 0
w: 1
r: 10
: 1100
o: 00
d: 1
e: 10
h: 1
*/
Fractional Knapsack -
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
double fractionalKnapsack(vector<int>& values, vector<int>& weights, int w, int n) {
  vector<pair<int, int>> arr(n);
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
```

arr[i] = {values[i], weights[i]};

```
}
sort(arr.begin(), arr.end(), [](pair<int, int>&a, pair<int, int>& b) {
  // return a.second < b.second;</pre>
  double r1 = (double)a.first / (double)a.second;
  double r2 = (double)b.first / (double)b.second;
  return r1 > r2;
});
for(auto it : arr) {
  cout << it.first << " " << it.second << endl;</pre>
}
double ans = 0;
for(int i=0; i<arr.size(); i++) {
  int value = arr[i].first;
  int weight = arr[i].second;
  if(weight <= w) {
     ans += value;
     w -= weight;
  } else {
     ans += ((double)value / (double)weight) * w;
     break;
  }
}
return ans;
```

}

```
int main(){
  int n;
  cout << "Enter the number of elements - ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  vector<int> values(n, 0), weights(n, 0);
  cout << "Enter the values - " << endl;</pre>
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    cin >> values[i];
  }
  cout << "Enter the weights - " << endl;</pre>
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    cin >> weights[i];
  }
  int w;
  cout << "Enter the weight of Knapsack - ";</pre>
  cin >> w;
  cout << "\nValues - ";</pre>
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    cout << values[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << "\nWeights - ";</pre>
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    cout << weights[i] << " ";</pre>
  }
  cout << "\nWeight of your Knapsack is - " << w << endl;</pre>
```

```
double ans = fractionalKnapsack(values, weights, w, n);
  cout << "\nMaximum value that can be obtained is - " << ans << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
Enter the number of elements - 10
Enter the values -
82101972649
Enter the weights -
10177518687
Enter the weight of Knapsack - 21
Values - 8 2 10 1 9 7 2 6 4 9
Weights - 10 1 7 7 5 1 8 6 8 7
Weight of your Knapsack is - 21
71
2 1
95
107
9 7
66
8 10
48
28
17
```

Maximum value that can be obtained is - 37

0/1 Knapsack Problem -

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

int greedy(vector<int>& values, vector<int>& weights, int w, int n) {
   vector<pair<int, int>> arr(n);
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
```

```
arr[i] = {values[i], weights[i]};
  }
  sort(arr.begin(), arr.end(), [](pair<int, int>& a, pair<int, int>& b) {
     double r1 = (double)a.first / (double)a.second;
     double r2 = (double)b.first / (double)b.second;
     return r1 > r2;
    // return a.first > b.first;
  });
  int ans = 0;
  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     int value = arr[i].first;
     int weight = arr[i].second;
     if(weight <= w) {
       w -= weight;
       ans += value;
     } else {
       break;
    }
  }
  return ans;
int recursive(vector<int>& values, vector<int>& weights, int w, int ind, int n) {
  if(ind >= n \mid \mid w \le 0) {
     if(weights[ind] <= w) {</pre>
       return values[ind];
```

}

```
}
    return 0;
  }
  int take = INT_MIN;
  if(weights[ind] <= w) {</pre>
    take = values[ind] + recursive(values, weights, w-weights[ind], ind+1, n);
  }
  int notTake = 0 + recursive(values, weights, w, ind+1, n);
  return max(take, notTake);
}
int memoization(vector<int>& values, vector<int>& weights, int w, int ind, int n,
vector<vector<int>>& dp) {
  if(ind >= n) {
    if(weights[ind] <= w) {</pre>
       return values[ind];
    }
    return 0;
  }
  if(dp[ind][w] != -1) {
    return dp[ind][w];
  }
  int take = INT_MIN;
  if(weights[ind] <= w) {</pre>
    take = values[ind] + memoization(values, weights, w-weights[ind], ind+1, n, dp);
  }
```

```
int notTake = 0 + memoization(values, weights, w, ind+1, n, dp);
  return dp[ind][w] = max(take, notTake);
}
int main() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter the number of elements - ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  vector<int> values(n), weights(n);
  cout << "Enter the values - ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cin >> values[i];
  }
  cout << "Enter the weights - ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cin >> weights[i];
  }
  int w;
  cout << "Enter the weight of Knapsack - ";
  cin >> w;
  cout << "\nValues - ";</pre>
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    cout << values[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << "\nWeights - ";</pre>
```

```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    cout << weights[i] << " ";</pre>
  }
  cout << "\nWeight of your Knapsack is - " << w << endl;</pre>
  // int ans = greedy(values, weights, w, n);
  // int ans = recursive(values, weights, w, 0, n);
  vector<vector<int>> dp(n, vector<int> (w+1, -1));
  int ans = memoization(values, weights, w, 0, n, dp);
  cout << "\nMaximum profit that can be obtained is - " << ans << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
Enter the number of elements - 5
Enter the values - 12 35 41 25 32
Enter the weights - 20 24 36 40 42
Enter the weight of Knapsack - 100
Values - 12 35 41 25 32
Weights - 20 24 36 40 42
Weight of your Knapsack is - 100
Maximum profit that can be obtained is - 101
```

Write a smart contract on a test network, for Bank account of a customer for following operations: ● Deposit money ● Withdraw Money ● Show balance

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract Bank {
  // Mapping to store each customer's balance
  mapping(address => uint) private balances;
  // Event to log deposits
  event Deposit(address indexed customer, uint amount);
  // Event to log withdrawals
  event Withdrawal(address indexed customer, uint amount);
  // Function to deposit money into the account
  function deposit() external payable {
    require(msg.value > 0, "Deposit amount must be greater than zero.");
    balances[msg.sender] += msg.value;
    emit Deposit(msg.sender, msg.value);
  }
  // Function to withdraw money from the account
  function withdraw(uint amount) external {
    require(amount > 0, "Withdrawal amount must be greater than zero.");
    require(balances[msg.sender] >= amount, "Insufficient balance.");
    balances[msg.sender] -= amount;
    payable(msg.sender).transfer(amount);
    emit Withdrawal(msg.sender, amount);
```

```
}

// Function to check the balance of the account
function getBalance() external view returns (uint) {
  return balances[msg.sender];
}
```

Write a program in solidity to create Student data. Use the following constructs: • Structures • Arrays • Fallback Deploy this as smart contract on Ethereum and Observe the transaction fee and Gas values.

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

contract StudentData {
    // Define a structure to hold student information
    struct Student {
        uint id;
        string name;
        uint age;
    }

    // Array to store the list of students
    Student[] public students;

// Mapping to track if a student ID already exists
    mapping(uint => bool) private studentExists;

// Event to emit when a student is added
```

```
event StudentAdded(uint id, string name, uint age);
// Function to add a new student
function addStudent(uint _id, string memory _name, uint _age) public {
  // Check if the student ID already exists
  require(!studentExists[_id], "Student with this ID already exists.");
  // Create a new student and add it to the array
  students.push(Student(_id, _name, _age));
  studentExists[_id] = true;
  // Emit an event when a new student is added
  emit StudentAdded(_id, _name, _age);
}
// Function to retrieve a student by index
function getStudent(uint index) public view returns (uint, string memory, uint) {
  require(index < students.length, "Invalid index.");</pre>
  Student memory student = students[index];
  return (student.id, student.name, student.age);
}
// Fallback function to handle unknown function calls or direct transfers
fallback() external payable {
  revert("Invalid function call. Please use a valid function.");
}
// Receive function to accept Ether directly to the contract
receive() external payable {}
// Function to check the contract balance (if any Ether is sent)
```

```
function getBalance() public view returns (uint) {
    return address(this).balance;
}
```