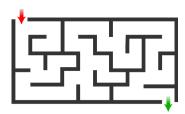
Algorithm (1)

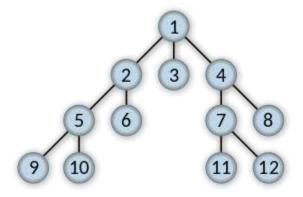
1. You are expected to solve a 2-D maze using BFS. A maze is path typically, from start node 'S' to Goal node 'E'.



Input: 2D maze represented as a string.

Output: the full path from Start node to End node (Goal Node) and direct path to go from Start to End directly.

Example: let's say the end node is 6.



Full Path: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Path: 1, 2, 6.

The input and output are explained below. Your code should be generic for any dimension of a given maze.

```
Maze: 'S,.,.,#,.,.,.,#,..,#,..,#,..,#,..,,#,#,.,.,#,#,.,.,.
#,.,#,E,.,#,.'
```

- Maze is a string, rows are separated by space and columns are separated by comma ','.
- The board is read **row wise**, the nodes are numbered **0-based**startingthe leftmost node.
- You have to create your own board <u>as a 2D array (NO 1D ARRAY ALLOWED)</u> of Nodes.

Algorithm (2)

2. Implement Perceptron Neural Network for AND Logical Function.

The Step function is the activation function using:

- threshold = -0.2
- learning rate = 0.1
- number of iterations =100

For the following data:

```
Training set input= [[0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 0], [0, 1]]

Output = [0, 1, 0, 0]
```

Algorithm (3)

- 1. Implement ID3 algorithm on a dataset that holds a diagnosis for the eyes of patients.
 - The diagnosis is based on the following features:
 - 1. Age: (0) young, (1) adult.
 - 2. Prescription: (0) myope, (1) hypermetrope.
 - 3. Astigmatic: (0) no, (1) yes.
 - 4. Tear production rate: (0) normal, (1) reduced.
 - 5. Diabetic: (0) not diabetic patient, (1) is a diabetic patient.
 - The output classes are:
 - 1. Need contact lenses (1): the patient should be fitted with a special type of contact lenses.
 - 2. No contact lenses (0): the patient should not be fitted with a
 - 3. Special type of contact lenses.
 - Task:
 - 1. Classification using ID3 algorithm.
 - 2. Each feature has only two attributes 0 or 1.
 - 3. Output classes are only two values => 0 (no special contactlenses) and 1 (need special contact lenses).

