

## 1. Implement the Propositional basic logic gates along with implies and biconditional

### Code to implement AND gate

```
def AND (a, b):  
    if a == 1 and b == 1:  
        return True  
    else:  
        return False  
  
# main function  
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    print(AND(0,0))  
    print(AND(1,0))  
    print(AND(0,1))  
    print(AND(1,1))
```

### OUTPUT:

```
In [1]: def AND (a, b):  
        if a == 1 and b == 1:  
            return True  
        else:  
            return False  
  
        # main function  
        if __name__ == '__main__':  
            print(AND(0,0))  
            print(AND(1,0))  
            print(AND(0,1))  
            print(AND(1,1))  
  
False  
False  
False  
True
```

```
In [ ]:
```

### Code to implement OR gate

```
def OR(a, b):  
    if a == 1:  
        return True
```

```

elif b == 1:

    return True

else:

    return False

# main function

if __name__ == '__main__':

    print(OR(0,0))

    print(OR(1,0))

    print(OR(0,1))

    print(OR(1,1))

```

### OUTPUT:

```

In [2]: def OR(a, b):
        if a == 1:
            return True
        elif b == 1:
            return True
        else:
            return False
        # main function
        if __name__ == '__main__':
            print(OR(0,0))
            print(OR(1,0))
            print(OR(0,1))
            print(OR(1,1))

```

```

False
True
True
True

```

### Code to implement NOT gate

```

def NOT(a):

    if(a == 0):

        return 1

    elif(a == 1):

        return 0

```

```
# main function
```

```
if __name__=='__main__':
```

```
    print(NOT(0))
```

```
    print(NOT(1))
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
In [4]: def NOT(a):
        if(a == 0):
            return 1
        elif(a == 1):
            return 0

        # main function
        if __name__=='__main__':
            print(NOT(0))
            print(NOT(1))
```

1

0

## 2. Design the simplex reflex vacuum cleaner

```
flag=True
```

```
count=1
```

```
while flag:
```

```
    perc=input("enter the percept\n")
```

```
    loc=input("enter the location\n")
```

```
    if loc=="A":
```

```
        if perc=="dirty":
```

```
            print("action: suck...turn right")
```

```
        else:
```

```
            print("action: turn right")
```

else:

if perc=="dirty":

print("action: suck.....turn left")

else:

print("action: turn left")

print("Do you want to continue?")

Cont=input("Enter Y or N")

if Cont == 'Y':

flag= True

else :

flag = False

**OUTPUT:**

```
print("Do you want to continue?")
Cont=input("Enter Y or N")
if Cont == 'Y':
    flag= True
else :
    flag = False
```

```
enter the percept
dirty
enter the location
A
action: suck...turn right
Do you want to continue?
Enter Y or NY
enter the percept
clean
enter the location
B
action: turn left
Do you want to continue?
Enter Y or NN
```

**3. Assume that there are 3 floors and 4 rooms in each floor. Design the vacuum cleaner to ensure the rooms are clean. You may make suitable assumption for initial state.**

```
# Given M x N grid(floor) create an agent that moves around the grid
until the entire grid is clean
```

```
floor = [[1, 0, 0, 0], # '1' represents dirty and '0' represents
clean
         [0, 1, 0, 1],
         [1, 0, 1, 1]]
```

```
def clean(floor):
    m = len(floor[0]) # no of cols
    n = len(floor)    # no of rows
    no_of_tiles = m * n

    tiles_checked = 0

    row = 0
    col = 0
    while tiles_checked < no_of_tiles:
        # Current position
        print_floor(floor, row, col)

        # Suck if dirty
        if floor[row][col] == 1:
            floor[row][col] = 0
            print('Sucked the dirt')
        else:
            print('Already Clean')

        # Next tile
        if row % 2 == 0:          # Even rows the bot moves right to
the next tile
            if col < m-1:
                col += 1
            else:
                row += 1 # Move to next row if we reached the last
col

        elif row % 2 == 1:      # Odd rows the bot moves left to
the next tile
            if 0 < col:
                col -= 1
            else:
                row += 1 # Move to next row if we reached the last
col
```

```

        tiles_checked += 1
        print('-----')

    print('Cleaned!!!')

def print_floor(floor, row, col):
    temp = floor[row][col]
    floor[row][col] = 'VC'
    for x in floor:
        print(x)

    floor[row][col] = temp

# Call the function
clean(floor)

```

### OUTPUT:

```

-----
[0, 0, 0, 0]
['VC', 0, 0, 0]
[1, 0, 1, 1]
Already Clean
-----
[0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0]
['VC', 0, 1, 1]
Sucked the dirt
-----
[0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 'VC', 1, 1]
Already Clean
-----
[0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 'VC', 1]
Sucked the dirt
-----
[0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 'VC']
Sucked the dirt
-----
Cleaned!!!

```

```

-----
[0, 0, 0, 0]
['VC', 0, 0, 0]
[1, 0, 1, 1]
Already Clean
-----

[0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0]
['VC', 0, 1, 1]
Sucked the dirt
-----

[0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 'VC', 1, 1]
Already Clean
-----

[0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 'VC', 1]
Sucked the dirt
-----

[0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 'VC']
Sucked the dirt
-----
Cleaned!!!

```

**4. Consider S and T as variables and the following relation representing the relationships:**

**(i) a:  $\neg(SVT)$**

**(ii) b:  $(S \& T)$**

**(iii) c:  $TV \neg T$**

**(iv) d:  $\neg(S \supset S)$**

**(v) e:  $\neg S \neg T$**

**Analyze the following for PL-TT entailment and show whether**

**(i). 'a' entails 'b',**

**(ii). 'a' entails 'c',**

**(iii). 'a' entails 'd' and**

**(iv). 'a' entails 'e'**

## Code

```
import numpy as np
```

```
S=np.array([0,0,1,1])
```

```
T=np.array([0,1,0,1])
```

```
# not(s) , not(t)
```

```
X=np.logical_not(S)
```

```
Y=np.logical_not(T)
```

```
#not(s or t)
```

```
OR=np.logical_or(S,T)
```

```
a=np.logical_not(OR)
```

```
 #(s and t)
```

```
b=np.logical_and(S,T)
```

```
 #(t or not(t))
```

```
c=np.logical_or(T,Y)
```

```
#not(s<->s)
```

```
 #(not(s) or s) and (s or not(s))
```

```
or1=np.logical_or(X,S)
```

```
or2=np.logical_or(S,X)
```

```
and1=np.logical_and(or1,or2)
```

```
d=np.logical_not(and1)
```



#not(s)->not(t) here not(s) is x and not(t) is y

# so  $x \rightarrow y$  can be reduced to  $\text{not}(x) \text{ or } y$

#  $\text{not}(x)$  is same as  $s$

`e=np.logical_or(S,Y)`

`print("not(S): ")`

`print(X)`

`print("not(T):")`

`print(Y)`

`print("a : ")`

`print(a)`

`print("b : ")`

`print(b)`

`print("c : ")`

`print(c)`

`print("d : ")`

`print(d)`

`print("e : ")`

`print(e)`

`print("\n")`

`if any(np.logical_and(a,b)):`

`print("a entails b")`

`else:`

`print("a does not entails b")`

`if any(np.logical_and(a,c)):`

```
print("a entails c")
```

else:

```
print("a does not entails c")
```

```
if any(np.logical_and(a,d)):
```

```
print("a entails d")
```

else:

```
print("a does not entails d")
```

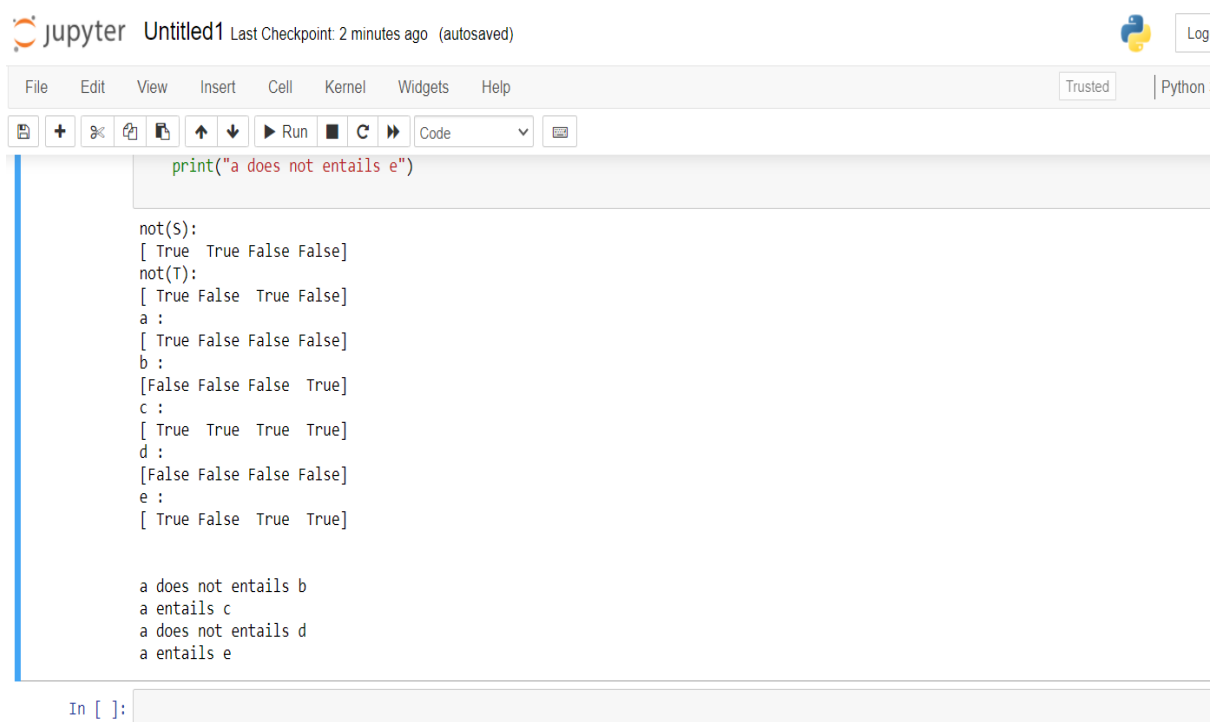
```
if any(np.logical_and(a,e)):
```

```
print("a entails e")
```

else:

```
print("a does not entails e")
```

## OUTPUT



The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface. At the top, the title bar says "jupyter Untitled1 Last Checkpoint: 2 minutes ago (autosaved)". On the right, there is a "Log" button and a "Python" language selector. Below the title bar is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Insert", "Cell", "Kernel", "Widgets", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations, cell navigation, and execution. The main area contains a code cell with the following code:

```
print("a does not entails e")

not(S):
[ True  True False False]
not(T):
[ True False  True False]
a :
[ True False False False]
b :
[False False False  True]
c :
[ True  True  True  True]
d :
[False False False False]
e :
[ True False  True  True]

a does not entails b
a entails c
a does not entails d
a entails e
```

At the bottom, there is a prompt "In [ ]:" followed by a text input field.

**5. Implement the 8-puzzle problem using A\* algorithm, using  
Heuristic function as Manhattan distance with depth not more the 3.  
If goal state is not reached within this limit, agent must report  
“NOSOLUTION”.**

**8 2 3**

**4 6**

**7 5 1**

**Start state**

**1 2 3**

**4 5 6**

**7 8**

**Goal State**

**Code:**

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

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

```
temp = []
```

```
h1 = -1
```

```
h2 = 0
```

```
print("Given StartNode is: ",StartNode)
```

```
print("\n\n\t Given GoalNode is: ",GoalNode)
```

```
print("\n\n#####")
```

```
for i in range(len(StartNode)):
```

```

    for j in range (len(StartNode)):
        if StartNode[i][j] != GoalNode[i][j]:
            h1+=1
print("\n\n\t h1 : Number of misplaced tiles =>",h1)

'''

for i in StartNode:
    for j in i:
        print("StartNode",j)

print("#####")
for i in GoalNode:
    for j in i:
        print("GoalNode",j)
print("#####")
for i in range(len(StartNode)):
    for j in range (len(StartNode)):
        print("i is ",i,"j is :",j)'''

print("\n\n#####")

print("\n\nDistances of the tiles from their goal positions are: \n")

for i in range(len(StartNode)):
    for j in range (len(StartNode)):
        if (StartNode[i][j]==0):
            pass

```

else:

if (GoalNode[0][0] == StartNode[i][j]):

temp.append(abs(i-0) + abs(j-0))

print("\t",temp)

elif (GoalNode[0][1] == StartNode[i][j]):

temp.append(abs(i-0) + abs(j-1))

print("\t",temp)

elif (GoalNode[0][2] == StartNode[i][j]):

temp.append(abs(i-0) + abs(j-2))

print("\t",temp)

elif (GoalNode[1][0] == StartNode[i][j]):

temp.append(abs(i-1) + abs(j-0))

print("\t",temp)

elif (GoalNode[1][1] == StartNode[i][j]):

temp.append(abs(i-1) + abs(j-1))

print("\t",temp)

elif (GoalNode[1][2] == StartNode[i][j]):

temp.append(abs(i-1) + abs(j-2))

print("\t",temp)

elif (GoalNode[2][0] == StartNode[i][j]):

temp.append(abs(i-2) + abs(j-0))

print("\t",temp)

elif (GoalNode[2][1] == StartNode[i][j]):

temp.append(abs(i-2) + abs(j-1))

print("\t",temp)

elif (GoalNode[2][2] == StartNode[i][j]):

temp.append(abs(i-2) + abs(j-2))

print("\t",temp)

```

else:

    print("Warning!!! This is for 8-puzzle program.So, don't cross the array
limit.")

print("\n\n#####")

for i in range(len(temp)):

    h2+=temp[i]

print("\nh2 : The sum of the distances of the tiles from their goal positions =>",h2)

h=h1+h2

print("\n\n\tSo, the instance of given 8-puzzle solution is",h,"steps long.")

```

## OUTPUT

```

Given StartNode is:  [[8, 2, 3], [0, 4, 6], [7, 5, 1]]

Given GoalNode is:  [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 0]]

#####

h1 : Number of misplaced tiles => 4

#####

Distances of the tiles from their goal positions are:

[3]
[3, 0]
[3, 0, 0]
[3, 0, 0, 1]
[3, 0, 0, 1, 0]
[3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0]
[3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1]
[3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 4]

#####

h2 : The sum of the distances of the tiles from their goal positions => 9

```

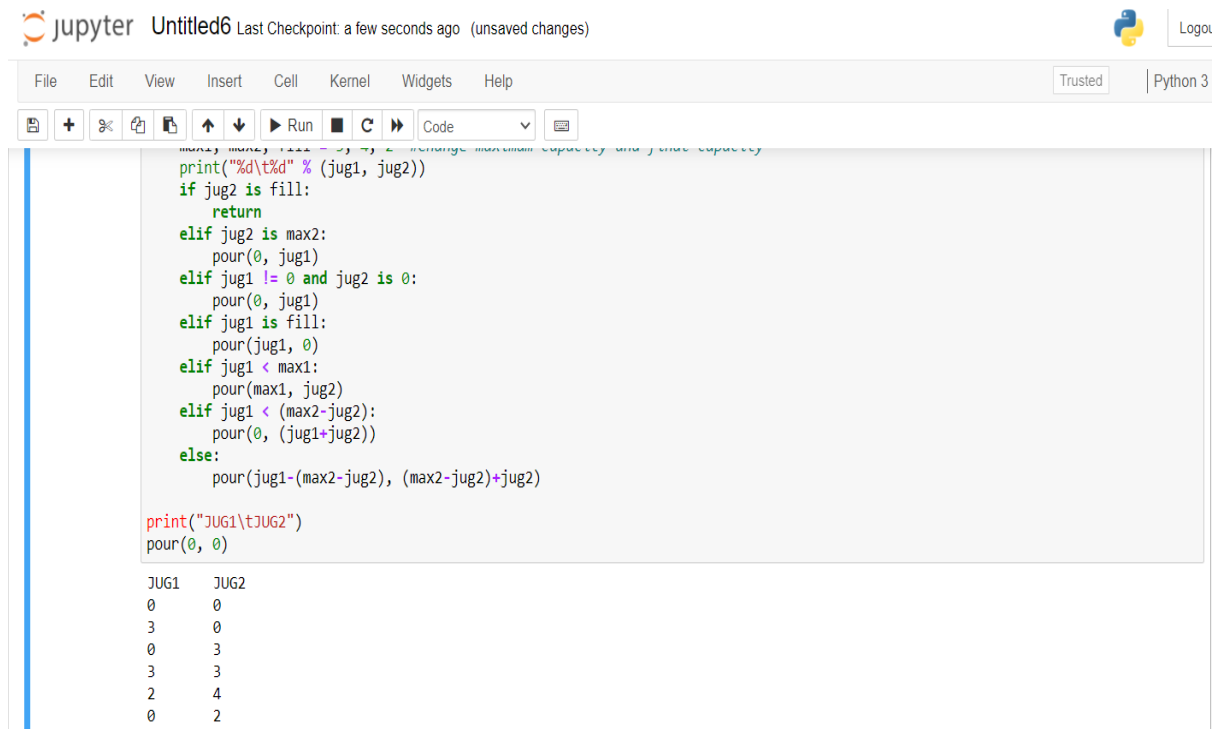
**6. You are given two jugs, a 4-litre one and a 3-litre one. Neither has any measuring markers on it. There is a pump that can be used to fill the jugs with water. How can you get exactly 2 litres of water into 4-litre jug? Implement this using Depth First Search.**

## **CODE**

```
def pour(jug1, jug2):
    max1, max2, fill = 3, 4, 2 #Change maximum capacity and final capacity
    print("%d\t%d" % (jug1, jug2))
    if jug2 is fill:
        return
    elif jug2 is max2:
        pour(0, jug1)
    elif jug1 != 0 and jug2 is 0:
        pour(0, jug1)
    elif jug1 is fill:
        pour(jug1, 0)
    elif jug1 < max1:
        pour(max1, jug2)
    elif jug1 < (max2-jug2):
        pour(0, (jug1+jug2))
    else:
        pour(jug1-(max2-jug2), (max2-jug2)+jug2)

print("JUG1\tJUG2")
pour(0, 0)
```

## OUTPUT



The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface. At the top, the title bar says "jupyter Untitled6" followed by "Last Checkpoint: a few seconds ago (unsaved changes)". On the right, there is a "Logout" button. Below the title bar is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Insert", "Cell", "Kernel", "Widgets", and "Help". To the right of the menu bar is a "Trusted" button and "Python 3". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for saving, adding cells, zooming, and running code. The main area contains a code cell with the following Python code:

```
print("%d\t%d" % (jug1, jug2))
if jug2 is fill:
    return
elif jug2 is max2:
    pour(0, jug1)
elif jug1 != 0 and jug2 is 0:
    pour(0, jug1)
elif jug1 is fill:
    pour(jug1, 0)
elif jug1 < max1:
    pour(max1, jug2)
elif jug1 < (max2-jug2):
    pour(0, (jug1+jug2))
else:
    pour(jug1-(max2-jug2), (max2-jug2)+jug2)

print("JUG1\tJUG2")
pour(0, 0)
```

The output of the code cell is a table with two columns, JUG1 and JUG2, showing the state of the jugs at each step:

JUG1	JUG2
0	0
3	0
0	3
3	3
2	4
0	2