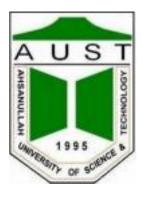
Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology



Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Program: Bachelor of Science in Computer Science and Engineering

Course No: CSE 4108

Course Title: Artificial Intelligence Lab

Assignment No: 02

Date of Submission: 8/1/2022

Submitted to:

Mr. Faisal Muhammad Shah Associate Professor, Department of CSE, AUST.

Mr. Md. Siam Ansary

Lecturer, Department of CSE, AUST.

Submitted by,

Name: Atanu Kumar Saha

Student ID: 17.02.04.003

Question 1: Define a recursive procedure in Python to find the sum of 1st n terms of an equal-interval series given the 1st term and the interval.

Solution:

Python Code:

```
def Sum(first_term, interval, num_of_terms):
     if num of terms == 0:
         return 0
    else:
         return first_term + Sum((first_term + interval), interval,
num of terms - 1)
N = int(input("How many time: "))
for i in range(N):
    print("Iteration :", i+1)
    first_term = int(input("Enter first Number :"))
    interval = int(input("Interval :"))
    num of terms = int(input("Number of Terms:"))
    print("\nSum of Series is :", Sum(first_term, interval,
num of terms))
Assignment_01.py - C:\Users\User\OneDrive\Desktop\Assignment_01.py (3.10.1)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
def Sum(first term, interval, num of terms):
    if num_of_terms == 0:
       return 0
       return first term + Sum((first term + interval), interval, num of terms - 1)
N = int(input("How many time: "))
for i in range(N):
   print("Iteration :", i+1)
   first_term = int(input("Enter first Number :"))
   interval = int(input("Interval :"))
   num of terms = int(input("Number of Terms:"))
   print("\nSum of Series is :", Sum(first term, interval, num of terms))
```

Question 2: Define a recursive procedure in Python to find the length of a path between two vertices of a directed weighted graph.

Solution:

Python Code:

```
graph=[
   ('i','a',35),
   ('i', 'b', 45),
   ('a','c',22),
   ('a', 'd', 32),
   ('b','d',28),
   ('b','e',36),
   (b',f',27),
   ('c', 'd', 31),
   ('c', 'g', 47),
   ('d', 'g', 30),
   ('e','g',26),
visited = [0] * len(graph)
all\_paths = []
def pathFind(start,end, weight=[]):
   if start == end:
```

```
all_paths.append(list(weight))
  i = 0
  child = "
  while i \le len(graph)-1:
     if visited[i] == 0 and graph[i][0] == start:
        visited[i] = 1
       child = graph[i][1]
       weight.append(( start,child,graph[i][2] , i))
       pathFind(child,end)
     i+=1
  if len(weight) >= 1:
     visited[weight[len(weight)-1][3]] = 0
     weight.pop()
start = 'i'
end = 'g'
pathFind(start,end)
print(f"\nStart\ node = \{start\}\ and\ End\ node = \{end\}\ \n")
for i,target_list in enumerate( all_paths ,1):
  print(
     f"Path \{i\} = \{target\_list\} Length = \{ sum([p[2] for p in target\_list]) \}"
```

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
graph=[
     n=[
('i','a',35),
('i','b',45),
('a','c',22),
('a','d',32),
('b','d',28),
     ('b','e',36),
('b','f',27),
     ('c','d',31),
('c','g',47),
('d','g',30),
('e','g',26),
visited = [0] * len(graph)
all_paths = []
def pathFind(start,end, weight=[]):
     if start == end:
         all_paths.append(list(weight))
    i = 0
    child = ''
    while i <= len(graph)-1:</pre>
         if visited[i] == 0 and graph[i][0] == start:
    visited[i] = 1
              child = graph[i][1]
              weight.append(( start,child,graph[i][2] , i))
              pathFind(child,end)
         i+=1
     if len(weight) >= 1:
         visited[weight[len(weight)-1][3]] = 0
         weight.pop()
start = 'i'
end = 'g'
pathFind(start,end)
print(f"\nStart node = {start} and End node = {end} \n")
for i,target list in enumerate( all paths ,1):
    print(
          f"Path {i} = {target_list} Length = { sum( [ p[2] for p in target_list] ) }"
```

Question 3: Write a program in Python to calculate the heuristic for 8 puzzle problem where the heuristic is the Manhattan distance of the tiles.

Solution:

Python Code:

```
gtp=[
  (1,1,1),
  (2,1,2),
  (3,1,3),
  (4,2,3),
  (5,3,3),
  (6,3,2),
  (7,3,1),
  (8,2,1)
gblnk = (2,1)
tp=[
  (1,1,2),
  (2,1,3),
  (3,2,1),
  (4,2,3),
  (5,3,3),
  (6,2,2),
  (7,3,2),
```

```
(8,1,1)
]
blnk = (3,1)
print('\n')
i,h=0,0
L = []
print('--- Recursion Solution ---')
def Heuristics_2(i,h,L = []):
  if i>=len(gtp):
     print('T = ', L)
     print('h2(Heuristics 2): ' , h)
     return
  val = abs( gtp[i][1] - tp[i][1] ) + abs( gtp[i][2] - tp[i][2] )
  h += val
  L.append(val)
  i += 1
  Heuristics_2(i, h)
Heuristics_2(0,0)
```

```
gtp=[
    (1,1,1),
    (2,1,2),
    (3,1,3),
    (4,2,3),
    (5,3,3),
    (6,3,2),
    (7,3,1),
    (8, 2, 1)
gblnk = (2,1)
tp=[
    (1,1,2),
    (2,1,3),
    (3,2,1),
    (4,2,3),
    (5,3,3),
    (6,2,2),
    (7,3,2),
    (8,1,1)
blnk = (3,1)
print('\n')
i,h=0,0
L = []
print('--- Recursion Solution ---')
def Heuristics 2(i,h,L = []):
    if i>=len(gtp):
        print('T = ', L)
        print('h2(Heuristics 2): ' , h)
    val = abs(gtp[i][1] - tp[i][1]) + abs(gtp[i][2] - tp[i][2])
    h += val
    L.append(val)
```

Question 4: Write a program in Python to calculate the heuristic for 8 queen problem where the heuristic is the number of attacking pairs..

Solution:

Python Code:

```
ROW = 8
COL = 8
board = [
  (0, 'Q', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 'Q'),
  (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0)
  (0,0,0,0,0,Q',0,0),
  (0,0,0,0,'Q',0,0,0),
  (0,0,'Q',0,0,0,0,0),
  ('Q',0,0,0,0,0,0,0),
  (0,0,0,'Q',0,0,0,0),
  (0,0,0,0,0,0,Q',0),
]
L = []
for i in range(ROW):
  for j in range(COL):
     if board[j][i] == 'Q':
       L.append([j,(j,i)])
print('\nL = ', L)
right = 0
for queen in L:
  position = queen[1]
  row = position[0]
  col = position[1]
  range\_start = col + 1
  range\_end = COL
  for i in range(range_start,range_end):
     if board[row][i] == 'Q':
       right += 1
print('\nRight (face to face in the row) = ',right)
```

```
dia_down = 0
for queen in L:
  position = queen[1]
  row = position[0]
  col = position[1]
  range\_start = row + 1
  range\_end = COL - col
  i = 1
  for i in range(range_start,range_end):
    if board[row+j][col+j] == 'Q':
       dia_down += 1
    j += 1
print('Diagonally down (face to face diagonally down )= ',dia_down)
dia_up = 0
for queen in L:
  position = queen[1]
  row = position[0]
  col = position[1]
  range\_start = 0
  range_end = row
  i = 1
  for i in reversed(range(range_start,range_end)):
    if i == -1 or col+j == COL:
       break
    if board[i][col+j] == 'Q':
       dia_up += 1
    i += 1
print('Diagonally up ((face to face diagonally up) = ',dia_up)
print(f"\nh(l) = \{right + dia\_down + dia\_up\}")
```

```
| A ADDITION OF COLUMN COLUMN
```