```
## prog - 9 Locally weighted regression
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x = np.linspace(-5,5,1000)
y = np.log(np.abs((x ** 2)-1) + 0.5)
x= x + np.random.normal(scale = 0.05, size = 1000)
plt.scatter(x,y,alpha = 0.3)
def radial_kernel(x0,x,tau):
  return np.exp(np.sum((x-x0) ** 2, axis = 1)/ (-2 * tau ** 2))
def local_regression(x0,x,y,tau):
  x0 = np.c_[1,x0]
  x = np.c_{np.ones(len(x)),x]
  xw = x.T * radial_kernel(x0,x,tau)
  beta = np.linalg.pinv(xw @ x) @ xw @ y
  return x0 @ beta
def plot_lr(tau):
  domain = np.linspace(-5,5,num = 500)
  pred = [local\_regression(x0,x,y,tau) \ for \ x0 \ in \ domain]
  plt.scatter(x,y,alpha = 0.3)
  plt.plot(domain,pred, color = "red")
  return plt
plot lr(1).show()
plot_lr(0.1).show()
\overline{\mathbf{x}}
        3.0
        2.5
        2.0
        1.5
        1.0
        0.5
        0.0
       -0.5
                     -4
                                 -2
                                             0
        3.0
        2.5
        2.0
        1.5
        1.0
        0.5
        0.0
       -0.5
                    -4
                                -2
                                                          2
                                                                      4
                                             0
    4
```

## prog 8 KNN
from sklearn import datasets
from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion\_matrix, classification\_report
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

```
iris = datasets.load_iris()
x = iris.data
y = iris.target
print('sepal-length','sepal-width','petal-length','sepal-width')
print('class : 0- Iris-setosa, 1- Iris-verticolour, 2- Iris-Virginica')
print(y)
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size = 0.3)
classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
classifier.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(x_test)
print('confusion matrix')
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print('Accuracy matrix')
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
     [5.7 2.5 5. 2.]
     [5.8 2.8 5.1 2.4]
     [6.4 3.2 5.3 2.3]
     [6.5 3. 5.5 1.8]
     [7.7 3.8 6.7 2.2]
     [7.7 2.6 6.9 2.3]
     [6. 2.2 5. 1.5]
     [6.9 3.2 5.7 2.3]
     [5.6 2.8 4.9 2. ]
     7.7 2.8 6.7 2.
     [6.3 2.7 4.9 1.8]
     [6.7 3.3 5.7 2.1]
     [7.2 3.2 6. 1.8]
     [6.2 2.8 4.8 1.8]
     [6.1 3. 4.9 1.8]
     [6.4 2.8 5.6 2.1]
     [7.2 3. 5.8 1.6]
     [7.4 2.8 6.1 1.9]
     [7.9 3.8 6.4 2. ]
     [6.4 2.8 5.6 2.2]
     [6.3 2.8 5.1 1.5]
     [6.1 2.6 5.6 1.4]
     [7.7 3. 6.1 2.3]
     [6.3 3.4 5.6 2.4]
     [6.4 3.1 5.5 1.8]
     [6. 3. 4.8 1.8]
     [6.9 3.1 5.4 2.1]
     [6.7 3.1 5.6 2.4]
     [6.9 3.1 5.1 2.3]
     [5.8 2.7 5.1 1.9]
     [6.8 3.2 5.9 2.3]
     [6.7 3.3 5.7 2.5]
     [6.7 3. 5.2 2.3]
     [6.3 2.5 5. 1.9]
     [6.5 3. 5.2 2. ]
     [6.2 3.4 5.4 2.3]
     [5.9 3. 5.1 1.8]]
    class : 0- Iris-setosa, 1- Iris-verticolour, 2- Iris-Virginica
    2 2]
    confusion matrix
    [[17 0 0]
     [ 0 11 2]
     [0 1 14]]
    Accuracy matrix
                precision
                          recall f1-score support
             0
                    1.00
                            1.00
                                     1.00
                                               17
                    0.92
                            0.85
                                     0.88
                                               13
             1
             2
                    0.88
                            0.93
                                     0.90
                                               15
                                     0.93
       accuracy
                                               45
      macro avg
                    0.93
                            0.93
                                     0.93
                                               45
    weighted avg
                    0.93
                            0.93
                                     0.93
                                               45
## prog : 5 ANN
import numpy as np
x = np.array(([2,6],[1,5],[3,6]),dtype=float)
y = np.array(([92],[86],[89]),dtype=float)
x = x/np.amax(x, axis=0)
```

```
y = y/100
def sigmoid(x):
 return 1/(1+np.exp(-x))
def \ derivatives\_sigmoid(x):
 return x*(1-x)
epoch = 5000
1r = 0.1
inputlayer_neurons = 2
hiddenlayer_neurons = 3
outputlayer\_neurons = 1
wh = np.random.uniform(size=(inputlayer_neurons, hiddenlayer_neurons))
bh = np.random.uniform(size=(1,hiddenlayer_neurons))
wout = np.random.uniform(size=(hiddenlayer_neurons,outputlayer_neurons))
bout = np.random.uniform(size=(1,outputlayer_neurons))
for i in range(epoch):
 hinp1 = np.dot(x,wh)
 hinp = hinp1 + bh
 hlayer_act = sigmoid(hinp)
 outinp1 = np.dot(hlayer_act,wout)
 outinp = outinp1 + bout
 output = sigmoid(outinp)
 EO = y - output
 outgrad = derivatives_sigmoid(output)
 d_output = E0 * outgrad
 EH = d_output.dot(wout.T)
 hiddengrad = derivatives_sigmoid(hlayer_act)
 d_hidden = EH * hiddengrad
 wh+= x.T.dot(d_hidden)*lr
 wout+=hlayer_act.T.dot(d_output)*lr
print('Input : '+str(x))
print('Actual Output : '+str(y))
print('Predicted output : ',output)
→ Input : [[0.66666667 1.
                                    1
      [0.33333333 0.83333333]
      [1.
                 1.
                            ]]
     Actual Output : [[0.92]
      [0.86]
      [0.89]]
     Predicted output : [[0.89092599]
      [0.88353052]
      [0.8955073]]
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Trive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
# import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
# Load Data from CSV
data = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/contents/tennis - tennis.csv')
print("The entire dataset :\n", data.head())
→ The entire dataset :
         Outlook Temperature Humidity
                                         Wind PlayTennis
     0
                        Hot
                                High
                                        Weak
          Sunnv
                                                      No
     1
          Sunny
                        Hot
                                 High Strong
                                                      No
     2
       Overcast
                        Hot
                                High
                                         Weak
                                                     Yes
     3
           Rain
                       Mild
                                High
                                         Weak
                                                     Yes
     4
            Rain
                        Cool
                              Normal
                                         Weak
                                                     Yes
X = data.iloc[:,:-1]
print("The first 5 values of train dataset are : \n",data.head())
```

```
y = data.iloc[:,-1]
print("\nThe tain data output is: \n",y.head())

→ The first 5 values of train dataset are :
          Outlook Temperature Humidity Wind PlayTennis
     0
                        Hot
                                         Weak
           Sunny
                                 High
                                 High Strong
     2 Overcast
                        Hot
                                High
                                         Weak
                                                     Yes
                              High
                       Mild
                                         Weak
                                                     Yes
            Rain
     4
                       Cool Normal
                                         Weak
                                                     Yes
            Rain
     The tain data output is:
     0
           No
     1
          No
     2
          Yes
     3
          Yes
     4
          Yes
     Name: PlayTennis, dtype: object
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Trive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
## prog 6 Naive Bayes
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from \ sklearn.naive\_bayes \ import \ Gaussian NB
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn import tree
data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/contents/tennis - tennis.csv')
print('The entire dataset is : \n',data.head())
# print 5 cols
X = data.iloc[:,:-1]
print('\nThe train data is : \n',X.head())
y = data.iloc[:,-1]
print('\nThe train output is : \n',y.head())
## now replace with nums using label encoder
le Outlook = LabelEncoder()
X.Outlook = le_Outlook.fit_transform(X.Outlook)
le_Temperature = LabelEncoder()
X.Temperature = le_Temperature.fit_transform(X.Temperature)
le_Humidity = LabelEncoder()
X.Humidity = le_Humidity.fit_transform(X.Humidity)
le_Wind = LabelEncoder()
X.Wind = le_Wind.fit_transform(X. Wind)
print('The trained dataset is: \n',X.head())
le_PlayTennis = LabelEncoder()
y = le_PlayTennis.fit_transform(y)
print("\nNow the Train output is\n",y)
print('The trained data is: \n',y)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size = 0.2)
# Print shapes
print("X_train shape:", X_train.shape)
print("y_train shape:", y_train.shape)
print('\n\n')
classifier = GaussianNB()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
print('Accuracy is: \n', accuracy_score(classifier.predict(X_test),y_test))
print('\n\n')
\overrightarrow{\exists}
```

```
1
           No
           Yes
           Yes
           Yes
     Name: PlayTennis, dtype: object
     The trained dataset is:
         Outlook Temperature Humidity Wind
     a
               2
                             1
                                         a
                                                1
     1
               2
                              1
                                         0
                                                0
     2
               0
                              1
                                         0
                                                1
     3
               1
                              2
                                         0
                                                1
     Now the Train output is
      [0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0]
     The trained data is:
      X_train shape: (11, 4)
     y_train shape: (11,)
     Accuracy is:
      0.66666666666666
     <ipython-input-27-0cf6ad66e7f5>:21: SettingWithCopyWarning:
     A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
     Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
     See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-vers
        X.Outlook = le_Outlook.fit_transform(X.Outlook)
     <ipython-input-27-0cf6ad66e7f5>:24: SettingWithCopyWarning:
     A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
     Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
     See the caveats in the documentation: <a href="https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-vers">https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-vers</a>
       X.Temperature = le_Temperature.fit_transform(X.Temperature)
     <ipython-input-27-0cf6ad66e7f5>:27: SettingWithCopyWarning:
     A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
     Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
     See the caveats in the documentation: <a href="https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-vers">https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-vers</a>
       X.Humidity = le_Humidity.fit_transform(X.Humidity)
     <ipython-input-27-0cf6ad66e7f5>:30: SettingWithCopyWarning:
     A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
     Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
     See the caveats in the documentation: <a href="https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-vers">https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-vers</a>
        X.Wind = le_Wind.fit_transform(X. Wind)
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Exprise already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
# prog 7 : KMeans
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
# load the data
data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/contents/prog7.csv')
f1 = data['V1'].values
f2 = data['V2'].values
X = np.array(list(zip(f1,f2)))
print('x: ',X)
print('The graph for the dataset is:\n')
plt.scatter(f1, f2, c="black")
plt.show()
print("\n")
kmeans = KMeans(2)
labels = kmeans.fit(X).predict(X)
print("Labels are : ",labels)
print("Graph ofr kmeans is :")
plt.scatter(f1, f2, c=labels)
centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_
plt.scatter(centroids[:,0], centroids[:,1], marker='*', c='red')
plt.show()
```

gmm = GaussianMixture(2)
labels = gmm.fit(X).predict(X)
print("Labels are : ",labels)
print("Graph for EL Agorithm is :")
plt.scatter(f1, f2, c=labels)
plt.show()

```
[3. 4.]
[5. 7.]
    [3.5 5. ]
     [4.5 5.]
    [3.5 4.5]]
    The graph for the dataset is:
```

7 6 5 4 3 2 1

3.0

3.5

4.0

4.5

Labels are : [1 1 0 0 0 0 0] Graph ofr kmeans is:

1.5

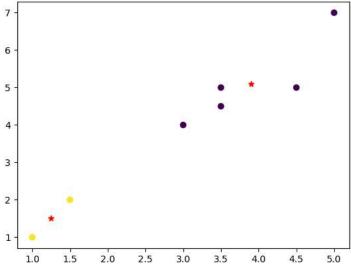
2.0

2.5

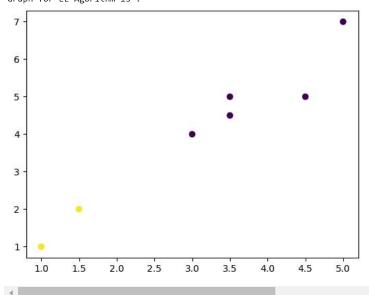
1.0

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/\_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n\_init` will change from the control of the con warnings.warn(

5.0



Labels are :  $[1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$ Graph for EL Agorithm is :



```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
 🕁 Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
## prog3
dataarr = []
with open('/content/drive/MyDrive/contents/porg3.csv') as f:
    for line in f :
        dataarr.append(line.strip().split(','))
##exceptional
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/contents/porg3.csv')
print(data)
print("\n")
rows = len(dataarr)
cols = len(dataarr[0])
shypo = ['0']*(cols-1)
ghypo = [['?']*(cols-1)]
print("Initial specific hypothesis = ",shypo)
print("Initial general hypothesis = ",ghypo)
for x in range(1, rows):
    lst = dataarr[x]
    if lst[cols-1] == "yes":
        for i in range(0,cols-1):
            if(shypo[i]==lst[i]):
               continue
            shypo[i] = '?' if shypo[i]!='0' else lst[i]
            for g in ghypo:
                if g[i]!='?' and shypo[i]=='?':
                    ghypo.remove(g)
    elif lst[cols-1] == "no":
        for i in range(0,cols-1):
            if lst[i] !=shypo[i] and shypo[i]!='?':
                temp_lst = ['?']*i + [shypo[i]] + (['?']*(cols-2-i))
                if temp_lst not in ghypo:
                    ghypo.append(temp_lst)
    print("S Hypothesis after row",x, "=",shypo)
    print("G Hypothesis after row",x, "=",ghypo)
print("Final Hypothesis ",shypo)
print("Final Hypothesis ",ghypo)
 <del>_</del>_
                    sky airTemp humidity
                                                                    wind water forecast enjoySport
          a
              sunnv
                                  warm
                                                 normal strong warm
                                                                                                    same
                                                                                                                             ves
          1 sunny
                                  warm
                                                     high strong
                                                                                warm
                                                                                                    same
                                                                                                                             yes
                                   cold
          2 rainy
                                                     high strong warm
                                                                                                change
                                                                                                                              no
          3 sunny
                                  warm
                                                     high strong cool
                                                                                                change
         Initial specific hypothesis = ['0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0']
Initial general hypothesis = [['?', '?', '?', '?', '?']
S Hypothesis after row 1 = ['sunny', 'warm', 'normal', 'strong', 'warm', 'same']
G Hypothesis after row 2 = ['sunny', 'warm', '?', 'strong', 'warm', 'same']
G Hypothesis after row 2 = [['?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]
S Hypothesis after row 3 = [['?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]
S Hypothesis after row 3 = ['sunny', 'warm', '?', 'strong', 'warm', 'same']
G Hypothesis after row 3 = [['?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['sunny', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '?', '?'], ['sunny', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '?', '?'], ['sunny', '?', '?'], ['sunny', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '?', '?'], ['sunny', '?', '?'], ['sunny', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '?', '?'], ['sunny', '?', '?'], ['sunny', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '?', '?'], ['sunny', '?', '?'], ['sunny', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '?', '?'], ['sunny', '?', '?'], ['sunny', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '?', '?'], ['sunny', '?', '?'], ['sunny',
         4
## prog 4 ID3
import pandas as pd
df_tennis = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/contents/prog4.csv')
print("\n Giveen Play Tennis Data set:\n\n",df tennis)
def entropy(probs):
        import math
        return sum([-prob*math.log(prob,2) for prob in probs])
def entropy_of_list(a_list):
```

```
from collections import Counter
    cnt = Counter(x for x in a list)
    num_instances = len(a_list)*1.0
    probs = [x / num_instances for x in cnt.values()]
    return entropy(probs)
def information_gain(df, split_attribute_name, target_attribute_name, trace=0):
   df_split = df.groupby(split_attribute_name)
   nobs = len(df.index) * 1.0
   df_agg_ent = df_split.agg({target_attribute_name:[entropy_of_list, lambda x:
   len(x)/nobs] })[target_attribute_name]
   df_agg_ent.columns = ['Entropy', 'PropObservations']
   new_entropy = sum( df_agg_ent['Entropy'] * df_agg_ent['PropObservations'] )
   old_entropy = entropy_of_list(df[target_attribute_name])
   return old_entropy - new_entropy
def id3(df, target_attribute_name, attribute_names, default_class=None):
    from collections import Counter
    cnt = Counter(x for x in df[target_attribute_name])
    print(cnt)
    if len(cnt) == 1:
       print(len(cnt))
        return next(iter(cnt))
    elif df.empty or (not attribute_names):
       return default class
    else:
        default_class=max(cnt.keys())
        gainz = [information_gain(df, attr, target_attribute_name) for attr in attribute_names]
        print("Gain=",gainz)
        index_of_max=gainz.index(max(gainz))
        best_attr = attribute_names[index_of_max]
        print("Best Attribute:",best_attr)
        tree = {best attr:{}}
        remaining_attribute_names = [i for i in attribute_names if i != best_attr]
        for attr_val, data_subset in df.groupby(best_attr):
            subtree = id3(data_subset,
                        target attribute name,
                        remaining_attribute_names,
                        default_class)
            tree[best_attr][attr_val] = subtree
        return tree
attribute_names = list(df_tennis.columns)
print("\n\nList of Attributes:", attribute_names)
attribute_names.remove('PlayTennis')
print("\nPredicting Attributes: \n", attribute_names)
from pprint import pprint
tree = id3(df_tennis,'PlayTennis',attribute_names)
print("\n\nThe resultant Decision Tree is : \n")
pprint(tree)
\overline{\Rightarrow}
      Giveen Play Tennis Data set:
                      Outlook Temperature Humidity
                                                      Wind
         PlayTennis
     0
                                             High
                                                     Weak
                No
                       Sunny
                                     Hot
                                                   Strong
     1
                No
                       Sunny
                                     Hot
                                             High
               Yes
                    Overcast
                                     Hot
     2
                                             High
                                                     Weak
     3
               Yes
                        Rain
                                    Mild
                                             High
                                                     Weak
     4
               Yes
                        Rain
                                    Cool
                                           Normal
                                                     Weak
     5
                No
                        Rain
                                    Cool
                                           Normal
                                                   Strong
     6
               Yes Overcast
                                    Cool
                                           Normal
     7
                                    Mild
                No
                       Sunny
                                            High
                                                     Weak
               Yes
                       Sunny
                                    Cool
                                           Normal
                                                     Weak
     9
                                    Mild
               Yes
                        Rain
                                           Normal
                                                     Weak
     10
               Yes
                       Sunnv
                                    Mild
                                           Normal
                                                   Strong
               Yes Overcast
                                    Mild
     11
                                             High
                                                   Strong
     12
               Yes
                    Overcast
                                    Hot
                                           Normal
                                                     Weak
                Nο
                        Rain
                                    Mild
                                             High Strong
     List of Attributes: ['PlayTennis', 'Outlook', 'Temperature', 'Humidity', 'Wind']
     Predicting Attributes:
      ['Outlook', 'Temperature', 'Humidity', 'Wind']
     Counter({'Yes': 9, 'No': 5})
     Gain= [0.2467498197744391, 0.029222565658954647, 0.15183550136234136, 0.04812703040826927]
     Best Attribute: Outlook
     Counter({'Yes': 4})
     Counter({'Yes': 3, 'No': 2})
```

```
Gain= [0.01997309402197489, 0.01997309402197489, 0.9709505944546686]
     Best Attribute: Wind
     Counter({'No': 2})
     Counter({'Yes': 3})
     Counter({'No': 3, 'Yes': 2})
     Gain= [0.5709505944546686, 0.9709505944546686, 0.01997309402197489]
     Best Attribute: Humidity
     Counter({'No': 3})
     Counter({'Yes': 2})
     The resultant Decision Tree is :
     {'Outlook': {'Overcast': 'Yes',
                   'Rain': {'Wind': (Strong': 'No', 'Weak': 'Yes'}},
                  'Sunny': {'Humidity': {'High': 'No', 'Normal': 'Yes'}}}
def aStarAlgo(start_node,stop_node):
    open_set=set(start_node)
    closed_set=set()
    g={}
   parents={}
    g[start_node]=0
    parents[start_node]=start_node
    while len(open_set)>0:
       n=None
        for v in open_set:
            if n==None or g[v] + heuristic(v) \langle g[n] + heuristic(n):
        if n==stop\_node or Graph\_nodes[n]==None:
           pass
        else:
            for(m,weight) in get_neighbors(n):
                if m not in open_set and m not in closed_set:
                    open_set.add(m)
                    parents[m]=n
                    g[m]=g[n] + weight
                else:
                    if g[m]>g[n] + weight:
                        g[m]=g[n] + weight
                        parents[m]=n
                        if m in closed_set:
                            closed_set.remove(m)
                            open_set.add(m)
        if n==None:
            print('Path does not exist!')
            return None
        if n==stop_node:
            path=[]
            while parents[n]!=n:
                path.append(n)
                n=parents[n]
            path.append(start_node)
            path.reverse()
            print('Path found:{}'.format(path))
            return path
        open_set.remove(n)
        closed_set.add(n)
   print('Path does not exist')
    return None
def get_neighbors(v):
    if v in Graph_nodes:
       return Graph_nodes[v]
    else:
        return None
def heuristic(n):
   H_dist={
```

```
01/10/2024, 10:41
            'A':11,
            'B':6,
            'C':99,
            'D':1,
            'E':7,
            'G':0
        }
        return H_dist[n]
    {\tt Graph\_nodes=\{}
        'A':[('B',2),('E',3)],
        'B':[('G',9),('C',1)],
        'E':[('D',6)],
        'D':[('G',1)]
        }
    aStarAlgo('A','G')
    def heuristic(n):
        H_dist={
            'A':11,
            'B':6,
            'C':5,
            'D':7,
            'E':3,
            'F':6,
            'G':5,
            'H':3,
            'I':1,
            'J':0
        return H_dist[n]
    Graph_nodes= {
        'A':[('B',6),('F',3)],
        'B':[('A',6),('C',3),('D',2)],
        'C':[('B',3),('D',1),('E',5)],
'D':[('B',2),('C',1),('E',8)],
        'E':[('C',5),('D',8),('I',5),('J',5),],
        'F':[('A',3),('G',1),('H',7)],
        'G':[('F',1),('I',3),],
        'H':[('F',7),('I',2),],
        'I':[('E',5),('G',3),('H',2),('J',3),]
    }
    aStarAlgo('A','J')
    Path found:['A', 'E', 'D', 'G']
Path found:['A', 'F', 'G', 'I', 'J']
['A', 'F', 'G', 'I', 'J']
    ## prog 2 : AO* 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.aoStar(self.start,False)
        def getNeigbors(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.getNeigbors(v):
           cost = 0
           nodeList = []
           for c,weight in nodeInfoTupleList:
               cost = cost + self.getHeuristicNodeValue(c) + weight
               nodeList.append(c)
           if flag == True:
              minimumCost = cost
               costToChildNodeListDict[minimumCost] = nodeList
               flag = False
              if minimumCost > cost:
                  minimumCost = cost
                  costToChildNodeListDict[minimumCost] = nodeList
       return minimumCost,costToChildNodeListDict[minimumCost]
   def aoStar(self,v,backTracking):
       print("HEURISTIC VALUES : ",self.H)
       print("SOLUTION GRAPH : ",self.solutionGraph)
       print("PROCESSING NODE : ",v)
       print("-----")
       if self.getStatus(v) >=0 :
           minimumCost,childNodeList = self.computeMinimumCostChildNodes(v)
           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.aoStar(self.parent[v],True)
           if backTracking == False:
               for childNode in childNodeList:
                  self.setStatus(childNode,0)
                  self.aoStar(childNode,False)
h1 = {'A':1, 'B':6, 'C':2, 'D':12, 'E':2, 'F':1, 'G':5, 'H':7, 'I':7, 'J':1, 'T':3}
graph1 = {
'A': [[('B',1),('C',1)],[('D',1)]],
'B': [[('G',1)],[('H',1)]],
'C': [[('J',1)]],
'D': [[('E',1),('F',1)]],
'G': [[('I',1)]]
G1 = Graph(graph1,h1,'A')
G1.applyAOStar()
G1.printSolution()
```