School of Computer Science Engineering and Technology Assignment-02

Course- B.Tech Type- Core

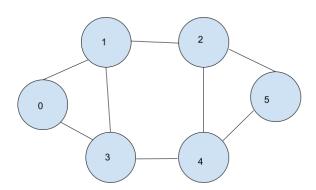
Code-23CS301PC206 Course Name- Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning

Year- 2024-2025 Semester- Even, Instructor: Prof. E.L.N. Kiran

Date- 05-07-2024 Batch- AIML-All Sections

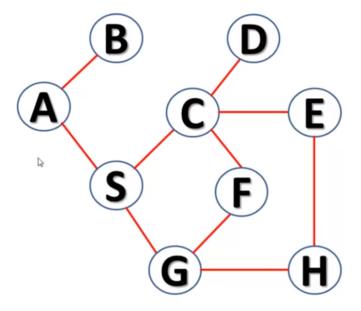
Lab Exercise - Implement Breadth First, Depth First and A* Search Algorithms

Part 1 – Implement Breadth First Search Algorithm using a Queue. [C02]



- 1. Given a graph with adjacency list and a starting vertex and we have to traverse the graph.
- 2. We will first print the value in the starting vertex,
- 3. Continue to print the value of neighbors of the starting vertex and
- 4. Next move on to the next level after completing the current level till all the vertices of the graph are printed.

Part 2 – Implement Depth First Search Algorithm using a Stack. [CO3]



DFS Stack implementations steps to be followed:

- 1. Start at the root node and push it onto the stack.
- 2. Check for any adjacent nodes of the tree and select one node.
- 3. Traverse the entire branch of the selected node and push all the nodes into the stack.
- 4. Upon reaching the end of a branch (no more adjacent nodes) ie nth leaf node, move back by a single step and look for adjacent nodes of the n-1th node.
- 5. If there are adjacent nodes for the n-1th node, traverse those branches and push nodes onto the stack.

Part 3 – Implement A* Algorithm using Numpy. [CO4]

- 1. A*Algorithm (pronounced as A-star) is a combination of 'branch and bound search algorithm' and 'best search algorithm' combined with the dynamic programming principle.
- 2. The A* Algorithm is well-known because it is used for locating path and graph traversals.
- 3. This algorithm is used in numerous online maps and games.
- 4. It uses a heuristic or evaluation function usually denoted by f(X) to determine the order in which the search visits nodes in the tree.

5. The heuristic function for a node N is defined as follows:

$$f(x) = g(x) + h(x) \tag{1}$$

where g(x) is the actual cost estimate, h(x) is the heuristic cost estimate for the gives

2	8	3
1	6	4
7		5

1	2	3
8		4
7	6	5

INITIAL STATE

FINAL STATE

states of the 8-puzzle problem.