

Experiment 3

AIM - Implement Breadth-First Search/UCS algorithm in Python.

Code –

```
Tree_BFS = {
    "A": ['C', 'B'],
    "B": ['E', 'D'],
    "C": ['G', 'F'],
    "D": ['H'],
    "E": ['J', 'I'],
    "F": ['L', 'K'],
    "G": ['M'],
    "H": [],
    "I": [],
    "J": [],
    "K": [],
    "L": [],
    "M": []
}

def BFS(node,goal):
    queue = []
    queue.append(node)
    print(queue)
    while len(queue)!=0:
        node = queue[0]
        if queue[0]==goal:
            return("Goal node found")

        else:
            queue.pop(0)
            children = Tree_BFS[node]
            queue.extend(children)
            print(queue)
```

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```
return("Not exist After exploring all nodes")
```

```
def uniform_cost_search(goal, start):  
    global graph, cost  
    answer = []  
    queue = []  
  
    for i in range(len(goal)):  
        answer.append(10**8)  
    queue.append([0, start])  
  
    visited = {}  
    count = 0  
  
    while (len(queue) > 0):  
  
        queue = sorted(queue)  
        p = queue[-1]  
        del queue[-1]  
        p[0] *= -1  
  
        if (p[1] in goal):  
  
            index = goal.index(p[1])  
  
            if (answer[index] == 10**8):  
                count += 1  
  
            if (answer[index] > p[0]):  
                answer[index] = p[0]
```

```
del queue[-1]
```

```
queue = sorted(queue)
```

```
if (count == len(goal)):
```

```
    return answer
```

```
    if (p[1] not in visited):
```

```
        for i in range(len(graph[p[1]])):
```

```
            queue.append( [(p[0] + cost[(p[1], graph[p[1]][i])])* -1,  
graph[p[1]][i]])
```

```
        visited[p[1]] = 1
```

```
    return answer
```

```
graph,cost = [[] for i in range(8)],{}
```

```
graph[0].append(1)
```

```
graph[0].append(3)
```

```
graph[3].append(1)
```

```
graph[3].append(6)
```

```
graph[3].append(4)
```

```
graph[1].append(6)
```

```
graph[4].append(2)
```

```
graph[4].append(5)
```

```
graph[2].append(1)
```

```
graph[5].append(2)
```

```
graph[5].append(6)
```

```
graph[6].append(4)
```

cost[(0, 1)] = 2

cost[(0, 3)] = 5

cost[(1, 6)] = 1

cost[(3, 1)] = 5

cost[(3, 6)] = 6

cost[(3, 4)] = 2

cost[(2, 1)] = 4

cost[(4, 2)] = 4

cost[(4, 5)] = 3

cost[(5, 2)] = 6

cost[(5, 6)] = 3

cost[(6, 4)] = 7

goal = []

print("Niyati's Code for BFS & UCS")

print("The Tree structure is: {Parent:children}")

print(Tree_BFS)

want_to_continue = 1

while want_to_continue == 1:

 root_node = input("Enter Root Node: ")

 goal_node = input("Enter Goal Node: ")

 user_inp = input("What algorithm to use? Press 1 for BFS, 2 for UCS: ")

 stack = ['A']

 if user_inp == '1':

 print(stack)

 BFS(root_node, goal_node)

 stack = ['A']

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```
elif user_inp == '2':  
    goal.append(int(goal_node))  
    answer = uniform_cost_search(goal, int(root_node))  
    print("Minimum cost from 0 to 6 is = ",answer[0])  
  
else:  
    print("Enter a valid number")  
  
want_to_continue = int(input("Press 1 to continue and anything else to exit: "))
```

Output –

```
Niyati's Code for BFS & UCS  
The Tree structure is:{Parent:children}  
{'A': ['C', 'B'], 'B': ['E', 'D'], 'C': ['G', 'F'], 'D': ['H'], 'E': ['J', 'I'], 'F': ['L', 'K'], 'G': ['M'], 'H':  
  [], 'I': [], 'J': [], 'K': [], 'L': [], 'M': []}  
Enter Root Node: A  
Enter Goal Node: G  
What algorithm to use? Press 1 for BFS, 2 for UCS: 1  
['A']  
['A']  
['C', 'B']  
['B', 'G', 'F']  
['G', 'F', 'E', 'D']  
Press 1 to continue and anything else to exit: 1  
Enter Root Node: 0  
Enter Goal Node: 6  
What algorithm to use? Press 1 for BFS, 2 for UCS: 2  
Minimum cost from 0 to 6 is = 3  
Press 1 to continue and anything else to exit: █
```