#### TASK:6

# Solve a Map Coloring problem using constraint satisfaction approach by applying following constraints

#### **AIM**

To implement a graph coloring algorithm that assigns colors to university departments in such a way that no two neighboring nodes share the same color, using Python

#### **ALGORITHM**

- 1: Start the program.
- 2: Represent the departments/districts as a **graph**, where nodes represent departments and edges represent adjacency (neighbors).
- **3:** Define the set of available **colors** (e.g., Red, Green, Blue).
- **4:** Initialize an empty **assignment** to keep track of the color chosen for each department.
- **5:** Create a function is\_safe(dept, color) that checks whether assigning a particular color to a department is valid (i.e., no neighbor has the same color).
- **6:** Create a recursive function assign\_colors(departments, index) that tries to assign colors to each department.
- 7: If all departments are assigned a valid color (index == total departments), return success.
- **8:** For the current department, try each available color:
  - If safe, assign it temporarily and move to the next department.
  - If not safe, try the next color.
- 9: If no color can be assigned, backtrack by removing the assignment and return failure.
- 10: After recursion finishes, print the assigned colors if successful, else print that no valid coloring is possible.

#### **PROGRAM**

### **University Departments Decoration**

```
# Departments adjacency (Graph as dictionary)
graph = {
  "A": ["B", "C", "D"],
  "B": ["A", "C"],
  "C": ["A", "B", "D"],
  "D": ["A", "C"]
}
# Available theme colors
colors = ["Red", "Green", "Blue"]
# Store final assignment
assignment = {}
# Check if assigning a color is safe
def is safe(dept, color):
  for neighbor in graph[dept]:
     if neighbor in assignment and assignment[neighbor] == color:
       return False
  return True
# Backtracking function
def assign colors(departments, index=0):
  if index == len(departments):
    return True
  dept = departments[index]
  for color in colors:
     if is_safe(dept, color):
       assignment[dept] = color
       if assign colors(departments, index + 1):
```

```
return True
assignment.pop(dept) # backtrack

return False

# Main
departments = list(graph.keys())

if assign_colors(departments):
    print(" ✓ Valid theme coloring found:")
    for dept, color in assignment.items():
        print(f"Department {dept} → {color}")
else:
    print(" ➤ No valid coloring possible.")
```

## **OUTPUT**

Valid theme coloring found:

Department  $A \rightarrow Red$ 

Department  $B \rightarrow Green$ 

Department  $C \rightarrow Blue$ 

Department  $D \rightarrow Green$ 

# **RESULT**

Thus, the implementation a graph coloring algorithm that assigns colors to university departments in such a way that no two neighboring nodes share the same color, using Python was successfully executed and output was verified.