# **Assignment 2**

#### Answer 1:

# 1. Tree Graph:

A tree is an undirected graph having nodes and edges. Two vertices of this graph have exactly one path.

### 2. Adjacency List

Adjacency list is a collection of unordered list that is used to represent a finite graph.

## 3. Spanning Tree

A Spanning tree is a subset of graph G that has all the vertices of the graph covered with minimum number of edges.

### 4. Breadth-first Search

Breadth-first search is a traversal algorithm where the traversal starts from the source node and then traverse to the neighboring nodes which are directly connected to the source and then move towards the next-level neighbor nodes.

### 5. Admissible heuristic

Admissible heuristic is a heuristic function that never over-estimates the cost of reaching the goal.

### Answer 2:

### Functions in the increasing order of their asymptotic growth:

- 1. log n
- 2. √n
- 3. 5n
- 4. n²√n
- 5. 5n<sup>3</sup>
- 6. 5n<sup>5</sup>
- 7. 0.33<sup>n</sup>

### Answer 3:

### **Master Theorem**

```
Given: T(n) = 8T (n/2) + n

x = 8, b = 2, c = 1

log_b a = 3

c < 3 therefore, the applicable case is Case 1
```

$$T(n) = n^{\log_b a}$$
$$T(n) = \Theta(n^3)$$

### Answer 4:

# **Master Theorem**

Given:  $T(n) = n^2T (n/2) + \log n$ 

There is no applicable case as the coefficient of T() is not a constant

### Answer 5:

### **Master Theorem**

Given: 
$$T(n) = 4T (n/2) + n^2$$
  
 $A = 4$ ,  $B = 2$ ,  $c = 2$   
 $log_b a = 2$   
 $c = 2$  therefore, the applicable case is Case 2  
 $T(n) = (n^{\lambda}log_b a) log^{k+1} n$   
 $T(n) = \Theta(n^2log n)$ 

### Answer 6:

Given List P: 22, 13, 26, 1, 12, 27, 33, 15

### Start:

# Step 1:

Dividing the list into two parts:

P1 = (22,13,26,1)

P2 = (12,27,33,15)

# Step 2:

Further dividing P1 and P2 we get:

P11 = (22,13)

P12 = (26,1)

P21 = (12,27)

P22 = (33,15)

# Step 3:

Now sorting the divided parts:

P11 = (13,22)

P12 = (1,26)

P21 = (12,27)

P22 = (15,33)

# Step 4:

Now merging the parts in step 3:

P1 = (1, 13, 22, 26)

P2 = (12, 15, 27, 33)

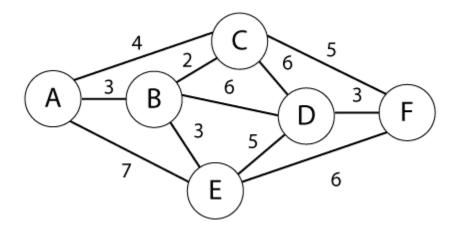
# <u>Step 5</u>:

Now merging the parts of step 4:

P = (1, 12, 13, 15, 22, 26, 27, 33)

# Answer 7:

Kruskal's Algorithm to find the minimum spanning tree



Weights	Source	Destination
2	В	С
3	A	В
3	В	E
3	D	F
4	A	С
5	С	F
5	E	D
6	В	D
6	С	D
6	E	F
7	A	E

# Steps:

- 1. Connect B-C
- 2. Connect A-B
- 3. Connect B-E
- 4. Connect D-F
- 5. Skip A-C
- 6. Connect C-F/ Connect E-F

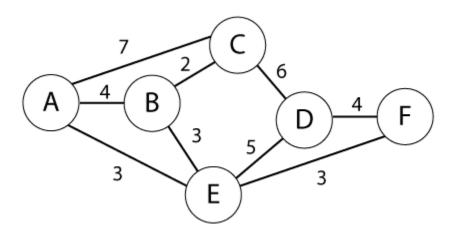
Stop MST has been formed with 6 nodes and 5 edges

$$MST = (A-B, B-C, B-E, C-F, D-F)$$

MST Weights = 
$$2+3+3+5+3 = 16$$

### Answer 8:

Prim's Algorithm to find Minimum Spanning Tree



Take the minimum edge of the cut-set each time.

$$0: A, S = \{A\}$$

1: A-E (3) is min-cut take A-E, S = {A, E}

2: E-B (3) is min-cut take E-B, S = {A, E, B}

3: B-C (2) is min-cut take B-C, S = {A, E, B, C}

4: E-F (3) is min-cut take E-F, S = {A, E, B, C, F}

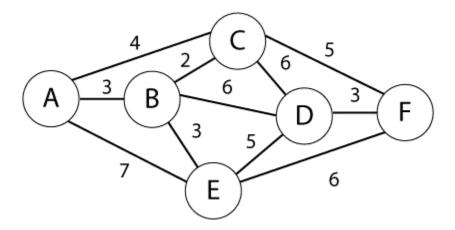
5: F-D (4) is min-cut take F-D, S = {A, E, B, C, F, D}

Stop MST has been formed with 6 nodes and 5 edges

$$MST = (A-E, E-B, B-C, E-F, F-D)$$

# Answer 9:

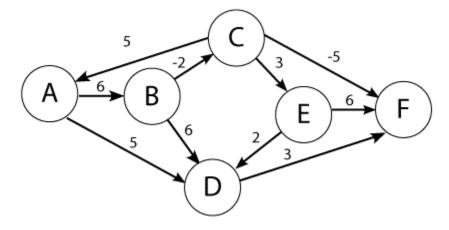
Finding the shortest path using Dijkstra's algorithm.



Source A		Α	В	С	D	E	F
A {A}	Α	0	(3, A)	(4, A)	INF	(7, A)	INF
B {A, B}	В	0	(3, A)	(5, B)	(9, B)	(6, B)	INF
C {A, B, C}	С	0	(3, A)	(5, B)	(9, B)	(6, B)	(9, C)
E {A, B, C, E}	Е	0	(3, A)	(5, B)	(9, B)	(6, B)	(9, C)
D {A, B, C, E, D}	D	0	(3, A)	(5, B)	(9, B)	(6, B)	(9, C)
F {A, B, C, E, D, F}	F	0	(3, A)	(5, B)	(9, B)	(6, B)	(9, C)

Now we return our final shortest path, which is: A  $\rightarrow$  C  $\rightarrow$  F Cost = 4+5 = 9

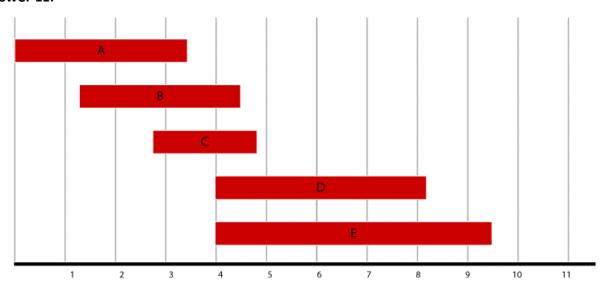
Answer 10:



	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
0	0	INF	INF	INF	INF	INF
1	0	6	INF	5	INF	INF
2	0	6	4	5	7	13
3	0	6	4	5	7	8
4	0	6	4	5	7	-1

The shortest path from A – F is A  $\rightarrow$  B  $\rightarrow$  C  $\rightarrow$  F = -1

# Answer 11:



Interval	Value
Α	2
В	3
С	2
D	3
E	2

Interval	Value	Previous	Max
Α	2	N/A	Max (4,0) = 4
В	3	N/A	Max (5, 0) = 5
С	2	N/A	Max (5, 0) = 5
D	3	A	Max (9, 3+9) = 12
E	2	В	Max (10, 2+10) = 12

 $S = \{A, D\} \text{ or } \{E, B\}$ 

# Answer 12: Knapsack

Item <sub>i</sub>	Value v <sub>i</sub>	Weight w <sub>i</sub>
1	3	4
2	2	3
3	4	2
4	4	3

# Capacity of knapsack W=6

Item	Value(V)	Weight(W)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
3	4	2	1	0	4 🖊	4	4	4	4
4	4	3	0	0	4	4	4	8 🔨	8
2	2	3	0	0	4	4	4	8	8
1	3	4	0	0	4	4	4	4	7

We used items 3 and 4 for a combined value of 8 in the knapsack.

 $S = \{3,4\}$ 

#### Answer 12-1

```
(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -l tinyMaze -p SearchAgent -a fn=tinyMazeSearch
[SearchAgent] using function tinyMazeSearch
[SearchAgent] using problem type PositionSearchProblem
Path found with total cost of 8 in 0.0 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 0
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 502
Average Score: 502.0
Scores: 502.0
Win Rate: 1/1 (1.00)
Record: Win
```

```
(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -l mediumMaze -p SearchAgent
[SearchAgent] using function depthFirstSearch
[SearchAgent] using problem type PositionSearchProblem
Path found with total cost of 130 in 0.0 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 144

(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -l bigMaze -z .5 -p SearchAgent
[SearchAgent] using function depthFirstSearch
[SearchAgent] using problem type PositionSearchProblem
Path found with total cost of 210 in 0.0 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 390
```

#### Answer 12-2

#### Answer 12-3

```
(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -1 mediumMaze -p SearchAgent -a fn=ucs
[SearchAgent] using function ucs
[SearchAgent] using problem type PositionSearchProblem
Path found with total cost of 68 in 0.0 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 269
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 442
Average Score: 442.0
Scores:
               442.0
Win Rate:
               1/1 (1.00)
Record:
(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -1 mediumDottedMaze -p StayEastSearchAgent
Path found with total cost of 1 in 0.1 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 186
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 646
Average Score: 646.0
Scores:
               646.0
Win Rate:
               1/1 (1.00)
Record:
               Win
```

```
(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>
(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -1 mediumMaze -p SearchAgent -a fn=ucs
[SearchAgent] using function ucs
[SearchAgent] using problem type PositionSearchProblem
Path found with total cost of 68 in 0.1 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 269

(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -1 mediumDottedMaze -p StayEastSearchAgent
Path found with total cost of 1 in 0.0 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 186
```

(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -l mediumScaryMaze -p StayWestSearchAgent Path found with total cost of 68719479864 in 0.0 seconds Search nodes expanded: 108

#### Answer 12-4

```
(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -l bigMaze -z .5 -p SearchAgent -a fn=astar,heuristic=manhattanHeuristic [SearchAgent] using function astar and heuristic manhattanHeuristic [SearchAgent] using problem type PositionSearchProblem Path found with total cost of 210 in 0.2 seconds Search nodes expanded: 549
```

### Answer 12-5

```
(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -l tinyCorners -p SearchAgent -a fn=bfs,prob=CornersProblem
[SearchAgent] using function bfs
[SearchAgent] using problem type CornersProblem
Path found with total cost of 28 in 0.0 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 410
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 512
Average Score: 512.0
Scores: 512.0
Win Rate: 1/1 (1.00)
Record: Win

(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -l mediumCorners -p SearchAgent -a fn=bfs,prob=CornersProblem
[SearchAgent] using function bfs
[SearchAgent] using problem type CornersProblem
Path found with total cost of 106 in 0.5 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 2381
```

#### Answer 12-6

```
(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -l mediumCorners -p AStarCornersAgent -z 0.5
Path found with total cost of 106 in 0.2 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 901
```

#### Answer 12-7

```
(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -l trickySearch -p AStarFoodSearchAgent
Path found with total cost of 60 in 9.6 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 377
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 570
Average Score: 570.0
Scores: 570.0
Win Rate: 1/1 (1.00)
Record: Win

(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -l testSearch -p SearchAgent -afn=astar,prob=FoodSearchProblem,heuristic=foodHeuristic
[SearchAgent] using function astar and heuristic foodHeuristic
[SearchAgent] using problem type FoodSearchProblem
Path found with total cost of 7 in 0.0 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 7
Pacman emerges victorious| Score: 513
Average Score: 513.0
Scores: 513.0
Record: Win Rate: 1/1 (1.00)
Record: Win
```

### Answer 12-8

```
(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -1 bigSearch -p ClosestDotSearchAgent -z .5

[SearchAgent] using function depthFirstSearch
[SearchAgent] using problem type PositionSearchProblem
Path found with cost 350.

(py27) C:\Users\mehta\Anaconda3\envs\py27\search>python pacman.py -1 testSearch -p SearchAgent -afn=astar,prob=FoodSearchProblem,heuristic=foodHeuristic
[SearchAgent] using function astar and heuristic foodHeuristic
[SearchAgent] using problem type FoodSearchProblem
Path found with total cost of 7 in 0.0 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 7
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 513
Average Score: 513.0
Win Rate: 1/1 (1.00)
Record: Win
```