

Activity 1:

Consider a toy problem that can be represented as a following graph. How would you represent this graph in python?

```
In [66]: class node:
    def __init__(self, state, parent, actions, totalcost):
        self.state = state
        self.parent = parent
        self.actions = actions
        self.totalcost = totalcost

graph = {'A': node('A', None, ['B', 'C', 'E'], None),
        'B': node('B', None, ['A', 'D', 'E'], None),
        'C': node('C', None, ['A', 'F', 'G'], None),
        'D': node('D', None, ['B', 'E'], None),
        'E': node('E', None, ['A', 'B', 'D'], None),
        'F': node('F', None, ['C'], None),
        'G': node('G', None, ['C'], None)
        }
```

Activity 2:

For the graph in previous activity, imagine node A as starting node and your goal is to reach F. Keeping depth first search in mind, describe a sequence of actions that you must take to reach that goal state.

```
In [61]: class Node:
    def __init__(self, state, parent, adjacentNodes, cost):
        self.state = state
        self.parent = parent
        self.adjacentNodes = adjacentNodes
        self.totalCost = cost

    def actionSequence(graph, initialNode, goalNode):
        solution = [goalNode]
        currentParent = graph[goalNode].parent
        while currentParent is not None:
            solution.append(currentParent)
            currentParent = graph[currentParent].parent
        solution.reverse()
        return solution
```

```

def DFS():
    initialState = 'A'
    goalState = 'D'
    graph = {
        'A': Node('A', None, ['B', 'C', 'E'], None),
        'B': Node('B', None, ['A', 'D', 'E'], None),
        'C': Node('C', None, ['A', 'F', 'G'], None),
        'D': Node('D', None, ['B', 'E'], None),
        'E': Node('E', None, ['A', 'B', 'D'], None),
        'F': Node('F', None, ['C'], None),
        'G': Node('G', None, ['C'], None)
    }
    stack = [initialState]
    visited = []
    while len(stack) != 0:
        currentNode = stack.pop(len(stack)-1)
        visited.append(currentNode)
        for child in graph[currentNode].adjacentNodes:
            if child not in stack and child not in visited:
                graph[child].parent = currentNode
                if graph[child].state == goalState:
                    return actionSequence(graph, initialState, goalState)
                stack.append(child)

print(DFS())

```

['A', 'E', 'D']

Activity 3:

Change initial state to D and set goal state as C. What will be resulting path of BFS search? What will be the sequence of nodes explored?

```

In [62]: class Node:
    def __init__(self, state, parent, adjacentNodes, cost):
        self.state = state
        self.parent = parent
        self.adjacentNodes = adjacentNodes
        self.totalCost = cost

    def actionSequence(graph, initialNode, goalNode):
        solution = [goalNode]
        currentParent = graph[goalNode].parent
        while currentParent is not None:
            solution.append(currentParent)
            currentParent = graph[currentParent].parent

```

```

        solution.reverse()
    return solution

def DFS():
    initialState = 'D'
    goalState = 'C'
    graph = {
        'A': Node('A', None, ['B', 'C', 'E'], None),
        'B': Node('B', None, ['A', 'D', 'E'], None),
        'C': Node('C', None, ['A', 'F', 'G'], None),
        'D': Node('D', None, ['B', 'E'], None),
        'E': Node('E', None, ['A', 'B', 'D'], None),
        'F': Node('F', None, ['C'], None),
        'G': Node('G', None, ['C'], None)
    }
    stack = [initialState]
    visited = []
    while len(stack) != 0:
        currentNode = stack.pop(len(stack)-1)
        visited.append(currentNode)
        for child in graph[currentNode].adjacentNodes:
            if child not in stack and child not in visited:
                graph[child].parent = currentNode
                if graph[child].state == goalState:
                    return actionSequence(graph, initialState, goalState)
                stack.append(child)

print(DFS())

```

['D', 'E', 'A', 'C']

Activity 4:

Change initial state to D and set goal state as C. What will be resulting path of BFS search? What will be the sequence of nodes explored?

```

In [63]: import math

class Node:
    def __init__(self, state, parent, adjacentNodes, cost):
        self.state = state
        self.parent = parent
        self.adjacentNodes = adjacentNodes
        self.totalCost = cost

```

```

def findMin(frontier):
    minV = math.inf
    node = ''
    for i in frontier:
        if minV > frontier[i][1]:
            minV = frontier[i][1]
            node = i
    return node

def actionSequence(graph, initialNode, goalNode):
    solution = [goalNode]
    currentParent = graph[goalNode].parent
    while currentParent is not None:
        solution.append(currentParent)
        currentParent = graph[currentParent].parent
    solution.reverse()
    return solution

def UCS():
    initialNode = 'C'
    goalNode = 'B'

    graph = {
        'A': Node('A', None, [('B', 6), ('C', 9), ('E', 1)], 0),
        'B': Node('B', None, [('A', 6), ('D', 3), ('E', 4)], 0),
        'C': Node('C', None, [('A', 9), ('F', 2), ('G', 3)], 0),
        'D': Node('D', None, [('B', 3), ('E', 5), ('F', 7)], 0),
        'E': Node('E', None, [('A', 1), ('B', 4), ('D', 5), ('F', 6)], 0),
        'F': Node('F', None, [('C', 2), ('E', 6), ('D', 7)], 0),
        'G': Node('G', None, [('C', 3)], 0)
    }

    frontier = dict()
    frontier[initialNode] = (None, 0)
    explored = []

    while len(frontier) != 0:
        currentNode = findMin(frontier)
        del frontier[currentNode]
        if graph[currentNode].state == goalNode:
            return actionSequence(graph, initialNode, goalNode)
        explored.append(currentNode)

```

```

for child in graph[currentNode].adjacentNodes:
    currentCost = child[1] + graph[currentNode].totalCost
    if child[0] not in frontier and child[0] not in explored:
        graph[child[0]].parent = currentNode
        graph[child[0]].totalCost = currentCost
        frontier[child[0]] = (graph[child[0]].parent, graph[child[0]].totalCost)
    elif child[0] in frontier:
        if frontier[child[0]][1] < currentCost:
            graph[child[0]].parent=frontier[child[0]][0]
            graph[child[0]].totalCost = frontier[child[0]][1]
        else:
            frontier[child[0]] = (currentNode, currentCost)
            graph[child[0]].parent = frontier[child[0]][0]
            graph[child[0]].totalCost = frontier[child[0]][1]

print(UCS())

```

['C', 'F', 'D', 'B']

Activity 5:

Imagine going from Arad to Bucharest in the following map. Your goal is to minimize the distance mentioned in the map during your travel. Implement a uniform cost search to find the corresponding path.

```

In [74]: class Node:
    def __init__(self, state, parent, actions, totalcost):
        self.state=state
        self.parent=parent
        self.actions=actions
        self.totalcost=totalcost

graph={ 'arad':Node('arad',None,['zernid','timisoara','sibiu'],None),
        'timisoara':Node('timisoara',None,['lugoj','arad'],None),
        'zernid':Node('zernid',None,['arad','oradea'],None),
        'sibiu':Node('sibiu',None,['arad','oradea','fagaras','rimnicu vilcea'],None),
        'lugoj':Node('lugoj',None,['mehadia','timisoara'],None),
        'oradea':Node('oradea',None,['zernid','sibiu'],None),
        'mehadia':Node('mehadia',None,['lugoj','drobeta'],None),
        'drobeta':Node('drobeta',None,['mehadia','craiova'],None),
        'craiova':Node('craiova',None,['drobeta','pitesti','rimnicu vilcea'],None),
        'rimnicu vilcea':Node('rimnicu vilcea',None,['craiova','pitesti','sibiu'],None),
        'pitesti':Node('pitesti',None,['craiova','rimnicu vilcea','bucharest'],None),
        'fagaras':Node('fagaras',None,['sibiu','bucharest'],None),
        'bucharest':Node('bucharest',None,['fagaras','pitesti','giurgiu','urziceni'],None),
        'giurgiu':Node('giurgiu',None,['bucharest'],None),

```

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    'urziceni':Node('urziceni',None,['bucharest','hirsova','vaslui'],None),
    'hirsova':Node('hirsova',None,['urziceni','eforie'],None),
    'eforie':Node('eforie',None,['hirsova'],None),
    'vaslui':Node('vaslui',None,['urziceni','lasi'],None),
    'lasi':Node('lasi',None,['vaslui','neamt'],None),
    'neamt':Node('neamt',None,['lasi'],None),
}

```

```

def actionsequence(graph, initialstate,goalstate):

```

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    solution=[goalstate]
    currentparent = graph[goalstate].parent
    while currentparent != None:
        solution.append(currentparent)
        currentparent = graph[currentparent].parent
    solution.reverse()
    print(solution)
    return solution

```

```

def BFS():

```

```

    initialstate = 'arad'
    goalstate = 'bucharest'
    frontier = [initialstate]
    explored = []

    while len(frontier)!=0:
        currentNode = frontier.pop(len(frontier)-1)
        explored.append(currentNode)
        for child in graph[currentNode].actions:
            if child not in frontier and child not in explored:
                graph[child].parent = currentNode
                if graph[child].state == goalstate:
                    return actionsequence(graph,initialstate,goalstate)
                frontier.append(child)
    solution = BFS()

```

```

['arad', 'sibiu', 'rimnicu vilcea', 'pitesti', 'bucharest']

```

In []:

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