TASK:6

Solve a **Map Coloring problem** using constraint satisfaction approach by applying following constraints

Aim: To Solve a Map Coloring problem using constraint satisfaction approach using Graphonline and visualago online simulator

Algorithm:

- **Step 1:** Confirm whether it is valid to color the current vertex worth the current color (by checking whether any of its adjacent vertices are colored with the same color)
- Step 2: If yes then color it and otherwise try a different color
- **Step 3:** check if all vertices are colored or not
- **Step 4:** If not then move to the next adjacent uncolored vertex
- **Step 5:** Here backtracking means to stop further recursive calls on adjacent vertices.

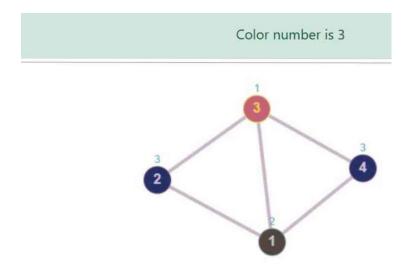
Program:

```
class Graph:
  def __init__(self, vertices):
     self.v = vertices
     self.graph = [[0 for column in range(vertices)] for row in range(vertices)]
  # A utility function to check if the current color assignment is safe for vertex v
  def is_safe(self, v, color, c):
     for i in range(self.v):
       if self.graph[v][i] == 1 and color[i] == c:
          return False
     return True
  # A recursive utility function to solve m-coloring problem
  def graph_color_util(self, m, color, v):
     if v == self.v:
       return True
     for c in range(1, m+1):
       if self.is_safe(v, color, c):
          color[v] = c
```

```
if self.graph_color_util(m, color, v+1):
             return True
          color[v] = 0
  def graph_coloring(self, m):
     color = [0] * self.v
     if not self.graph_color_util(m, color, 0):
        return False
     # Print the solution
     print("Solution exists and following are the assigned colors:")
     for c in color:
        print(c, end=" ")
# Driver Code
if __name___ == '__main__':
  g = Graph(4)
  g.graph = [[0, 1, 1, 1], [1, 0, 1, 0], [1, 1, 0, 1], [1, 0, 1, 0]]
  m = 3
  # Function call
  g.graph_coloring(m)
```

Output:

Solution exists and following are the assigned colors: 1 2 3 2



Result:

Thus Solving a Map Coloring problem using constraint satisfaction approach using Graphonline and visulago online simulator was successfully executed and output was verified.