

## Worksheet 1.2

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**Branch: MCA (AI & ML)**

**Semester: I**

**Subject Name: Artificial Intelligence Tools - I**

**UID: 25MCI10275**

**Section/Group: MAM-1 (A)**

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**Subject Code: 25CAP-614**

### 1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

#### Experiment-2:

Implementation of Depth First Search

#### 2(A). Coding:

```
import networkx as nx
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
graph={  
    'A': ['B','C','D'],  
    'B': ['D','E'],  
    'C': ['F'],  
    'D': ['E'],  
    'E': ['F'],  
    'F': []  
}
```

```
G = nx.DiGraph(graph)
```

```
pos = nx.spring_layout(G)
```



```
nx.draw(G,pos,with_labels=True, node_color='skyblue', node_size=2000, font_size=16, font_weight='bold',  
arrowsize=20)
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
def depth_first_search(graph, start_node):  
    visited = set()
```

```
    def dfs(node):  
        visited.add(node)  
        print(node, end=" ")
```

```
        for neighbour in graph[node]:  
            if neighbour not in visited:  
                dfs(neighbour)
```

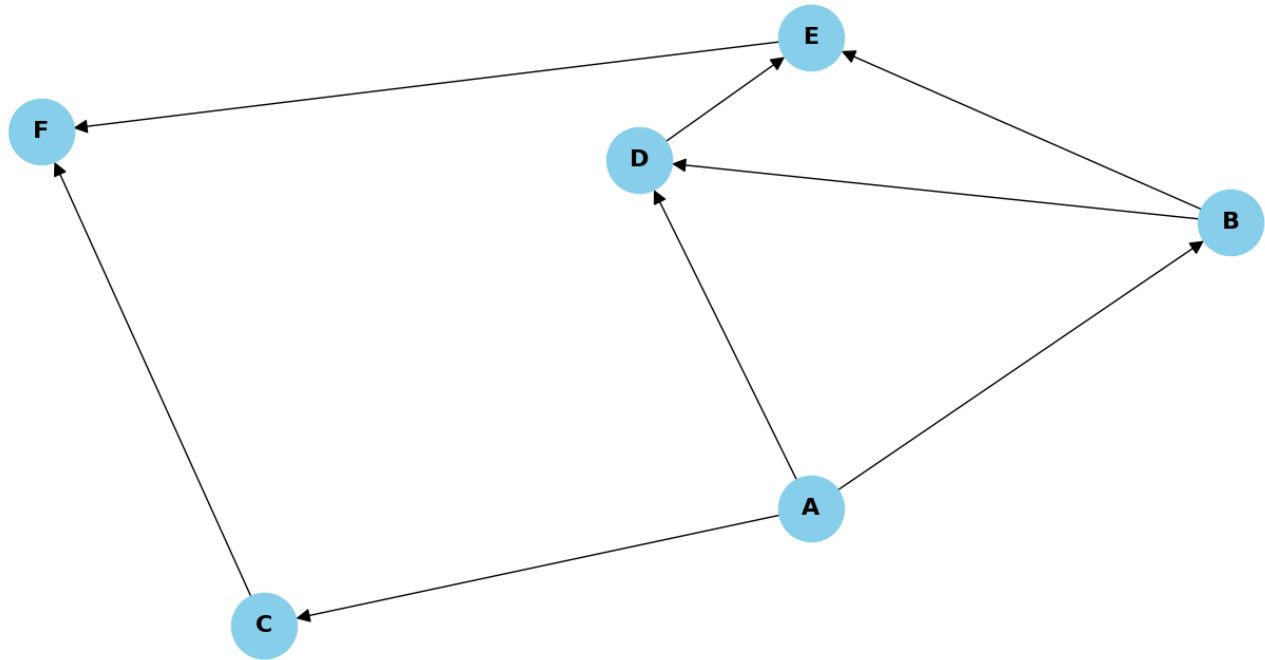
```
    dfs(start_node)
```

```
start_node = 'A'  
depth_first_search(graph, start_node)
```

## OUTPUT:-

```
PS E:\CLASS CODING> & C:/Users/Dell/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "e:/CLASS CODING/AI/dfs1.py"  
A B D E F C  
PS E:\CLASS CODING>
```

Figure 1



## (B). CODING:

```
import networkx as nx
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
graph={  
    'A': ['B','G'],  
    'B': ['A','C','E'],  
    'C': ['B','D'],  
    'D': ['C','J','I'],  
    'E': ['B','F','I'],  
    'F': ['G','E'],  
    'G': ['A','F','H','L'],  
    'H': ['G','I'],  
    'I': ['D','E','H','K'],  
    'J': ['D','M','N'],  
    'K': ['I','L','M'],  
    'L': ['G','K','M','O'],  
    'M': ['L','K','J'],  
    'N': ['J','O'],  
    'O': ['N','L']  
}
```

```
G = nx.Graph(graph)
```

```
pos = nx.spring_layout(G)
```

```
nx.draw(G,pos,with_labels=True, node_color='skyblue', node_size=2000, font_size=16, font_weight='bold',  
arrowsize=20)
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
def depth_first_search(graph, start_node):
```

```
    visited = set()
```

```
    def dfs(node):
```

```
        visited.add(node)
```

```
        print(node, end=" ")
```

```
for neighbour in graph[node]:
    if neighbour not in visited:
        dfs(neighbour)
```

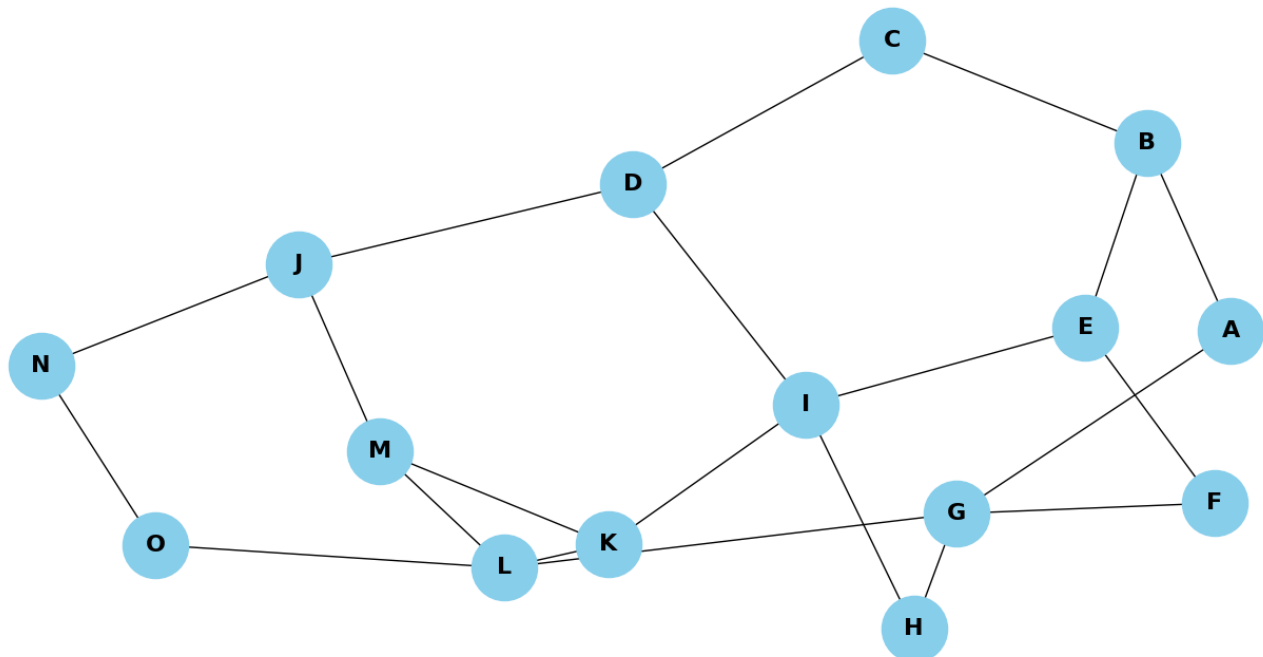
```
dfs(start_node)
```

```
start_node = 'O'
depth_first_search(graph, start_node)
```

## (B). OUTPUT:

```
PS E:\CLASS CODING> & C:/Users/Dell/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "e:/CLASS CODING/AI/dfs2.py"
O N J D C B A G F E I H K L M
PS E:\CLASS CODING>
```

Figure 1



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### 3. Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

- Understand the working principle of the Depth First Search (DFS) algorithm.
- Learn how to implement DFS using recursion and stack-based approaches.
- Analyze the time and space complexity of DFS.
- Compare DFS with other graph traversal algorithms such as Breadth First Search (BFS).
- Develop problem-solving skills in applications like pathfinding, cycle detection, and topological sorting.