

1. BFS DFS------

```
class BfsDfs:
  def __init__(self):
     self.vis = []
  def generate_graph(self):
     g = \{\}
     vertices = int(input("Enter the number of vertices: "))
     for i in range(vertices):
        edges = list(map(int, input(f"Enter the vertices connected to vertex {i}: ").split()))
        g[i] = edges
     self.vis = [False] * vertices
     return g
  def dfs(self, g, s):
     self.vis[s] = True
     print(s, end=" ")
     for c in g[s]:
        if not self.vis[c]:
           self.dfs(g, c)
  def bfs(self, g, s):
     q = [s]
     visit = [s]
     print("\nBFS: ")
     while q:
        curr = q.pop(0)
        print(curr, end=" ")
        for c in g[curr]:
          if c not in visit:
             q.append(c)
             visit.append(c)
obj = BfsDfs()
g = obj.generate_graph()
s = int(input("\nEnter Starting Vertex: "))
print("\nDFS:")
obj.dfs(g, s)
```

2. A STAR-----

```
global g
g=0
def print_board(elements):
    for i in range(9):
        if i\%3 == 0:
            print()
        if elements[i]==-1:
            print("_", end = " ")
        else:
            print(elements[i], end = " ")
    print()
def solvable(start):
    inv=0
    for i in range(9):
        if start[i] <= 1:</pre>
            continue
        for j in range(i+1,9):
            if start[j]==-1:
                continue
            if start[i]>start[j]:
    if inv%2==0:
        return True
    return False
def heuristic(start,goal):
    global g
    h = 0
    for i in range(9):
        for j in range(9):
            if start[i] == goal[j] and start[i] != -1:
                h += (abs(j-i))//3 + (abs(j-i))%3
    return h + g
def moveleft(start,position):
    start[position], start[position-1] = start[position-1], start[position]
def moveright(start,position):
    start[position], start[position+1] = start[position+1], start[position]
def moveup(start,position):
    start[position], start[position-3] = start[position-3], start[position]
def movedown(start, position):
    start[position], start[position+3] = start[position+3], start[position]
def movetile(start, goal):
    emptyat = start.index(-1)
```

```
row = emptyat//3
   col = emptyat%3
   t1, t2, t3, t4 = start[:], start[:], start[:]
   f1, f2, f3, f4 = 100, 100, 100, 100
   if col-1 >= 0:
       moveleft(t1, emptyat)
       f1 = heuristic(t1, goal)
   if col+1 < 3:
       moveright(t2, emptyat)
       f2 = heuristic(t2, goal)
   if row + 1 < 3:
       movedown(t3, emptyat)
       f3 = heuristic(t3, goal)
    if row-1 >= 0:
       moveup(t4, emptyat)
       f4 = heuristic(t4, goal)
   min_heuristic = min(f1, f2, f3, f4)
   if f1==min_heuristic:
       moveleft(start, emptyat)
   elif f2==min_heuristic:
       moveright(start, emptyat)
   elif f3==min_heuristic:
       movedown(start, emptyat)
   elif f4 == min_heuristic:
       moveup(start, emptyat)
def solveEight(start,goal):
   global g
   g+=1
   movetile(start, goal)
   print_board(start)
   f = heuristic(start, goal)
   print(f"f(n): {f}")
   if f == g:
       print(f"\nSolved in {f} moves")
       return
   solveEight(start,goal)
start = list()
goal = list()
print("Enter the start state:(Enter -1 for empty):")
for i in range(9):
    start.append(int(input()))
print("Enter the goal state:(Enter -1 for empty):")
for i in range(9):
   goal.append(int(input()))
print('Start state')
print_board(start)
print("-----")
```

```
if solvable(start):
      solveEight(start,goal)
 else:
      print("Not possible to solve")
 3.1. SELECTION SORT-----
import java.util.*;
public class SelectionSort {
  public static void selectionSort(int[] arr) {
     int n = arr.length;
     for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        int min_idx = i;
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
          if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx]) {</pre>
             min_idx = j;
          }
       }
        int temp = arr[min_idx];
        arr[min_idx] = arr[i];
        arr[i] = temp;
     }
  }
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the size of the input: ");
     int n = in.nextInt();
     int arr[] = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.print("Enter the " + (i + 1) + " element: ");
        arr[i] = in.nextInt();
     }
     System.out.println("Unsorted array:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
```

}

selectionSort(arr);

System.out.println("\nSorted array:");

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
     }
  }
}
3. 2. JOB SCHEDULING------
import java.util.*;
class Job {
  int id, deadline, profit;
  public Job(int id, int deadline, int profit) {
     this.id = id;
     this.deadline = deadline;
     this.profit = profit;
  }
}
class JobScheduling {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the no of Job you want to enter: ");
     int n=in.nextInt();
     Job[] jobs =new Job[n];
     System.out.print("Enter the details of the Job: \n");
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
        System.out.println("Job "+(i+1)+":");
        System.out.print("Enter the id of Job: ");
       int id=in.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter the deadline of Job: ");
       int deadline=in.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter the profit of Job: ");
       int profit=in.nextInt();
       jobs[i]=new Job(id, deadline, profit);
     Arrays.sort(jobs, (a, b) -> b.profit - a.profit);
     int maxDeadline = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
     for (Job job : jobs) {
        maxDeadline = Math.max(maxDeadline, job.deadline);
     }
     int[] slots = new int[maxDeadline + 1];
```

```
int totalProfit = 0;
     for (Job job : jobs) {
        for (int i = job.deadline; i > 0; i--) {
           if (slots[i] == 0) {
              slots[i] = job.id;
             totalProfit += job.profit;
              break;
          }
        }
     }
     System.out.print("Scheduled Jobs: ");
     for (int i = 1; i < \text{slots.length}; i++) {
        if (slots[i] != 0) {
           System.out.print(slots[i] + " ");
        }
     }
     System.out.println("\nTotal Profit: " + totalProfit);
  }
}
3.3 Prims----
def minKey(key, mstSet):
  #(8 5 42344 6)
  min = float('inf')
  minIndex = -1
  for i in range(len(key)):
     if not mstSet[i] and key[i] < min:
        min = key[i]
        minIndex = i
  return minIndex
def printMST(parent, graph, sum):
  print("Edge \tWeight")
  for i in range(1, len(parent)):
     print(parent[i], "-", i, "\t", graph[i][parent[i]])
  print("Minimum weight of MST:", sum)
def prim(graph, numVertices):
  parent = [0] * numVertices
```

```
key = [float('inf')] * numVertices
  mstSet = [False] * numVertices
  key[0] = 0
  parent[0] = -1
  for count in range(numVertices - 1):
     u = minKey(key, mstSet)
     mstSet[u] = True
     for v in range(numVertices):
       if graph[u][v] != 0 and not mstSet[v] and graph[u][v] < key[v]:
          parent[v] = u
          key[v] = graph[u][v]
  sum = 0
  for i in range(numVertices):
     sum += key[i]
  printMST(parent, graph, sum)
n = int(input("Enter the size of the graph: "))
graph = [[0] * n for _ in range(n)]
for i in range(n):
  for j in range(n):
     graph[i][j] = int(input("Enter the weight {}->{}) of the graph: ".format(i, j)))
prim(graph, n)
3.4 KRUSKALS-----
class Edge:
  def __init__(self, src, dest, weight):
     self.src = src
     self.dest = dest
     self.weight = weight
  def __lt__(self, other):
     return self.weight < other.weight
def find(parent, i):
  if parent[i] != i:
```

```
parent[i] = find(parent, parent[i])
  return parent[i]
def kruskal(graph, numVertices):
  edges = []
  for i in range(numVertices):
     for j in range(i + 1, numVertices):
       if graph[i][j] != 0:
          edge = Edge(i, j, graph[i][j])
          edges.append(edge)
  edges.sort()
  parent = list(range(numVertices))
  mst = []
  total_weight = 0
  for edge in edges:
     src_parent = find(parent, edge.src)
     dest_parent = find(parent, edge.dest)
     if src_parent != dest_parent:
        mst.append(edge)
       parent[src_parent] = dest_parent
       total_weight += edge.weight
  print("Edges in the MST:")
  for edge in mst:
     print(edge.src, "-", edge.dest, ":", edge.weight)
  print("Minimum weight of MST:", total_weight)
n = int(input("Enter the size of the graph: "))
graph = []
for i in range(n):
  row = []
  for j in range(n):
     weight = int(input("Enter the weight " + str(i) + "->" + str(j) + " of the graph: "))
     row.append(weight)
  graph.append(row)
kruskal(graph, n)
,,,,,,
Enter the size of the graph: 5
Enter the weight 0-> 0 of the graph: 0
Enter the weight 0-> 1 of the graph: 2
```

```
Enter the weight 0-> 2 of the graph: 0
Enter the weight 0-> 3 of the graph: 6
Enter the weight 0-> 4 of the graph: 0
Enter the weight 1-> 0 of the graph: 2
Enter the weight 1-> 1 of the graph: 0
Enter the weight 1-> 2 of the graph: 3
Enter the weight 1-> 3 of the graph: 8
Enter the weight 1-> 4 of the graph: 5
Enter the weight 2-> 0 of the graph: 0
Enter the weight 2-> 1 of the graph: 3
Enter the weight 2-> 2 of the graph: 0
Enter the weight 2-> 3 of the graph: 0
Enter the weight 2-> 4 of the graph: 7
Enter the weight 3-> 0 of the graph: 6
Enter the weight 3-> 1 of the graph: 8
Enter the weight 3-> 2 of the graph: 0
Enter the weight 3-> 3 of the graph: 0
Enter the weight 3-> 4 of the graph: 9
Enter the weight 4-> 0 of the graph: 0
Enter the weight 4-> 1 of the graph: 5
Enter the weight 4-> 2 of the graph: 7
Enter the weight 4-> 3 of the graph: 9
Enter the weight 4-> 4 of the graph: 0
Edge Weight
0-12
1-2 3
0-36
1-4 5
Minimum weight of MST: 16
3.5 DJKSTRAS-----
#Djikstra's Algorithm
def djikstra(graph,source):
  distances = {node: float('inf') for node in graph}
  distances[source] = 0
  unvisited_nodes = list(graph.keys())
  while unvisited_nodes:
     current_node = min(unvisited_nodes,key=lambda node: distances[node])
```

```
unvisited_nodes.remove(current_node)
     for neighbour, weight in graph[current_node].items():
       distance = distances[current_node] + weight
       if distance < distances[neighbour]:
          distances[neighbour] = distance
  return distances
def main():
  graph = {}
  num_edges = int(input("Enter the size of the graph: "))
  for _ in range(num_edges):
     start, end, weight = input("Enter the numbers(Start END Weight): ")
     weight = int(weight)
     if start not in graph:
       graph[start] = {}
     if end not in graph:
       graph[end] = {}
     graph[start][end] = weight
     graph[end][start] = weight
  source_node = input("Enter the source node: ")
  end_node = input("Enter the end node: ")
  distances = djikstra(graph,source_node)
  shortest_distance = distances[end_node]
  print(f"The shortest distance from {source_node} to {end_node} is: {shortest_distance}")
if _name_ == '_main_':
  main()
4. GRAPH COLORING ------
import java.util.*;
public class GraphColoring {
  private final int vertices;
  private final int[][] graph;
  private int[] colors;
  private int minColors;
  public GraphColoring(int vertices, int[][] graph) {
     this.vertices = vertices;
```

```
this.graph = graph;
     this.colors = new int[vertices];
     this.minColors = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
  }
  public void solve() {
     Arrays.fill(colors, -1); // array with -1, indicating that no color has been assigned to any vertex yet.
     tryColoring(0, 1); // first vertex (index 0) with color 1.
  }
  private void tryColoring(int vertex, int numColors) { // Recursive Function
     if (numColors >= minColors)
        return; // Branch and bound condition
     if (vertex == vertices) {
        minColors = numColors;
        printSolution(numColors);
     } // If all vertices are colored, it updates the minimum colors needed and prints
      // the solution.
     for (int color = 1; color <= numColors; color++) { // It iterates through all possible colors for the current
                                       // vertex.
        if (isSafe(vertex, color)) {
          colors[vertex] = color;
          tryColoring(vertex + 1, numColors);
          colors[vertex] = -1; // Backtrack
       }
     } // After coloring, it backtracks by resetting the color of the current vertex.
     // Try to use a new color
     colors[vertex] = numColors + 1;
     tryColoring(vertex + 1, numColors + 1);
     colors[vertex] = -1;
  }
  private boolean isSafe(int vertex, int color) { // The isSafe() method checks if it's safe to color the vertex
with
                                  // the given color.
     for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
        if (graph[vertex][i] == 1 && colors[i] == color) {
          return false:
       }
     }
     return true;
```

```
}
  private void printSolution(int numColors) {
     System.out.println("Solution found with " + numColors + " colors:");
     for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
       System.out.println("Vertex " + i + " ---> Color " + colors[i]);
     }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of vertices:");
     int vertices = scanner.nextInt();
     int[][] graph = new int[vertices][vertices];
     System.out.println("Enter the adjacency matrix (0 for no edge, 1 for edge):");
     for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
          System.out.print("Is there an edge between vertex " + i + " and vertex " + j + "? (0/1): ");
          graph[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();
       }
     }
     GraphColoring coloring = new GraphColoring(vertices, graph);
     coloring.solve();
  }
5. CHATBOT-----
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ChatBot {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Welcome to Clothing Store Chatbot!");
     System.out.println("How can I assist you today?");
     System.out.println("You can ask me about products, availability, sizes, and more.");
     System.out.println("Type 'exit' to end the conversation.");
     // Chat loop
```

}

```
while (true) {
       System.out.print("You: ");
       String userMessage = scanner.nextLine().toLowerCase();
       // Check if user wants to end the conversation
       if (userMessage.equals("exit")) {
          System.out.println("Clothing Store Chatbot: Thank you for visiting. Have a great day!");
         break;
       }
       // Respond to user input
       String chatbotResponse = generateResponse(userMessage);
       System.out.println("Clothing Store Chatbot: " + chatbotResponse);
    }
     scanner.close();
  }
  // Generate a response based on user input
  public static String generateResponse(String userMessage) {
    // Predefined responses based on user input
     String response = "";
     switch (userMessage) {
       case "hello":
          response = "Hello! Welcome to our online store. How can I assist you today?";
         break;
       case "what products do you offer?":
          response = "We offer a wide range of products including clothing, accessories, shoes, and more!";
         break;
       case "do you have any sales or promotions?":
          response = "Yes, we often have sales and promotions! You can check our website or sign up for
our newsletter to stay updated.";
         break;
       case "can I track my order?":
          response = "Of course! Please provide your order number and I'll look up the status for you.";
         break:
       case "how do I return an item?":
          response = "We have a hassle-free return policy. Simply contact our customer service team and
they'll assist you with the return process.";
         break;
       case "what payment methods do you accept?":
          response = "We accept various payment methods including credit/debit cards, PayPal, and bank
transfers.";
          break:
       case "do you offer international shipping?":
```

```
response = "Yes, we offer international shipping to many countries. You can check the shipping
options during checkout.";
          break;
       case "how long does shipping take?":
          response = "Shipping times depend on your location and the shipping method chosen. You can find
estimated delivery times during checkout.";
          break;
       case "is my personal information secure?":
          response = "Absolutely! We take customer privacy and security very seriously. Your personal
information is encrypted and protected.";
          break;
       case "what's your refund policy?":
          response = "We offer refunds on eligible items within a specified period. Please refer to our refund
policy for more details.";
          break;
       case "do you have a customer loyalty program?":
          response = "Yes, we have a loyalty program where you can earn points for every purchase and
redeem them for discounts or rewards.";
          break;
       case "can I speak to a human representative?":
          response = "Certainly! If you need further assistance, please contact our customer service team
and they'll be happy to help.";
          break;
       case "bye":
          response = "Thank you for visiting our store! Have a great day!";
          break;
       default:
          response = "I'm sorry, I didn't understand that. Can you please rephrase?";
    }
     return response;
  }
}
```