## **Experiment: 4**

**Aim:** Program on uninformed search methods

**Objective:** To make students understand uninformed search methods(Uniform Cost Search)

Theory:

## Uniform cost search

Breadth-first search finds the shallowest goal state, but this may not always be the least-cost solution for a general path cost function. Uniform cost search modifies the breadth-first strategy by always expanding the lowest-cost node on the fringe (as measured by the path cost g(n)), rather than the lowest-depth node.

It is easy to see that breadth-first search is just uniform cost search with  $g(n) = DEPTH(\alpha)$ . When certain conditions are met, the first solution that is found is guaranteed to be the cheapest solution, because if there were a cheaper path that was a solution, it would have been ,expanded earlier, and thus would have been found first.

## Procedure\_

UniformCostSearch(Graph, start, goal) node ← start  $cost \leftarrow 0$ frontier ← priority queue containing node only explored ← empty set do if frontier is empty return failure node ← frontier.pop() if node is goal return solution explored.add(node) for each of node's neighbors n if n is not in explored if n is not in frontier frontier.add(n)

## **CODE:**

import java.util.PriorityQueue; import java.util.HashSet; import java.util.Set; import java.util.Collections; import java.util.List; import java.util.ArrayList; import java.util.Comparator;

//diff between uniform cost search and dijkstra algo is that UCS has a goal

```
public class UniformCostSearchAlgo{
  public static void main(String[] args){
    //initialize the graph base on the Romania map
    Node n1 = new Node("Arad");
    Node n2 = new Node("Zerind");
    Node n3 = new Node("Oradea");
    Node n4 = new Node("Sibiu");
    Node n5 = new Node("Fagaras");
    Node n6 = new Node("Rimnicu Vilcea");
    Node n7 = new Node("Pitesti");
    Node n8 = new Node("Timisoara");
    Node n9 = new Node("Lugoj");
    Node n10 = new Node("Mehadia");
    Node n11 = new Node("Drobeta");
    Node n12 = new Node("Craiova");
    Node n13 = new Node("Bucharest");
    Node n14 = new Node("Giurgiu");
    //initialize the edges
    n1.adjacencies = new Edge[]{
      new Edge(n2,75),
      new Edge(n4,140),
      new Edge(n8,118)
    };
    n2.adjacencies = new Edge[]{
      new Edge(n1,75),
      new Edge(n3,71)
    };
    n3.adjacencies = new Edge[]{
      new Edge(n2,71),
      new Edge(n4,151)
    };
    n4.adjacencies = new Edge[]{
      new Edge(n1,140),
      new Edge(n5,99),
      new Edge(n3,151),
      new Edge(n6,80),
    };
    n5.adjacencies = new Edge[]{
      new Edge(n4,99),
      new Edge(n13,211)
    };
    n6.adjacencies = new Edge[]{
      new Edge(n4,80),
      new Edge(n7,97),
      new Edge(n12,146)
```

```
};
n7.adjacencies = new Edge[]{
  new Edge(n6,97),
  new Edge(n13,101),
  new Edge(n12,138)
};
n8.adjacencies = new Edge[]{
  new Edge(n1,118),
  new Edge(n9,111)
};
n9.adjacencies = new Edge[]{
  new Edge(n8,111),
  new Edge(n10,70)
};
n10.adjacencies = new Edge[]{
  new Edge(n9,70),
  new Edge(n11,75)
};
n11.adjacencies = new Edge[]{
  new Edge(n10,75),
  new Edge(n12,120)
};
n12.adjacencies = new Edge[]{
  new Edge(n11,120),
  new Edge(n6,146),
  new Edge(n7,138)
};
n13.adjacencies = new Edge[]{
  new Edge(n7,101),
  new Edge(n14,90),
  new Edge(n5,211)
};
n14.adjacencies = new Edge[]{
  new Edge(n13,90)
};
UniformCostSearch(n1,n13);
List<Node> path = printPath(n13);
System.out.println("Path: " + path);
```

}

```
public static void UniformCostSearch(Node source, Node goal){
  source.pathCost = 0;
  PriorityQueue<Node> queue = new PriorityQueue<Node>(20,
    new Comparator<Node>(){
      //override compare method
      public int compare(Node i, Node j){
        if(i.pathCost > j.pathCost){
           return 1;
        else if (i.pathCost < j.pathCost){
           return -1;
        else{
           return 0;
        }
    }
  );
  queue.add(source);
  Set<Node> explored = new HashSet<Node>();
  boolean found = false;
  //while frontier is not empty
  do{
    Node current = queue.poll();
    explored.add(current);
    if(current.value.equals(goal.value)){
      found = true;
    for(Edge e: current.adjacencies){
      Node child = e.target;
      double cost = e.cost;
      child.pathCost = current.pathCost + cost;
      if(!explored.contains(child) && !queue.contains(child)){
        child.parent = current;
        queue.add(child);
        System.out.println(child);
        System.out.println(queue);
        System.out.println();
      else if((queue.contains(child))&&(child.pathCost>current.pathCost)){
        child.parent=current;
        current = child;
      }
  }while(!queue.isEmpty());
public static List<Node> printPath(Node target){
  List<Node> path = new ArrayList<Node>();
```

```
for(Node node = target; node!=null; node = node.parent){
        path.add(node);
     }
     Collections.reverse(path);
     return path;
  }
}
class Node{
  public final String value;
  public double pathCost;
  public Edge[] adjacencies;
  public Node parent;
  public Node(String val){
     value = val;
  public String toString(){
     return value;
}
class Edge{
  public final double cost;
  public final Node target;
  public Edge(Node targetNode, double costVal){
     cost = costVal;
     target = targetNode;
  }
C:\pooja>javac UniformCostSearchAlgo.java
C:\pooja>java UniformCostSearchAlgo
Zerind
[Zerind]
Sibiu
[Zerind, Sibiu]
Timisoara
[Zerind, Sibiu, Timisoara]
Oradea
[Timisoara, Sibiu, Oradea]
Lugoj
[Sibiu, Oradea, Lugoj]
Fagaras
[Oradea, Lugoj, Fagaras]
Rimnicu Vilcea
[Oradea, Lugoj, Fagaras, Rimnicu Vilcea]
Mehadia
[Fagaras, Rimnicu Vilcea, Mehadia]
Bucharest
[Mehadia, Rimnicu Vilcea, Bucharest]
Drobeta
[Rimnicu Vilcea, Bucharest, Drobeta]
Pitesti
[Drobeta, Bucharest, Pitesti]
Craiova
[Drobeta, Bucharest, Pitesti, Craiova]
Giurgiu
[Pitesti, Craiova, Giurgiu]
Path: [Arad, Sibiu, Fagaras, Bucharest]
C:\pooja>
```