Name: Sujal Singh

Sec: A4_B4_52

Batch: B4

PRACTICAL NO. 7

Aim: Implement Hamiltonian Cycle using Backtracking.
Problem Statement:
The Smart City Transportation Department is designing a night-patrol route for security vehicles.
Each area of the city is represented as a vertex in a graph, and a road between two
areas is represented as an edge.
The goal is to find a route that starts from the main headquarters (Area A), visits each area exactly once, and returns back to the headquarters — forming a Hamiltonian Cycle.
If such a route is not possible, display a suitable message.
1) Adjacency Matrix
A B C D E
A 0 1 1 0 1
B 1 0 1 1 0
C 1 1 0 1 0
D 0 1 1 0 1
E 1 0 0 1 0

1) Adjacency Matrix
T M S H C
T 0 1 1 0 1
M 1 0 1 1 0
S 1 1 0 1 1
H 0 1 1 0 1
C 1 0 1 1 0

Code:

```
def print_solution(path, mapping):
    print("Patrol Route Found:")
    route_str = []
    for vertex_index in path:
        route_str.append(mapping[vertex_index])
    print(" -> ".join(route_str))


def is_safe(v, graph, path, visited):
    last_vertex_in_path = path[-1]

    if graph[last_vertex_in_path][v] == 0:
        return False

    if visited[v] == True:
        return False

    return True


def find_cycle_recursive(graph, mapping, path, visited, V):
```

```
if len(path) == V:
    last_vertex = path[-1]
    start_vertex = path[0]

    if graph[last_vertex][start_vertex] == 1:
        path.append(start_vertex)
        print_solution(path, mapping)
        return True
    else:
        return False

for v in range(V):
    if is_safe(v, graph, path, visited):

        path.append(v)
        visited[v] = True

        if find_cycle_recursive(graph, mapping, path, visited, V):
```

```
                return True



            visited[v] = False

            path.pop()



    return False



def find_hamiltonian_route(graph, mapping, start_area_name):

    V = len(graph)

    path = []

    visited = [False] * V



    try:

        start_index = mapping.index(start_area_name)

    except ValueError:

        print(f"Error: Start area '{start_area_name}' not found.")

        return



    path.append(start_index)
```

```
    visited[start_index] = True



    if find_cycle_recursive(graph, mapping, path, visited, V) == False:

        print(f"No Hamiltonian Cycle possible starting from
{start_area_name}.")




# --- Problem 1 ---

print("### Problem 1 Solution (A, B, C, D, E) ###")

mapping_1 = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E']

adj_matrix_1 = [

    [0, 1, 1, 0, 1], # A

    [1, 0, 1, 1, 0], # B

    [1, 1, 0, 1, 0], # C

    [0, 1, 1, 0, 1], # D

    [1, 0, 0, 1, 0]  # E

]



find_hamiltonian_route(adj_matrix_1, mapping_1, 'A')
```

```
print("\n----------------------------------------\n")



# --- Problem 2 ---

print("### Problem 2 Solution (T, M, S, H, C) ###")

mapping_2 = ['T', 'M', 'S', 'H', 'C']

adj_matrix_2 = [

   [0, 1, 1, 0, 1], # T

   [1, 0, 1, 1, 0], # M

   [1, 1, 0, 1, 1], # S

   [0, 1, 1, 0, 1], # H

   [1, 0, 1, 1, 0]  # C

]



find_hamiltonian_route(adj_matrix_2, mapping_2, 'T')
```

Output:

```
### Problem 1 Solution (A, B, C, D, E) ###
Patrol Route Found:
A -> B -> C -> D -> E -> A

----------------------------------------

### Problem 2 Solution (T, M, S, H, C) ###
Patrol Route Found:
T -> M -> S -> H -> C -> T
```