DATE	PAGE NO
	Parogram-1
1.	Write a program to implement Best First Search
-	
	class Node;
	def init (sey, v, weight):
	Sey V = V
	sey, weight = weight
	class pathnode:
	det -init_ (sey, node, pagient):
	self node = node
	sey, pagent = pagent
	5 6 1
	det addedge (u.v. weight):
	adj [u], append (Node (v, weight))
	adj=[]
	der GBFS (h, v, soc, dest):
	openlist = []
	close List = C]
	openlist. append (path Node (src, None)) while (openlist):
-	current Node = openfist [0]
	current Index = 0
	for i in range (len (openlist)):
	if (p [openList [i], node]<
	h [current Node node]:
	current Node = openList [i7]  Current Index = i

EXP. No..... PAGE No......02...... openList pop (current Index) closelist, append (aurorent Node) if (aurorent Node, node ==dest): path=CJ curv = current Node while (curj=None): path append (cur. node) cus = cus, passent path reverse () retwen path for node in adj [awvient-Node.node]: for x in openlist: if (x. node = = node.v): continue for x in closelist: ij (x. node == node.v): continue openList append (pathNode (rode. V, current Node) return [] V = 10for i in range (v): adj. append (CI) addEdge(0,1,2) add Edge (0,2,1) add Edge (0,3,10) add Edge (1, 4, 3) add Edge (1, 5,2) add Edge (2,6,9) add Edge (3, 7,5) add Edge (3, 8,2)

output:

 $0 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 9$ 

DATE		EXP. No
	add Edge (7,9,5)	
	h= [20, 22, 21, 10, 25, 24, 30, 5, 12, 1] path = GBFS (h, v, 0, 9)	
	path = GBFS (h. V. O, 9)	
	for i in range ( lon (path)-1):	
	point (path [i], end = "-	⇒")
	for i in range (len (path)-1):  print (path [i], end = "-  print (path [(len (path)-1)])	
	/	

DATE	PAGE No <b>0.1</b> EXP. No <b>0.2</b>
	Reiogram i 2
2.	write a program to implement Hill climbing.
	import random
	de random solution (tsp):
	cities = list (range (Jen (tsp)))
	solution = C]
	for i in range (len (tsp));
	random City = cities [rand om, randint (o, len (cities)-1)]
	solution.append (random City)
	cities, remove (random City)
	return solution
	def noutelength (tsp, solution):
	routelength=0
	for i in range (den (solution)):
	route length += tsp [solution [i-1] [solution
	return nutelength
	def get Neighbourus (solution):
	neighbours: []
	for i in range (den (colution)):
	for j in range (it1, len (solution)):
	J
	neighbour = Solution.copy() neighbour(i) = solution(j)
	neighbours, append (nelghbours)
	return neighboury

		PAGE No <b>05</b>	EXP. No
def	getBestNeigh	rbows Ctsp, neighbous	พ):
	best R	outelength = voutele	ength (tsp, neighbour
	best	eighbour = neighbou	ri [o]
	for	reighbour in reigh	bousu:
		abrent Route Lengt	h= mute length (ts
			neighbour)
		if current Routel	ength < best Routelen
		best Route L	enryth = currentRoute
		9	bour = neighbour
	retur	in bestneighbours, be	est Route length
dej	hill climbing C	tsp);	
	currentSol	woodnax = noitul	tion (tsp)
	current Ro	outelength = routeles	of transers ast Afor
	neighboury	8 = get Neighbourd (cu	event Solution)
	beit Neigh	bour best veighbour	Route length=
		getBestNeighbr	our (tsp, neighbou
	while be	est Neighbour Route len	
		current Solution = be	stheighbour
		current Route Length	= best weighbour Rout
		neighbours=getNew	ghbours (current Coli
		best Neighbour, best	theighbour Routelen
		get Bestveigl	nbouss (tsp, neighbor
_	retusin	currentsolution, cus	went rowelength
del	main():		
	tsp=[		
	- 1	,500,300],	
		, 300, 500J,	1
		00,0,400]	
	_ ;	500, 400, 0]	

( [3,0,1,2], 1400)

DATE	PAGE No0.6
	anint (hill(limbing(tsp))
	ijname - = " main - ":
	main ()
	<u>/</u>

DATE	PAGE No
	Porogram-3
3.	write a program to implement A* search algorithm
	from collections import deque
	class graph:
	dej init (sey, adjac_lis):
	sey, adjac lis=adjac lis
	det get-neighbors (self, v):
	return self. adjac lis [v]
	det h (selfin):
	H=}
	A:1,
	B:1,
	C : 1,
	7. D:J
	return H[n]
	def a star algorithm (sey, start, stop):
	open_lst = set ([stant])
	closed-lut = set (C7)
	poo = { }
<del></del>	poolstant)=0
	pan={ }
	pay (stant) = stant
	while den lopen det )>0:
	N=None
	for vin open let;
	for v in open let:  if n==None or poolv]+sey.b(v)  < pooln]+sey.b(n):
	< poolnJ+ seil, h(n):
	D = V

TE	PAGE NOT	).8	EXP. No	
	i	n==None:		
		point ("puth due	s not exist!")	
		return None		
<u> </u>	i,	n == stop;		
		reconst-path=	<u>- []</u>	
		while pars [n]	1=n:	
		reconst-	path append (r	7)
		n= pan [		٠
		reconst path.	append Cotant	.)
		reconst-path	reverse ()	
		print ("path		1
			reconst path)	J
	0 (	return recon	,	
	408 (	m, weight) in	boxs (n):	
	4	il month in	open-1st and	1
		V	n dosed 1st:	1
			let. add (m)	
		<u>.</u>	mJ = n	
		•	n] = pooln]+wei	ď
		else:		J
		w poolm	n] > pootn]+ weigh	ht
·		else:		1
			1>poo[n]+ weight:	
			[m]=poo[n]-tweigh	<u>ተ</u>
		•	1[m]=n	
		i	m in closed_lsti	
			closed 1st.	١
			zemove (m	200
			open_1st.add(r	nj
	open.	Lit. remove (a)		
			The state of the s	

path found: ['A', 'B', 'D']

DATE PAGE No09	EXP. No
closed_lst, add(n)	
print ("path not found!")	
privat pain not forme:	
return Nome	
adjac_lis= }  'A' & [('B', 1), ('c', 3), ('D', 'B') & [('D', 5)],  'c' : [('D', 12)]	7)]
121 - (12) - (27	,,
B & C ( ) , S ) ] ,	
1 (10,12)	
y	
Graph 1 = Graph (adjac lis) Graph 1. a star algorithm ('A', 'D')	
Graphs a stan algorithm ('A', D')	
	<u></u>
	· inter
	1 - 1

DATE	PAGE No	EXP. No <b>0</b> 4
Rnogram-4		
4 Write a Revo	fram to implement AD'	* search algorithm
class Graph:  def in	it (sey, graph, hew sey, graph = graph sey. H = heuristic Nodes sey, start = start Node sey, parent = f g sey, status = { } sey, solution graph = {	421
se de get	LlyAOStan (sey): y. ap\$tan (sey, stant, Fo -Neighbors (sey, V): etun sey, graph.get (	alse)
def ge	tStatus (sey, v): return sey, status, get (	
11	tStatus (sey, v, val); ey, status[v] = val	
	et Heuristic Node Value Ge etwor sey. H. get (n, o)	y,n):
11 V	et Heuristic Node Value (se y. H[n] = value	y,n,value);

ATE		PAGE NoIL	EXP. No
	dej	point Solution (sey):	
		print ("For graph sole	itim traverse the
		graph from the	start node; "
		y the factor ma	sey. start)
		pmnt("	")
		point (sey, solution Gra	
		print ("	11)
	def	compute Minimum Cost Chi minimum Cost=0	ild Nodes (sey, v):
		costTo Child Nodelist Dict	-= 1 1
		_costTo Child Node List Dic	
		flag = True	C Di Ujiji i wii C D T J
			in sey, get weighbors
		cost=p	The race of the same of the sa
		node List = []	
			in node InfoTuplelist:
		J	t + sey get Heuristic No
			Value (c)+weight node
			append(c)
6		if flag	: sur I = 2
		mini	munCost=cost
			tToChildNodeListDict[mi
			rum Cost] = rodelist
		-	9 = Floye
		else:	
		r -	nintmum Cost>cost:
			ninimum Cost = cost
		×C	ext To Child Node List Dict
			[minimum Cost] = nodelis
	vo t	was minimum Cost, wit Tol	my minim tolatella bolablic

E	PAGE No	EXP. No
	de aostan Cey, v, back Tracki	: (pgi
	point l'Heuristic values:	". sell.H)
	print ("solution graph: "	sell rolution Graph
	print (''')	
	if self.get Status(v)>=0:	
	minimum Cost, childs	vodelist = sey compu
	Minim	um Cost Child Nodes (v)
	point (minimum Cost,	child Node List)
	sey, set HeuristicNo	devalue (v, minimum)
	sey, jet Statry (v, les	(childNodelist)
	solved = True	
	for childNode in d	hild Node List:
	self, parent Co	hildNode]=v
	if sey get stat	ry (crital Node) != 1:
	solver	1 = solved 4 False
	if solved == True:	
	sey setstatus	
		raph[v]=childNodel
	if vi=sey staget	
	sey aostar (se	y. parent[v], True)
	if backtracking = =	
		in child Nodelist:
	self, set sta	ty (child Node, o)
	pont ("Graph-1")	1 (child Node, False)
	h1={'A':1, 'B':6, 'C':2, 'D':12 's	
	M: T, T: T: 13	E': 2, 'F': 1, 'G': 5
	210ph1 = }	
		'n'. 1)]]
	'3': [[('G',1)], [('H',1)	
	'c': [[['5',1)]]	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>

output: Graph-1 Henoustic values: {'A' (1, 'B', 6, 'c'; 2, 'D'; 12, 'E'; 2, 'F'; 1 'q';5, 'H';+, 'I';+, 'J';13 solution graph: 13 processing node : A 10 ['B', 'c'] Heuristic values: {'A'; 10, 'B'; 6, 'C': 2, 'D'; 12, 'E'; 2, 'F'; 1 'G':5, 'H':7, 'I':7, 'J':13 solution graph if & Revocering node i B 6 ['q'] Hewrith's values: {'A';10, 'B';6, 'c';2, 'D';12, 'E';2, 'F';1, 'G';5 'H':7,'I':7,'J':13 Solution graph if & Processing node; A 10 ['B', 'c'] Hewrighic values; {'A':10;'B':6, 'c':2, 'D':12, 'E':2, 'F':1, 'G';5, 'H';7, 'I';7, 'J';13 solution graph: 13 processing node : 9 8['I'] Heuristic values; {'A'; 10, 'B': 6, 'c': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2, F': 1, Y: 8, 'H'; 7, 'I'; 7, 'J'; 13 solution graph if & procusing node; B 8 ['H'] Heuristic values; {A';10, B;8, c';2, D';12, E';2, E';

DATE	PAGENO 13	EXP. No
D.	'D' : [[('s' 1) ('E' 1)]]	
	'p': [[('E',1), ('F',1)]], 'G': [[('T',1)]]	
	1) 4	
	G1 = Graph (graph 1 by 'a')	
	G1.appluADStar()	
	G1 = Graph (graph 1, h1, 'A') G1.apply ADS tan () G1.print Solution ()	
	92 cymasaagon ()	

CATE	PACE NO. 15
DATE	PAGE No15

Enter the temperature in celliu: -1 -1.0 degree celliu is equal to 30.2 degree Fahrenheit The temperature is below freezing point

1-11-1	PAGENO. 16 EXP NO DS
	Ponogram-5
5.	usute predicates one converts centigrade temperations
	to fanishing the other checks is a temperations is
	below freezing.
	celling = int (input ("enter the temperature in reling")
	fahrenheit = (relitit) + 1.0] + 21
	print ("1. 0.1f degree celsius is equal to 1. 0.1f degree fahrenheit" 1. (relius, fahrenheit
	degree fahrenheit " · 1. (celsius, fahrenheit
	it takken hed < 32:
	print ("The temperature is below preezing
	point")
_	
	人

	move	disk	1	from	sowice	a		destination	C
	move	disk	2	from	source	a		destination	Ь
	move	100	1	bom	source	C		dytination	b
	move	diek	3		source	0-	to	destination.	C
	move	dirk	1	from	source	Ь	ło	destination	a
- 1	move	dier	2		source	b	to	destination	C
- 1	move	disk	1		source	a	10	destination	G
- 1	MOJE	disk	4		source	a	- 10° -	destination	b
-		dùk			DUTE	c		destination	b
-1	move		1			С	to	destination	a
1	move	disk	2		source			destination	a
1	move	disk	1	from	soute	b	to		4
1,	move	disk	3	from	source	C	to	destination	b
1		diek	1	from	source	a	to	destination	C
1 1		tick	,		source	a	to	destination	b
1		tick	2		source	C	to	dustination	b
U	nove a	M)	,						

	PAGE NO
_	Psugram-6
6.	write a program to implement the Tower of Harri
	del tower of haroi (n, source, destination, auxiliary):
	print ("move disk 1 from source", source, "to destination", destination)
	return
	tower of handi (n-1, source, auxiliary, destination
	print ("move disk", n, "from source", source,
	"to destination", destination) towerophanoi (n-1, auxiliary, destination, sour
	Instruction of the manufacture o
	tower of hanoi (n, 'a', 'b', 'c')
-:-	
-	

DATE	PAGE No18 EXP. No07
	Program -07
7.	Write a program to solve a 4-queen problem.
	der place (pos, cnt, a):  for i in range (1, pos):  it ((a [i] == a [pos]) or ((abs(a [i]-a [pos]))  == abs(i-pos)))):  return false
	return True
	def point_sol(N, cnt, a):  cnt +=1  print("\n\n solution", cnt, ":\n")  for i in range (1, N+1):
	for j in range (1, N+1):  if (aci] == j):
	print ("ay It", end = " ")
	else:  print ("* \t", end = " ")  print (" ")
	der queen (n, crt, a):
	k=1 a[k]=0 while (k!=0):
	a[k]=a[k]+1 while ((a[k]<=n) and place(k, crt;a);= True):
	a[k] +=1

```
output:
```

```
solution 1:

* 9 * *

* * * 9

av * * *

* * 9 *
```

```
solution 2:

* * ° *

a * * *

* * * a

* a * *
```

total solution 2

	PAGE NO19 EXP. NO
DATE	· (- c.c c.n) ·
	$\frac{d(ars=0)}{ds}$
	if (atk):  if (x==n):  cnt= print_sol(n, cnt, a)
	dia:
	K+=
	alri=0
	else:
	K-=1
	return cat
	NEU
	$\alpha = [0] * 30$
	at=0
	ent=0 ent=queen (N <sub>1</sub> ent <sub>1</sub> a) print ("In total solution", ent)
	pmro c in acco

\*

×

Enter a number o The faction of o is 1

Enter a number 4 factorial of number 4 is 24

Enter a number 7 factorial of number 7 is 5040

	PAGE NO. 20 EXP No08
-	Perogram-08
8.	write a program to find the jactorial of a number provided by the w
	num = int(input ("Enter a number")) factorial = 1
	il num <0:
	print ("sorry, factorial does not exist for nego numbers")
	elig num ==0:
	print ("The factorial of 0 is 1")
	lue;
	for i in range (1, num+1):
	factorial = factorial * i
	factorial = factorial * i  print ("factorial of number", num, "is", fo
	factorial = factorial * i  print ("factorial of number", num, "is", fo
	factorial = factorial *i  print ("factorial of number ", num, "is", fo
	factorial = factorial *i  print ("factorial of number ", num, "is", fo
	factorial = factorial *i  print ("factorial of number ", num, "is", fo
	factorial = factorial *i  print ("factorial of number ", num, "is", fo
	factorial = factorial *i  print ("factorial of number ", num, "is", fo
	factorial = factorial *i  print ("factorial of number ", num, "is", fo
	factorial = factorial *i  print ("factorial of number ", num, "is", fo
	factorial = factorial *i  print ("factorial of number ", num, "is", fo
	factorial = factorial *i  print ("factorial of number ", num, "is", fo
	factorial = factorial *i  print ("factorial of number ", num, "is", fo
	factorial = factorial *i  print ("factorial of number ", num, "is", fo

```
output:
```

How many terms? -1
please enter a positive integer

How many terms? !
fibonacci sequence upto 1;

How many terms? 5 fibonacci sequence:

\*

DATE	PAGE NO21 EXP. NO09
	Program - 09
q	write a program to implement fibonacci series
	nterms = int (input ('How many terms?"))
	$n_{1}, n_{2} = 0, 1$ count = 0
	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	print ("please enter positive Integer")
	ely nterms ==1:  print ("fibonacci sequence upto", nterms,  ";")
	print (n,)
	else:
	print ("fibonaci sequence;")
	while count < nterms:
	$p_{1111} O_{112}$ $p_{1111} O_{112}$
	n1=n2
	n2 = nth
	count += 1

output:

demo.toct

get set nun get moon sun moon moon

get 2 set 1 oun; moon 3

sun 1

Any lege are pillers.

My lege are pillers.

Any lege are pillers.

Any lege are pillers.

Any lege are pillers.

Any lege are pillers.

<u></u>	PAGE No2.2 EXP. No10
-	Porogram;10
ο.	write a program to find the prequency distribution of words in a text file
	import re
	frequency = { }
	document_text = open ('demo, txt', 'z')
	text_sping = document_text. read (). (ower()
	match_pattern = ne.findall(x '16 [a-3] {3,15}/b
	test_string)
	for word in match pattern:
	count = frequency, get (word, o)
	Irequercy [word] = count +1
	frequency_list= frequency. Keys()
	for words in frequency list:
	print (words, frequency (words))
	print cuerces, treatmenting cuerces 15
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	

OATE	PAGE No23	EXP. No11
Ruggiam-11		
		lemonstrate
11. Write a por	ogram to implement	monkey and
	problem	U,
i=0		
def Monkey	-go_box(x,y):	1
	obal i	1
11 0	1+1	
bs	ant C"step:", i, "monkey	slave", x, "go to"
def Monk	cy_move_box (x,y):	d · l
The same of the sa	bal i	
	i+l	
pro	int ("step:", i, "monkey	take the box from"
	x, "deliver below	the"+y)
det mons	ey_on_box.();	
بوـــــالــــــــــا	obal i	
<u>'</u>	= 1+1	
P	rint l'step: ", i, "monkey	climbs up the box
def Monk	ey-get barana ():	·
91	obal i	
	= 1+1	-
P	nnt ("step:",i, "monkey	picked a banane
import sys		
	, Stdin, read ()	
	code In split ()	
	code In List [0]	
11.1	code In List [i]	
	Inlist[2]	
print ("the	steps are as jollows!")	

ground
ceil
window
1z
The steps one as follows:
step:1 Monkey slave ground go to window
step:2 Monkey take the box from window deliver
below the ceil
Step:3 Monkey Climbs up the box
step:4 Monkey picked a banana

	PAGE No. 24
DATE	Monkey-go-box (monkey, box) Monkey-move-box (box, banana) Monkey-on-box () Monkey-get-banana ()
	Monkey-90-box (monkey, box)
	Monkey-move-box (box, barrento
	Monkey-on-box ()
	Monkey-get banana

	PAGE NO2.5 EXP NO12
	Priogram: 12
12	write a program to count the number of woods that contain "tion" in a given list
	test list = ['correction', 'transaction', 'station',
	subs="tion" rel=0
	for i in test. lut:  if i. find (subs) !=1:
	print ("all strings court with given substring a

My legs are pillars, the body the shrine,

DATE	PAGE No. 26 EXP. No. 13
	Program: 13
13_	Write a program to implement tree data structure
	Class Binary Tree Node:
	definit(sey,data):
	sey, data = data
	ceif. lettChild= None
	node 1= Binary Tree Node (50)
	node2= Binary (ree Node (20)
	node3= Binary Free Node (45)
	node y = Binary Tree Node (11)
	nodes: Binary Tree Node (15)
	node 6= Binary Tree. Node (30)
	node 7 = Binary Tree Node (78)
	noder left Child = nodes
	node1. right Child = node3
	nodez. left Child = nodey
	nodez. sightChild=nodes
	nodes. LeftChild=node6
	nodez. sight(hild=nodes nodez. sight(hild=nodes nodez. night(hild=nodez
	print ('Root node is;")
	point (node, data)
	print (" dest child of node is: ")
	point (node 1. left Child. data) point ("right child of node is:")
	point ("right child of node is:")
	print (node i nightchild, data)
	print ("root node is:")
	print ( node 2 - data)

15

ng mon	
Ana I	
	wolad navig enoitsaup

DATE	PAGE No 2.8	EXP
	print (node 6. right (hild)	EXI
	print ("mode node it ill)	
	print (node 7. data)	
	point ("selt child of node is:")  point (node 7, selt Child)  point ("seight child of node ie:")  point (node 7 orght (hild)	
	point (node 7, left (hild)	
	point ( oright child of node is:")	
	(mnt (node 7 might (hild)	
		11

moot rode is:

so

left child of rode is:

None

night child of rode is:

None

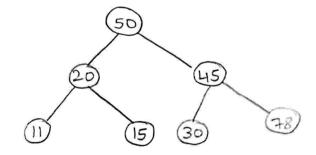
most node is:

78

Left child mode is:

None

night child of node is:



PAGE No29		
	DATE	PAGE No29
	9	
	Real -	

questions given bell My legs are pillars, the body the shrine,