

1. Write a program to sort a list of N elements using Selection Sort Technique.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[100],i,n,j,temp,min;

    printf("\nEnter a number : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("\nEnter[%d] an element : ",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }

    for(i=0; i<n-1; i++)
    {
        min = i;
        for(j=i+1; j<n; j++)
        {
            if(a[j] < a[min])
            {
                min = j;
            }
        }
        temp = a[i];
        a[i] = a[min];
        a[min] = temp;
    }

    for(i=0; i<n; i++){
        printf("\n [%d] index element is %d",i,a[i]);
    }
}
```

2. Write program to implement the DFS algorithm for a graph.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int a[10][10],visited[10],n; //n is no of vertices and graph is sorted in array
G[10][10];
void DFS(int v)
{
    int k;
    printf("%d->",v);
    visited[v]=1;
    for(k=0;k<n;k++)
    {
        if(visited[k]==0 && a[v][k]==1)
        {
            DFS(k);
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    int i,j,v;
    printf("Enter number of vertices:");

    scanf("%d",&n);
    //read the adjecency matrix
    printf("\nEnter adjecency matrix of the graph:");

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    //visited is initialized to zero
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        visited[i]=0;
    }

    printf("Enter the starting vertex\n");
    scanf("%d",&v);
    DFS(v);
    return 0;
}
```

3. Write a program to implement Merge sort algorithm for sorting a list of integers in ascending order.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void Merge(int arr[], int lb, int mid, int ub)
{
    int i, j, k;
    int n1 = mid - lb + 1;
    int n2 = ub - mid;

    int Left_arr[n1], Right_arr[n2];

    for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
        Left_arr[i] = arr[lb + i];
    for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
        Right_arr[j] = arr[mid + 1 + j];

    i = 0;
    j = 0;
    k = lb;
    while (i < n1 && j < n2)
    {
        if (Left_arr[i] <= Right_arr[j])
        {
            arr[k] = Left_arr[i];
            i++;
        }
        else
        {
            arr[k] = Right_arr[j];
            j++;
        }
        k++;
    }

    while (i < n1)
    {
        arr[k] = Left_arr[i];
        i++;
        k++;
    }

    while (j < n2)
    {
        arr[k] = Right_arr[j];
        j++;
        k++;
    }
}
```

```

}

void divide(int arr[], int lb, int ub)
{
    if (lb < ub)
    {
        int mid = lb + (ub - lb) / 2;

        divide(arr, lb, mid);
        divide(arr, mid + 1, ub);
        Merge(arr, lb, mid, ub);
    }
}

int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter the size: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int arr[n];

    printf("Enter the elements of array: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    divide(arr, 0, n - 1);
    printf("The sorted array is: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }

    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}

```

4. Write C program that accepts the vertices and edges for a graph and stores it as an adjacency matrix.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,n,a[20][20];
    printf("Enter number of vertices:");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("\nEnter adjacency matrix of the graph:");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
        }
    }

    printf("matrix is \n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            printf("%d",a[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

5.Implement function to print In-Degree, Out-Degree and to display that adjacency matrix.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j, n, a[20][20], sum1, sum2;

    printf("Enter number of vertices:");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    // Read the adjacency matrix
    printf("\nEnter adjacency matrix of the graph:");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }

    // Calculate out-degree
    printf("\nOut-degree:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        sum1 = 0;
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            sum1 += a[i][j];
        }
        printf("Vertex %d: %d\n", i + 1, sum1);
    }

    // Calculate in-degree
    printf("\nIn-degree:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        sum2 = 0;
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            sum2 += a[j][i];
        }
        printf("Vertex %d: %d\n", i + 1, sum2);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

6. Write a program to find minimum and maximum value in an array using divide and conquer.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void quicsort(int a[20],int lb, int ub)
{
    int start,end,pivot,temp;
    if(lb<ub)
    {
        pivot=lb;
        start=lb;
        end=ub;

        while(start<end)
        {
            while(a[start]<=a[pivot]&&start<ub)
                start++;
            while(a[end]>a[pivot])
                end--;
            if(start<end)
            {
                temp=a[start];
                a[start]=a[end];
                a[end]=temp;
            }
        }
        temp=a[pivot];
        a[pivot]=a[end];
        a[end]=temp;
        quicsort(a,lb,end-1);
        quicsort(a,end+1,ub);
    }
}

int main()
{
    int a[20],i,n;

    printf("\nEnter a number : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("\nEnter an element : ");
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    quicsort(a,0,n-1);
}
```

```
printf("\nSorted elements : ");  
  
for(i=0; i<n; i++)  
{  
    printf("%d ",a[i]);  
}  
  
printf("\nsmallest elements : %d ",a[0]);  
printf("\nbiggest elements : %d ",a[n-1]);  
return 0;  
}
```


7. Write a test program to implement Divide and Conquer Strategy for Quick sort algorithm.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void quicsort(int a[20],int lb, int ub)
{
    int start,end,pivot,temp;
    if(lb<ub)
    {
        pivot=lb;
        start=lb;
        end=ub;

        while(start<end)
        {
            while(a[start]<=a[pivot]&&start<ub)
                start++;
            while(a[end]>a[pivot])
                end--;
            if(start<end)
            {
                temp=a[start];
                a[start]=a[end];
                a[end]=temp;
            }
        }
        temp=a[pivot];
        a[pivot]=a[end];
        a[end]=temp;
        quicsort(a,lb,end-1);
        quicsort(a,end+1,ub);
    }
}
int main()
{
    int a[20],i,n;

    printf("\nEnter a number : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("\nEnter an element : ");
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }

    quicsort(a,0,n-1);
    printf("\nSorted elements : ");
```

```

for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    printf("%d ",a[i]);
}
return 0;
}

```

8. Write a program that implements Prim's algorithm to generate minimum cost spanning Tree.

```

#include<stdio.h>
int a,b,u,v,n,i,j,ne=1;
int visited[10]={0},min,mincost=0,cost[10][10];

int main()
{
    printf("\n Enter the number of nodes:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\n Enter the adjacency matrix:");

    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&cost[i][j]);
        if(cost[i][j]==0)
            cost[i][j]=999;
    }

    visited[1]=1;
    printf("\n");
    while(ne<n)
    {
        for(i=1,min=999;i<=n;i++)
        for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
            if(cost[i][j]<min)
                if(visited[i]!=0)
                {
                    min=cost[i][j];
                    a=u=i;
                    b=v=j;
                }
        if(visited[u]==0 || visited[v]==0)
        {
            printf("\n Edge %d:(%d %d) cost: %d",ne++,a,b,min);
            mincost+=min;
        }
    }
}

```

```
    visited[b]=1;
  }
  cost[a][b]=cost[b][a]=999;
}
printf("\n Minimun cost=%d",mincost);
return 0;
}
```



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