

Program-1

1. Write a program to implement Best First search

```
class Node:
```

```
    def __init__(self, v, weight):
```

```
        self.v = v
```

```
        self.weight = weight
```

```
class pathNode:
```

```
    def __init__(self, node, parent):
```

```
        self.node = node
```

```
        self.parent = parent
```

```
def addEdge(u, v, weight):
```

```
    adj[u].append(Node(v, weight))
```

```
adj = [ ]
```

```
def GBFS(h, v, src, dest):
```

```
    openList = [ ]
```

```
    closeList = [ ]
```

```
    openList.append(pathNode(src, None))
```

```
    while (openList):
```

```
        currentNode = openList[0]
```

```
        currentIndex = 0
```

```
        for i in range(len(openList)):
```

```
            if (h[openList[i].node] <
```

```
                h[currentNode.node]):
```

```
                currentNode = openList[i]
```

```
                currentIndex = i
```

```
openList.pop (currentIndex)
closeList.append (currentNode)
if (currentNode.node == dest):
    path = []
    curv = currentNode
    while (curv != None):
        path.append (curv.node)
        curv = curv.parent
    path.reverse ()
    return path
for node in adj[currentNode.node]:
    for x in openList:
        if (x.node == node.v):
            continue
    for x in closeList:
        if (x.node == node.v):
            continue
    openList.append (pathNode (node.v,
                                currentNode))

return []
```

v=10

```
for i in range (v):
    adj.append ([])
addEdge (0, 1, 2)
addEdge (0, 2, 1)
addEdge (0, 3, 10)
addEdge (1, 4, 3)
addEdge (1, 5, 2)
addEdge (2, 6, 9)
addEdge (3, 7, 5)
addEdge (3, 8, 2)
```

output:

0 → 3 → 7 → 9

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addEdge(7,9,5)

h = [20, 22, 21, 10, 25, 24, 30, 5, 12, 1]

path = GBFS(h, v, 0, 9)

for i in range(len(path)-1):

print(path[i], end = " → ")

print(path[len(path)-1])

Program: 2

2. Write a program to implement hill climbing.

```
import random
```

```
def randomSolution(tsp):
```

```
    cities = list(range(len(tsp)))
```

```
    solution = []
```

```
    for i in range(len(tsp)):
```

```
        randomCity = cities[random.randint(0, len(cities)-1)]
```

```
        solution.append(randomCity)
```

```
        cities.remove(randomCity)
```

```
    return solution
```

```
def routeLength(tsp, solution):
```

```
    routeLength = 0
```

```
    for i in range(len(solution)):
```

```
        routeLength += tsp[solution[i-1]][solution[i]]
```

```
    return routeLength
```

```
def getNeighbours(solution):
```

```
    neighbours = []
```

```
    for i in range(len(solution)):
```

```
        for j in range(i+1, len(solution)):
```

```
            neighbour = solution.copy()
```

```
            neighbour[i] = solution[j]
```

```
            neighbours.append(neighbour)
```

```
    return neighbours
```



```
def getBestNeighbour(tsp, neighbours):  
    bestRouteLength = routeLength(tsp, neighbours[0])  
    bestNeighbour = neighbours[0]  
    for neighbour in neighbours:  
        currentRouteLength = routeLength(tsp,  
                                           neighbour)  
        if currentRouteLength < bestRouteLength:  
            bestRouteLength = currentRouteLength  
            bestNeighbour = neighbour  
    return bestNeighbour, bestRouteLength
```

```
def hillClimbing(tsp):  
    currentSolution = randomSolution(tsp)  
    currentRouteLength = routeLength(tsp, currentSolution)  
    neighbours = getNeighbours(currentSolution)  
    bestNeighbour, bestNeighbourRouteLength =  
        getBestNeighbour(tsp, neighbours)  
    while bestNeighbourRouteLength < currentRouteLength:  
        currentSolution = bestNeighbour  
        currentRouteLength = bestNeighbourRouteLength  
        neighbours = getNeighbours(currentSolution)  
        bestNeighbour, bestNeighbourRouteLength =  
            getBestNeighbour(tsp, neighbours)  
    return currentSolution, currentRouteLength
```

```
def main():  
    tsp = [  
        [0, 400, 500, 300],  
        [400, 0, 300, 500],  
        [500, 300, 0, 400],  
        [300, 500, 400, 0]  
    ]
```

output:-

([3,0,1,2] , 1400)

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```
print(hillClimbing(tsp))  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    main()
```

Program-3

3. Write a program to implement A* search algorithm

```
from collections import deque
```

```
class Graph:
```

```
    def __init__(self, adjac_list):
```

```
        self.adjac_list = adjac_list
```

```
    def get_neighbors(self, v):
```

```
        return self.adjac_list[v]
```

```
    def h(self, n):
```

```
        H = {
```

```
            'A': 1,
```

```
            'B': 1,
```

```
            'C': 1,
```

```
            'D': 1
```

```
        }
```

```
        return H[n]
```

```
    def a_star_algorithm(self, start, stop):
```

```
        open_list = set([start])
```

```
        closed_list = set([])
```

```
        pool = {}
```

```
        pool[start] = 0
```

```
        par = {}
```

```
        par[start] = start
```

```
        while len(open_list) > 0:
```

```
            n = None
```

```
            for v in open_list:
```

```
                if n == None or pool[v] + self.h(v) < pool[n] + self.h(n):
```

```
                    n = v
```

if $n == \text{None}$:

print("path does not exist!")

return None

if $n == \text{stop}$:

reconst_path = []

while $\text{par}[n] \neq n$:

reconst_path.append(n)

$n = \text{par}[n]$

reconst_path.append(start)

reconst_path.reverse()

print("path found: { }".

format(reconst_path))

return reconst_path

for (m, weight) in self.get_neigh
bors(n):

if m not in open_lst and

m not in closed_lst:

open_lst.add(m)

$\text{par}[m] = n$

$\text{poo}[m] = \text{poo}[n] + \text{weight}$

else:

if $\text{poo}[m] > \text{poo}[n] + \text{weight}$

else:

if $\text{poo}[m] > \text{poo}[n] + \text{weight}$:

$\text{poo}[m] = \text{poo}[n] + \text{weight}$

$\text{par}[m] = n$

if m in closed_lst:

closed_lst.

remove(m)

open_lst.add(m)

open_lst.remove(n)

output:

path found : ['a', 'g', 'd']

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closed_lst.add(n)
print('path not found!')
return None

adjac_lst = {

'a': [(b, 1), (c, 3), (d, 4)],

'b': [(d, 5)],

'c': [(d, 12)]

}

graph1 = Graph(adjac_lst)

graph1.a_star_algorithm('a', 'd')

Program-4

4. Write a program to implement AO* search algorithm

```
class Graph:
```

```
    def __init__(self, graph, heuristicNodeList, startNode):
```

```
        self.graph = graph
```

```
        self.H = heuristicNodeList
```

```
        self.start = startNode
```

```
        self.parent = {}
```

```
        self.status = {}
```

```
        self.solutionGraph = {}
```

```
    def applyAOStar(self):
```

```
        self.aStar(self.start, False)
```

```
    def getNeighbors(self, v):
```

```
        return self.graph.get(v, [])
```

```
    def getStatus(self, v):
```

```
        return self.status.get(v, 0)
```

```
    def setStatus(self, v, val):
```

```
        self.status[v] = val
```

```
    def getHeuristicNodeValue(self, n):
```

```
        return self.H.get(n, 0)
```

```
    def setHeuristicNodeValue(self, n, value):
```

```
        self.H[n] = value
```

```
def printSolution(self):
    print("For graph solution, traverse the
          graph from the start node:",
          self.start)
    print("-----")
    print(self.solutionGraph)
    print("-----")

def computeMinimumCostChildNodes(self, v):
    minimumCost = 0
    costToChildNodeListDict = {}
    costToChildNodeListDict[minimumCost] = []
    flag = True
    for nodeInfoTupleList in self.getNeighbors(v):
        cost = 0
        nodeList = []
        for c, weight in nodeInfoTupleList:
            cost = cost + self.getHeuristicNode
            value(c) + weight * nodeList
            .append(c)
        if flag == True:
            minimumCost = cost
            costToChildNodeListDict[mini
            mumCost] = nodeList
            flag = False
        else:
            if minimumCost > cost:
                minimumCost = cost
                costToChildNodeListDict
                [minimumCost] = nodeList
    return minimumCost, costToChildNodeListDict[minimumCo
    st]
```



```

def aStar(self, v, backTracking):
    print("Heuristic values: ", self.H)
    print("solution graph: ", self.solutionGraph)
    print("-----")
    if self.getStatus(v) >= 0:
        minimumCost, childNodeList = self.computeMinimumCostChildNodes(v)
        print(minimumCost, childNodeList)
        self.setHeuristicNodeValue(v, minimumCost)
        self.setStatus(v, len(childNodeList))
        solved = True
        for childNode in childNodeList:
            self.parent[childNode] = v
            if self.getStatus(childNode) != 1:
                solved = solved & False
        if solved == True:
            self.setStatus(v, -1)
            self.solutionGraph[v] = childNodeList
        if v != self.start:
            self.aStar(self.parent[v], True)
        if backTracking == False:
            for childNode in childNodeList:
                self.setStatus(childNode, 0)
                self.aStar(childNode, False)

    print("graph-1")
    h1 = {'A': 1, 'B': 6, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1, 'G': 5,
          'H': 7, 'I': 7, 'J': 1}
    graph1 = {
        'A': [[('B', 1), ('C', 1)], [('D', 1)]],
        'B': [[('G', 1)], [('H', 1)]],
        'C': [[('J', 1)]]
    }

```


output:

graph-1

Heuristic values: {'A': 1, 'B': 6, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1,

'G': 5, 'H': 7, 'I': 7, 'J': 1}

solution graph: {}

processing node: A

10 ['B', 'C']

Heuristic values: {'A': 10, 'B': 6, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1,

'G': 5, 'H': 7, 'I': 7, 'J': 1}

solution graph: {}

processing node: B

6 ['G']

Heuristic values: {'A': 10, 'B': 6, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1, 'G': 5,

'H': 7, 'I': 7, 'J': 1}

solution graph: {}

processing node: A

10 ['B', 'C']

Heuristic values: {'A': 10, 'B': 6, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1,

'G': 5, 'H': 7, 'I': 7, 'J': 1}

solution graph: {}

processing node: G

8 ['I']

Heuristic values: {'A': 10, 'B': 6, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1,

'G': 8, 'H': 7, 'I': 7, 'J': 1}

solution graph: {}

processing node: B

8 ['H']

Heuristic values: {'A': 10, 'B': 8, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1,

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'D': [['C', 1], ['F', 1]],

'G': [['I', 1]]

G1 = graph(graph1, h1, 'A')

G1.applyADSTest()

G1.printSolution()

'G': 8, 'H': 7, 'I': 7, 'J': 13
solution graph: {}
processing node: A

12 ['B', 'C']

Heuristic values: {'A': 12, 'B': 8, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1,
'G': 8, 'H': 7, 'I': 7, 'J': 13}

solution graph: {}
processing node: I

0 []

Heuristic values: {'A': 12, 'B': 8, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1,
'G': 8, 'H': 7, 'I': 0, 'J': 13}

solution graph: {'I': []}
processing node: G

4 ['I']

Heuristic values: {'A': 12, 'B': 8, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1,
'G': 1, 'H': 7, 'I': 0, 'J': 13}

solution graph: {'I': [], 'G': ['I']}
processing node: B

2 ['G']

Heuristic values: {'A': 12, 'B': 2, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1,
'G': 1, 'H': 7, 'I': 0, 'J': 13}

solution graph: {'J': [], 'G': ['I'], 'B': ['G']}
processing node: A

6 ['B', 'C']

Heuristic values: {'A': 6, 'B': 2, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1, 'G': 1,
'H': 7, 'I': 0, 'J': 13}

solution graph: {'J': [], 'G': ['I'], 'B': ['G']}

processing node: c

2 ['J']

Heuristic values: {'A': 6, 'B': 2, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1, 'G': 1, 'H': 7, 'I': 0, 'J': 1}

solution graph: {'I': [], 'G': ['I'], 'B': ['G']}

processing node: A

6 ['B', 'C']

Heuristic values: {'A': 6, 'B': 2, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1, 'G': 1, 'H': 7, 'I': 0, 'J': 1}

solution graph: {'I': [], 'G': ['I'], 'B': ['G']}

processing node: J

Heuristic values: {'A': 6, 'B': 2, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1, 'G': 1, 'H': 7, 'I': 0, 'J': 0}

solution graph: {'I': [], 'G': ['I'], 'B': ['G'], 'J': []}

processing node: C

1 ['J']

Heuristic values: {'A': 6, 'B': 2, 'C': 1, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, 'F': 1, 'G': 1, 'H': 7, 'I': 0, 'J': 0}

solution graph: {'I': [], 'G': ['I'], 'B': ['G'], 'J': [], 'C': []}

processing node: A

5 ['B', 'C']

For graph solution, traverse the graph from the start node: A

['I'], 'G': ['I'], 'B': ['G'], 'J': [], 'C': ['J'], 'H': ['B', 'G']]

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output:

Enter the temperature in celsius: 37
37.0 degree celsius is equal to 98.6 degree Fahrenheit
Enter the temperature in celsius: -1
-1.0 degree celsius is equal to 30.2 degree Fahrenheit
The temperature is below freezing point

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EX. NO. 05

Program-5

5. Write a program to convert one centigrade temperature to Fahrenheit, the other checks if a temperature is below freezing.

```
celsius = int(input("Enter the temperature in celsius:"))  
fahrenheit = (celsius * 1.8) + 32  
print("%.1f degree celsius is equal to %.1f  
degree fahrenheit" % (celsius, fahrenheit))  
if fahrenheit < 32:  
    print("The temperature is below freezing  
    point")
```


output:-

```

move disk 1 from source a to destination c
move disk 2 from source a to destination b
move disk 1 from source c to destination b
move disk 3 from source a to destination c
move disk 1 from source b to destination a
move disk 2 from source b to destination c
move disk 1 from source a to destination c
move disk 4 from source a to destination b
move disk 1 from source c to destination b
move disk 2 from source c to destination a
move disk 1 from source c to destination a
move disk 3 from source c to destination b
move disk 1 from source a to destination c
move disk 2 from source a to destination b
move disk 1 from source c to destination b

```

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EXP No. 06

Program-6

6.

Write a program to implement the Tower of Hanoi.

def towerofhanoi(n, source, destination, auxiliary):

if n == 1:

print("move disk 1 from source", source,

"to destination", destination)

return

towerofhanoi(n-1, source, auxiliary, destination)

print("move disk", n, "from source", source,

"to destination", destination)

towerofhanoi(n-1, auxiliary, destination, source)

n=4

towerofhanoi(4, 'a', 'b', 'c')

Program -07

7. Write a program to solve a 4-queen problem.

```
def place(pos, cnt, a):  
    for i in range(1, pos):  
        if ((a[i] == a[pos]) or ((abs(a[i] - a[pos])  
                                == abs(i - pos)))):  
            return False  
    return True
```

```
def print_sol(N, cnt, a):  
    cnt += 1  
    print("\n\n solution ", cnt, " : \n")  
    for i in range(1, N+1):  
        for j in range(1, N+1):  
            if (a[i] == j):  
                print("q\t", end = " ")  
            else:  
                print("*\t", end = " ")  
        print(" ")  
    return cnt
```

```
def queen(n, cnt, a):  
    k = 1  
    a[k] = 0  
    while (k != 0):  
        a[k] = a[k] + 1  
        while ((a[k] <= n) and place(k, cnt, a) !=  
              True):  
            a[k] += 1
```

output:

solution 1:

* * * *
* * * *
* * * *
* * * *

solution 2:

* * * *
* * * *
* * * *
* * * *

total solution 2

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if (a[k] <= n):

if (k == n):

cnt = print_sol(n, cnt, a)

else:

k += 1

a[k] = 0

else:

k = 1

return cnt

N = 4

a = [0] * 30

cnt = 0

cnt = queen(N, cnt, a)

print("\n total solution ", cnt)

output:-

Enter a number -1
sorry, factorial does not exist for negative number

Enter a number 0
The factorial of 0 is 1

Enter a number 4
factorial of number 4 is 24

Enter a number 7
factorial of number 7 is 5040

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EXP NO. 08

Program-08

8. Write a program to find the factorial of a number provided by the user ^{implemented given}

```
num = int(input("Enter a number"))  
factorial = 1  
if num < 0:  
    print("sorry, factorial does not exist for negative  
        numbers")  
elif num == 0:  
    print("The factorial of 0 is 1")  
else:  
    for i in range(1, num+1):  
        factorial = factorial * i  
    print("factorial of number", num, "is", factorial)
```


output:

How many terms? -1
please enter a positive integer

How many terms? 1
fibonacci sequence upto 1:
0

How many terms? 5
fibonacci sequence:
0
1
1
2
3

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EXP. No. 09

Program - 09

9

write a program to implement fibonacci series

nterms = int(input("How many terms?"))

n1, n2 = 0, 1

count = 0

if nterms <= 0:

print("please enter positive integer")

elif nterms <= 1:

print("fibonacci sequence upto", nterms,
":")

print(n1)

else:

print("fibonacci sequence:")

while count < nterms:

print(n1)

nth = n1 + n2

n1 = n2

n2 = nth

count += 1

output:

demo.txt

```
get set run get  
moon sun moon moon
```

```
get 2  
set 1  
run 1  
moon 3  
sun 1
```

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EXP. No. 10

Program:10

10. write a program to find the frequency distribution of words in a text file

```
import re  
frequency = {}  
document_text = open('demo.txt', 'r')  
text_string = document_text.read().lower()  
match_pattern = re.findall(r'\b[a-z]{3,15}\b',  
                             text_string)  
for word in match_pattern:  
    count = frequency.get(word, 0)  
    frequency[word] = count + 1  
frequency_list = frequency.keys()  
for words in frequency_list:  
    print(words, frequency[word])
```

Program-11

11. Write a program to implement monkey and banana problem /demonstrate

```
i=0
def Monkey-go_box(x,y):
    global i
    i=i+1
    print("step:", i, "monkey slave", x, "go to"
          +y)
def Monkey-move_box(x,y):
    global i
    i=i+1
    print("step:", i, "monkey take the box from",
          x, "delivers below the" +y)
def Monkey-on_box():
    global i
    i=i+1
    print("step:", i, "monkey climbs up the box")
def Monkey-get_banana():
    global i
    i=i+1
    print("step:", i, "monkey picked a banana")
import sys
codeIn = sys.stdin.read()
codeInList = codeIn.split()
monkey = codeInList[0]
banana = codeInList[1]
box = codeInList[2]
print("the steps are as follows:")
```

output:

ground

cei

window

12

The steps are as follows:

step:1 Monkey slave ground go to window

step:2 Monkey take the box from window deliver

below the cei

step:3 Monkey climbs up the box

step:4 Monkey picked a banana

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Monkey-go-box (monkey, box)

Monkey-move-box (box, banana)

Monkey-on-box ()

Monkey-get-banana ()

output:-

original list is : ['correction', 'transaction', 'station',
'location', 'computers', 'algorithm']
all strings count with given substring are : 4

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EXP NO. 12

Program: 12

12 Write a program to count the number of words
that contain "tion" in a given list

```
test_list = ['correction', 'transaction', 'station',  
             'location', 'computers', 'algorithm']  
print("original list is: " + str(test_list))  
res = 0  
for i in test_list:  
    if i.find('tion') != -1:  
        res += 1  
print("all strings count with given substring are: " +  
      str(res))
```

Program : 13

13 Write a program to implement tree data structure

```
class BinaryTreeNode:
```

```
    def __init__(self, data):
```

```
        self.data = data
```

```
        self.leftChild = None
```

```
        self.rightChild = None
```

```
node1 = BinaryTreeNode(50)
```

```
node2 = BinaryTreeNode(20)
```

```
node3 = BinaryTreeNode(45)
```

```
node4 = BinaryTreeNode(11)
```

```
node5 = BinaryTreeNode(15)
```

```
node6 = BinaryTreeNode(30)
```

```
node7 = BinaryTreeNode(78)
```

```
node1.leftChild = node2
```

```
node1.rightChild = node3
```

```
node2.leftChild = node4
```

```
node2.rightChild = node5
```

```
node3.leftChild = node6
```

```
node3.rightChild = node7
```

```
print("Root node is:")
```

```
print(node1.data)
```

```
print("left child of node is:")
```

```
print(node1.leftChild.data)
```

```
print("right child of node is:")
```

```
print(node1.rightChild.data)
```

```
print("root node is:")
```

```
print(node2.data)
```

```
print("left child of node is:")  
print(node2.leftChild.data)  
print("right child of node is:")  
print(node2.rightChild.data)
```

```
print("root node is:")  
print(node3.data)  
print("left child of node is:")  
print(node3.leftChild.data)  
print("right child of node is:")  
print(node3.rightChild.data)
```

```
print("root node is:")  
print(node4.data)  
print("left child of node is:")  
print(node4.leftChild)  
print("right child of node is:")  
print(node4.rightChild)
```

```
print("root node is:")  
print(node5.data)  
print("left child of node is:")  
print(node5.leftChild)  
print("right child of node is:")  
print(node5.rightChild)
```

```
print("root node is:")  
print(node6.data)  
print("left child of node is:")  
print(node6.leftChild)  
print("right child of node is:")
```


output:

Root node is:
50

Left child of the node is:
20

Right child of node is:
45

Root node is:
20

Left child of node is:
11

Right child of node is:
15

Root node is:

45

Left child of node is:

30

Right child of node is:

78

Root node is:

11

Left child of node is:

None

Right child of node is:

None

Root node is:

15

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EXP.

```
print (node 6.rightChild)
print ("root node is:")
print (node 7.data)
print ("Left child of node is:")
print (node 7.leftChild)
print ("Right child of node is:")
print (node 7.rightChild)
```


left child of node is:

None

right child of node is:

None

root node is:

30

left child of node is:

None

right child of node is:

None

root node is:

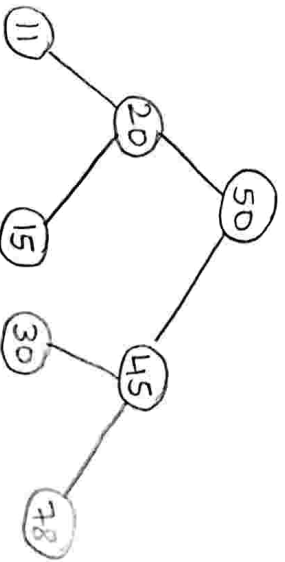
78

left child of node is:

None

right child of node is:

None



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