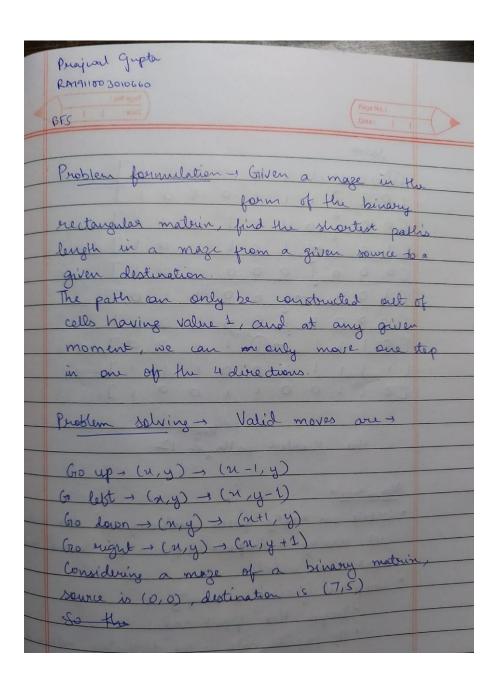
# **Prajwal Gupta**

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## AI LAB 4(A)

Aim-Implementation and Analysis of BFS for an application (Shortest Path in a maze)



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	Saoria
	(6)1-11100111
	[0010111001]
	[0001000101]
	[0000106101]
	[1111100111]
	- the shortest path is 12
	Algorithm
	· Greate an empty queue and enqueue the source
	a stance of fine 1.
	· Loop till queue is empty
	Deque the front not
	· 3t pepped node is the destination, enturn ditare
	cell with +1 disease each while
	· It all queue nodes are
	reach, redurn false.

## Code-

import sys

from collections import deque

```
row = [-1, 0, 0, 1]
col = [0, -1, 1, 0]
```

```
def isValid(mat, visited, row, col):
  return (row >= 0) and (row < len(mat)) and (col >= 0) and (col < len(mat[0])) \</pre>
```

and mat[row][col] == 1 and not visited[row][col]

```
def findShortestPathLength(mat, src, dest):
  i, j = src
  x, y = dest
  if not mat or len(mat) == 0 or mat[i][j] == 0 or mat[x][y] == 0:
    return -1
  (M, N) = (len(mat), len(mat[0]))
  visited = [[False for x in range(N)] for y in range(M)]
  q = deque()
  visited[i][j] = True
  q.append((i, j, 0))
  min_dist = sys.maxsize
  while q:
    (i, j, dist) = q.popleft()
    if i == x and j == y:
       min_dist = dist
       break
    for k in range(4):
```

```
if isValid(mat, visited, i + row[k], j + col[k]):
          visited[i + row[k]][j + col[k]] = True
          q.append((i + row[k], j + col[k], dist + 1))
  if min_dist != sys.maxsize:
     return min_dist
  else:
     return -1
if __name__ == '__main__':
  mat = [
     [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1],
     [0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1],
     [0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1],
     [1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1],
     [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1],
     [1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0],
     [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1],
     [0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0],
     [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1],
     [0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1]
  ]
  src = (0, 0)
  dest = (7, 5)
  min_dist = findShortestPathLength(mat, src, dest)
  if min_dist != -1:
```

print("The shortest path from source to destination has length", min\_dist)
else:

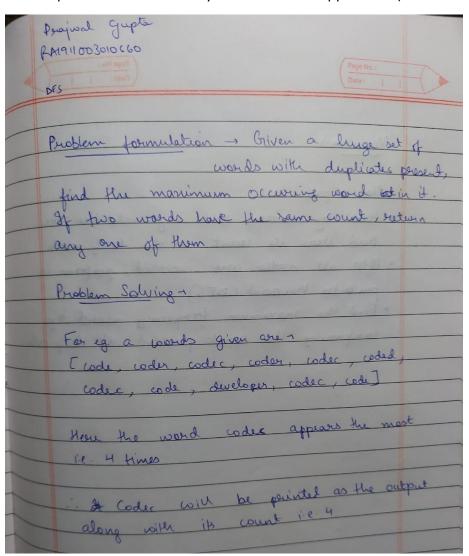
print("Destination cannot be reached from source")

## **Output-**



# AI LAB 4(B)

Aim- Implementation and Analysis of DFS for an application (Maximum occurring word)



```
Algorithm --

• Use a prefix free

• Start by inserting roads key into the tree

and store its count in the leaf needer

• After all nodes are inserted, perform its

pre order freversal (DFS)

• Find the maximum frequency word by

comparing the count present at leaf roder
```

### Code-

```
class TrieNode:
  def __init__(self):
    self.key = None
    self.count = 0
    self.character = {}
#string in tree
def insert(head, s):
  curr = head
  for c in s:
    curr = curr.character.setdefault(c, TrieNode())
  curr.key = s
  curr.count += 1
def preorder(curr, key=", max_count=0):
  if curr is None:
    return key, max_count
```

```
for (k, v) in curr.character.items():
    if max_count < v.count:</pre>
       key = v.key
       max_count = v.count
    key, max_count = preorder(v, key, max_count)
  return key, max_count
if __name__ == '__main__':
  words = [
    'code', 'coder', 'coding', 'codable', 'codec', 'codecs', 'coded',
    'codeless', 'codec', 'codecs', 'codependence', 'codex', 'codify',
    'codependents', 'codes', 'code', 'coder', 'codesign', 'codec',
    'codeveloper', 'codrive', 'codec', 'codecs', 'codiscovered'
  ]
  head = TrieNode()
  for word in words:
    insert(head, word)
  key, count = preorder(head)
  print('Word :', key)
  print('Count:', count)
```

#### **Output-**

