## 11 YASHRAJ DEEPAK DEVRAT

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
int cost[10][10], i, j, k, n, qu[10], front, rear, v, visit[10], visited[10];
int stk[10], top, visit1[10], visited1[10];
int main()
{
       int m;
       cout << "Enter number of vertices : ";</pre>
       cin >> n;
       cout << "Enter number of edges: ";
       cin >> m;
       cout << "\nEDGES :\n";</pre>
       for (k = 1; k \le m; k++)
       {
     cout<<"Enter start vertex"<<endl;</pre>
       cin>>i;
     cout<<"ENter the end vertex<"<<endl;
```

```
cin>>j;
cost[i][j] = 1;
cost[j][i] = 1;
}
//display function
cout << "The adjacency matrix of the graph is : " << endl;</pre>
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
{
cout << " " << cost[i][j];
}
cout << endl;
}
cout << "Enter initial vertex : ";</pre>
cin >> v;
cout << "The BFS of the Graph is\n";</pre>
cout << v<<endl;
visited[v] = 1;
k = 1;
while (k < n)
```

```
{
for (j = 1; j \le n; j++)
if (cost[v][j] != 0 && visited[j] != 1 && visit[j] != 1)
{
   visit[j] = 1;
   qu[rear++] = j;
v = qu[front++];
cout << v << " ";
k++;
visit[v] = 0;
visited[v] = 1;
}
cout <<endl<<"Enter initial vertex : ";</pre>
cin >> v;
cout << "The DFS of the Graph is\n";
cout << v<<endl;
visited[v] = 1;
k = 1;
while (k < n)
for (j = n; j >= 1; j--)
```

```
if (cost[v][j] != 0 && visited1[j] != 1 && visit1[j] != 1)
       {
           visit1[j] = 1;
           stk[top] = j;
               top++;
       }
       v = stk[--top];
       cout << v << " ";
       k++;
       visit1[v] = 0;
       visited1[v] = 1;
       }
       return 0;
}
```

