```
In [ ]: def slice_and_reverse(lst):
             chunk size = len(lst) // 3
             chunks = [lst[i:i+chunk size] for i in range(0, len(lst), chunk size)]
             reversed chunks = [chunk[::-1] for chunk in chunks]
             return reversed chunks
        my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
        result = slice_and_reverse(my_list)
        print(result)
In [ ]: def even(arr):
             chunk = len(arr)// 3
             return [arr[0:i: chunk] for i in range(0, len(arr), chunk)]
        arr = [3,4,6,7,5,4,5,7,8,8]
        print("Original: ", arr)
        print("Chunks: ", even(arr))
In [ ]: def count_characters(s):
             result = {}
            for char in s:
                if char in result:
                     result[char] += 1
                else:
                     result[char] = 1
             return result
        # Example usage:
        string = "programming"
        result = count_characters(string)
        print(result)
        # Output: {'p': 1, 'r': 2, 'o': 1, 'g': 2, 'a': 1, 'm': 1, 'i': 1, 'n': 1}
In [ ]: def is_palindrome(s):
             s = ''.join(c.lower() for c in s if c.isalnum())
             return s == s[::-1]
        # Example usage:
        print(is_palindrome("A man a plan a canal Panama"))
        # Output: True
In [ ]: def merge_dictionaries(dict1, dict2):
             result = dict1.copy()
            for key, value in dict2.items():
                if key in result:
                     if isinstance(result[key], list):
                         result[key].append(value)
                     else:
                         result[key] = [result[key], value]
                else:
                     result[key] = value
             return result
        # Example usage:
        dict1 = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
        dict2 = {'b': 4, 'd': 5, 'e': 6}
```

```
result = merge_dictionaries(dict1, dict2)
        print(result)
        # Output: {'a': 1, 'b': [2, 4], 'c': 3, 'd': 5, 'e': 6}
In [ ]: def find_common_elements(list1, list2):
             return list(set(list1) & set(list2))
        # Example usage:
        list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
        list2 = [4, 5, 7]
        result = find common elements(list1, list2)
        print(result)
        # Output: [3, 4, 5]
In [ ]: def fizzbuzz():
            for i in range(1, 21):
                if i % 3 == 0 and i % 5 == 0:
                     print("FizzBuzz")
                elif i % 3 == 0:
                     print("Fizz")
                elif i % 5 == 0:
                     print("Buzz")
                else:
                     print(i)
        # Example usage:
        fizzbuzz()
        # Output: 1, 2, Fizz, 4, Buzz, Fizz, 7, 8, Fizz, Buzz, 11, Fizz, 13, 14, FizzBuzz, ...
In [ ]: def is_prime(number):
            if number < 2:</pre>
                return False
            for i in range(2, int(number**0.5) + 1):
                if number % i == 0:
                    return False
             return True
        # Example usage:
        print(is_prime(7))
        # Output: True
In [ ]: def reverse_words(sentence):
            words = sentence.split()
             reversed_sentence = ' '.join(reversed(words))
             return reversed_sentence
        # Example usage:
        sentence = "Hello World, how are you?"
        result = reverse_words(sentence)
        print(result)
        # Output: "you? are how World, Hello"
In [ ]: def factorial(n):
            if n == 0 or n == 1:
                return 1
            else:
                return n * factorial(n - 1)
```

```
# Example usage:
        result = factorial(5)
        print(result)
        # Output: 120
In [ ]: def remove_duplicates(lst):
             unique elements = []
             for item in lst:
                if item not in unique elements:
                     unique elements.append(item)
             return unique elements
        # Example usage:
        my_list = [1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5]
        result = remove_duplicates(my_list)
        print(result)
        # Output: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
In [ ]: def fibonacci_sequence(n):
             sequence = [0, 1]
            while sequence[-1] + sequence[-2] <= n:</pre>
                 sequence.append(sequence[-1] + sequence[-2])
             return sequence
        # Example usage:
        result = fibonacci sequence(20)
        print(result)
        # Output: [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13]
In [ ]: def capitalize_words(sentence):
            words = sentence.split()
             capitalized words = [word.capitalize() for word in words]
             return ' '.join(capitalized words)
        # Example usage:
        sentence = "hello world, how are you?"
        result = capitalize_words(sentence)
        print(result)
        # Output: "Hello World, How Are You?"
In [ ]: def capitalize and small(sentence):
             sentence_upper = sentence.upper()
             sentence_lower = sentence.lower()
             return sentence_upper, sentence_lower
        # Example usage:
        sentence = "Hello World, how are you?"
        result_upper, result_lower = capitalize_and_small(sentence)
        print("Uppercase version:", result_upper)
        print("Lowercase version:", result_lower)
In [ ]: def majority element(nums):
             count, candidate = 0, None
             for num in nums:
                if count == 0:
                     candidate = num
                count += (1 if num == candidate else -1)
```

```
return candidate

# Example usage:
nums = [3, 3, 4, 2, 4, 4, 2, 4, 4]
result = majority_element(nums)
print(result)
# Output: 4
```

```
In [ ]: from collections import deque
        def DFS(graph, start):
            visit = set()
             stack = [start]
            tree = []
            while stack:
                 node = stack.pop()
                 if node not in visit:
                     tree.append(node)
                     visit.add(node)
                     stack.extend(neighbor for neighbor in graph[node] if neighbor not in visit
             return tree
        def BFS(graph, start):
            visit = set()
             queue = deque([start])
             tree = []
            while queue:
                 node = queue.popleft()
                 if node not in visit:
                     tree.append(node)
                     visit.add(node)
                     queue.extend(neighbor for neighbor in graph[node] if neighbor not in visit
             return tree
        def DFS_PATH(graph, start, end, path = []):
             path = path + [start]
             if start not in graph:
                 return None
             if start == end:
                 return path
            for neighbor in graph[start]:
                 if neighbor not in path:
                     new path = DFS PATH(graph, neighbor, end, path)
                     if new path:
                         return new path
             return None
        def BFS PATH(graph, start, end):
             if start not in graph:
                 return None
             queue = deque([(start, [start])])
             while queue:
                 node, path = queue.popleft()
                 if node == end:
                     return path
                 for neighbor in graph[node]:
                     if neighbor not in path:
                         queue.append((neighbor, path +[neighbor]))
```

```
def costcal(graph, path):
    total_cost = 0
    for i in range(len(path) - 1):
        current node = path[i]
        next_node = path[i + 1]
        if current node in graph and next node in graph[current node]:
            edge_cost = graph[current_node][next_node]
            total cost += edge cost
        else:
            return None
    return total cost
my_graph = {
    '1': {'2': 9, '4': 2},
    '2': {'1': 2, '4': 5},
    '3': {},
    '4': {'6': 4, '8': 2},
    '5': {'8': 1},
    '6': {},
    '7': {'5': 2, '3': 6, '6': 3},
    '8': {},
print("DFS Searched: ", DFS(my graph, '1'))
print("DFS PATH :", DFS PATH(my graph, '1', '8'))
print("Cost: ", costcal(my_graph, DFS_PATH(my_graph, '1', '8')))
print("\n")
print("BFS Searched: ", BFS(my graph, '1'))
print("BFS_PATH :", BFS_PATH(my_graph, '1', '8'))
print("Cost: ", costcal(my_graph, BFS_PATH(my_graph, '1', '8')))
```

```
In [ ]: import queue as q
        Graph = {
             'S': {'A':(1, 3),'G':(10, 0)},
             'A': {'B':(2, 4),'C':(1, 2)},
             'B': {'D':(5, 6)},
             'C': {'D':(3, 6),'G':(4, 0)},
             'D': {'G':(6, 0)},
             'G': {}
        startingHeuristic = 5
        def A STR(MyGraph1, end, start):
             QU = q.PriorityQueue()
            value = startingHeuristic
             w = (0, (value, start))
             path = []
            QU.put(w)
            while QU:
                 vertex = QU.get(0)
                 print(vertex[0])
                 n = vertex[-1][-1]
                 if n not in path:
                     path.append(n)
                     if n == end:
                         s = str(vertex)
                         return path
```

#return[s, vertex[0]]

```
edges = list(MyGraph1[n].keys())
                     print(edges)
                    for i in range(len(edges)):
                         add = list(vertex)
                         add.append(edges[i])
                         cost = vertex[0] + MyGraph1[n][edges[i]][0] + MyGraph1[n][edges[i]][1]
                         t = (cost, add)
                         QU.put(t)
                         print(t)
        cost = 0
        path = []
        #for i in range(0, len(arr)-1):
        abc = A_STR(Graph, 'G', 'S')
         # print("Path from ", arr[i], "to ", arr[i+1], abc[0])
         # print("cost: ", abc[1])
         # path = path + list(abc[0])
         \# cost = cost + int(abc[1])
In [ ]: import heapq
        def ucs(graph, start, goal):
            priority_queue = [(0, start, [])]
            while priority queue:
                cost, current_node, path = heapq.heappop(priority_queue)
                if current node == goal:
                     return path + [current_node]
                for neighbor, (edge_cost, _) in graph[current_node].items():
                     heapq.heappush(priority_queue, (cost + edge_cost, neighbor, path + [currer
             return None # Goal not reached
        # Example usage:
        graph = {
            'S': {'A': (1, 3), 'G': (10, 0)},
             'A': {'B': (2, 4), 'C': (1, 2)},
             'B': {'D': (5, 6)},
             'C': {'D': (3, 6), 'G': (4, 0)},
             'D': {'G': (6, 0)},
             'G': {}
        }
        start node = 'S'
        goal_node = 'G'
        result = ucs(graph, start node, goal node)
        print("UCS Path:", result)
In [ ]: import heapq
        from collections import deque
        def dfs(graph, start, goal):
```

```
stack = [start]
    visited = set()
   while stack:
        current_node = stack.pop()
        if current node == goal:
            return True
        if current node not in visited:
            visited.add(current node)
            stack.extend(neighbor for neighbor in graph[current_node] if neighbor not
    return False
def bfs(graph, start, goal):
    queue = deque([start])
    visited = set()
   while queue:
        current node = queue.popleft()
        if current_node == goal:
            return True
        if current node not in visited:
            visited.add(current_node)
            queue.extend(neighbor for neighbor in graph[current node] if neighbor not
    return False
def ucs(graph, start, goal):
    priority_queue = [(0, start, [])]
   while priority_queue:
        cost, current_node, path = heapq.heappop(priority_queue)
        if current node == goal:
            return path + [current node]
        for neighbor, (edge_cost, _) in graph[current_node].items():
            heapq.heappush(priority queue, (cost + edge cost, neighbor, path + [currer
    return None
def astar(graph, start, goal):
    priority_queue = [(0, start, [])]
    while priority_queue:
        _, current_node, path = heapq.heappop(priority_queue)
        if current node == goal:
            return path + [current_node]
        for neighbor, (edge_cost, heuristic) in graph[current_node].items():
            heapq.heappush(priority_queue, (cost + edge_cost + heuristic, neighbor, pa
    return None
# Example graph
graph = {
    'S': {'A': (1, 3), 'G': (10, 0)},
    'A': {'B': (2, 4), 'C': (1, 2)},
    'B': {'D': (5, 6)},
```

```
'C': {'D': (3, 6), 'G': (4, 0)},
    'D': {'G': (6, 0)},
    'G': {}
}
start node = 'S'
goal node = 'G'
# DFS
dfs_result = dfs(graph, start_node, goal_node)
print("DFS Path:", dfs_result)
# BFS
bfs_result = bfs(graph, start_node, goal_node)
print("BFS Path:", bfs result)
# UCS
ucs_result = ucs(graph, start_node, goal_node)
print("UCS Path:", ucs_result)
# A*
astar_result = astar(graph, start_node, goal_node)
print("A* Path:", astar_result)
```

```
In [ ]: import heapq
        from collections import deque
        def dfs(graph, start, goal):
             stack = [(start, 0, [])]
            visited = set()
            while stack:
                current_node, cost, path = stack.pop()
                if current_node == goal:
                     return path + [current node], cost
                if current_node not in visited:
                    visited.add(current node)
                     stack.extend((neighbor, cost + edge_cost, path + [current_node]) for neight
             return None, None
        def bfs(graph, start, goal):
            queue = deque([(start, 0, [])])
            visited = set()
            while queue:
                current_node, cost, path = queue.popleft()
                if current node == goal:
                     return path + [current_node], cost
                if current_node not in visited:
                     visited.add(current_node)
                     queue.extend((neighbor, cost + edge_cost, path + [current_node]) for neigh
             return None, None
        def ucs(graph, start, goal):
             priority queue = [(0, start, [])]
            while priority queue:
```

```
cost, current_node, path = heapq.heappop(priority_queue)
        if current node == goal:
            return path + [current node], cost
        for neighbor, (edge cost, ) in graph[current node].items():
            heapq.heappush(priority queue, (cost + edge cost, neighbor, path + [currer
    return None, None
def astar(graph, start, goal):
    priority queue = [(0, start, [])]
   while priority queue:
        _, current_node, path = heapq.heappop(priority_queue)
        if current node == goal:
            return path + [current_node], calculate_cost(path, graph)
        for neighbor, (edge cost, heuristic) in graph[current node].items():
            heapq.heappush(priority_queue, (cost + edge_cost + heuristic, neighbor, pa
    return None, None
def calculate cost(path, graph):
    cost = 0
    for i in range(len(path) - 1):
        current_node = path[i]
        next node = path[i + 1]
        cost += graph[current_node][next_node][0] # Edge cost
    return cost
# Example graph
graph = {
    'S': {'A': (1, 3), 'G': (10, 0)},
    'A': {'B': (2, 4), 'C': (1, 2)},
    'B': {'D': (5, 6)},
    'C': {'D': (3, 6), 'G': (4, 0)},
    'D': {'G': (6, 0)},
    'G': {}
start node = 'S'
goal node = 'G'
# DFS
dfs_path, dfs_cost = dfs(graph, start_node, goal_node)
print("DFS Path:", dfs_path)
print("DFS Cost:", dfs_cost)
# BFS
bfs_path, bfs_cost = bfs(graph, start_node, goal_node)
print("BFS Path:", bfs_path)
print("BFS Cost:", bfs cost)
# UCS
ucs_path, ucs_cost = ucs(graph, start_node, goal_node)
print("UCS Path:", ucs_path)
print("UCS Cost:", ucs_cost)
```

```
# A*
astar_path, astar_cost = astar(graph, start_node, goal_node)
print("A* Path:", astar_path)
print("A* Cost:", astar_cost)
```

```
In [ ]: import heapq
        from collections import deque
        # Define the initial and goal states
         initial state = [
             [1, 2, 3],
             [0, 4, 6],
             [7, 5, 8]
        1
        goal state = [
             [1, 2, 3],
             [4, 5, 6],
             [7, 8, 0]
         1
        def print_puzzle(puzzle):
             for row in puzzle:
                 print(row)
             print()
        def find zero position(state):
             for i in range(3):
                 for j in range(3):
                     if state[i][j] == 0:
                         return i, j
        def swap(state, row1, col1, row2, col2):
             new_state = [row.copy() for row in state]
             new_state[row1][col1], new_state[row2][col2] = new_state[row2][col2], new_state[row2]
             return new_state
        def get_neighbors(state):
             neighbors = []
             zero_row, zero_col = find_zero_position(state)
             # Try moving the empty space (0) to the left
             if zero col > 0:
                 neighbors.append(swap(state, zero_row, zero_col, zero_row, zero_col - 1))
             # Try moving the empty space to the right
             if zero_col < 2:</pre>
                 neighbors.append(swap(state, zero row, zero col, zero row, zero col + 1))
             # Try moving the empty space upward
             if zero row > 0:
                 neighbors.append(swap(state, zero_row, zero_col, zero_row - 1, zero_col))
             # Try moving the empty space downward
             if zero row < 2:</pre>
                 neighbors.append(swap(state, zero row, zero col, zero row + 1, zero col))
             return neighbors
```

```
def heuristic(state, goal_state):
    h = 0
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            value = state[i][j]
            if value != 0:
                goal row, goal col = divmod(goal state.index(value), 3)
                h += abs(i - goal row) + abs(j - goal col)
    return h
def dfs_puzzle(initial_state, goal_state, max_depth=float('inf')):
    stack = [(tuple(map(tuple, initial state)), [])]
    visited = set()
   while stack:
        current_state, path = stack.pop()
        if current state == goal state:
            return path
        if current state not in visited and len(path) < max depth: # Limit the depth</pre>
            visited.add(current state)
            stack.extend((tuple(map(tuple, next state)), path + [current state]) for r
    return None
def bfs_puzzle(initial_state, goal_state):
    queue = deque([(initial_state, [])])
   visited = set()
   while queue:
        current_state, path = queue.popleft()
        if current_state == goal_state:
            return path
        if current state not in visited:
            visited.add(current_state)
            queue.extend((next_state, path + [current_state]) for next_state in get_ne
    return None
def ucs_puzzle(initial_state, goal_state):
    priority_queue = [(0, initial_state, [])]
    visited = set()
   while priority queue:
        cost, current_state, path = heapq.heappop(priority_queue)
        if current_state == goal_state:
            return path
        if current state not in visited:
            visited.add(current_state)
            priority_queue.extend((cost + 1, next_state, path + [current_state]) for r
    return None
def astar_puzzle(initial_state, goal_state):
    priority_queue = [(0, initial_state, [])]
    visited = set()
    while priority_queue:
        _, current_state, path = heapq.heappop(priority_queue)
```

```
if current_state == goal_state:
            return path
        if current state not in visited:
            visited.add(current state)
            priority_queue.extend((cost + 1 + heuristic(next_state, goal_state), next_
    return None
print("Initial State:")
print_puzzle(initial_state)
# Solve the puzzle using DFS
dfs_path = dfs_puzzle(initial_state, goal_state)
if dfs path:
    print("DFS Solution Path:")
    for step, state in enumerate(dfs path):
        print(f"Step {step + 1}:")
        print_puzzle(state)
else:
    print("DFS: No solution found.")
# Solve the puzzle using BFS
bfs_path = bfs_puzzle(initial_state, goal_state)
if bfs path:
    print("BFS Solution Path:")
    for step, state in enumerate(bfs_path):
        print(f"Step {step + 1}:")
        print_puzzle(state)
else:
    print("BFS: No solution found.")
# Solve the puzzle using UCS
ucs path = ucs puzzle(initial state, goal state)
if ucs_path:
    print("UCS Solution Path:")
    for step, state in enumerate(ucs_path):
        print(f"Step {step + 1}:")
        print puzzle(state)
else:
    print("UCS: No solution found.")
# Solve the puzzle using A*
astar path = astar puzzle(initial state, goal state)
if astar_path:
    print("A* Solution Path:")
    for step, state in enumerate(astar_path):
        print(f"Step {step + 1}:")
        print_puzzle(state)
else:
    print("A*: No solution found.")
```

```
In [ ]:
```