

AI Assignment 2

Question 1: Graph Coloring

Steps Involved:

1. **Read Dataset:** The program reads a hypercube dataset containing 1023 nodes and 5120 edges.
2. **Graph Representation:** The graph is represented using an adjacency list.
3. **Preassigned Colors:** Some vertices are preassigned specific colors.
4. **Distance Constraints:** A subset of vertices is assigned two-hop constraints to ensure no two such vertices share the same color. I randomly choose 20% of the vertices for this.
5. **Local Beam Search Algorithm:**
 - Generates an initial set of k random valid colorings.
 - Evaluates each state based on the number of colors used and balance score.
 - Generates new states by modifying colors of vertices.
 - Selects the top k best states over multiple iterations.
 - Stops when no improvement is observed over multiple iterations.
6. **Result Evaluation:**
 - Checks if the final coloring satisfies all constraints.
 - Computes the number of colors used and the color balance score.
 - Generates a visualization of the colored graph.

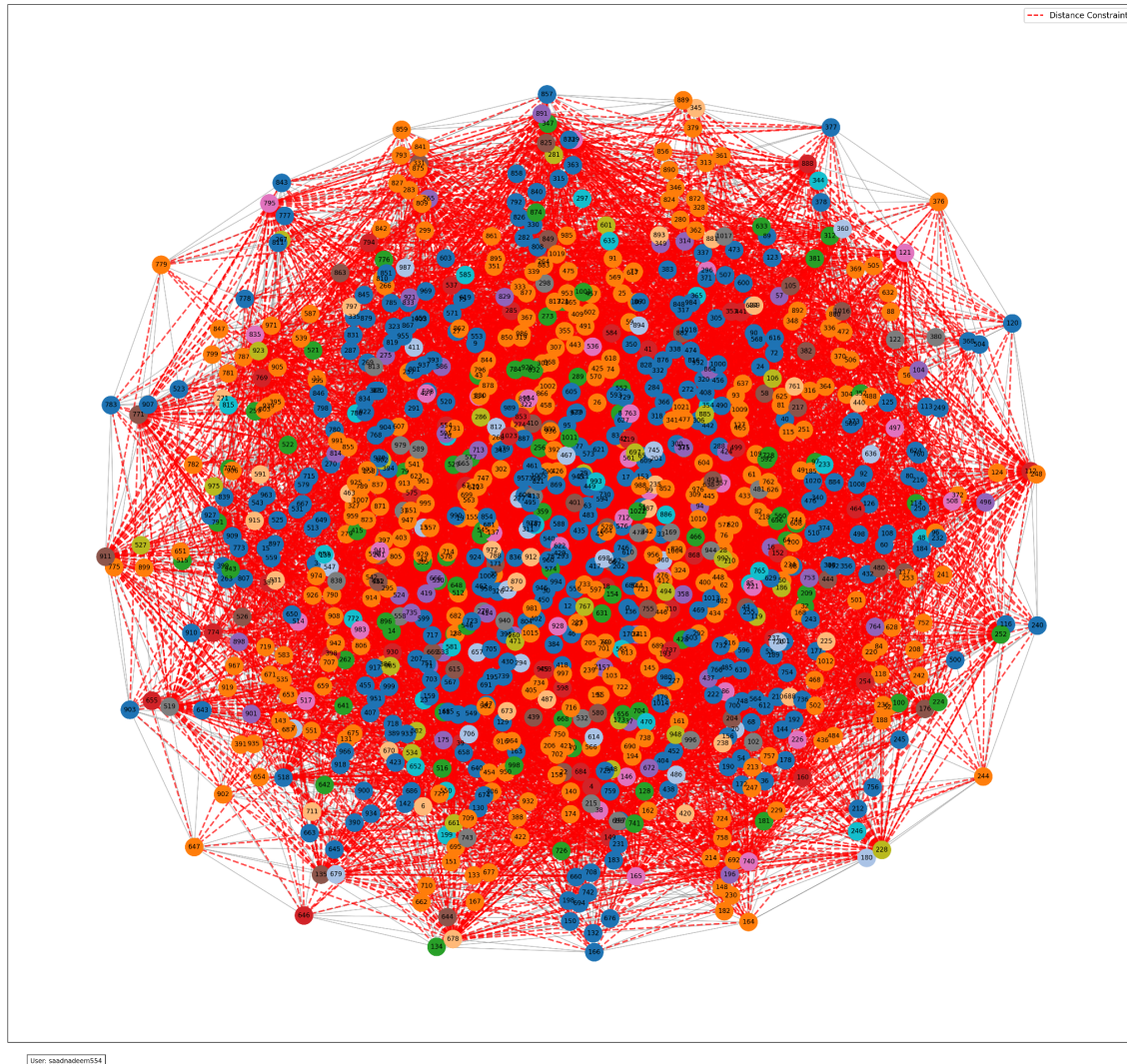
Results:

For the dataset given

- **Number of colors used:** 12
- **Color balance score:** 0.6982421875

Graph:

Graph Coloring Visualization
Number of Vertices: 1024
Number of Edges: 5120
Number of Colors Used: 12
Distance Constraints: 9225



Question 2: Shelf Space Optimization

Steps Involved:

1. Define Product and Shelf Constraints:

- Products have attributes such as weight, category, perishability, theft risk, and required storage conditions.
- Shelves have capacities, placement preferences, and storage type constraints.

2. Genetic Algorithm for Optimization:

- Generates an initial population of shelf allocation solutions.
- Evaluates fitness based on factors such as shelf capacity usage, high-demand placement, theft prevention, and category grouping.
- Performs crossover and mutation to refine solutions.

- Implements an adaptive mutation rate and population diversity management to prevent stagnation.
- 3. **Solution Selection:**
 - The algorithm iterates for a defined number of generations to find the best solution.
 - The best allocation is stored and saved to an Excel file for analysis.

Results:

- **Best Solution Fitness:** 3950.0
- **Optimal Shelf Allocation:**
 - **Lower Shelf (Capacity: 25kg, Current: 12kg):** Rice Bag (12kg)
 - **Secure Shelf (Capacity: 15kg, Current: 1kg):** Luxury Perfume (1kg)
 - **Eye-Level Shelf (Capacity: 15kg, Current: 3kg):** Cereal (3kg)
 - **General Aisle Shelf (Capacity: 20kg, Current: 5kg):** Pasta (2kg), Pasta Sauce (3kg)
 - **General Aisle Shelf 2 (Capacity: 20kg, Current: 4kg):** Chips (2kg), Chocolate (2kg)
 - **Refrigerator Zone (Capacity: 20kg, Current: 14kg):** Milk (5kg), Frozen Nuggets (5kg), Cheese (4kg)
 - **Hazardous Item Zone (Capacity: 10kg, Current: 10kg):** Detergent (4kg), Glass Cleaner (5kg), Drain Cleaner (1kg)
- results are saved in 'shelf_allocation.xlsx'.