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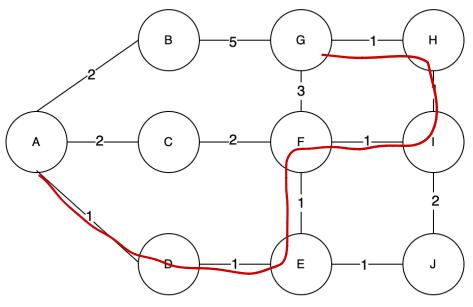
CMP333 – Quiz 1 Time: 30 minutes Total Points: 13

Question 1 (10 points)

Consider the graph below, where A is the start state and G is the goal state. Lines between nodes are labeled with the cost to traverse them.

For each search strategy {BFS, DFS, Uniform Cost}, list in order the states pushed onto the explored list and the path found.

- (1) In all search problems, use alphabetical order to add nodes to the frontier.
- (2) Use Graph-Search for all search strategies



Breadth first Search [5 points]

Order of states pushed	onto the explored list	ABCDG
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Path found: _ABG____

Depth First Search [5 points]

Order of states pushed onto the explored list _____ADEJIHG_____

Bts: t1t0 DES: TIEG. frontier: AK & B & F & Frontier: ABC BEFJ IF H G Gxplored: ABCDG Explored: ADEJIHG Path: A -D + E - J + I - H + G Path found: A→B → G UCS: Sane cost.

Explored: ADBCEFJIHG

Path: A D & F G

go for less under.

Path found:ADEJIHG_
Uniform Cost Search [5 points]
Order of states pushed onto the explored listADBCEFJIHG

Path found: ADEFG

Question 2 (3 points)

Assume you are given **m** x **n** 2D binary grid, which represents a map of 1's (and) and 0's (water).

An island is surrounded by water and is formed by connecting adjacent lands horizontally or vertically. You may assume all four edges of the grid are all surrounded by water.

Also assume you have access to a function function bfs (grid, i, j) defined below

Example 1:

```
Input: grid = ["1","1","1","0"],
  ["1","1","0","1","0"],
  ["1","1","0","0","0"],
  ["0","0","0","0","0"]
Output: 1
```

Example 2:

```
["1","1","0","0","0"],
  ["1","1","0","0","0"],
  ["0","0","1","0","0"],
  ["0","0","0","1","1"]
Output: 3
```

Input: grid = [

```
def bfs(grid, i, j):
    frontier = [(i, j)]
    while frontier is not empty
      x, y = frontier.pop(0)
                                     Q), (0, 1), (0, -1)]:
      for dx, dy in [(1, 0), (-1, 1)]
        nx, ny = x + dx, y + \cancel{a}y
        if 0 \le nx \le len(grid) and 0 \le ny \le len(grid[0]) and
                                      grid[nx][ny] == 1:
          grid[nx][ny] = \sqrt{9}
          frontier.apperd((nx, ny))
```

How will you use this function to find the number of islands in the grid? Write pseudocode.

```
count = 0
for i in range(len(grid)):
           for j in range(len(grid[0])):
                if grid[i][j] == 1:
                        bfs(grid, i, j)
print("No of islands: ", count)
```

Just ignore this I guess.