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## ASSIGNMENT -2

### ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

1Q:

Write a code in python for the 8 puzzle problem by taking the following initial and final

Initial State			Goal State		
1	2	3	2	8	1
8		4		4	3
7	6	5	7	6	5

states

CODE:

```
ques_1.py > ...
1  from collections import deque
2
3  # Define the initial and final states
4  initial_state = [[1, 2, 3], [8, 0, 4], [7, 6, 5]]
5  final_state = [[2, 8, 1], [0, 4, 3], [7, 6, 5]]
6
7  # Function to check if two states are equal
8  def is_equal(state1, state2):
9      for i in range(3):
10         for j in range(3):
11             if state1[i][j] != state2[i][j]:
12                 return False
13         return True
14
15 # Function to generate the possible next states from the current state
16 def generate_next_states(state):
17     next_states = []
18     zero_pos = None
19     for i in range(3):
20         for j in range(3):
21             if state[i][j] == 0:
22                 zero_pos = (i, j)
23                 break
24
25     moves = [(0, 1), (0, -1), (1, 0), (-1, 0)] # Possible moves: right, left, down, up
26
27     for move in moves:
28         new_state = [row[:] for row in state] # Create a copy of the current state
29
30         new_row = zero_pos[0] + move[0]
31         new_col = zero_pos[1] + move[1]
32
33         if 0 <= new_row < 3 and 0 <= new_col < 3:
34             new_state[zero_pos[0]][zero_pos[1]] = new_state[new_row][new_col]
35             new_state[new_row][new_col] = 0
36             next_states.append(new_state)
```

```

37
38     return next_states
39
40 # Breadth-first search algorithm to find the optimal solution
41 def bfs(initial_state, final_state):
42     visited = set()
43     queue = deque([(initial_state, [])])
44
45     while queue:
46         current_state, path = queue.popleft()
47         visited.add(tuple(map(tuple, current_state)))
48
49         if is_equal(current_state, final_state):
50             return path
51
52         next_states = generate_next_states(current_state)
53         for next_state in next_states:
54             if tuple(map(tuple, next_state)) not in visited:
55                 queue.append((next_state, path + [next_state]))
56
57     return None
58
59 # Solve the 8-puzzle problem
60 solution = bfs(initial_state, final_state)
61
62 # Print the solution
63 if solution is None:
64     print("No solution found.")
65 else:
66     print("Solution:")
67     for step, state in enumerate(solution):
68         print(f"Step {step + 1}:")
69         for row in state:
70             print(row)
71     print()

```

## OUTPUT:

```
PS E:\SUMMER SEM\AI\LABS\ASS_2> python -u "e:\SUMMER SEM\AI\LABS\ASS_2\ques_1.py"
```

Solution:

Step 1:

```
[1, 0, 3]
[8, 2, 4]
[7, 6, 5]
```

Step 2:

```
[0, 1, 3]
[8, 2, 4]
[7, 6, 5]
```

Step 3:

```
[8, 1, 3]
[0, 2, 4]
[7, 6, 5]
```

Step 4:

```
[8, 1, 3]
[2, 0, 4]
[7, 6, 5]
```

Step 5:

```
[8, 1, 3]
[2, 4, 0]
[7, 6, 5]
```

Step 6:

```
[8, 1, 0]
[2, 4, 3]
[7, 6, 5]
```

Step 7:

```
[8, 0, 1]
[2, 4, 3]
[7, 6, 5]
```

Step 8:

```
[0, 8, 1]
[2, 4, 3]
[7, 6, 5]
```

Step 9:

```
[2, 8, 1]
[0, 4, 3]
[7, 6, 5]
```

## 2Q:

Given two jugs- a 4 liter and 3 liter capacity. Neither has any measurable markers on it. There is a pump which can be used to fill the jugs with water. Simulate the procedure in Python to get exactly 2 liter of water into 4-liter jug

## CODE:

ques\_2.py > ...

```
1  from collections import deque
2
3  # Define the capacities of the jugs
4  jug_4_capacity = 4
5  jug_3_capacity = 3
6
7  # Function to check if the desired amount is reached
8  def is_desired_amount(amount):
9      return amount == 2
10
11 # Function to generate the possible next states
12 def generate_next_states(state):
13     next_states = []
14
15     # Fill the 4-liter jug
16     if state[0] < jug_4_capacity:
17         next_states.append((jug_4_capacity, state[1]))
18
19     # Fill the 3-liter jug
20     if state[1] < jug_3_capacity:
21         next_states.append((state[0], jug_3_capacity))
22
23     # Empty the 4-liter jug
24     if state[0] > 0:
25         next_states.append((0, state[1]))
26
27     # Empty the 3-liter jug
28     if state[1] > 0:
29         next_states.append((state[0], 0))
30
31     # Pour water from the 4-liter jug to the 3-liter jug
32     if state[0] > 0 and state[1] < jug_3_capacity:
33         amount_to_pour = min(state[0], jug_3_capacity - state[1])
34         next_states.append((state[0] - amount_to_pour, state[1] + amount_t
35
36     # Pour water from the 3-liter jug to the 4-liter jug
37     if state[0] < jug_4_capacity and state[1] > 0:
38         amount_to_pour = min(jug_4_capacity - state[0], state[1])
39         next_states.append((state[0] + amount_to_pour, state[1] - amount_t
40
41     return next_states
```

```

42
43 # Breadth-first search algorithm to find the solution
44 def bfs(initial_state):
45     visited = set()
46     queue = deque([(initial_state, [])])
47
48     while queue:
49         current_state, path = queue.popleft()
50         visited.add(current_state)
51
52         if is_desired_amount(current_state[0]):
53             return path
54
55         next_states = generate_next_states(current_state)
56         for next_state in next_states:
57             if next_state not in visited:
58                 queue.append((next_state, path + [next_state]))
59
60     return None
61
62 # Solve the jug problem
63 initial_state = (0, 0) # Initial state: both jugs are empty
64 solution = bfs(initial_state)
65
66 # Print the solution
67 if solution is None:
68     print("No solution found.")
69 else:
70     print("Solution:")
71     for step, state in enumerate(solution):
72         print(f"Step {step + 1}: {state[0]}L, {state[1]}L")

```

## OUTPUT:

```

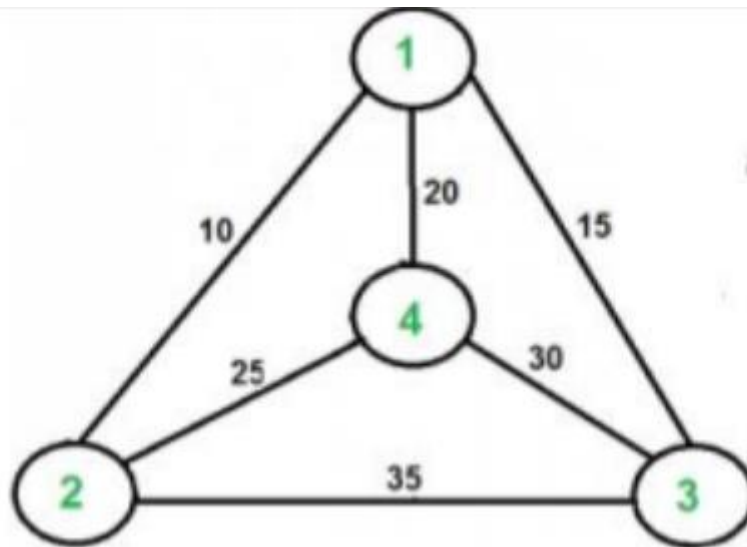
PS E:\SUMMER SEM\AI\LABS\ASS_2> python -u "e:\SUMMER SEM\AI\LABS\ASS_2\ques_2.py"

Solution:
Step 1: 4L, 0L
Step 2: 1L, 3L
Step 3: 1L, 0L
Step 4: 0L, 1L
Step 5: 4L, 1L
Step 6: 2L, 3L

```

3Q:

Write a Python program to implement Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP). Take the starting node from the user at run time.



CODE:

```
ques_3.py > ...
1  import copy
2
3  class TSP():
4      def __init__(self, map, startCity):
5          TSP.map = map
6          self.startCity = startCity
7          self.currentCity = startCity
8          self.visitedList = []
9          self.visitedList.append(self.currentCity)
10         self.cost = 0
11         self.prevState = None
12
13     def isGoalReached(self):
14         if len(self.visitedList) == len(TSP.map[0]) + 1:
15             return True
16         else:
17             return False
18
19     def __gt__(self, other):
20         return self.cost > other.cost
21
22     def move(self, city):
23         if TSP.map[self.currentCity][city] != 0 and city not in self.visitedList:
24             self.prevState = copy.deepcopy(self)
25             self.cost = self.cost + TSP.map[self.currentCity][city]
26             self.currentCity = city
27             self.visitedList.append(self.currentCity)
28             return True
29         elif len(self.visitedList) == len(TSP.map[0]) and TSP.map[self.currentCity][city] != 0:
30             self.prevState = copy.deepcopy(self)
31             self.cost = self.cost + TSP.map[self.currentCity][city]
32             self.currentCity = city
33             self.visitedList.append(self.currentCity)
34             return True
35         else:
36             return False
```

```

37
38     def possibleNextStates(self):
39         stateList = []
40
41         for i in range(0, len(TSP.map[0])):
42             stateCopy = copy.deepcopy(self)
43             if stateCopy.move(i):
44                 stateList.append(stateCopy)
45
46         return stateList
47
48     def constructGoalPath(goalState):
49         path = []
50         while goalState:
51             path.append(goalState.currentCity)
52             goalState = goalState.prevState
53         path.reverse()
54         return path
55
56     open = []
57     closed = []
58
59     def UCS(startState):
60         open.append(startState)
61
62         while open:
63             thisState = open.pop(0)
64
65             closed.append(thisState)
66
67             if thisState.isGoalReached():
68                 return constructGoalPath(thisState)

```

```

69
70         nextStates = thisState.possibleNextStates()
71         for eachState in nextStates:
72             if eachState not in open and eachState not in closed:
73                 open.append(eachState)
74                 open.sort()
75             elif eachState in open:
76                 index = open.index(eachState)
77                 if eachState < open[index]:
78                     open.append(eachState)
79                     open.sort()
80             elif eachState in closed:
81                 index = closed.index(eachState)
82                 if eachState < closed[index]:
83                     closed.append(eachState)
84                     closed.sort()
85
86     # Get the number of cities from the user
87     num_cities = int(input("Enter the number of cities: "))
88
89     # Get the distances between cities from the user
90     map = []
91     for i in range(num_cities):
92         row = []
93         for j in range(num_cities):
94             if i == j:
95                 row.append(0)
96             else:
97                 dist = float(input(f"Enter the distance between city {i+1} and city {j+1}: "))
98                 row.append(dist)
99         map.append(row)

```

```

100
101 startCity = int(input("Enter the starting city (1 to N): ")) - 1
102 problem = TSP(map, startCity)
103 solution = UCS(problem)
104
105 # Print the optimal path
106 print("Optimal Path:")
107 for city in solution:
108     print(f"City {city+1}")

```

## OUTPUT:

```
PS E:\SUMMER SEM\AI\LABS\ASS_2> python -u "e:\SUMMER SEM\AI\LABS\ASS_2\ques_3.py"
```

```

Enter the number of cities: 4
Enter the distance between city 1 and city 2: 10
Enter the distance between city 1 and city 3: 15
Enter the distance between city 1 and city 4: 20
Enter the distance between city 2 and city 1: 10
Enter the distance between city 2 and city 3: 35
Enter the distance between city 2 and city 4: 25
Enter the distance between city 3 and city 1: 15
Enter the distance between city 3 and city 2: 35
Enter the distance between city 3 and city 4: 30
Enter the distance between city 4 and city 1: 20
Enter the distance between city 4 and city 2: 25
Enter the distance between city 4 and city 3: 30
Enter the starting city (1 to N): 1
Optimal Path:
City 1
City 2
City 4
City 3
City 1

```