

EXP 1 BREATH FIRST SEARCH

```
graph={'Sam':['Aaron','Binny'],'Aaron':['Sam','Christine','Danny'],'Binny':['Elvin','Flin'],  
      'Christine':['Aaron'],'Danny':['Aaron'],'Elvin':['Binny','Gini'],'Flin':['Binny'],'Gini':  
      ['Elvin']}
```

```
from collections import deque
```

```
def bfs(graph,start,goal):  
    visited=[]  
    queue=deque([start])  
    while queue:  
        node=queue.popleft()  
        if node not in visited:  
            visited.append(node)  
            print("I have visited:",node)  
            neighbours=graph[node]  
            if node==goal:  
                return("I have reached the goal, this is my traversed path:",visited)  
            for neighbour in neighbours:  
                queue.append(neighbour)
```

```
bfs(graph,"Sam","Aaron")
```

EXP 2 A*ALGORITHM

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```
import networkx as nx
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
def dist(a, b):  
    (x1, y1) = a  
    (x2, y2) = b  
    return ((x1 - x2) ** 2 + (y1 - y2) ** 2) ** 0.5
```

```
G = nx.grid_graph(dim=[3, 3])  
nx.set_edge_attributes(G, {e: e[1][0] * 2 for e in G.edges()}, "cost")  
pos = nx.spring_layout(G)
```

```
nx.draw(G, pos, with_labels = True, node_color="#f86e00")  
edge_labels = nx.get_edge_attributes(G, "cost")  
nx.draw_networkx_edge_labels(G, pos, edge_labels=edge_labels)  
plt.show()
```

```
path = nx.astar_path(G, (0, 0), (2, 2), heuristic=dist, weight="cost")
```

```
length = nx.astar_path_length(G, (0, 0), (2, 2), heuristic=dist, weight="cost")
```

```
print('Path :',path)
```

```
print('Path Length',length)
```

EXP 3 A*ALGORITHM

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```
import warnings  
warnings.simplefilter("ignore")
```

```
import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd
```

```
dataset = pd.read_csv("Admission_Predict_Ver1.1.csv")
```

```
dataset
```

```
dataset = dataset.drop(['Serial No.', 'TOEFL Score', 'University  
Rating', 'SOP', 'LOR', 'CGPA', 'Research'],axis=1)
```

```
dataset
```

```
x = dataset.iloc[:,0].values.reshape(-1,1)  
y = dataset.iloc[:,-1].values.reshape(-1,1)
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)  
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
lm = LinearRegression()
```

```
lm.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
y_pred = lm.predict(x_test)
```

EXP 4 IMG PROCESSING

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```
# IMPORT NECESSARY LIBRARIES
import cv2

# LOAD AN IMAGE FROM FILE
image = cv2.imread("image_path.jpg")

# DISPLAY THE IMAGE
cv2.imshow("Original Image", image)

# CONVERT THE IMAGE TO GRAYSCALE
gray_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

# DISPLAY THE GRAYSCALE IMAGE
cv2.imshow("Grayscale Image", gray_image)

# WAIT FOR A KEY PRESS TO CLOSE THE WINDOWS
cv2.waitKey(0)

# CLOSE ALL OPENCV WINDOWS
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

# DISPLAY A VIDEO
video_path = "video_file_path.mp4"
video_capture = cv2.VideoCapture(video_path)
if not video_capture.isOpened():
    print("Error: Could not open video file.")
    exit()

while True:
    ret, frame = video_capture.read()
    if not ret:
        print("Error: Failed to read frame.")
        break
    cv2.imshow("Video", frame)
    if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
        break
    video_capture.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

EXP 5 IMG THRESHOLDING

IMPORT NECESSARY LIBRARIES

import cv2

LOAD AN IMAGE FROM FILE

image = cv2.imread("image_path.jpg")

CONVERT THE IMAGE TO GRAYSCALE

gray_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

APPLY BINARY THRESHOLDING METHOD

**ret, binary_thresholded_image = cv2.threshold(gray_image, threshold_value,
max_value, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)**

APPLY BINARY INVERSE THRESHOLD METHOD

**ret, binary_inverse_thresholded_image = cv2.threshold(gray_image, threshold_value,
max_value, cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV)**

APPLY ADAPTIVE THRESHOLDING (GAUSSIAN)

**adaptive_thresholded_image_gaussian = cv2.adaptiveThreshold(gray_image,
max_value, cv2.ADAPTIVE_THRESH_GAUSSIAN_C, cv2.THRESH_BINARY, block_size, C)**

APPLY ADAPTIVE THRESHOLDING (MEAN)

**adaptive_thresholded_image_mean = cv2.adaptiveThreshold(gray_image, max_value,
cv2.ADAPTIVE_THRESH_MEAN_C, cv2.THRESH_BINARY, block_size, C)**

DISPLAY THE ORIGINAL AND THRESHOLDED IMAGES FOR EACH METHOD

cv2.imshow("Original Image", image)

cv2.imshow("Binary Thresholded Image", binary_thresholded_image)

cv2.imshow("Binary Inverse Thresholded Image", binary_inverse_thresholded_image)

**cv2.imshow("Adaptive Thresholded Image (Gaussian)",
adaptive_thresholded_image_gaussian)**

**cv2.imshow("Adaptive Thresholded Image (Mean)",
adaptive_thresholded_image_mean)**

Wait for a key press to close the windows

cv2.waitKey(0)

Close all OpenCV windows

cv2.destroyAllWindows()

EXP 6 MORPH OPERA IN OPENCV

```
# Import necessary libraries
import cv2
```

```
# Load an image from file
image = cv2.imread("image_path.jpg")
```

```
# Convert the image to grayscale
gray_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

```
# Define a kernel for the operations
kernel = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_RECT, (kernel_width, kernel_height))
```

```
# Erosion
eroded_image = cv2.erode(gray_image, kernel, iterations=iterations)
```

```
# Dilation
dilated_image = cv2.dilate(gray_image, kernel, iterations=iterations)
```

```
# Opening (Erosion followed by dilation)
opened_image = cv2.morphologyEx(gray_image, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, kernel,
iterations=iterations)
```

```
# Closing (Dilation followed by erosion)
closed_image = cv2.morphologyEx(gray_image, cv2.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel,
iterations=iterations)
```

```
# Morphological gradient (Difference between dilation and erosion)
gradient_image = cv2.morphologyEx(gray_image, cv2.MORPH_GRADIENT, kernel,
iterations=iterations)
```

```
# Top hat (Original image - Opening)
tophat_image = cv2.morphologyEx(gray_image, cv2.MORPH_TOPHAT, kernel,
iterations=iterations)
```

```
# Black hat (Closing - Original image)
blackhat_image = cv2.morphologyEx(gray_image, cv2.MORPH_BLACKHAT, kernel,
iterations=iterations)
```

```
# Display the original and processed images for each operation
cv2.imshow("Original Image", gray_image)
cv2.imshow("Eroded Image", eroded_image)
cv2.imshow("Dilated Image", dilated_image)
cv2.imshow("Opened Image", opened_image)
cv2.imshow("Closed Image", closed_image)
```

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```
cv2.imshow("Gradient Image", gradient_image)
cv2.imshow("Top Hat Image", tophat_image)
cv2.imshow("Black Hat Image", blackhat_image)
```

```
# Wait for a key press to close the windows
cv2.waitKey(0)
```

```
# Close all OpenCV windows
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

EXP 7 EDGE DETECTION

```
# Import necessary libraries
```

```
import cv2
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
% matplotlib inline
```

```
from skimage.feature import hog
```

```
from skimage import data, exposure
```

```
# Load an image from file
```

```
image = cv2.imread("image_path.jpg")
```

```
# Applying HOG
```

```
fc,img_hog = hog(img,orientations = 8, pixels_per_cell = (16,6), cells_per_block = (1,1),
visualize = True,multichannel = True)
```

```
# Rescaling an Image
```

```
rescale_inten = exposure.rescale_intensity(img_hog, in_range = (0,10))
```

```
# Displaying an Original Image and HOG features
```

```
figure,(a1,a2) = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize = (12,6), sharex = True, sharey = True)
```

```
a1.axis('off')
```

```
a1.imshow(img)
```

```
a1.set_title('Original Image')
```

```
a2.axis('off')
```

```
a2.imshow(rescale_inten)
```

```
a2.set_title('Histogram of Oriented Gradients Image')
```

```
plt.show()
```

EXP 8 FACE DETECTION

```
# Import necessary libraries
import OpenCV

# Load the pre-trained Haar cascade classifier for face detection
face_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier("haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml")

# Load an image from file
image = cv2.imread("image_path.jpg")

# Convert the image to grayscale
gray_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

# Perform face detection using the Haar cascade classifier
faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray_image, scaleFactor=1.1, minNeighbors=5,
minSize=(30, 30))

# Draw rectangles around the detected faces
for (x, y, w, h) in faces:
    cv2.rectangle(image, (x, y), (x+w, y+h), (0, 255, 0), 2)

# Display the image with detected faces
cv2.imshow("Detected Faces", image)

# Wait for a key press to close the window
cv2.waitKey(0)

# Close OpenCV window
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

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TEMPLATE MATCHING

```
import cv2
import numpy as np

img = cv2.imread("C:\\Users\\archa\\Downloads\\Stranger-Things-4_WTW-
f18033ea619d4cc3824b2ebf9b85bdff.jpg")

img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

temp = cv2.imread("C:\\Users\\archa\\Downloads\\Stranger-Things-4_WTW-
f18033ea619d4cc3824b2ebf9b85bdff (1).jpg",0)

cv2.imshow('Source',img)
cv2.imshow('Template',temp)
if cv2.waitKey(0) & 0xff == 27:
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()

print(temp.shape)

h, w = temp.shape

w

h

mat = cv2.matchTemplate(img_gray,temp,cv2.TM_CCOEFF_NORMED)

threshold = 0.7

location = np.where( mat >=threshold )

for pt in zip(*location[::-1]):
    cv2.rectangle(img, pt, (pt[0] + w, pt[1] + h), (0,0,255), 2)

cv2.imshow('Detected',img)
if cv2.waitKey(0) & 0xff == 27:
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

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