Practical No: 3 Roll No:

Subject: Artificial Intelligence

Title: Implement Greedy search algorithm for Kruskal's Minimal Spanning Tree Algorithm

Program Code: extra.py

```
from collections import defaultdict
# Class to represent a graph
class Graph:
  def init (self, vertices):
    self.V = vertices # No. of vertices
    self.graph = [] # default dictionary
    # to store graph
  # function to add an edge to graph
  def addEdge(self, u, v, w):
    self.graph.append([u, v, w])
  # A utility function to find set of an element i
  # (uses path compression technique)
  def find(self, parent, i):
    if parent[i] == i:
       return i
    return self.find(parent, parent[i])
  # A function that does union of two sets of x and y
  # (uses union by rank)
  def union(self, parent, rank, x, y):
    xroot = self.find(parent, x)
    yroot = self.find(parent, y)
    # Attach smaller rank tree under root of
    # high rank tree (Union by Rank)
    if rank[xroot] < rank[yroot]:</pre>
       parent[xroot] = yroot
    elif rank[xroot] > rank[yroot]:
       parent[yroot] = xroot
    # If ranks are same, then make one as root
    # and increment its rank by one
       parent[yroot] = xroot
       rank[xroot] += 1
  # The main function to construct MST using Kruskal's
    # algorithm
  def KruskalMST(self):
    result = [] # This will store the resultant MST
    # An index variable, used for sorted edges
    # An index variable, used for result[]
    e = 0
```

```
# Step 1: Sort all the edges in
    # non-decreasing order of their
    # weight. If we are not allowed to change the
    # given graph, we can create a copy of graph
    self.graph = sorted(self.graph,
                key=lambda item: item[2])
    parent = []
    rank = []
    # Create V subsets with single elements
    for node in range(self.V):
      parent.append(node)
      rank.append(0)
    # Number of edges to be taken is equal to V-1
    while e < self.V - 1:
      # Step 2: Pick the smallest edge and increment
      # the index for next iteration
      u, v, w = self.graph[i]
      i = i + 1
      x = self.find(parent, u)
      y = self.find(parent, v)
      # If including this edge does't
      # cause cycle, include it in result
      # and increment the indexof result
      # for next edge
      if x != y:
         e = e + 1
         result.append([u, v, w])
         self.union(parent, rank, x, y)
      # Else discard the edge
    minimumCost = 0
    print ("Edges in the constructed MST")
    for u, v, weight in result:
      minimumCost += weight
      print("%d -- %d == %d" % (u, v, weight))
    print("Minimum Spanning Tree", minimumCost)
# Driver code
g = Graph(4)
g.addEdge(0, 1, 10)
g.addEdge(0, 2, 6)
g.addEdge(0, 3, 5)
g.addEdge(1, 3, 15)
g.addEdge(2, 3, 4)
# Function call
g.KruskalMST()
```

Output:

```
Shell ×

>>> %Run '3 extra.py'

Edges in the constructed MST
2 -- 3 == 4
0 -- 3 == 5
0 -- 1 == 10
Minimum Spanning Tree 19

>>>>
```

Program Code: selection_sort.py

```
def selectionSort(arr):
    for i in range(len(arr)):
        min = float('-inf')
        for j in range(i + 1, len(arr)):
            if arr[i] > arr[j]:
                  arr[i], arr[j] = arr[j], arr[i]
        return arr
```

print(selectionSort([89,56,45,34,65,76]))

Output:

```
Shell ×

>>> %Run 3.Selection_Sort.py

[34, 45, 56, 65, 76, 89]

>>> |
```

Program Code: Job_scheduling.py

```
# Jobs, Profit, Slot
profit = [15,27,10,100, 150]
jobs = ["j1", "j2", "j3", "j4", "j5"]
deadline = [2,3,3,3,4]
profitNJobs = list(zip(profit,jobs,deadline))
profitNJobs = sorted(profitNJobs, key = lambda x: x[0], reverse = True)
slot = []
for _ in range(len(jobs)):
  slot.append(0)
profit = 0
ans = []
for i in range(len(jobs)):
  ans.append('null')
for i in range(len(jobs)):
    job = profitNJobs[i]
    #check if slot is occupied
    for j in range(job[2], 0, -1):
       if slot[j] == 0:
         ans[j] = job[1]
         profit += job[0]
         slot[j] = 1
         break
print("Jobs scheduled buddy:",ans[1:])
print(profit)
```

Output:

```
Shell ×

>>> %Run 3_Job_Scheduling.py

Jobs scheduled buddy: ['j1', 'j2', 'j4', 'j5']
292

>>> |
```