

**Name** : Laukik Nitin Marathe  
**Roll No** : TEAD21153  
**Sub** : SL-1 Laboratory Group A  
**Class** : TE (A)  
**Branch** : AI&DS  
**Assignment No** : 08

**Title :**

Implement depth first search algorithm and Breadth First Search algorithm. Use an undirected graph and develop a recursive algorithm for searching all the vertices of a graph or tree data structure.

**Code:**

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
        self.data = data

# Insert Node
def insert(self, data):
    if self.data:
        if data < self.data:
            if self.left is None:
                self.left = Node(data)
            else:
                self.left.insert(data)
        elif data > self.data:
            if self.right is None:
                self.right = Node(data)
            else:
                self.right.insert(data)
    else:
        self.data = data

# Print the Tree
def PrintTree(self):
    if self.left:
        self.left.PrintTree()
    print(self.data, end=" ")
    if self.right:
        self.right.PrintTree()

# Inorder traversal
def inorderTraversal(self):
    res = []
    if self.left:
        res = self.left.inorderTraversal()
    res.append(self.data)
    if self.right:
        res = res + self.right.inorderTraversal()
```

```

    return res

# Preorder traversal (Root -> Left -> Right)
def PreorderTraversal(self):
    res = []
    res.append(self.data)
    if self.left:
        res = res + self.left.PreorderTraversal()
    if self.right:
        res = res + self.right.PreorderTraversal()
    return res

# Postorder traversal
def PostorderTraversal(self):
    res = []
    if self.left:
        res = self.left.PostorderTraversal()
    if self.right:
        res = res + self.right.PostorderTraversal()
    res.append(self.data)
    return res

# Function to print level order traversal of tree
def printLevelOrder(root):
    h = height(root)
    for i in range(1, h + 1):
        printCurrentLevel(root, i)

# Print nodes at a current level
def printCurrentLevel(root, level):
    if root is None:
        return
    if level == 1:
        print(root.data, end=" ")
    elif level > 1:
        printCurrentLevel(root.left, level - 1)
        printCurrentLevel(root.right, level - 1)

def height(node):
    if node is None:
        return 0
    else:
        lheight = height(node.left)
        rheight = height(node.right)
        if lheight > rheight:
            return lheight + 1
        else:
            return rheight + 1

# Input for tree

```

```

n = int(input("Enter the number of nodes in the tree: "))
flag = False

for i in range(n):
    if flag == False:
        r = int(input("Enter the value of root: "))
        root = Node(r)
        flag = True
    else:
        r = int(input("Enter the value of node: "))
        root.insert(r)

getInput = int(input("Enter the number of operation to perform (1.BFS, 2.DFS): "))

if getInput == 1:
    print("Level Order Traversal:")
    printLevelOrder(root)
elif getInput == 2:
    order = int(input("Enter the order of DFS (1.Inorder, 2.Pre-Order, 3.Post-order): "))
    if order == 1:
        print("Inorder Traversal:")
        print(root.inorderTraversal())
    elif order == 2:
        print("Preorder Traversal:")
        print(root.PreorderTraversal())
    elif order == 3:
        print("Postorder Traversal:")
        print(root.PostorderTraversal())

```

Output:

```
input
Enter the number of nodes in the tree: 6
Enter the value of root: 48
Enter the value of node: 12
Enter the value of node: 79
Enter the value of node: 36
Enter the value of node: 88
Enter the value of node: 25
Enter the number of operation to perform (1.BFS, 2.DFS): 2
Enter the order of DFS (1.Inorder, 2.Pre-Order, 3.Post-order): 2
Preorder Traversal:
[48, 12, 36, 25, 79, 88]
21153. Laukik Nitin Marathe

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

**Name** : Laukik Nitin Marathe  
**Roll No** : TEAD21153  
**Sub** : SL-1 Laboratory Group A  
**Class** : TE (A)  
**Branch** : AI&DS  
**Assignment No** : 09

**Title :**

Implement A star (A\*) Algorithm for any game search problem.

**Code:**

```
def aStarAlgo(start_node, stop_node):
    open_set = set([start_node])
    closed_set = set()
    g = {}
    parents = {}

    g[start_node] = 0
    parents[start_node] = start_node

    while len(open_set) > 0:
        n = None
        for v in open_set:
            if n is None or g[v] + heuristic(v) < g[n] + heuristic(n):
                n = v

        if n is None:
            print('Path does not exist!')
            return None
        if n == stop_node:
            path = []
            while parents[n] != n:
                path.append(n)
                n = parents[n]
            path.append(start_node)
            path.reverse()
            print('Path found: {}'.format(path))
            return path

        open_set.remove(n)
        closed_set.add(n)

    for (m, weight) in get_neighbors(n):
        if m not in open_set and m not in closed_set:
            open_set.add(m)
            parents[m] = n
            g[m] = g[n] + weight
        else:
            if g[m] > g[n] + weight:
                g[m] = g[n] + weight
```

```

        parents[m] = n

    print('Path does not exist!')
    return None

def get_neighbors(v):
    if v in Graph_nodes:
        return Graph_nodes[v]
    else:
        return None

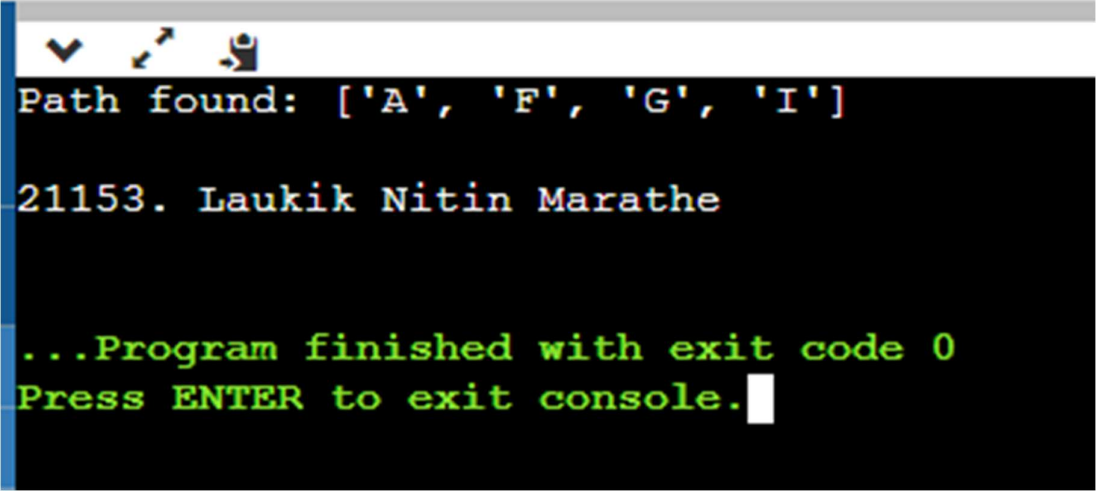
def heuristic(n):
    H_dist = {
        'A': 11,
        'B': 6,
        'C': 5,
        'D': 7,
        'E': 3,
        'F': 6,
        'G': 5,
        'H': 3,
        'T': 1,
        'J': 0
    }
    return H_dist[n]

Graph_nodes = {
    'A': [('B', 6), ('F', 3)],
    'B': [('A', 6), ('C', 3), ('D', 2)],
    'C': [('B', 3), ('D', 1), ('E', 5)],
    'D': [('B', 2), ('C', 1), ('E', 8)],
    'E': [('C', 5), ('D', 8), ('T', 5), ('J', 5)],
    'F': [('A', 3), ('G', 1), ('H', 7)],
    'G': [('F', 1), ('T', 3)],
    'H': [('F', 7), ('T', 2)],
    'T': [('E', 5), ('G', 3), ('H', 2), ('J', 3)],
}

aStarAlgo('A', 'T')

```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The window has a title bar at the top with three icons: a checkmark, a magnifying glass, and a document. The text inside the terminal is as follows:

```
Path found: ['A', 'F', 'G', 'I']  
  
21153. Laukik Nitin Marathe  
  
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

A white cursor is visible at the end of the last line of text.

**Name** : Laukik Nitin Marathe  
**Roll No** : TEAD21153  
**Sub** : SL-1 Laboratory Group A  
**Class** : TE (A)  
**Branch** : AI&DS  
**Assignment No** : 11

**Title:**

Implement a solution for a Constraint Satisfaction Problem using Branch and Bound and Backtracking for n-queens problem or a graph colouring problem.

**Code:**

```
def reset():
    global board, counter
    board = [[0] * n for i in range(n)]
    counter = 0

def display(board):
    global counter
    counter += 1
    for i in range(0, n):
        for j in range(0, n):
            print(board[i][j], end=" ")
        print()
    print()

def check(board, row, column):
    for i in range(0, column):
        if board[row][i] == 1:
            return False

    for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1), range(column, -1, -1)):
        if board[i][j] == 1:
            return False

    for i, j in zip(range(row, n), range(column, -1, -1)):
        if board[i][j] == 1:
            return False

    return True

def marker(board, column):
    possibility = False
    if column == n:
        display(board)
        return True

    for i in range(0, n):
        if check(board, i, column):
            board[i][column] = 1
```



```
    possibility = marker(board, column + 1)
    board[i][column] = 0

    return possibility

n = int(input("Enter the size of the board: "))
counter = 0
reset()

if not marker(board, 0) and counter == 0:
    print("No feasible solution exists for the given dimensions")
else:
    print("There are a total of " + str(counter) + " possibilities for the given dimensions!")
```

## Output:

```
input
Enter the size of the board: 6
0 0 0 1 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0
0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 1 0 0 0

0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 1 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 1 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0

0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1
1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0

0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1
0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0
1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0

There are a total of 4 possibilities for the given dimensions!

21153. Laukik Nitin Marathe

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

**Name** : Laukik Nitin Marathe  
**Roll No** : TEAD21153  
**Sub** : SL-1 Laboratory Group A  
**Class** : TE (A)  
**Branch** : AI&DS  
**Assignment No** : 12

**Title:**

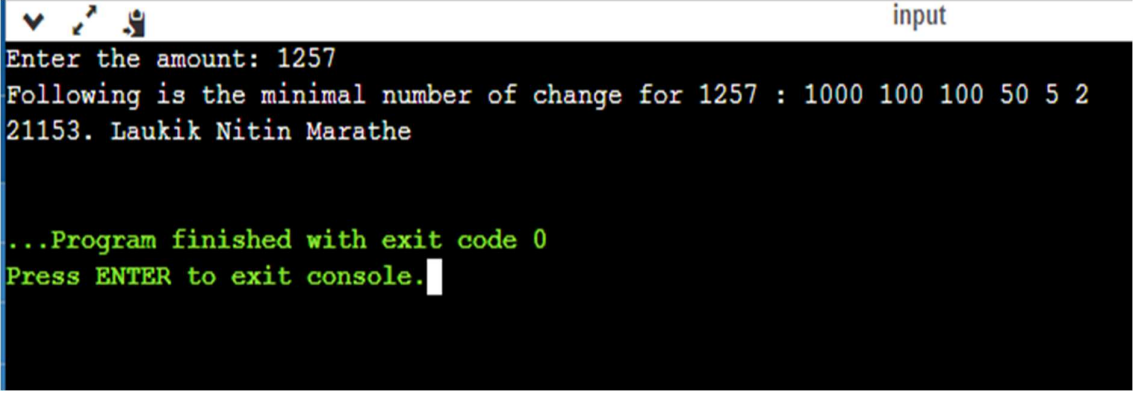
Implement Greedy search algorithm for any of the following application:

- Selection Sort
- Minimum Spanning Tree
- Single-Source Shortest Path Problem
- Job Scheduling Problem
- Prim's Minimal Spanning Tree Algorithm
- Kruskal's Minimal Spanning Tree Algorithm
- Dijkstra's Minimal Spanning Tree Algorithm

**Code:**

```
def findMin(V):  
    # All denominations of Indian Currency  
    deno = [1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, 1000]  
    n = len(deno)  
    # Initialize Result  
    ans = []  
    # Traverse through all denominations  
    i = n - 1  
    while(i >= 0):  
        # Find denominations  
        while (V >= deno[i]):  
            V -= deno[i]  
            ans.append(deno[i])  
        i -= 1  
    # Print result  
    for i in range(len(ans)):  
        print(ans[i], end=" ")  
  
# Driver Code  
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    n = int(input("Enter the amount: "))  
    print("Following is the minimal number of change for", n, ": ", end="")  
    findMin(n)
```

Output:



```
Enter the amount: 1257
Following is the minimal number of change for 1257 : 1000 100 100 50 5 2
21153. Laukik Nitin Marathe

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```