

CHATBOT

```
import random
```

```
import re
```

```
def greeting():
```

```
    responses = ["Hello!", "Hi there!", "Hey!", "Nice to see you!", "Hi! How can I help you?"]
```

```
    return random.choice(responses)
```

```
def farewell():
```

```
    responses = ["Goodbye!", "See you later!", "Have a great day!", "Bye!"]
```

```
    return random.choice(responses)
```

```
def thanks():
```

```
    return "You're welcome! If you have any more questions or need further assistance in the future,  
feel free to ask. Happy coding!"
```

```
def respond(message):
```

```
    if any(word in message.lower() for word in ["hello", "hey", "hi"]):
```

```
        return greeting()
```

```
    elif any(word in message.lower() for word in ["bye", "see you", "goodbye"]):
```

```
        return farewell()
```

```
    elif "how are you?" in message.lower():
```

```
        return "I'm just a bot, but I'm doing well. Thanks for asking!"
```

```
    elif "your name" in message.lower():
```

```
        return "My name is Panda The Chatbot. How can I assist you today?"
```

```
    elif any(word in message.lower() for word in ["thank you", "thanks"]):
```

```
        return thanks()
```

```
    elif re.match(r"(\d+)\s*\+\s*(\d+)", message): # Addition
```

```
        numbers = re.match(r"(\d+)\s*\+\s*(\d+)", message)
```

```
        result = int(numbers.group(1)) + int(numbers.group(2))
```

```
        return f"The result is {result}."
```

```
    elif re.match(r"(\d+)\s*\-\s*(\d+)", message): # Subtraction
```

```
        numbers = re.match(r"(\d+)\s*\-\s*(\d+)", message)
```

```

    result = int(numbers.group(1)) - int(numbers.group(2))
    return f"The result is {result}."

elif re.match(r"(\d+)\s*\*\s*(\d+)", message): # Multiplication
    numbers = re.match(r"(\d+)\s*\*\s*(\d+)", message)
    result = int(numbers.group(1)) * int(numbers.group(2))
    return f"The result is {result}."

elif re.match(r"(\d+)\s*/\s*(\d+)", message): # Division
    numbers = re.match(r"(\d+)\s*/\s*(\d+)", message)
    if int(numbers.group(2)) == 0:
        return "Error: Division by zero is undefined."
    result = int(numbers.group(1)) / int(numbers.group(2))
    return f"The result is {result}."

else:
    return "I'm sorry, I didn't understand that."

def main():
    print("Chatbot: " + greeting())
    while True:
        user_input = input("You: ")
        if any(word in user_input.lower() for word in ["bye", "see you", "goodbye"]):
            print("Chatbot: " + farewell())
            break
        else:
            print("Chatbot: " + respond(user_input))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

"""if __name__ == "__main__": checks if the script is being run directly by the Python interpreter (as
opposed to being imported as a module into another script)."""

```

DFS BFS

```
class Graph:'''undirected graph'''
```

```
    def __init__(self):
```

```
        self.graph = dict()
```

```
'''self is instance of class'''
```

```
'''Within the constructor, a dictionary named graph is initialized as an instance variable of the class.
```

```
This dictionary will store the adjacency list representation of the graph.
```

```
self.graph--keys=(vertices : [values representing lists of adjacent vertices]).
```

```
ex-key=(0:[1,2])'''
```

```
    def add_edge(self, u, v):
```

```
        if u not in self.graph:
```

```
            self.graph[u] = [v]
```

```
        else:
```

```
            self.graph[u].append(v)
```

```
        if v not in self.graph:
```

```
            self.graph[v] = [u]
```

```
        else:
```

```
            self.graph[v].append(u)
```

```
    def DFS(self, v, visited):
```

```
        visited.add(v)
```

```
        print(v, end=' ')
```

```
        for neighbour in self.graph[v]:
```

```
            '''This loop iterates through each adjacent vertex (neighbour) of the current vertex v'''
```

```
            '''self.graph[v] gives the list of vertices adjacent to v in the graph.'''
```

```
            if neighbour not in visited:
```

```
'''neighbour has not been visited, the method recursively calls itself (self.DFS(neighbour, visited)),  
starting the DFS traversal from neighbour.'''
```

```
''' call continues until all vertices reachable from the current vertex v have been visited.'''
```

```
                self.DFS(neighbour, visited)
```

```
    def BFS(self, s):'''s = strting vertex'''
```

```

visited = set()
queue = [s]
visited.add(s)
while queue:
    vertex = queue.pop(0)
    print(vertex, end=" ")
    for neighbour in self.graph[vertex]:
        if neighbour not in visited:
            queue.append(neighbour)
            visited.add(neighbour)

```

```

g = Graph()

```

```

num_edges = int(input("Enter the number of edges: "))
print("Now enter the edges (u v):")
for _ in range(num_edges):
    u, v = map(int, input().split())
    g.add_edge(u, v)

```

```

print("Depth First Traversal (enter the starting vertex):")
start_vertex = int(input())
g.DFS(start_vertex, set())

```

```

print("\nBreadth First Traversal (enter the starting vertex):")
start_vertex = int(input())
g.BFS(start_vertex)

```

Prims

```

import heapq

```

```

def prim(graph, start_node):
    mst = set([start_node])
    edges = [
        (cost, start_node, to)
        for to, cost in graph[start_node].items()
        if to != start_node
    ]
    heapq.heapify(edges)

    total_cost = 0

    while edges:
        cost, frm, to = heapq.heappop(edges)
        if to not in mst:
            mst.add(to)
            total_cost += cost
            print(f"Edge: {frm} -> {to}, Cost: {cost}")
            for to_next, cost2 in graph[to].items():
                if to_next not in mst and to != start_node:
                    heapq.heappush(edges, (cost2, to, to_next))

    print(f"\nOverall MST Cost: {total_cost}")

num_nodes = int(input("Enter the number of nodes: "))
graph = {}
for i in range(num_nodes):
    node = input(f"Enter node {i+1} name: ")
    graph[node] = {}
    num_neighbours = int(input(f"Enter the number of neighbours for node {node}: "))
    for j in range(num_neighbours):
        neighbour = input(f"Enter neighbour {j+1} name for node {node}: ")

```

```
cost = int(input(f"Enter the cost of edge between node {node} and neighbour {neighbour}: "))
```

```
graph[node][neighbour] = cost
```

```
start_node = input("Enter the start node: ")
```

```
print("\nMinimum Spanning Tree edges:")
```

```
prim(graph, start_node)
```

Kruskal

```
class Graph:
```

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

```
        self.V = vertices
```

```
        self.graph = []
```

```
    def add_edge(self, u, v, w):
```

```
        self.graph.append([u, v, w])
```

```
    def find(self, parent, i):
```

```
        if parent[i] == i:
```

```
            return i
```

```
        return self.find(parent, parent[i])
```

```
    def apply_union(self, parent, rank, x, y):
```

```
        xroot = self.find(parent, x)
```

```
        yroot = self.find(parent, y)
```

```
        if rank[xroot] < rank[yroot]:
```

```
            parent[xroot] = yroot
```

```
        elif rank[xroot] > rank[yroot]:
```

```
            parent[yroot] = xroot
```

```
        else:
```

```
            parent[yroot] = xroot
```

```
            rank[xroot] += 1
```

```

def kruskal_algo(self):
    result = []
    i, e = 0, 0
    self.graph = sorted(self.graph, key=lambda item: item[2])
    parent = [i for i in range(self.V)]
    rank = [0] * self.V
    while e < self.V - 1:
        u, v, w = self.graph[i]
        i += 1
        x = self.find(parent, u)
        y = self.find(parent, v)
        if x != y:
            e += 1
            result.append([u, v, w])
            self.apply_union(parent, rank, x, y)
    for u, v, weight in result:
        print(f"{u} - {v}: {weight}")

```

```

def main():
    num_vertices = int(input("Enter the number of vertices: "))
    g = Graph(num_vertices)
    num_edges = int(input("Enter the number of edges: "))
    for _ in range(num_edges):
        u, v, w = map(int, input("Enter edge (u v w): ").split())
        g.add_edge(u, v, w)
    g.kruskal_algo()

```

```

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

Dijkstra

```
import heapq
```

```
class Graph:
```

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

```
        self.V = V
```

```
        self.adj = [[] for _ in range(V)]
```

```
    def addEdge(self, u, v, w):
```

```
        self.adj[u].append((v, w))
```

```
    def shortestPath(self, src):
```

```
        pq = []
```

```
        heapq.heappush(pq, (0, src))
```

```
        dist = [float('inf')] * self.V
```

```
        dist[src] = 0
```

```
        while pq:
```

```
            d, u = heapq.heappop(pq)
```

```
            for v, weight in self.adj[u]:
```

```
                if dist[v] > dist[u] + weight:
```

```
                    dist[v] = dist[u] + weight
```

```
                    heapq.heappush(pq, (dist[v], v))
```

```
        for i in range(self.V):
```

```
            print(f"{i} \t\t {dist[i]}")
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    V = int(input("Enter the number of vertices: "))
```

```
    g = Graph(V)
```



```

E = int(input("Enter the number of edges: "))
for _ in range(E):
    u, v, w = map(int, input("Enter the edge (u, v) and its weight w: ").split())
    g.addEdge(u, v, w)

src = int(input("Enter the source vertex: "))
g.shortestPath(src)

```

N queen

```

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int grid[10][10];

void print(int n)
{
    for (int i = 0; i <= n-1; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j <= n-1; j++)
        {
            cout << grid[i][j] << " ";

        }
        cout << endl;
    }
    cout << endl;
    cout << endl;
}

bool isSafe(int col, int row, int n)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)
    {
        if (grid[i][col])

```

```

        {
            return false;
        }
    }

    for (int i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j >= 0; i--, j--)
    {
        if (grid[i][j])
        {
            return false;
        }
    }

    for (int i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j < n; j++, i--)
    {
        if (grid[i][j])
        {
            return false;
        }
    }

    return true;
}

bool solve (int n, int row)
{
    if (n == row)
    {
        print(n);
        return true;
    }

    bool res = false;
    for (int i = 0; i <= n-1; i++)

```

```

        {
            if (isSafe(i, row, n))
            {
                grid[row][i] = 1;
                res = solve(n, row+1) || res;
                grid[row][i] = 0;
            }
        }
    return res;
}

int main()
{
    int n;
    char ch;

    do
    {

        cout<<"Enter the number of queen"<<endl;
        cin >> n;
        for (int i = 0;i < n;i++)
        {
            for (int j = 0;j < n;j++)
            {
                grid[i][j] = 0;
            }
        }
        bool res = solve(n, 0);
        if(res == false)
        {
            cout << "Not possible" << endl;

```

```

    }
    else
    {
        cout << endl;
    }
    cout<<"Do you want to Continue:";
    cin>>ch;
}while(ch=='Y' || ch=='y');
    return 0;
}

```

A*

import heapq

class PuzzleNode:

```

def __init__(self, state, parent=None, move=0, depth=0):

```

```

    self.state = state

```

```

    self.parent = parent

```

```

    self.move = move

```

```

    self.depth = depth

```

```

def __lt__(self, other):

```

```

    return (self.depth + self.heuristic()) < (other.depth + other.heuristic())

```

```

def __eq__(self, other):

```

```

    return self.state == other.state

```

```

def __hash__(self):

```

```

    return hash(str(self.state))

```

```
def __str__(self):  
    return str(self.state)
```

```
def heuristic(self):  
    count = 0  
    goal = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 0]]  
    for i in range(3):  
        for j in range(3):  
            if self.state[i][j] != goal[i][j]:  
                count += 1  
    return count
```

```
def get_neighbors(self):  
    neighbors = []  
    i, j = self.find_blank()  
    for x, y in [(i-1, j), (i+1, j), (i, j-1), (i, j+1)]:  
        if 0 <= x < 3 and 0 <= y < 3:  
            neighbor_state = [row[:] for row in self.state]  
            neighbor_state[i][j], neighbor_state[x][y] = neighbor_state[x][y], neighbor_state[i][j]  
            neighbors.append(PuzzleNode(neighbor_state, parent=self, move=neighbor_state[x][y],  
depth=self.depth+1))  
    return neighbors
```

```
def find_blank(self):  
    for i in range(3):  
        for j in range(3):  
            if self.state[i][j] == 0:  
                return i, j
```

```
def reconstruct_path(node):  
    path = []
```

```
while node:
    path.append(node)
    node = node.parent
return path[::-1]
```

```
def astar(start_state):
    start_node = PuzzleNode(start_state)
    frontier = [start_node]
    explored = set()

    while frontier:
        node = heapq.heappop(frontier)
        if node.state == [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 0]]:
            return reconstruct_path(node)
        explored.add(node)
        for neighbor in node.get_neighbors():
            if neighbor not in explored and neighbor not in frontier:
                heapq.heappush(frontier, neighbor)
            elif neighbor in frontier:
                existing_neighbor = frontier[frontier.index(neighbor)]
                if neighbor < existing_neighbor:
                    frontier.remove(existing_neighbor)
                    heapq.heappush(frontier, neighbor)
    return None
```

```
def print_solution(path):
    for i, node in enumerate(path):
        print(f"Step {i}:")
        for row in node.state:
            print(row)
        print()
```

```
def get_user_input():  
    print("Enter the start state of the puzzle (use 0 for the blank tile):")  
    start_state = []  
    for i in range(3):  
        row = input(f"Enter row {i+1} separated by spaces: ").strip().split()  
        start_state.append([int(x) for x in row])  
    return start_state  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    start_state = get_user_input()  
    path = astar(start_state)  
    if path:  
        print("Solution found!")  
        print_solution(path)  
    else:  
        print("No solution found.")
```