



Experiment-1.2

Student Name: Ankit Kumar

Branch: CSE

Semester: 5TH

Subject Name: AIML

UID: 21BCS5999

Section/Group: 602-B

Date of Performance: 22/8/23

Subject Code: 21CSH-316

1. Aim: Implement the DFS algorithm and analyze its performance and characteristics.

2. Objective: To understand the concept of DFS algorithm.

3. Pseudo Code:

```
function DFS(graph, current, goal, visited):  
    if current equals goal:  
        return [current] # Path found, return the single-node path
```

```
    if current not in visited:  
        add current to visited
```

```
    for each neighbor in graph[current]:  
        if neighbor not in visited:  
            path = DFS(graph, neighbor, goal, visited)  
    if path is not null:  
        add current to path  
        return path # Path found, return the complete path
```

```
    return null # No path found
```

```
function DFS_Search(graph, start, goal):  
    visited = empty set  
    path = DFS(graph, start, goal, visited)  
    return path
```



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

```
# Example graph representation (dictionary adjacency list) graph
= {
    'A': ['B', 'C'],
    'B': ['A', 'D', 'E'],
    'C': ['A', 'F'],
    'D': ['B'],
    'E': ['B', 'F'],
    'F': ['C', 'E']
}

start_node = 'A' goal_node
= 'F'

path = DFS_Search(graph, start_node, goal_node)
print("DFS Path:", path)
```

4. Code:

```
def dfs(graph, start, goal):
    stack = [(start, [start])]
    visited = set()
    while stack:
        current, path = stack.pop()
        if current == goal:
            return path
        if current not in visited:
            visited.add(current)
            for neighbor in graph[current]:
                if neighbor not in visited:
                    stack.append((neighbor,
                                path + [neighbor]))

    return None

graph = {
    'A': ['B', 'C'],
    'B': ['A', 'D', 'E'],
```



```
'C': ['A', 'F'],  
'D': ['B'],  
'E': ['B', 'F'],  
'F': ['C', 'E']  
}  
start_node = 'A'  
goal_node = 'F'  
path = dfs(graph, start_node,  
            goal_node)  
print("DFS Path:", path)  
print("NAME: ANKIT KUMAR")  
print("UID: 21BCS5999")
```

5. Output:

```
DFS Path: ['A', 'C', 'F']  
NAME: ADARSH PANDEY  
UID: 21BCS2027  
> |
```

6. Learning Outcomes:

The learning outcomes of this experiments are:

- Understood how DFS can be used to find paths between nodes in a graph.
- Learnt how DFS backtracks when exploring paths.
- Understood the concept of DFS.
- Ability to analyze algorithmic performance and optimize graph traversal strategies.