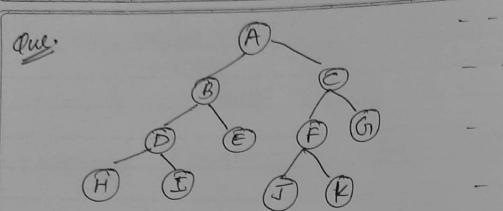
YASH	KUMAR	BENAG
1	9BCE728	9
A	I - Assigi	nment

AI-Assignment		
Différence between	DFS, DLS and DFS	
BFS	DFS	DLA
1) It stands for Breadth  first search	It stands for depth first search	It stands for depth 18m9ted search
2) $79me$ complexity is $O(V+E)$	T·C· is O(V+E)	T.c. is 0(b?)
2) It uses Queue donta structure	It uses stack data structure	It uses stack deuta shueture
4) It will provide a solution of exists	More efficient#han BPS	It is memory efficient
5) It needs lot of the of sol is away brom soot node	It may go to mother loop is	Not ophmal more than 1 Solution



\_ - - LYPI

Lyl O

- - LV12

- -- LYE 3

(i) By BFS:

Root node : A goal state : T

Transold path: A -> B -> C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J

39nce, cost of each path = 1

Total cost = 1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1=9

(ii) By DRSI

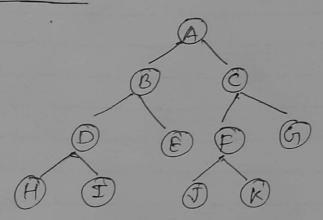
Root node : A god state ! J

Traversed Path: A + B + D+H+I+E+C+F+J

Total cost = 1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1

Teacher's Signature :\_

(iii) By DLS!



- - - LYRO

\_ - LYL 1

- - LYR2

- -- LVl 3

Rout node! A goal state! J

Let smitt of depth be level 3

Then, Frankried path: A+B+D+H+I+E+C+F+J

... Jutal path (0st! 1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1

= 8