

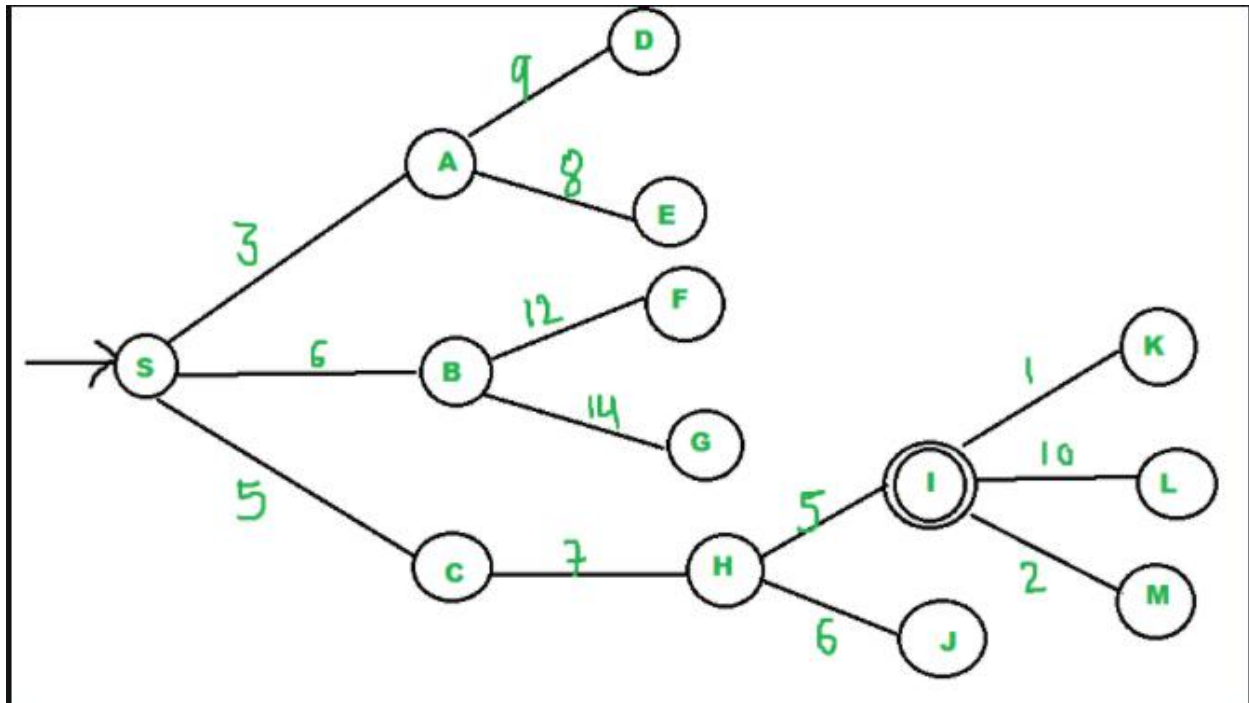
EX5A: implementation of best first search algorithm

Name: V. Siva Supradeep

Reg no: RA1911030010104

AIM: To implement the best first search algorithm using python.

Algorithm:



We start from source "S" and search for goal "I" using given costs and Best First search.

pq initially contains S

We remove s from and process unvisited neighbors of S to pq.

pq now contains {A, C, B} (C is put before B because C has lesser cost)

We remove A from pq and process unvisited neighbors of A to pq.

pq now contains {C, B, E, D}

We remove C from pq and process unvisited neighbors of C to pq.
pq now contains {B, H, E, D}

We remove B from pq and process unvisited neighbors of B to pq.
pq now contains {H, E, D, F, G}

We remove H from pq. Since our goal "I" is a neighbor of H, we return.

Code:

```
from queue import PriorityQueue
v = 14
graph = [[] for i in range(v)]
```

```
def best_first_search(source, target, n):
    visited = [0] * n
    visited[0] = True
    pq = PriorityQueue()
    pq.put((0, source))
    while pq.empty() == False:
        u = pq.get()[1]
        print(u, end=" ")
        if u == target:
            break

        for v, c in graph[u]:
            if visited[v] == False:
                visited[v] = True
                pq.put((c, v))
    print()
```

```
def addedge(x, y, cost):
    graph[x].append((y, cost))
    graph[y].append((x, cost))
```

```
adddedge(0, 1, 3)
adddedge(0, 2, 6)
adddedge(0, 3, 5)
```

```
addedge(1, 4, 9)
addedge(1, 5, 8)
addedge(2, 6, 12)
addedge(2, 7, 14)
addedge(3, 8, 7)
addedge(8, 9, 5)
addedge(8, 10, 6)
addedge(9, 11, 1)
addedge(9, 12, 10)
addedge(9, 13, 2)
```

```
source = 0
target = 9
best_first_search(source, target, v)
```

OUTPUT:

The image displays two screenshots of a VS Code IDE running a Python script for a best-first search algorithm. The first screenshot shows the initial code and the first output '0'. The second screenshot shows the code with more edges added and the output '0 1 3 2 8 9'.

First Screenshot:

```
1 from queue import PriorityQueue
2 v = 14
3 graph = [[] for i in range(v)]
4
5 def best_first_search(source, target, n):
6     visited = [0] * n
7     visited[0] = True
8     pq = PriorityQueue()
9     pq.put((0, source))
10    while pq.empty() == False:
11        u = pq.get()[1]
12        print(u, end=" ")
13        if u == target:
14            break
15
16        for v, c in graph[u]:
17            if visited[v] == False:
18                visited[v] = True
19                pq.put((c, v))
20        print()
21
22 def addedge(x, y, cost):
23     graph[x].append((y, cost))
24     graph[y].append((x, cost))
25
26 addedge(0, 1, 3)
27 addedge(0, 2, 6)
28 addedge(0, 3, 5)
29 addedge(1, 4, 9)
30 addedge(1, 5, 8)
31 addedge(2, 6, 12)
32 addedge(2, 7, 14)
33 addedge(3, 8, 7)
34 addedge(4, 9, 5)
35 addedge(8, 10, 6)
36 addedge(9, 11, 1)
37 addedge(9, 12, 10)
38 addedge(9, 13, 2)
39
40 source = 0
41 target = 9
42 best_first_search(source, target, v)
```

Second Screenshot:

```
19 pq.put((c, v))
20 print()
21
22 def addedge(x, y, cost):
23     graph[x].append((y, cost))
24     graph[y].append((x, cost))
25
26 addedge(0, 1, 3)
27 addedge(0, 2, 6)
28 addedge(0, 3, 5)
29 addedge(1, 4, 9)
30 addedge(1, 5, 8)
31 addedge(2, 6, 12)
32 addedge(2, 7, 14)
33 addedge(3, 8, 7)
34 addedge(4, 9, 5)
35 addedge(8, 10, 6)
36 addedge(9, 11, 1)
37 addedge(9, 12, 10)
38 addedge(9, 13, 2)
39
40 source = 0
41 target = 9
42 best_first_search(source, target, v)
```

RESULT: Hence we have successfully implemented the best first search algorithm using python.