BFS 1

```
import itertools
def bfs(graph, start):
  visited = set()
  queue = [start]
  while queue:
    vertex = queue.pop(0)
    if vertex not in visited:
      visited.add(vertex)
      print(vertex) # Replace with desired operation on the vertex
      neighbors = graph[vertex]
      unvisited_neighbors = itertools.filterfalse(visited.__contains__, neighbors)
       queue.extend(unvisited_neighbors)
# User input for constructing the graph
graph = {}
n = int(input("Enter the number of vertices in the graph: "))
for i in range(n):
  vertex = input(f"Enter vertex {i + 1}: ")
  neighbors = input(f"Enter neighbors of vertex {i + 1} (space-separated): ").split()
  graph[vertex] = neighbors
start_vertex = input("Enter the starting vertex for BFS: ")
# Calling the BFS function with user-provided inputs
bfs(graph, start_vertex)
```

BFS 2

import collections

```
# Function to perform Breadth First Search
def bfs(graph, start, goal):
  visited = set() # Set to keep track of visited vertices
  queue = collections.deque([start]) # Queue for BFS traversal
  visited.add(start) # Mark the start vertex as visited
  while queue:
    vertex = queue.popleft()
    print(vertex)
    # Check if the current vertex is the goal
    if vertex == goal:
      print("GOAL FOUND")
      return
    # Visit all the adjacent vertices of the current vertex
    for neighbor in graph[vertex]:
      if neighbor not in visited:
         queue.append(neighbor)
         visited.add(neighbor)
# Main program
if __name__ == "__main__":
  graph = collections.defaultdict(list)
  # Get the number of nodes from the user
  num_nodes = int(input("Enter the number of nodes: "))
```

```
# Construct the graph
for i in range(1, num_nodes + 1):
    node = input("Enter node {}: ".format(i))
    adj_nodes = int(input("Enter the number of adjacent nodes: "))
    for j in range(adj_nodes):
        adj_node = input("Enter adjacent node: ")
        graph[node].append(adj_node)

start_node = input("Enter the starting node: ")

goal_node = input("Enter the goal node: ")

# Perform BFS

print("BFS traversal:")

bfs(graph, start_node, goal_node)
```

DFS 1

import itertools def dfs(graph, start): visited = set() stack = [start] while stack: vertex = stack.pop() if vertex not in visited: visited.add(vertex) print(vertex) # Replace with desired operation on the vertex neighbors = graph[vertex] unvisited_neighbors = itertools.filterfalse(visited.__contains__, neighbors) stack.extend(reversed(list(unvisited_neighbors))) # User input for constructing the graph graph = {} n = int(input("Enter the number of vertices in the graph: ")) for i in range(n): vertex = input(f"Enter vertex {i + 1} : ") neighbors = input(f"Enter neighbors of vertex {i + 1} (space-separated) : ").split() graph[vertex] = neighbors start_vertex = input("Enter the starting vertex for DFS: ") # Calling the DFS function with user-provided inputs dfs(graph, start_vertex)

DFS 2

```
class Graph():
  def __init__(self):
    self.graph = {}
  def dfs(self, v, visited=None):
    if visited is None:
      visited = set()
    visited.add(v)
    print(v, end=" ")
    for n in self.graph.get(v, []):
      if n not in visited:
         self.dfs(n, visited)
graph = Graph()
num_node = int(input("Enter number of nodes: "))
for i in range(num_node):
  node = int(input(f"Enter the {i+1} node: "))
  has_children = input(f"Does the node \{node\} have any children? (y/n): ")
  if has_children.lower() == 'y':
    children = []
    while True:
      print(f"Menu for node {node}")
      print("1. Add child")
      print("2. Finish adding children")
```

```
choice = int(input("Enter your choice: "))

if choice == 1:
    child = int(input(f"Enter child for node {node}: "))
    children.append(child)

elif choice == 2:
    break

else:
    print("Invalid choice!")

graph.graph[node] = children

start_node = int(input("Start node: "))

print("DFS traversal:")

graph.dfs(start_node)
```

MST

```
graph = {}
num_vertices = int(input("Enter the number of vertices: "))
num_edges = int(input("Enter the number of edges: "))
for i in range(num_edges):
  while True:
    edge = input(f"Enter edge {i+1} in the format 'vertex1 vertex2 weight': ")
    edge = edge.split()
    if len(edge) == 3:
      break
    else:
      print("Invalid input, please try again.")
      continue
  vertex1 = edge[0]
  vertex2 = edge[1]
  weight = int(edge[2])
  if vertex1 not in graph:
    graph [vertex1] = {}
  if vertex2 not in graph:
    graph[vertex2] = {}
  graph[vertex1][vertex2] = weight
  graph[vertex2][vertex1] = weight
mst =[]
visited = set()
```

```
start_vertex = list(graph.keys())[0]
visited.add(start_vertex)

while len(visited) < num_vertices:
    min_edge = None
    for vertex in visited:
        for neighbor in graph [vertex]:
        if neighbor not in visited:
            if min_edge is None or graph [vertex][neighbor] < min_edge[2]:
            min_edge = (vertex, neighbor, graph [vertex][neighbor])

mst.append(min_edge)
    visited.add(min_edge[1])

print("Minimum Spanning Tree:")

for edge in mst:
    print(f"{edge[0]} - {edge[1]}; weight: {edge[2]}")</pre>
```

BACKTRACING

```
def is_safe(board, row, col):
  for i in range(col):
    if board[row][i] == 1:
       return False
  for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1), range(col, -1, -1)):
    if board[i][j] == 1:
       return False
  for i, j in zip(range(row, len(board)), range(col, -1, -1)):
    if board[i][j] == 1:
       return False
  return True
def nqueens(n):
  board = [[0]*n for _ in range(n)]
  solutions = [] # empty list of solutions
  def backtrack(col): #when the no. of rows and no. of columns are equal it appends everything
    if col == n:
       solutions.append([list(row) for row in board])
       return
    for row in range(n):
       if is_safe(board, row, col):
         board[row][col] = 1
         backtrack(col+1)
         board[row][col] = 0
```

```
backtrack(0)
  return solutions

n = int(input("Enter the board (size) : "))

solutions = nqueens(n)

print(f"Number of solutions {len(solutions)}")

for i, solutions in enumerate(solutions):
    print(f"\nSolution {i+1}:")

for row in solutions:
    print(" ".join(["Q" if cell== 1 else "-" for cell in row]))
```

BRANCH AND BOUND

```
def printSolution(board):
  for i in range(N):
    for j in range(N):
      print(board[i][j], end=" ")
    print()
def isSafe(row, col, slashCode, backslashCode, rowLookup, slashCodeLookup, backslashCodeLookup):
  if (slashCodeLookup[slashCode[row][col]] or
    backslashCodeLookup[backslashCode[row][col]] or
    rowLookup[row]):
    return False
  return True
def solveNQueensUtil(board, col, slashCode, backslashCode, rowLookup, slashCodeLookup, backslashCodeLookup):
  if col >= N:
    return True
 for i in range(N):
    if isSafe(i, col, slashCode, backslashCode, rowLookup, slashCodeLookup, backslashCodeLookup):
      board[i][col] = "Q"
      rowLookup[i] = True
      slashCodeLookup[slashCode[i][col]] = True
      backslashCodeLookup[backslashCode[i][col]] = True
      if solveNQueensUtil(board, col + 1, slashCode, backslashCode, rowLookup, slashCodeLookup,
backslashCodeLookup):
        return True
      board[i][col] = "-"
      rowLookup[i] = False
```

```
slashCodeLookup[slashCode[i][col]] = False
      backslashCodeLookup[backslashCode[i][col]] = False
  return False
def solveNQueens():
  board = [["-" for _ in range(N)] for _ in range(N)]
  slashCode = [["-" for _ in range(N)] for _ in range(N)]
  backslashCode = [["-" for _ in range(N)] for _ in range(N)]
  rowLookup = [False] * N
  x = 2 * N - 1
  slashCodeLookup = [False] * x
  backslashCodeLookup = [False] * x
  for rr in range(N):
    for cc in range(N):
      slashCode[rr][cc] = rr + cc
      backslashCode[rr][cc] = rr - cc + N - 1
  if not solveNQueensUtil(board, 0, slashCode, backslashCode, rowLookup, slashCodeLookup,
backslashCodeLookup):
    print("Solution does not"-" exist")
    return False
  printSolution(board)
  return True
# Prompt the user to enter the board size
N = int(input("Enter the board size: "))
solveNQueens()
```