Intelligent Systems Project-3 Report

CSP Map coloring problem

Team Members:

 Shreya Vinodh
 801149383

 Utkarsha Gurjar
 801149356

 Afreen
 801136632

Map coloring problem:

Map coloring problem is the constraint satisfaction problem. Constraint satisfaction problem is the process of getting a solution to a set of constraints that impose conditions that the variables must satisfy.

The map coloring problem is that by using fewer colors, color the given map such that no two states sharing the same border should have the same color. In this project, we are considering 2 maps, USA and Australia.

Here, we make use of chromatic number. It means the least number of colors needed to color the vertices of the graph, such that vertices sharing the same border should not have the same color. In case of both the USA and Australia maps, 3 chromatic colors are used.

It can be solved by various methods. Here, we have shown it using depth first search, depth first search using forward checking and depth first search using singleton.

Depth-first search always expands the deepest node in the current frontier of the search tree. Depth first search using forward checking checks consistency between assigned and non-assigned states. Depth first search using singleton checks if any state is left with just one color then it is assigned first.

Map coloring problem formulation:

Initial state:

A map containing states.

Heuristic:

The heuristic cost h, is the number of adjacent states have same colors.

Goal state:

A map in which the states sharing the same border have different colors and the least no. of colors are used

Goal Test:

When the heuristic h of a state is zero, that state is considered to be the goal.

Program structure

Create an object of class Map

start

Class Map initializes the total no. of states, state neighbours, assigns colors to each state

Start calls main function defined in class Map

main()

main() asks the user about the choice of map and then displays the colors assigned to each state of the chosen map, number of backtracks and the time taken for executing each method.

After getting the inputs, implement DFS backtrack algorithm

DFS_backtrack()

Then implement DFS with forward check

DFS forwardCheck()

Then implement DFs forward check with singleton

DFS forwardSingleton()

Global variables

Aus_state_mapping: List of the states of Australia in key-value pair

Aus_edges: The neighbouring states of each state of Australia map is mentioned

Us_state_mapping: Contains the list of the states of USA in key-value pair Us_edges: The neighbouring states of each state of USA map is mentioned

Color_list: Contains the list of all colors in key-value pair

Status: contains status of each state Parent: to keep a track of the parent

<u>Function/procedure to compute the heuristic function</u>

- 1. The function "degreeConst()" computes the degree constraint heuristic function.
- 2. The function "leastConst()" computes the least constraining value heuristic function.
- 3. The function "MRV()" computes the minimum remaining value heuristic function.

Other functions/procedures

Apart from the above mentioned functions, there are few more functions used:

- 1. The constructor of "Map" class initializes the total no of states, state neighbours, assigns colors to each state.
- 2. The function "assignDomain()" assigns the domains to each state.
- 3. The function "assignTrack()" keep the track of the parent from which the children's domain have been cut.
- 4. The function "assignColor()" checks with the neighbouring states and then assign different color than the neighbouring state.
- 5. The function "checkConstraint()" checks the color of the neighbours, if different then return false
- 6. The function "colorMap()" checks the domain and assigns a color to each state
- 7. The functions "DFS_backtrack()" and "DFSvisit_backtrack" implements DFS backtracking algorithm.

- 8. The function "DFS_forwardCheck" and "DFSvisit_forward" implements DFS with forward checking.
- 9. The functions "DFS_forwardSingleton" and "DFSvisit_Singleton" implements DFS with forward checking with singleton.

Program source codes

WITHOUT HEURISTIC:

```
import time
import random
# Australia Map
aus state mapping = {0: 'Western Australia', 1: 'Northern Territory', 2: 'South Australia', 3:
'Queensland',
             4: 'New South Wales',
             5: 'Victoria', 6: 'Tasmania'}
# neighbouring edges
aus edges = {
  0: [1, 2],
  1: [0, 2, 3],
  2: [0, 1, 3, 4, 5],
  3: [1, 2, 4],
  4: [2, 3, 5],
  5: [2, 4],
  6: []
# USA Map
us state mapping = {0: 'Washington', 1: 'Oregon', 2: 'California', 3: 'Idaho', 4: 'Nevada', 5:
'Arizona', 6: 'Utah',
             7: 'Montana',
             8: 'Wyoming', 9: 'Colorado', 10: 'New Mexico', 11: 'North Dakota', 12: 'South
Dakota'.
             13: 'Nebraska', 14: 'Kansas',
             15: 'Oklahoma', 16: 'Texas', 17: 'Minessota', 18: 'lowa', 19: 'Missouri', 20:
'Arkansas',
             21: 'Lousiana', 22: 'Wisconsin',
             23: 'Illinois', 24: 'Mississippi', 25: 'Michigan', 26: 'Indiana', 27: 'Kentucky', 28:
'Tennessee'.
             29: 'Alabama', 30: 'Ohio',
             31: 'West Virginia', 32: 'Virgnia', 33: 'North Carolina', 34: 'South Carolina', 35:
'Georgia',
             36: 'Florida',
             37: 'Pennsylvania', 38: 'Maryland', 39: 'Delaware', 40: 'New Jersey', 41: 'New York',
             42: 'Connecticut', 43: 'Hawaii', 44: 'Massachusetts',
             45: 'Rhode Island', 46: 'Vermont', 47: 'New Hamsphire', 48: 'Maine', 49: 'Alaska'}
# neighbouring edges of USA
us edges = {
```

```
0: [3, 1],
1: [0, 3, 4, 2],
2: [1, 4, 5],
3: [0, 1, 4, 6, 8, 7],
4: [1, 2, 5, 6, 3],
5: [2, 4, 6, 9, 10],
6: [3, 4, 5, 10, 9, 8],
7: [3, 8, 12, 11],
8: [7, 3, 6, 9, 13, 12],
9: [8, 6, 5, 10, 15, 14, 13],
10: [5, 6, 9, 15, 16],
11: [7, 12, 17],
12: [11, 7, 8, 13, 18, 17],
13: [18, 12, 8, 9, 14, 19],
14: [13, 9, 15, 19],
15: [16, 20, 19, 14, 9, 10],
16: [10, 15, 20, 21],
17: [11, 12, 18, 22],
18: [17, 12, 13, 19, 23, 22],
19: [18, 13, 14, 15, 20, 27, 28, 23],
20: [19, 15, 16, 21, 24, 28],
21: [16, 20, 24],
22: [17, 18, 23, 25],
23: [22, 18, 19, 27, 26],
24: [29, 21, 28, 20],
25: [22, 26, 30],
26: [25, 23, 27, 30],
27: [26, 23, 19, 28, 32, 31, 30],
28: [27, 19, 20, 24, 29, 35, 33, 32],
29: [28, 24, 36, 35],
30: [25, 26, 27, 31, 37],
31: [30, 27, 32, 37, 38],
32: [38, 31, 27, 28, 33],
33: [32, 28, 35, 34],
34: [33, 35],
35: [29, 28, 33, 34, 36],
36: [29, 35],
37: [30, 31, 41, 40, 38, 39],
38: [31, 32, 39, 37],
39: [40, 38, 37],
40: [39, 37, 41],
41: [37, 40, 42, 44, 45, 46],
42: [40, 41, 44, 45],
43: [],
44: [42, 47, 41, 45, 46],
45: [44, 42],
46: [41, 44, 47],
47: [46, 44, 48],
48: [47],
49: []
```

```
class Map:
  # initialize total no of states, state neighbours, assigns colors to each state
  def init (self, tot states, state neighbors):
     self.tot states = tot states
     self.state neighbors = state neighbors
     self.chromatic num = 0
     self.color = [0] * self.tot states # 1 color for each state
     self.backtrack count = 0
  # assigns the domains
  def assignDomain(self, num):
     domain dict = {}
     for i in range(self.tot states):
       domain dict[i] = {}
       for n in range(1, num + 1):
          domain dict[i][n] = 2
     return domain dict
    #to keep a track from which state the current state has cut out
  def assignTrack(self, num):
     track = {}
     for i in range(self.tot states):
       track[i] = {}
       for n in range(1, num + 1):
          track[i][n] = -1
     return track
  # check with the neighbouring states and then assign different color than the neighbouring
  def assignColor(self, num, domain_dict):
     visited = ∏
     backtracks = 0
     for state in self.state neighbors:
       if state not in visited:
          for color in domain dict[state]:
             if self.checkConstraint(state, color) == False:
               self.color[state] = color
               visited.append(state)
               break
          for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
             if neighbor not in visited:
               for color in domain dict[neighbor]:
                  if self.checkConstraint(neighbor, color) == False:
                     self.color[neighbor] = color
                     visited.append(neighbor)
                     break
                  else:
```

```
backtracks += 1
  return max(self.color)
# check the color of the neighbours, if different then return false
def checkConstraint(self, state, color):
  for j in self.state neighbors[state]:
     if self.color[i] == color:
       return True
  return False
# checks the domain and assigns the color to each state
def colorMap(self, max num):
  domain dict = self.assignDomain(max num)
  min chrom = self.assignColor(max_num, domain_dict)
  return min chrom
# algorithm for implementing DFS backtracking
def DFS backtrack(self, chrom num, random list):
  domain dict = self.assignDomain(chrom num)
  global status
  global parent
  status = {}
  parent = {}
  self.backtrack count = 0
  for state in self.state neighbors:
     status[state] = 10
     parent[state] = -1
  for rnd in random list:
     state = rnd
     if status[state] == 10:
       bTrack = self.DFSvisit backtrack(state, domain dict)
       if bTrack == -1:
          break
  return bTrack
def DFSvisit backtrack(self, state, domain dict):
  global status
  global parent
  assigned = 0
  status[state] = 20
  for c in domain dict[state]:
     if self.checkConstraint(state, c) == False:
       if assigned == 0:
          self.color[state] = c
          domain dict[state][c] = 1
          assigned = 1
     else:
       if assigned == 0:
          self.backtrack count += 1
```

```
domain dict[state][c] = 0
  if assigned == 0:
     return -1
  for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
     if status[neighbor] == 10:
       parent[neighbor] = state
       bTrack = self.DFSvisit backtrack(neighbor, domain dict)
       if bTrack == -1:
          return bTrack
  status[state] = 30
  return self.backtrack count
# algorithm for implementing DFS forward checking
def DFS forwardCheck(self, chrom num, random list):
  global status
  global parent
  domain dict = self.assignDomain(chrom num)
  track = self.assignTrack(chrom_num)
  status = {}
  parent = {}
  self.backtrack count = 0
  for state in self.state neighbors:
     status[state] = 10
     parent[state] = -1
  for rnd in random list:
     state = rnd
     if status[state] == 10:
       bTrack = self.DFSvisit forward(state, domain dict, track)
  return bTrack
def DFSvisit_forward(self, state, domain_dict, track):
  global status
  global parent
  assigned = 0
  prev c = -1
  color = \{\}
  status[state] = 20
  for c in domain dict[state]:
     if domain dict[state][c] == 2:
       if assigned == 0:
          self.color[state] = c
          domain dict[state][c] = 1
          assigned = 1
          self.reduceDomain(state, c, domain_dict, track)
     elif domain dict[state][c] == 1:
       prev c = c
  if assigned == 1 and prev c!= -1:
```

```
self.undo(state, prev c, domain dict, track)
     color[prev c] = 2
  if assigned == 0:
     self.backtrack count += 1
     if parent[state] != -1:
       self.DFSvisit forward(parent[state], domain dict, track)
  for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
     if status[neighbor] == 10:
       parent[neighbor] = state
       self.DFSvisit forward(neighbor, domain dict, track)
  status[state] = 30
  return self.backtrack count
 # for reducing the domains
def reduceDomain(self, state, c, domain dict, track):
  for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
     domain dict[neighbor][c] = 0
     if track[neighbor][c] == -1:
       track[neighbor][c] = state
 # for undoing the states
def undo(self, state, c, domain dict, track):
  for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
     if track[neighbor][c] == state and domain dict[neighbor][c] == 0:
       domain dict[neighbor][c] = 2
# algorithm for implementing Singleton
def DFS forwardSingleton(self, chrom num, random list):
  global status
  global parent
  domain dict = self.assignDomain(chrom num)
  track = self.assignTrack(chrom num)
  status = {}
  parent = {}
  self.backtrack count = 0
  for state in self.state neighbors:
     status[state] = 10
     parent[state] = -1
  for rnd in random list:
     state = rnd
     if status[state] == 10:
       bTrack = self.DFSvisit Singleton(state, domain dict, track)
  return bTrack
def DFSvisit Singleton(self, state, domain dict, track):
  global status
  global parent
  assigned = 0
```

```
prev c = -1
  color = \{\}
  status[state] = 20
  for c in domain dict[state]:
     if domain dict[state][c] == 2:
       if assigned == 0:
          self.color[state] = c
          domain dict[state][c] = 1
          assigned = 1
          self.reduceDomainSingleton(state, c, domain_dict, track)
     elif domain dict[state][c] == 1:
       prev c = c
  if assigned == 1 and prev c!= -1:
     self.undoSingleton(state, prev c, domain dict, track)
     color[prev c] = 2
  if assigned == 0:
     self.backtrack count += 1
     if parent[state] != -1:
       self.DFSvisit Singleton(parent[state], domain dict, track)
  for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
     if status[neighbor] == 10:
       parent[neighbor] = state
       self.DFSvisit Singleton(neighbor, domain dict, track)
  status[state] = 30
  return self.backtrack count
def reduceDomainSingleton(self, state, c, domain dict, track):
  for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
     check = domain dict[neighbor][c]
     domain dict[neighbor][c] = 0
     if check == 2:
       colorS = self.checkSingleton(neighbor, domain_dict)
       if colorS > 0:
          self.reduceDomainSingleton(neighbor, colorS, domain_dict, track)
     if track[neighbor][c] == -1:
       track[neighbor][c] = state
def checkSingleton(self, neighbor, domain dict):
  color dict = domain dict[neighbor]
  count = 0
  temp c = 0
  for key in color dict:
     if color dict[key] == 2:
       count += 1
       temp c = kev
  if count != 1:
     temp c = 0
```

```
return temp c
  def undoSingleton(self, state, c, domain dict, track):
     for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
       if track[neighbor][c] == state and domain_dict[neighbor][c] == 0:
         domain dict[neighbor][c] = 2
#Main method which takes the input from the user
def main():
  map choice = input('Select map to be colored : \n1.Australia\n2.US\n')
  print()
  if map choice == '1':
     state mapping = aus state mapping
     edges = aus edges
     m = Map(len(edges), edges)
     min possible = m.colorMap(5)
     m.chromatic num = min possible
     print("Minimum chromatic number possible for Australia map = ", m.chromatic num)
     print()
  elif map choice == '2':
     state mapping = us state mapping
     edges = us edges
     m = Map(len(edges), edges)
     min possible = m.colorMap(5)
     m.chromatic num = min possible
     print("Minimum chromatic number possible for US map = ", m.chromatic num)
     print()
  # Generate a random list of states
  random list = []
  states = []
  states_colored = []
  for i in range(m.tot states):
     random list.append(i)
  random.shuffle(random list)
  for s in random list:
     states.append(state mapping[s])
  print("Search starts from state: ", states[0])
  print()
  # Print the Results
  print("1.DFS Only:")
  print()
  start = time.process time()
  m.backtracks = 0
  m.backtracks = m.DFS backtrack(m.chromatic num, random list)
  end = time.time ns()
  assigned = []
  print("Number of backtracks = ", m.backtracks)
  for colors in m.color:
```

```
assigned.append(color list[colors])
    print("Colors assigned for states in original order = ", assigned)
    print("Time taken", (end - start), 'ns')
    print()
    print("2.DFS with Forward Check:")
    print()
    start = time.process time()
    m.backtracks = 0
    m.backtracks = m.DFS forwardCheck(m.chromatic num, random list)
    end = time.time ns()
    assigned = []
    print("Number of backtracks = ", m.backtracks)
    for colors in m.color:
       assigned.append(color list[colors])
    print("Colors assigned for states in original order = ", assigned)
    print("Time taken", (end - start), 'ns')
    print()
    print("3.DFS with Forward Check and propagation through Singleton domains:")
    print()
    start = time.process time()
    m.backtracks = 0
    m.backtracks = m.DFS forwardSingleton(m.chromatic num, random list)
    end = time.time ns()
    assigned = []
    print("Number of backtracks = ", m.backtracks)
    for colors in m.color:
       assigned.append(color list[colors])
    print("Colors assigned for states in original order = ", assigned)
    print("Time taken", (end - start), 'ns')
    print()
 main()
WITH HEURISTIC:
import time
import random
# Australia Map
aus state mapping = {0: 'Western Australia', 1: 'Northern Territory', 2: 'South Australia', 3:
'Queensland',
             4: 'New South Wales'.
             5: 'Victoria', 6: 'Tasmania'}
aus edges = {
  0: [1, 2],
  1: [0, 2, 3],
```

```
2: [0, 1, 3, 4, 5],
   3: [1, 2, 4],
  4: [2, 3, 5],
   5: [2, 4],
   6: []
}
# USA Map
us state mapping = {0: 'Washington', 1: 'Oregon', 2: 'California', 3: 'Idaho', 4: 'Nevada', 5:
'Arizona', 6: 'Utah',
              7: 'Montana',
              8: 'Wyoming', 9: 'Colorado', 10: 'New Mexico', 11: 'North Dakota', 12: 'South Dakota',
              13: 'Nebraska', 14: 'Kansas',
              15: 'Oklahoma', 16: 'Texas', 17: 'Minessota', 18: 'Iowa', 19: 'Missouri', 20: 'Arkansas',
              21: 'Lousiana', 22: 'Wisconsin',
              23: 'Illinois', 24: 'Mississippi', 25: 'Michigan', 26: 'Indiana', 27: 'Kentucky', 28:
'Tennessee'.
              29: 'Alabama', 30: 'Ohio',
              31: 'West Virginia', 32: 'Virgnia', 33: 'North Carolina', 34: 'South Carolina', 35:
'Georgia',
              36: 'Florida',
              37: 'Pennsylvania', 38: 'Maryland', 39: 'Delaware', 40: 'New Jersey', 41: 'New York',
              42: 'Connecticut', 43: 'Hawaii', 44: 'Massachusetts',
              45: 'Rhode Island', 46: 'Vermont', 47: 'New Hamsphire', 48: 'Maine', 49: 'Alaska'}
us edges = {
   0: [3, 1],
   1: [0, 3, 4, 2],
   2: [1, 4, 5],
   3: [0, 1, 4, 6, 8, 7],
   4: [1, 2, 5, 6, 3],
   5: [2, 4, 6, 9, 10],
   6: [3, 4, 5, 10, 9, 8],
   7: [3, 8, 12, 11],
   8: [7, 3, 6, 9, 13, 12],
   9: [8, 6, 5, 10, 15, 14, 13],
   10: [5, 6, 9, 15, 16],
   11: [7, 12, 17],
   12: [11, 7, 8, 13, 18, 17],
   13: [18, 12, 8, 9, 14, 19],
   14: [13, 9, 15, 19],
   15: [16, 20, 19, 14, 9, 10],
   16: [10, 15, 20, 21],
   17: [11, 12, 18, 22],
   18: [17, 12, 13, 19, 23, 22],
   19: [18, 13, 14, 15, 20, 27, 28, 23],
   20: [19, 15, 16, 21, 24, 28],
   21: [16, 20, 24],
   22: [17, 18, 23, 25],
   23: [22, 18, 19, 27, 26],
   24: [29, 21, 28, 20],
```

```
25: [22, 26, 30],
  26: [25, 23, 27, 30],
  27: [26, 23, 19, 28, 32, 31, 30],
  28: [27, 19, 20, 24, 29, 35, 33, 32],
  29: [28, 24, 36, 35],
  30: [25, 26, 27, 31, 37],
  31: [30, 27, 32, 37, 38],
  32: [38, 31, 27, 28, 33],
  33: [32, 28, 35, 34],
  34: [33, 35],
  35: [29, 28, 33, 34, 36],
  36: [29, 35],
  37: [30, 31, 41, 40, 38, 39],
  38: [31, 32, 39, 37],
  39: [40, 38, 37],
  40: [39, 37, 41],
  41: [37, 40, 42, 44, 45, 46],
  42: [40, 41, 44, 45],
  43: [],
  44: [42, 47, 41, 45, 46],
  45: [44, 42],
  46: [41, 44, 47],
  47: [46, 44, 48],
  48: [47],
  49: []
color list = {0: 'CHECK!!!', 1: 'Red', 2: 'Blue', 3: 'Green', 4: 'Yellow', 5: 'Cyan', 6: 'Magenta', 7:
'Black', 8: 'White'}
class Map:
  def init (self, tot states, state neighbors):
     self.tot_states = tot_states
     self.state_neighbors = state_neighbors
     self.chromatic num = 0
     self.color = [0] * self.tot states # 1 color for each state
     self.backtrack count = 0
  def assignDomain(self, num):
     domain dict = {}
     for i in range(self.tot states):
        domain dict[i] = {}
        for n in range(1, num + 1):
          domain dict[i][n] = 2
     return domain dict
  def assignTrack(self, num):
     track = {}
     for i in range(self.tot_states):
        track[i] = {}
        for n in range(1, num + 1):
```

```
track[i][n] = -1
  return track
def assignColor(self, num, domain dict):
  visited = \Pi
  backtracks = 0
  for state in self.state neighbors:
     if state not in visited:
       for color in domain dict[state]:
          if self.checkConstraint(state, color) == False:
             self.color[state] = color
            visited.append(state)
            break
       for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
          if neighbor not in visited:
            for color in domain dict[neighbor]:
               if self.checkConstraint(neighbor, color) == False:
                  self.color[neighbor] = color
                  visited.append(neighbor)
                  break
               else:
                  backtracks += 1
  return max(self.color)
def checkConstraint(self, state, color):
  for j in self.state neighbors[state]:
     if self.color[j] == color:
       return True
  return False
def colorMap(self, max num):
  domain dict = self.assignDomain(max num)
  min_chrom = self.assignColor(max_num, domain_dict)
  return min chrom
def DFS backtrack(self, chrom num, heuristic):
  domain dict = self.assignDomain(chrom num)
  global status
  global parent
  status = {}
  parent = {}
  self.backtrack count = 0
  for state in self.state neighbors:
     status[state] = 10
     parent[state] = -1
  for state in self.state neighbors:
     if status[state] == 10:
       bTrack = self.DFSvisit backtrack(state, domain dict, heuristic)
       if bTrack == -1:
          break
```

```
return bTrack
```

```
def DFSvisit_backtrack(self, state, domain_dict, heuristic):
  global status
  global parent
  assigned = 0
  status[state] = 20
  if heuristic == '3':
     c = self.leastConst(state, domain_dict)
     if c != -1:
       self.color[state] = c
       domain dict[state][c] = 1
       assigned = 1
     else:
       self.backtrack_count += 1
       return self.backtrack count
  else:
     for c in domain dict[state]:
       if self.checkConstraint(state, c) == False:
          if assigned == 0:
            self.color[state] = c
            domain dict[state][c] = 1
            assigned = 1
       else:
          if assigned == 0:
            self.backtrack count += 1
          domain dict[state][c] = 0
     if assigned == 0:
       return -1
  if heuristic == '1':
     neighbor = self.MRV(state, domain_dict)
     if neighbor == -1:
       return self.backtrack_count
     else:
       parent[neighbor] = state
       bTrack = self.DFSvisit backtrack(neighbor, domain dict, heuristic)
       if bTrack == -1:
          return bTrack
  elif heuristic == '2':
     neighbor = self.degreeConst(state, domain dict)
     if neighbor == -1:
       return self.backtrack count
     else:
       parent[neighbor] = state
       bTrack = self.DFSvisit backtrack(neighbor, domain dict, heuristic)
       if bTrack == -1:
          return bTrack
  else:
     for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
```

```
if status[neighbor] == 10:
          parent[neighbor] = state
          bTrack = self.DFSvisit_backtrack(neighbor, domain_dict, heuristic)
          if bTrack == -1:
            return bTrack
  status[state] = 30
  return self.backtrack count
def DFS forwardCheck(self, chrom num, heuristic):
  global status
  global parent
  domain dict = self.assignDomain(chrom num)
  track = self.assignTrack(chrom_num)
  status = {}
  parent = {}
  self.backtrack count = 0
  for state in self.state neighbors:
     status[state] = 10
     parent[state] = -1
  for state in self.state neighbors:
     if status[state] == 10:
       bTrack = self.DFSvisit forward(state, domain dict, track, heuristic)
  return bTrack
def DFSvisit forward(self, state, domain dict, track, heuristic):
  global status
  global parent
  assigned = 0
  prev c = -1
  color = \{\}
  status[state] = 20
  if heuristic == '3':
     for c1 in domain dict[state]:
       if domain dict[state][c1] == 1:
          prev c = c1
     c = self.leastConst(state, domain_dict)
     if c != -1:
       self.color[state] = c
       domain dict[state][c] = 1
       assigned = 1
       self.reduceDomain(state, c, domain_dict, track)
     else:
       assigned = 0
  else:
     for c in domain dict[state]:
       if domain dict[state][c] == 2:
          if assigned == 0:
            self.color[state] = c
```

```
domain dict[state][c] = 1
             assigned = 1
            self.reduceDomain(state, c, domain_dict, track)
       elif domain dict[state][c] == 1:
          prev c = c
  if assigned == 1 and prev c!= -1:
     self.undo(state, prev c, domain dict, track)
     color[prev c] = 2
  if assigned == 0:
     self.backtrack count += 1
     if parent[state] != -1:
       self.DFSvisit forward(parent[state], domain dict, track, heuristic)
  if heuristic == '1':
     neighbor = self.MRV(state, domain_dict)
     if neighbor == -1:
       return self.backtrack count
     else:
       parent[neighbor] = state
       self.DFSvisit forward(neighbor, domain dict, track, heuristic)
  elif heuristic == '2':
     neighbor = self.degreeConst(state, domain dict)
     if neighbor == -1:
       return self.backtrack count
     else:
       parent[neighbor] = state
       self.DFSvisit forward(neighbor, domain dict, track, heuristic)
  else:
     for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
       if status[neighbor] == 10:
          parent[neighbor] = state
          self.DFSvisit forward(neighbor, domain dict, track, heuristic)
  status[state] = 30
  return self.backtrack count
def reduceDomain(self, state, c, domain_dict, track):
  for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
     domain dict[neighbor][c] = 0
     if track[neighbor][c] == -1:
       track[neighbor][c] = state
def undo(self, state, c, domain dict, track):
  for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
     if track[neighbor][c] == state and domain dict[neighbor][c] == 0:
       domain dict[neighbor][c] = 2
def DFS forwardSingleton(self, chrom num, heuristic):
  global status
  global parent
```

```
domain dict = self.assignDomain(chrom num)
  track = self.assignTrack(chrom_num)
  status = {}
  parent = {}
  self.backtrack count = 0
  for state in self.state neighbors:
     status[state] = 10
     parent[state] = -1
  for state in self.state neighbors:
     if status[state] == 10:
       bTrack = self.DFSvisit Singleton(state, domain dict, track, heuristic)
  return bTrack
def DFSvisit Singleton(self, state, domain dict, track, heuristic):
  global status
  global parent
  assigned = 0
  prev c = -1
  color = \{\}
  status[state] = 20
  if heuristic == '3':
     for c1 in domain dict[state]:
       if domain dict[state][c1] == 1:
          prev c = c1
     c = self.leastConst(state, domain_dict)
     if c != -1:
       self.color[state] = c
       domain dict[state][c] = 1
       assigned = 1
       self.reduceDomainSingleton(state, c, domain_dict, track)
       assigned = 0
  else:
     for c in domain dict[state]:
       if domain dict[state][c] == 2:
          if assigned == 0:
            self.color[state] = c
            domain dict[state][c] = 1
            assigned = 1
            self.reduceDomainSingleton(state, c, domain_dict, track)
       elif domain dict[state][c] == 1:
          prev c = c
  if assigned == 1 and prev c!= -1:
     self.undoSingleton(state, prev c, domain dict, track)
     color[prev c] = 2
  if assigned == 0:
```

```
self.backtrack count += 1
     if parent[state] != -1:
       self.DFSvisit Singleton(parent[state], domain dict, track, heuristic)
  if heuristic == '1':
     neighbor = self.MRV(state, domain_dict)
     if neighbor == -1:
       return self.backtrack count
     else:
       parent[neighbor] = state
       self.DFSvisit Singleton(neighbor, domain_dict, track, heuristic)
  elif heuristic == '2':
     neighbor = self.degreeConst(state, domain_dict)
     if neighbor == -1:
       return self.backtrack count
     else:
       parent[neighbor] = state
       self.DFSvisit Singleton(neighbor, domain dict, track, heuristic)
  else:
     for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
       if status[neighbor] == 10:
          parent[neighbor] = state
          self.DFSvisit Singleton(neighbor, domain dict, track, heuristic)
  status[state] = 30
  return self.backtrack count
def reduceDomainSingleton(self, state, c, domain_dict, track):
  for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
     check = domain dict[neighbor][c]
     domain dict[neighbor][c] = 0
     if check == 2:
       colorS = self.checkSingleton(neighbor, domain_dict)
       if colorS > 0:
          self.reduceDomainSingleton(neighbor, colorS, domain_dict, track)
     if track[neighbor][c] == -1:
       track[neighbor][c] = state
def checkSingleton(self, neighbor, domain_dict):
  color dict = domain dict[neighbor]
  count = 0
  temp c = 0
  for key in color dict:
     if color dict[key] == 2:
       count += 1
       temp c = key
  if count != 1:
     temp c = 0
  return temp c
def undoSingleton(self, state, c, domain dict, track):
```

```
for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
       if track[neighbor][c] == state and domain dict[neighbor][c] == 0:
          domain dict[neighbor][c] = 2
  # to select a neighbour that has the largest number of constraints on their unassigned
neighbours
  def degreeConst(self, state, domain dict):
     global status
     adj = {}
     max = 0
     selected = -1
     for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
       if status[neighbor] == 10:
          count = 0
          for n in self.state neighbors[neighbor]:
            if status[n] == 10:
               count += 1
          if count > max:
            max = count
            selected = neighbor
     return selected
  # to find the color that rules out fewest choices for the neighbors
  def leastConst(self, state, domain dict):
     alobal status
     min = 99
     selected = -1
     for color in domain dict[state]:
       if self.checkConstraint(state, color) == True:
          continue
       count = 0
       if domain dict[state][color] == 2:
          for neighbor in self.state neighbors[state]:
            if status[neighbor] == 10:
               if domain dict[neighbor][color] == 2:
                  count += 1
          if min > count and count > 0:
            min = count
            selected = color
     return selected
  def MRV(self, state, domain dict):
     global status
     min = 99
     selected = -1
     for neighbor in self.state_neighbors[state]:
       if status[neighbor] == 10:
          count = 0
          for color in domain dict[neighbor]:
            if domain dict[neighbor][color] == 2:
               count += 1
```

```
if min > count and count > 0:
            min = count
            selected = neighbor
     return selected
# MAIN
def main():
  map choice = input('Select map to be colored: \n1.Australia\n2.US\n')
  print()
  if map choice == '1':
     state mapping = aus state mapping
     edges = aus edges
     m = Map(len(edges), edges)
     min possible = m.colorMap(5)
     m.chromatic num = min possible
     print("Minimum chromatic number possible for Australia map = ", m.chromatic num)
     print()
  elif map choice == '2':
     state mapping = us state mapping
     edges = us edges
     m = Map(len(edges), edges)
     min possible = m.colorMap(5)
     m.chromatic num = min possible
     print("Minimum chromatic number possible for US map = ", m.chromatic num)
     print()
  heuristic = input(
     'Select a heuristic to be used:\n1.Minimum Remaining Values (MRV)\n2.Degree
Constraint\n3.Least constraint Value\n')
  print()
  # Print the Results
  print("1.DFS Only:")
  print()
  start = time.time ns()
  m.backtracks = 0
  m.backtracks = m.DFS backtrack(m.chromatic num, heuristic)
  end = time.time ns()
  assigned = []
  print("Number of backtracks = ", m.backtracks)
  for colors in m.color:
     assigned.append(color list[colors])
  print("Colors assigned for states in original order = ", assigned)
  print("Time taken", (end - start), 'ns')
  print()
  print("2.DFS with Forward Check:")
  print()
  start = time.time ns()
```

```
m.backtracks = 0
  m.backtracks = m.DFS forwardCheck(m.chromatic num, heuristic)
  end = time.time ns()
  assigned = []
  print("Number of backtracks = ", m.backtracks)
  for colors in m.color:
     assigned.append(color list[colors])
  print("Colors assigned for states in original order = ", assigned)
  print("Time taken", (end - start), 'ns')
  print()
  print("3.DFS with Forward Check and propagation through Singleton domains:")
  print()
  start = time.time ns()
  m.backtracks = 0
  m.backtracks = m.DFS forwardSingleton(m.chromatic num, heuristic)
  end = time.time ns()
  assigned = []
  print("Number of backtracks = ", m.backtracks)
  for colors in m.color:
     assigned.append(color list[colors])
  print("Colors assigned for states in original order = ", assigned)
  print("Time taken", (end - start), 'ns')
  print()
main()
```

<u>Execution results</u> <u>WITHOUT HEURISTICS:</u>

FOR AUSTRALIA:

1.

```
Select map to be colored :
1.Australia
2.US
Minimum chromatic number possible for Australia map = 3
Search starts from state: Northern Territory
1.DFS Only:
Number of backtracks = 4
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
2.DFS with Forward Check:
Number of backtracks = 0
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
3.DFS with Forward Check and propagation through Singleton domains:
Number of backtracks = 5
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red']
Time taken 994000 ns
```

```
Select map to be colored:

1.Australia
2.US

Minimum chromatic number possible for Australia map = 3

Search starts from state: New South Wales

1.DFS Only:

Number of backtracks = 4

Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red']

Time taken 995400 ns

2.DFS with Forward Check:

Number of backtracks = 4

Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Red']

Time taken 0 ns

3.DFS with Forward Check and propagation through Singleton domains:

Number of backtracks = 0

Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red']

Time taken 0 ns
```

```
Select map to be colored :
1.Australia
2.US
Minimum chromatic number possible for Australia map = 3
Search starts from state: Victoria
1.DFS Only:
Number of backtracks = 4
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
2.DFS with Forward Check:
Number of backtracks = 0
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
3.DFS with Forward Check and propagation through Singleton domains:
Number of backtracks = 0
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Red']
```

```
Select map to be colored :
1.Australia
Minimum chromatic number possible for Australia map = 3
Search starts from state: Northern Territory
1.DFS Only:
Number of backtracks = 4
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
2.DFS with Forward Check:
Number of backtracks = 0
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
3.DFS with Forward Check and propagation through Singleton domains:
Number of backtracks = 5
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red']
Time taken 998500 ns
```

Start state	DFS	DFS+FC	DFS + S	
Northern Territory	4	0	5	
New South Wales	4	4	0	No.of backtracks
Victoria	4	0	0	
Northern Territory	4	0	5	
Northern Territory	0	0	994000	

New South Wales	995400	0	0	Time taken (nanoseconds)
Victoria	0	0	0	
Northern Territory	0	0	998500	

USA:

With visualisation:

Coloured Map



Without visualisation

1.

```
Select map to be colored :
1.Australia
Search starts from state: Mississippi
1.DFS Only:
Number of backtracks = 55
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Green', 'Blue',
 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Red',
2.DFS with Forward Check:
Number of backtracks = 1
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Yellow',
 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red']
Time taken 996900 ns
3.DFS with Forward Check and propagation through Singleton domains:
Number of backtracks = 3
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Yellow',
 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
```

```
Select map to be colored :
1.Australia
Minimum chromatic number possible for US map = 4
Search starts from state: Tennessee
1.DFS Only:
Number of backtracks = 55
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Blue',
2.DFS with Forward Check:
Number of backtracks = 17
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Blue', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Yellow',
 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red']
Time taken 996700 ns
3.DFS with Forward Check and propagation through Singleton domains:
Number of backtracks = 48
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Yellow', 'Blue', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Yellow', 'Red',
 'Red', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red']
Time taken 1996100 ns
```

```
Select map to be colored :
2.US
Minimum chromatic number possible for US map = 4
Search starts from state: Rhode Island
1.DFS Only:
Number of backtracks = 55
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Blue',
 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red']
Time taken 996900 ns
2.DFS with Forward Check:
Number of backtracks = 5
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red', 'Yellow',
Time taken 997300 ns
3.DFS with Forward Check and propagation through Singleton domains:
Number of backtracks = 23
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Yellow', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red', 'Green', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Blue',
Time taken 998000 ns
```

4.

```
Select map to be colored :
Minimum chromatic number possible for US map = 4
Search starts from state: South Carolina
1.DFS Only:
Number of backtracks = 55
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Blue',
 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red']
Time taken 997500 ns
2.DFS with Forward Check:
Number of backtracks = 5
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red', 'Yellow',
Time taken 997800 ns
3.DFS with Forward Check and propagation through Singleton domains:
Number of backtracks = 19
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Blue', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Yellow',
  'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Yellow', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red']
```

Start state	DFS	DFS+FC	DFS + S	
Mississippi	55	1	3	
Tennessee	55	17	48	No.of backtracks
Rhode Island	55	5	23	
South Carolina	55	5	19	
Mississippi	0	996900	0	

Tennessee	996200	996700	1996100	Time taken
Rhode Island	996900	997300	998000	(nanoseconds)
South Carolina	997500	997800	999500	

WITH HEURISTIC: For Australia,

<u>1.</u>

```
Select map to be colored :
1.Australia
2.US
Minimum chromatic number possible for Australia map = 3
Select a heuristic to be used:
1. Minimum Remaining Values (MRV)
2.Degree Constraint
3.Least constraint Value
1.DFS Only:
Number of backtracks = 4
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
2.DFS with Forward Check:
Number of backtracks = 0
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
3.DFS with Forward Check and propagation through Singleton domains:
Number of backtracks = 1
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
```

```
Select map to be colored :
1.Australia
2.US
Minimum chromatic number possible for Australia map = 3
Select a heuristic to be used:
1. Minimum Remaining Values (MRV)
2.Degree Constraint
3.Least constraint Value
1.DFS Only:
Number of backtracks = 4
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red']
Time taken 996600 ns
2.DFS with Forward Check:
Number of backtracks = 0
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
3.DFS with Forward Check and propagation through Singleton domains:
Number of backtracks = 1
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
```

```
Select map to be colored :
1.Australia
2.US
Minimum chromatic number possible for Australia map = 3
Select a heuristic to be used:
1.Minimum Remaining Values (MRV)
2.Degree Constraint
3.Least constraint Value
Number of backtracks = 2
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
2.DFS with Forward Check:
Number of backtracks = 7
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
3.DFS with Forward Check and propagation through Singleton domains:
Number of backtracks = 13
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
```

4.

```
Select map to be colored :
1.Australia
2.US
Minimum chromatic number possible for Australia map = 3
Select a heuristic to be used:
1. Minimum Remaining Values (MRV)
2.Degree Constraint
3.Least constraint Value
1.DFS Only:
Number of backtracks = 2
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
2.DFS with Forward Check:
Number of backtracks = 7
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red']
Time taken 0 ns
3.DFS with Forward Check and propagation through Singleton domains:
Number of backtracks = 13
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red']
Time taken 997000 ns
```

Method used	DFS	DFS+FC	DFS + S	
MRV	4	0	1	
DC	4	0	1	No.of backtracks
LCV	2	7	13	

LCV	2	7	13	
MRV	0	0	0	
DC	996600	0	0	Time taken (nanoseconds)
LCV	0	0	0	
LCV	0	0	997700	

FOR USA:

1.

```
Select a heuristic to be used:

1.Kinimum Remaining Values (MRV)

2.Degree Constraint

3.Least constraint Value

1.DFS Only:

Number of backtracks = 55

Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', '
```

<u>2.</u>

```
Select a heuristic to be used:
1.Minimum Remaining Values (MRV)
2.Degree Constraint
3.Least constraint
3.Least constraint
3.Least constraint Value

1.DF5 Only:

Rumber of backtracks = 8
Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Green', 'R
```

```
<u>3.</u>
```

Time taken 3989200 ns

```
Select a heuristic to be used:
1.1Minimum Remaining Values (MRV)
2.Degree Constraint
3.Least constraint Value

1.DFS Only:

Number of backtracks = 8

Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Red', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Red', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Red', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Red'
```

```
4
```

```
Select a heuristic to be used:

1.Minimum Remaining Values (MRV)

2.Degree Constraint

3.Least constraint Value

1.DFS Only:

Number of backtracks = 8

Colors assigned for states in original order = ['Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Yellow', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red', 'Blue', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Red', 'Green', 'Yellow', 'Green', 'Red', 'Green', 'Red',
```

Method used	DFS	DFS+FC	DFS + S	
MRV	55	0	1	
DC	8	176	232	No.of backtracks
LCV	8	176	232	
LCV	8	176	232	

MRV	0	994500	0	
DC	0	1990200	1993000	Time taken (nanoseconds)
LCV	999900	3950800	3989200	
LCV	0	1990200	1993000	