k200183-ai-lab-05

March 6, 2023

```
[1]: import random
     # Define the genes to be used in the population
     GENES = '''abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP
     QRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890, .-;:_!"#%&/()=?@${[]}'''
     # Define the target string to be generated
     TARGET = "Artificial Intelligence Lab"
     # Define the size of the population
     POPULATION_SIZE = 70
     # Define the maximum number of generations to run
     MAX_GENERATIONS = 1000
     # Define the mutation rate
     MUTATION_RATE = 0.1
     # Define a function to generate a random chromosome
     def generate_chromosome():
         return [random.choice(GENES) for _ in range(len(TARGET))]
     # Define a function to calculate the fitness score of a chromosome
     def calculate_fitness(chromosome):
         return sum([1 for i in range(len(TARGET)) if chromosome[i] != TARGET[i]])
     # Define a function to select parents for crossover
     def selection(population):
         return random.choices(population, weights=[1/fitness for fitness in_
      →[calculate_fitness(chromosome) for chromosome in population]], k=2)
     # Define a function to perform crossover
     def crossover(parent1, parent2):
         crossover_point = random.randint(0, len(TARGET) - 1)
         child1 = parent1[:crossover_point] + parent2[crossover_point:]
         child2 = parent2[:crossover_point] + parent1[crossover_point:]
         return child1, child2
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# Define a function to perform mutation
def mutation(chromosome):
    mutated_chromosome = chromosome[:]
    for i in range(len(TARGET)):
        if random.random() < MUTATION_RATE:</pre>
            mutated chromosome[i] = random.choice(GENES)
    return mutated_chromosome
# Define the main function to run the genetic algorithm
def run genetic algorithm():
    # Generate the initial population
    population = [generate_chromosome() for _ in range(POPULATION_SIZE)]
    # Iterate over generations
    for generation in range(MAX_GENERATIONS):
        # Evaluate the fitness of each chromosome in the population
        fitness_scores = [calculate_fitness(chromosome) for chromosome in_
 →population]
        # Check if we've reached the target
        if 0 in fitness scores:
            index = fitness_scores.index(0)
            return ''.join(population[index]), generation
        # Select parents for crossover
        parent1, parent2 = selection(population)
        # Perform crossover to generate two children
        child1, child2 = crossover(parent1, parent2)
        # Perform mutation on the children
        mutated_child1 = mutation(child1)
        mutated child2 = mutation(child2)
        # Add the children to the population
        population.append(mutated child1)
        population.append(mutated_child2)
        # Remove the two least fit chromosomes from the population
        least_fit_index = fitness_scores.index(max(fitness_scores))
        del population[least_fit_index]
        del fitness_scores[least_fit_index]
        second_least_fit_index = fitness_scores.index(max(fitness_scores))
        del population[second_least_fit_index]
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# Return the best chromosome and the number of generations it took to reach_
it
index = fitness_scores.index(min(fitness_scores))
return ''.join(population[index]), MAX_GENERATIONS

# Run the genetic algorithm and print the results
best_chromosome, generations = run_genetic_algorithm()
print(f"Target: {TARGET}")
print(f"Best Chromosome: {best_chromosome}")
print(f"Generations: {generations}")
```

Target: Artificial Intelligence Lab

Best Chromosome: H9&Wfi1iaJ Cn"@#ligln1x yPb

Generations: 1000

```
[]: import numpy as np
     import random
     # Define the cities and distances
     cities = ["A", "B", "C", "D"]
     distances = np.array([
       [0, 3, 6, 2],
      [3, 0, 4, 7],
      [6, 4, 0, 4],
      [2, 7, 4, 0],
     ])
     # Define the genetic algorithm parameters
     POPULATION_SIZE = 20
     MUTATION_RATE = 0.1
     NUM_GENERATIONS = 50
     # Create the initial population
     def create_population(size):
         population = []
         for i in range(size):
             chromosome = list(range(1, len(cities)))
             random.shuffle(chromosome)
             chromosome.insert(0, 0)
             chromosome.append(0)
             population.append(chromosome)
         return population
     # Calculate the fitness of a chromosome
     def calculate_fitness(chromosome):
         distance = 0
         for i in range(len(chromosome)-1):
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distance += distances[chromosome[i], chromosome[i+1]]
    fitness = 1/distance
    return fitness
# Perform mutation on a chromosome
def mutate(chromosome):
    idx1, idx2 = random.sample(range(1,4), 2)
    chromosome[idx1], chromosome[idx2] = chromosome[idx2], chromosome[idx1]
    return chromosome
# Select parents for crossover
def select_parents(population):
    fitnesses = [calculate fitness(chromosome) for chromosome in population]
    total_fitness = sum(fitnesses)
    probabilities = [fitness/total_fitness for fitness in fitnesses]
    parents = random.choices(population, weights=probabilities, k=2)
    return parents
# Perform crossover on parents to create offspring
def crossover(parent1, parent2):
    crossover_point = random.randint(1, len(parent1)-2)
    child1 = parent1[:crossover_point] + [i for i in parent2 if i not in_
 aparent1[:crossover_point]] + parent1[crossover_point:]
    child2 = parent2[:crossover_point] + [i for i in parent1 if i not in_
 aparent2[:crossover_point]] + parent2[crossover_point:]
    return child1, child2
# Perform the genetic algorithm
def genetic_algorithm():
    population = create_population(POPULATION_SIZE)
    for generation in range(NUM_GENERATIONS):
        new population = []
        for i in range(POPULATION_SIZE):
            parent1, parent2 = select parents(population)
            child1, child2 = crossover(parent1, parent2)
            if random.uniform(0, 1) < MUTATION RATE:</pre>
                child1 = mutate(child1)
            if random.uniform(0, 1) < MUTATION RATE:</pre>
                child2 = mutate(child2)
            new_population.append(child1)
            new_population.append(child2)
        population = new_population
        best_chromosome = max(population, key=calculate_fitness)
        print("Generation {}: Best chromosome = {}, Fitness = {:.4f}".
 aformat(generation+1, best_chromosome, calculate_fitness(best_chromosome)))
    return best_chromosome
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best_solution = genetic_algorithm()
best_distance = 1/calculate_fitness(best_solution)
print("Best solution: {}, Distance: {:.4f}".format(best_solution,
 ⇔best_distance))
Generation 1: Best chromosome = [0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
Generation 2: Best chromosome = [0, 3, 2, 1, 1, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
Generation 3: Best chromosome = [0, 3, 2, 1, 1, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
Generation 4: Best chromosome = [0, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
Generation 5: Best chromosome = [0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness =
0.0769
Generation 6: Best chromosome = [0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
Generation 7: Best chromosome = [0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
Generation 8: Best chromosome = [0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
Fitness = 0.0769
Fitness = 0.0769
Generation 11: Best chromosome = [0, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
Fitness = 0.0769
Generation 13: Best chromosome = [0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0],
Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
0], Fitness = 0.0526
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
Generation 21: Best chromosome = [0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
```

Run the genetic algorithm and print the best solution

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0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
Generation 27: Best chromosome = [0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,
0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
```

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3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Fitness = 0.0769
Generation 49: Best chromosome = [0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, Fitness = 0.0769
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0], Distance: 13.0000
```

```
[3]: import heapq
     class Board:
         def __init__(self, state, g, h):
             self.state = state
             self.g = g
             self.h = h
         def __lt__(self, other):
             return self.g + self.h < other.g + other.h
         def __eq__(self, other):
             return self.state == other.state
         def __hash__(self):
             return hash(str(self.state))
         def is goal(self):
             return self.h == 0
         def get_successors(self):
             successors = []
             zero_index = self.state.index(0)
             row, col = zero_index // 3, zero_index % 3
             for dr, dc in [(0, 1), (0, -1), (1, 0), (-1, 0)]:
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new_row, new_col = row + dr, col + dc
            if 0 <= new_row < 3 and 0 <= new_col < 3:</pre>
                new_index = new_row * 3 + new_col
                new_state = self.state[:]
                new_state[zero_index], new_state[new_index] =__
 →new_state[new_index], new_state[zero_index]
                successors.append(Board(new_state, self.g + 1,__
 →manhattan_distance(new_state)))
        return successors
def manhattan distance(state):
    distance = 0
    for i in range(9):
        row, col = i // 3, i % 3
        value = state[i]
        if value != 0:
            goal_row, goal_col = (value - 1) // 3, (value - 1) % 3
            distance += abs(row - goal_row) + abs(col - goal_col)
    return distance
def solve_8_puzzle(initial_state):
    initial_board = Board(initial_state, 0, manhattan_distance(initial_state))
    open_list = [initial_board]
    closed_set = set()
    while open list:
        current_board = heapq.heappop(open_list)
        if current_board.is_goal():
            return current_board.g, current_board.state
        closed_set.add(current_board)
        for successor in current_board.get_successors():
            if successor in closed_set:
                continue
            if successor not in open_list:
                heapq.heappush(open_list, successor)
            else:
                existing_board = open_list[open_list.index(successor)]
                if existing_board.g > successor.g:
                    existing_board.g = successor.g
                    existing_board.h = successor.h
    return None
```

```
initial_state = [1, 2, 3, 0, 4, 6, 7, 5, 8]
print("Initial_state: ")
print(initial_state[0:3])
print(initial_state[3:6])
print(initial_state[6:9])

result = solve_8_puzzle(initial_state)

if result is not None:
    num_moves, final_state = result
    print("Solution found in {} moves: ".format(num_moves))
    print(final_state[0:3])
    print(final_state[3:6])
    print(final_state[6:9])
else:
    print("No solution found")
```

```
Initial state:
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[1, 2, 3] [0, 4, 6] [7, 5, 8] Solution found in 3 moves: [1, 2, 3] [4, 5, 6] [7, 8, 0]