DFS Algorithm:-

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P DFS_Search 🗵
Setting up the problem
Insert N
-----Matrix for Search-----
S denotes start state
 388 507 160 863 85 500 932
 449 332 857 227 282 828 305
Insert target number e between 1 and 999
----Starting Search----
inserted node is, 269
inserted node is, 947
inserted node is, 932
Visited Nodes: \{(1, 6), (0, 6)\}
inserted node is, 500
inserted node is, 191
Visited Nodes: {(1, 6), (2, 6), (0, 6)}
inserted node is, 96
inserted node is, 274
Visited Nodes: {(1, 6), (2, 6), (3, 6), (0, 6)}
inserted node is, 261
Visited Nodes: {(4, 6), (0, 6), (2, 6), (3, 6), (1, 6)}
inserted node is, 611
inserted node is, 305
Visited Nodes: {(4, 6), (0, 6), (2, 6), (5, 6), (3, 6), (1, 6)}
inserted node is, 828
Visited Nodes: \{(4, 6), (0, 6), (2, 6), (5, 6), (3, 6), (6, 6), (1, 6)\}
inserted node is, 282
inserted node is, 611
Visited Nodes: \{(6, 5), (4, 6), (0, 6), (2, 6), (5, 6), (3, 6), (6, 6), (1, 6)\}
inserted node is, 150
inserted node is, 697
Visited Nodes: \{(5, 5), (6, 5), (4, 6), (0, 6), (2, 6), (5, 6), (3, 6), (6, 6), (1, 6)\}
inserted node is, 686
inserted node is, 96
Visited Nodes: {(5, 5), (6, 5), (4, 6), (0, 6), (4, 5), (2, 6), (5, 6), (3, 6), (6, 6), (1, 6)}
inserted node is, 500
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Visited Nodes: {(5, 5), (6, 5), (4, 6), (0, 6), (4, 5), (2, 6), (5, 6), (3, 6), (6, 6), (1, 6), (3, 5)}
inserted node is, 85
inserted node is, 97
Visited Nodes: {(5, 5), (6, 5), (4, 6), (0, 6), (4, 5), (2, 6), (5, 6), (3, 6), (6, 6), (1, 6), (2, 5), (3, 5)}
inserted node is, 692
inserted node is, 265
Visited Nodes: {(5, 5), (6, 5), (1, 5), (4, 6), (0, 6), (4, 5), (2, 6), (5, 6), (3, 6), (6, 6), (1, 6), (2, 5), (3, 5)}
inserted node is, 601
Visited Nodes: {(5, 5), (6, 5), (1, 5), (4, 6), (0, 6), (4, 5), (2, 6), (5, 6), (0, 5), (3, 6), (6, 6), (1, 6), (2, 5), (3, 5)}
inserted node is, 42
inserted node is, 692
Visited Nodes: {(5, 5), (0, 4), (6, 5), (1, 5), (4, 6), (0, 6), (4, 5), (2, 6), (5, 6), (0, 5), (3, 6), (6, 6), (1, 6), (2, 5), (3, 5)}
inserted node is, 85
Visited Nodes: {(5, 5), (0, 4), (6, 5), (1, 5), (4, 6), (1, 4), (0, 6), (4, 5), (2, 6), (5, 6), (0, 5), (3, 6), (6, 6), (1, 6), (2, 5), (3, 5)}
Search successful. Found at (2, 4)

Path Solution: [(0, 6), (1, 6), (2, 6), (3, 6), (4, 6), (5, 6), (6, 6), (6, 5), (5, 5), (4, 5), (3, 5), (2, 5), (1, 5), (0, 5), (0, 4), (1, 4), (2, 4)]
```

We can see from the output that DFS keeps on expanding the deepest node first, without any information about how close the goal is. The visited node is popped from the stack, and all its neighbors are added to the fringe. The explored nodes are being tracked and stored in a set. In the worst case DFS might traverse the entire search matrix.

BFS Algorithm:-

```
C:\Users\ritut\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\bin\python.exe C:\Users\ritut\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\BFS_Search.py
Setting up the problem
Insert N
7
-----Matrix for Search-----

S denotes start state

267 657 674 374 255 799 556(S)
94 91 115 263 947 907 493
775 536 935 819 987 350 407
857 294 951 592 782 295 402
904 86 180 23 658 310 645
367 194 19 854 132 744 789
555 821 42 543 231 697 716

Insert target number e between 1 and 999
350
-----Starting Search----
inserted node is, 556
inserted node is, 799
inserted node is, 799
inserted node is, 493
Visited Nodes: {(0, 6)}
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inserted node is, 255
inserted node is, 907
Visited Nodes: \{(0, 5), (0, 6)\}
inserted node is, 907
inserted node is, 407
Visited Nodes: \{(1, 6), (0, 5), (0, 6)\}
inserted node is, 374
inserted node is, 947
Visited Nodes: \{(1, 6), (0, 4), (0, 5), (0, 6)\}
inserted node is, 947
inserted node is, 350
Visited Nodes: \{(0, 4), (1, 5), (0, 6), (0, 5), (1, 6)\}
inserted node is, 350
inserted node is, 402
Visited Nodes: \{(0, 4), (1, 5), (0, 6), (2, 6), (0, 5), (1, 6)\}
inserted node is, 674
inserted node is, 263
Visited Nodes: \{(0, 4), (1, 5), (0, 3), (0, 6), (2, 6), (0, 5), (1, 6)\}
inserted node is, 263
inserted node is, 987
Visited Nodes: \{(0, 4), (1, 5), (0, 3), (1, 4), (0, 6), (2, 6), (0, 5), (1, 6)\}
Search successful. Found at (2, 5)
Path Solution: [(0, 6), (0, 5), (1, 5), (2, 5)]
```

From the output it is clear that BFS keeps on expanding the shallowest node first, without any information about how close the goal is. It keeps on searching level wise. The visited node is dequeued from the queue, and all its neighbors are added to the fringe (queue). The explored nodes are being tracked and stored in a set.

UCS Algorithm:-

```
Setting up the problem
S denotes start state
Insert target number e between 1 and 999
----Starting Search----
inserted node is, 27
inserted node is, 506, cost: 2
Visited Nodes: \{(0, 6)\}
inserted node is, 364, cost: 3
Visited Nodes: {(0, 5), (0, 6)}
 inserted node is, 451, cost: 7
 Visited Nodes: \{(0, 1), (0, 4), (1, 5), (0, 3), (1, 4), (0, 6), (0, 2), (2, 6), (0, 5), (1, 6), (1, 3)\}
```

```
Visited Nodes: {(0, 1), (0, 4), (1, 5), (0, 3), (1, 4), (0, 6), (0, 2), (2, 6), (0, 5), (1, 6), (2, 5), (1, 3)} inserted node is, 694, cost: 8

Visited Nodes: {(0, 1), (0, 4), (1, 5), (0, 0), (0, 3), (1, 4), (0, 6), (0, 2), (2, 6), (0, 5), (1, 6), (2, 5), (1, 3)} inserted node is, 40, cost: 7
inserted node is, 540, cost: 8

Visited Nodes: {(0, 1), (1, 2), (0, 4), (1, 5), (0, 0), (0, 3), (1, 4), (0, 6), (0, 2), (2, 6), (0, 5), (1, 6), (2, 5), (1, 3)} inserted node is, 451, cost: 7
inserted node is, 451, cost: 8

Visited Nodes: {(0, 1), (2, 4), (1, 2), (0, 4), (1, 5), (0, 0), (0, 3), (1, 4), (0, 6), (0, 2), (2, 6), (0, 5), (1, 6), (2, 5), (1, 3)} inserted node is, 966, cost: 7
inserted node is, 433, cost: 8

Visited Nodes: {(0, 1), (2, 4), (1, 2), (0, 4), (1, 5), (0, 0), (0, 3), (1, 4), (0, 6), (0, 2), (2, 6), (0, 5), (3, 6), (1, 6), (2, 5), (1, 3)}

Search successful. Found at (1, 1)

Path Solution: [(0, 6), (0, 5), (0, 4), (0, 3), (0, 2), (0, 1), (1, 1)]
```

Here, the visited node's neighbors along with its actual cost are added to the fringe. Using priority queue, on every deletion of the visited node from fringe, the minimum cost neighbor is explored first.

Greedy Search Algorithm:-

```
C:\Users\ritut\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\bin\python.exe C:\Users\ritut\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\Greedy_Search.py
Setting up the problem
Insert N
7
-----Matrix for Search-----
S denotes start state

346 171 85 816 913 11 752(S)
133 561 199 336 620 630 320
850 911 347 940 135 54 530
360 655 131 509 167 316 885
302 958 842 382 866 333 34
817 828 991 874 565 164 212
875 640 846 896 822 994 289

Insert target number e between 1 and 999
316
```

Here, we take the heuristic function as the sum of vertical and horizontal from current cell to element e, provided by the user. The traversal is prioritized w.r.t. how close the node is in comparison to the goal node. It greedily moves in that direction.

```
----Starting Search----
inserted node is, 752
inserted node is, 11, heuristic value: 3
inserted node is, 320, heuristic value: 3
Visited Nodes: {(0, 6)}
inserted node is, 913, heuristic value: 4
inserted node is, 630, heuristic value: 2
Visited Nodes: {(0, 5), (0, 6)}
inserted node is, 620, heuristic value: 3
inserted node is, 320, heuristic value: 3
inserted node is, 54, heuristic value: 1
Visited Nodes: {(1, 5), (0, 5), (0, 6)}
inserted node is, 135, heuristic value: 2
inserted node is, 530, heuristic value: 2
inserted node is, 316, heuristic value: 0
Visited Nodes: \{(1, 5), (2, 5), (0, 5), (0, 6)\}
Search successful. Found at (3, 5)
Path Solution: [(0, 6), (0, 5), (1, 5), (2, 5), (3, 5)]
```

A* Search Algorithm:-

```
C:\Users\ritut\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\bin\python.exe C:\Users\ritut\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\A_Star_Search.py
Setting up the problem
Insert N
7
-----Matrix for Search-----
S denotes start state

423 855 901 490 353 604 196(S)
560 340 418 24 952 437 905
610 230 441 504 472 856 833
784 117 529 510 339 918 803
758 540 262 139 515 840 940
743 859 530 687 842 976 351
950 819 235 424 136 502 323

Insert target number e between 1 and 999
472
------Starting Search-----
```

```
inserted node is, 604, cost (g): 1, heuristic value (h): 3, f: 4
inserted node is, 905, cost (g): 2, heuristic value (h): 3, f: 5
Visited Nodes: {(0, 6)}
inserted node is, 353, cost (g): 2, heuristic value (h): 2, f: 4
inserted node is, 437, cost (g): 3, heuristic value (h): 2, f: 5
Visited Nodes: \{(0, 5), (0, 6)\}
inserted node is, 490, cost (g): 3, heuristic value (h): 3, f: 6
inserted node is, 952, cost (g): 4, heuristic value (h): 1, f: 5
Visited Nodes: \{(0, 4), (0, 5), (0, 6)\}
inserted node is, 24, cost (g): 5, heuristic value (h): 2, f: 7
inserted node is, 437, cost (g): 5, heuristic value (h): 2, f: 7
inserted node is, 472, cost (g): 6, heuristic value (h): 0, f: 6
Visited Nodes: \{(1, 4), (0, 4), (0, 5), (0, 6)\}
inserted node is, 905, cost (g): 4, heuristic value (h): 3, f: 7
inserted node is, 856, cost (g): 5, heuristic value (h): 1, f: 6
Visited Nodes: \{(0, 4), (1, 5), (1, 4), (0, 6), (0, 5)\}
inserted node is, 833, cost (g): 4, heuristic value (h): 2, f: 6
Visited Nodes: \{(0, 4), (1, 5), (1, 4), (0, 6), (0, 5), (1, 6)\}
inserted node is, 901, cost (g): 4, heuristic value (h): 4, f: 8
inserted node is, 24, cost (g): 5, heuristic value (h): 2, f: 7
Visited Nodes: \{(0, 4), (1, 5), (0, 3), (1, 4), (0, 6), (0, 5), (1, 6)\}
Search successful. Found at (2, 4)
Path Solution: [(0, 6), (0, 5), (0, 4), (1, 4), (2, 4)]
```

For A* search, the node to be visited next is decided based on the sum, f(n) of forward h(n) and backward cost g(n). The minimum value f-value node is visited next from the fringe.