## un-informedSearches

## June 18, 2021

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[1]: #!/usr/bin/env python
     # coding: utf-8
     # In[86]:
     #Making graphs
     #These algorithms can be applied to traverse graphs or trees. To represent such_{\sqcup}
     \rightarrow data structures in Python,
     #all we need to use is a dictionary where the vertices (or nodes) will be
     →stored as keys and the adjacent vertices as values.
     from queue import PriorityQueue
     #im using priority queue to get the minimum value from queue
     small_graph = {
         'A': ['B', 'C'],
         'B': ['D', 'A'],
         'C': ['A'],
         'D': ['B']
     }
     def dfs(graph, start, goal):
         visited = set()
         stack = [start]
         while stack:
             node = stack.pop()
             if node not in visited:
                 visited.add(node)
                 if node == goal:
                      #print("Success.. Goal found!")
                     return True
                 for neighbor in graph[node]:
                     if neighbor not in visited:
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stack.append(neighbor)
    return False
from collections import deque
def bfs(graph, start, goal):
    visited = set()
    queue = [start]
    while queue:
        node = queue.pop()
        if node not in visited:
            visited.add(node)
            if node == goal:
                return True
            for neighbor in graph[node]:
                if neighbor not in visited:
                    queue.append(neighbor)
    return False
class Graph:
    def __init__(self):
        self.edges = {
        'S': ['A', 'G'],
        'A': ['B', 'C'],
        'B': ['D'],
        'C': ['D', 'G'],
        'D': ['G']
        self.weights = {'S':[1,12],}
                        'A': [3,1],
                        'B': [3],
                        'C': [1,2],
                        'D': [3]
    def neighbors(self, node):
        return self.edges[node]
    def get_cost(self, from_node, to_node):
        #check if path exists or not
        if to_node in self.edges[from_node]:
            #get the index of to_node
            index = self.edges[from_node].index(to_node)
            print("To_Node doesn't exists.")
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return
        cost = self.weights[from_node][index]
        return cost
def ucs(graph, start, goal):
    visited = set()
    queue = PriorityQueue()
    queue.put((0, start))
    while queue:
        cost, node = queue.get()
        print("Node to be expanded is: ",node+", Cost = ",cost)
        if node not in visited:
            visited.add(node)
            print("Visited Nodes are : ", visited)
            if node == goal:
                print("Min Path = ",cost)
                return
            \#Visiting every node connected to the current node and finding
→ total cost (root-to-uptill now)
            for i in graph.neighbors(node):
                if i not in visited:
                    total_cost = cost + graph.get_cost(node, i)
                    queue.put((total_cost, i))
                    \#print("Node with total cost to be added is : ", i, u
\rightarrow total\_cost)
    return False
# In[87]:
g = Graph()
#print(g.neighbors('A'))
#print(g.edges)
#print(g.get_cost('C','G'))
ucs(g, 'S', 'G')
# In[]:
```

## # In[]:

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Node to be expanded is: S, Cost = 0

Visited Nodes are: {'S'}

Node to be expanded is: A, Cost = 1

Visited Nodes are: {'S', 'A'}

Node to be expanded is: C, Cost = 2

Visited Nodes are: {'C', 'S', 'A'}

Node to be expanded is: D, Cost = 3

Visited Nodes are: {'C', 'D', 'S', 'A'}

Node to be expanded is: B, Cost = 4

Visited Nodes are: {'A', 'S', 'B', 'C', 'D'}

Node to be expanded is: G, Cost = 4

Visited Nodes are: {'A', 'S', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'G'}

Min Path = 4
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