ai-lab-03

February 16, 2023

1 Question 01

```
[6]: import numpy as np
     import math
     array = np.array([[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                     ['A', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                     [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                     [0, 0, 0, 0, 'B', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                     [0, 0, 'R', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 'C', 0],
                     [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                     [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 'D', 0, 0],
                     [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                     [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                     [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 'E', 0, 0]])
     locations = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E']
     x_R, y_R = np.where(array == 'R')
     location_R = (x_R, y_R)
     for loc in locations:
      x, y = np.where(array == loc)
      location = (x, y)
       dist = math.dist(location_R, location)
       print('Distance of',loc, 'from R:',str(dist))
```

```
Distance of A from R: 3.6055512754639896
Distance of B from R: 2.23606797749979
Distance of C from R: 6.0
Distance of D from R: 5.385164807134505
Distance of E from R: 7.0710678118654755
```

```
[8]: def driving(front,rear,right,left):
    if front <= 8:
        print("Apply Breaks")
    elif left <= 2:</pre>
```

```
print("Move to Right Lane")
elif right <= 2:
    print("Move to Left Lane")
elif rear <= 0.5:
    print("Apply break there is an obstacle at the back")
else:
    print("Drive")

front = float(input("Enter front reading: "))
rear = float(input("Enter rear reading: "))
right = float(input("Enter right reading: "))
left = float(input("Enter left reading: "))
driving(front,rear,right,left)</pre>
```

Enter front reading: 2
Enter rear reading: 3
Enter right reading: 4
Enter left reading: 5
Apply Breaks

3 Question 03

```
for i in range (0,9):
    temp = float(input("Enter temperature :"))
    temperature.append(temp)

total = sum(temperature)
avg = total / 9

avg_F = (avg * 9/5) +32
print("Avg in Farenhite is ", avg)
```

Enter temperature :1
Enter temperature :2
Enter temperature :3
Enter temperature :4
Enter temperature :5
Enter temperature :5
Enter temperature :6
Enter temperature :8
Enter temperature :6
Avg in Farenhite is 4.4444444444445

```
[13]: import numpy as np
      def init_room(n, m, p_dirt, p_blocked):
          room = np.random.choice(['C', 'B', 'D'], size=(n, m), __
       →p=[1-p_blocked-p_dirt, p_blocked, p_dirt])
          return room
      def can_move(pos, direction, room_shape):
          x, y = pos
          if direction == 'up' and x > 0:
              return True
          elif direction == 'down' and x < room_shape[0] - 1:</pre>
              return True
          elif direction == 'left' and y > 0:
              return True
          elif direction == 'right' and y < room_shape[1] - 1:</pre>
              return True
          else:
              return False
      def move(pos, direction):
          x, y = pos
          if direction == 'up':
              return (x-1, y)
          elif direction == 'down':
              return (x+1, y)
          elif direction == 'left':
              return (x, y-1)
          elif direction == 'right':
              return (x, y+1)
      def clean_cell(pos, room):
          room[pos] = 'C'
          return room
      def is_clean(room):
          return np.all(room == 'C')
      def run_vacuum(room, start_pos):
          path = [start_pos]
```

```
current_pos = start_pos
    while not is_clean(room):
        for direction in ['up', 'down', 'left', 'right']:
            if can_move(current_pos, direction, room.shape):
                next_pos = move(current_pos, direction)
                if room[next_pos] == 'D':
                    room = clean_cell(next_pos, room)
                path.append(next_pos)
                current_pos = next_pos
                break
    return path
def display_path(room, path):
    for i in range(room.shape[0]):
        for j in range(room.shape[1]):
            if (i, j) in path:
                print('V', end=' ')
            else:
                print(room[i][j], end=' ')
        print()
room = init_room(5, 7, 0.2, 0.1)
start pos = (0, 0)
path = run_vacuum(room, start_pos)
display_path(room, path)
```

```
KeyboardInterrupt
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 8820\3288383479.py in <module>
     67 \text{ room} = init_{room}(5, 7, 0.2, 0.1)
     68 \text{ start_pos} = (0, 0)
---> 69 path = run_vacuum(room, start_pos)
     70 display_path(room, path)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8820\3288383479.py in run_vacuum(room, start_pos
            path = [start_pos]
     44
            current_pos = start_pos
            while not is_clean(room):
---> 46
     47
                for direction in ['up', 'down', 'left', 'right']:
                     if can_move(current_pos, direction, room.shape):
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8820\3288383479.py in is_clean(room)
     39 def is clean(room):
           return np.all(room == 'C')
---> 40
     41
```

```
42
<_array_function__ internals> in all(*args, **kwargs)
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\numpy\core\fromnumeric.py in all(a,,,
 ⇔axis, out, keepdims, where)
  2448
            11 11 11
   2449
-> 2450
           return _wrapreduction(a, np.logical_and, 'all', axis, None, out,
                                  keepdims=keepdims, where=where)
   2451
   2452
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\numpy\core\fromnumeric.py in_
 →_wrapreduction(obj, ufunc, method, axis, dtype, out, **kwargs)
     68
     69 def _wrapreduction(obj, ufunc, method, axis, dtype, out, **kwargs):
           passkwargs = {k: v for k, v in kwargs.items()
---> 70
     71
                          if v is not np._NoValue}
     72
KeyboardInterrupt:
```

```
[14]: import random
     def draw board(board):
         print(' | |')
         print(' ' + board[7] + ' | ' + board[8] + ' | ' + board[9])
         print(' | |')
         print('----')
         print(' | |')
         print(' ' + board[4] + ' | ' + board[5] + ' | ' + board[6])
         print(' | |')
         print('----')
         print(' | |')
         print(' ' + board[1] + ' | ' + board[2] + ' | ' + board[3])
         print(' | |')
     def input_player_letter():
         letter = ''
         while not (letter == 'X' or letter == '0'):
             print('Do you want to be X or 0?')
             letter = input().upper()
         if letter == 'X':
```

```
return ['X', '0']
    else:
         return ['0', 'X']
def who_goes_first():
    if random.randint(0, 1) == 0:
         return 'computer'
    else:
         return 'player'
def play_again():
    print('Do you want to play again? (yes or no)')
    return input().lower().startswith('y')
def make_move(board, letter, move):
    board[move] = letter
def is_winner(b, 1):
    return ((b[7] == 1 \text{ and } b[8] == 1 \text{ and } b[9] == 1) or
     (b[4] == 1 \text{ and } b[5] == 1 \text{ and } b[6] == 1) \text{ or }
     (b[1] == 1 \text{ and } b[2] == 1 \text{ and } b[3] == 1) \text{ or }
     (b[7] == 1 \text{ and } b[4] == 1 \text{ and } b[1] == 1) \text{ or }
     (b[8] == 1 \text{ and } b[5] == 1 \text{ and } b[2] == 1) \text{ or }
     (b[9] == 1 \text{ and } b[6] == 1 \text{ and } b[3] == 1) \text{ or }
     (b[7] == 1 \text{ and } b[5] == 1 \text{ and } b[3] == 1) \text{ or }
     (b[9] == 1 \text{ and } b[5] == 1 \text{ and } b[1] == 1))
def get_board_copy(board):
    dupe_board = []
    for i in board:
         dupe_board.append(i)
    return dupe_board
def is_space_free(board, move):
    return board[move] == ' '
def get_player_move(board):
    move = ' '
    while move not in '1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9'.split() or not is_space_free(board,
 →int(move)):
         print('What is your next move? (1-9)')
         move = input()
    return int(move)
def choose_random_move(board, moves):
  possible_moves = []
  for i in moves:
```

```
if is_space_free(board, i):
      possible_moves.append(i)
  if len(possible_moves) != 0:
    return random.choice(possible_moves)
  else:
    return None
def get_computer_move(board, letter):
  if letter == 'X':
    player_letter = '0'
  else:
    player_letter = 'X'
 for i in range(1, 10):
    copy = get_board_copy(board)
    if is_space_free(copy, i):
      make_move(copy, letter, i)
      if is_winner(copy, letter):
        return i
  for i in range(1, 10):
    copy = get_board_copy(board)
    if is_space_free(copy, i):
      make_move(copy, player_letter, i)
      if is_winner(copy, player_letter):
        return i
 move = choose_random_move(board, [1, 3, 7, 9])
  if move != None:
    return move
 if is_space_free(board, 5):
    return 5
  return choose_random_move(board, [2, 4, 6, 8])
def is_board_full(board):
 for i in range(1, 10):
    if is_space_free(board, i):
      return False
  return True
print('Welcome to Tic Tac Toe!')
while True:
  the board = [' '] * 10
 player_letter, computer_letter = input_player_letter()
 turn = who_goes_first()
  print('The ' + turn + ' will go first.')
 playing = True
 while playing:
    if turn == 'player':
      draw_board(the_board)
```

```
move = get_player_move(the_board)
    make_move(the_board, player_letter, move)
    if is_winner(the_board, player_letter):
      draw_board(the_board)
     print('You have won the game!')
     playing = False
    else:
      if is_board_full(the_board):
        draw_board(the_board)
        print('The game is a tie!')
        break
      else:
        turn = 'computer'
 else:
   move = get_computer_move(the_board, computer_letter)
    make_move(the_board, computer_letter, move)
    if is_winner(the_board, computer_letter):
      draw_board(the_board)
     print('The computer has won. You lose.')
     playing = False
    else:
      if is_board_full(the_board):
        draw_board(the_board)
        print('The game is a tie!')
        break
      else:
        turn = 'player'
if not play_again():
 break
```

```
| 0 |
 X | |
What is your next move? (1-9)
What is your next move? (1-9)
 0 | |
| 0 |
 1 1
X \mid X
1 1
What is your next move? (1-9)
 0 | X |
 1 1
-----
 1 1
 | 0 |
 -----
 X \mid O \mid X
What is your next move? (1-9)
 0 | X |
-----
 0 | 0 | X
```

```
X \mid O \mid X
  \perp
What is your next move? (1-9)
 0 | X | 0
 0 | 0 | X
 1 1
_____
X \mid O \mid X
  The game is a tie!
Do you want to play again? (yes or no)
no
```

```
[15]: import heapq
      def shortest_path(network, source, destination):
        distances = {node: float('inf') for node in network}
        distances[source] = 0
        priority_queue = [(0, source)]
        while priority_queue:
          (current_distance, current_node) = heapq.heappop(priority_queue)
          if current_distance > distances[current_node]:
          for neighbor, cost in network[current_node].items():
            distance = current_distance + cost
            if distance < distances[neighbor]:</pre>
              distances[neighbor] = distance
              heapq.heappush(priority_queue, (distance, neighbor))
        return distances[destination]
      network = {
          '0': {'1': 4, '6': 7},
          '1': {'0': 4, '2': 9, '6': 11, '7': 20},
          '2': {'1': 9, '3': 6, '4': 2},
          '3': {'2': 6, '4': 10, '5': 5},
          '4': {'2': 2, '3': 10, '5': 15, '1': 1, '8': 5},
```

```
'5': {'3': 5, '4': 15, '8': 12},
'6': {'0': 7, '1': 11, '7': 1},
'7': {'1': 20, '4': 1, '6': 1, '8': 3},
'8': {'4': 5, '5': 12, '7': 3},
}
source = '0'
destination = '8'
min_distance = shortest_path(network, source, destination)
print("The shortest distance from", source, "to", destination, "is", min_distance)
```

The shortest distance from 0 to 8 is 11

7 Question 07

print("Converting a task into a learning agent involves several steps. Firstly,
you should recognize the inputs, outputs, and the existing algorithms that
are being utilized to solve the task. Following this, you need to create a
machine learning model that can comprehend and learn from the inputs and
outputs and adapt its parameters accordingly. For instance, if you want to
transform a snake game into a learning agent, you will need to collect data
about the snake's movements and the obstacles in the game. This data can be
employed to train a neural network that forecasts the next movement of the
snake based on its current location and the presence of barriers. The model
can be constantly updated using the snake's actual movements in the game,
which will enable it to improve its accuracy over time by learning from its
errors.")

Converting a task into a learning agent involves several steps. Firstly, you should recognize the inputs, outputs, and the existing algorithms that are being utilized to solve the task. Following this, you need to create a machine learning model that can comprehend and learn from the inputs and outputs and adapt its parameters accordingly. For instance, if you want to transform a snake game into a learning agent, you will need to collect data about the snake's movements and the obstacles in the game. This data can be employed to train a neural network that forecasts the next movement of the snake based on its current location and the presence of barriers. The model can be constantly updated using the snake's actual movements in the game, which will enable it to improve its accuracy over time by learning from its errors.

```
[]:
```