

H1 Artificial Intelligence

H2 Assignment 2

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H4 Question 1

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

Initial State

```
1 2 3
8  4
7 6 5
```

Final State

```
2 8 1
  4 3
7 6 5
```

Solution:

```
1 import heapq
2 from copy import deepcopy
3
4 initial = [[1,2,3], [8,0,4], [7,6,5]]
5 final = [[2,8,1], [0,4,3], [7,6,5]]
6
7 def find_blank(state):
8     for i in range(len(state)):
9         for j in range(len(state[i])):
10             if state[i][j] == 0:
11                 return [i, j]
12     return None
13
14 def manhattan_distance(state, goal):
15     distance = 0
```

```

16     for i in range(len(state)):
17         for j in range(len(state[i])):
18             if state[i][j] != 0:
19                 goal_i, goal_j = next((x, y) for x in range(len(goal)) for y in
↪ range(len(goal[x])) if goal[x][y] == state[i][j])
20                 distance += abs(i - goal_i) + abs(j - goal_j)
21     return distance
22
23 def get_neighbors(state):
24     neighbors = []
25     blank = find_blank(state)
26     x, y = blank[0], blank[1]
27
28     # Directions: [name, dx, dy]
29     directions = [
30         ("up", -1, 0),
31         ("down", 1, 0),
32         ("left", 0, -1),
33         ("right", 0, 1)
34     ]
35
36     for name, dx, dy in directions:
37         nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy
38         if 0 <= nx < len(state) and 0 <= ny < len(state[0]): # Ensure move is
↪ within bounds
39             new_state = deepcopy(state)
40             new_state[x][y], new_state[nx][ny] = new_state[nx][ny],
↪ new_state[x][y]
41             neighbors.append((name, new_state))
42
43     return neighbors
44
45 def solve_puzzle(initial, goal):
46     pq = []
47     heapq.heappush(pq, (0, initial, []))
48

```

```

49     visited = set()
50
51     while pq:
52         f_score, current_state, path = heapq.heappop(pq)
53
54         if current_state == goal:
55             return path
56
57         state_tuple = tuple(tuple(row) for row in current_state)
58         if state_tuple in visited:
59             continue
60         visited.add(state_tuple)
61
62         for move_name, neighbor in get_neighbors(current_state):
63             if tuple(tuple(row) for row in neighbor) not in visited:
64                 g_score = len(path) + 1 # Cost so far
65                 h_score = manhattan_distance(neighbor, goal) # Heuristic
66                 f_score = g_score + h_score # Total cost
67                 heapq.heappush(pq, (f_score, neighbor, path + [move_name]))
68
69     return None # No solution found
70
71 solution = solve_puzzle(initial, final)
72 print(solution)

```

H4 Question 2

Given 2 jugs of 4 litre and 3 litre capacities. 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 litre of water in the 4 litre jug.

Solution:

```

1  from collections import deque
2
3  def water_jug_problem(jug1_capacity, jug2_capacity, target):
4      visited = set()
5

```

```

6     queue = deque()
7     queue.append((0, 0))
8
9     parent_map = {}
10    parent_map[(0, 0)] = None
11
12    while queue:
13        current = queue.popleft()
14        jug1, jug2 = current
15
16        if jug2 == target:
17            return reconstruct_path(parent_map, current)
18
19        if current in visited:
20            continue
21        visited.add(current)
22
23        next_states = [
24            (jug1_capacity, jug2),
25            (jug1, jug2_capacity),
26            (0, jug2),
27            (jug1, 0),
28            (jug1 - min(jug1, jug2_capacity - jug2), jug2 + min(jug1,
↪ jug2_capacity - jug2)),
29            (jug1 + min(jug2, jug1_capacity - jug1), jug2 - min(jug2,
↪ jug1_capacity - jug1))
30        ]
31
32        for state in next_states:
33            if state not in visited:
34                queue.append(state)
35                parent_map[state] = current
36
37    return None
38
39    def reconstruct_path(parent_map, state):

```

```

40     path = []
41     while state:
42         path.append(state)
43         state = parent_map[state]
44     return path[::-1]
45
46 jug1_capacity = 3
47 jug2_capacity = 4
48 target = 2
49
50 result = water_jug_problem(jug1_capacity, jug2_capacity, target)
51
52 if result:
53     print("Solution:")
54     for step in result:
55         print(f"Jug 1: {step[0]}L, Jug 2: {step[1]}L")
56 else:
57     print("No solution exists for the given inputs.")

```

H4 Question 3

Write a python program to implement Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP). Take the starting node from the user at runtime

Solution:

```

1  def travelling_salesman(graph, starting_node):
2      visited = set()
3      visited.add(starting_node)
4
5      current_node = starting_node
6      total_cost = 0
7      path = [starting_node]
8
9      while len(visited) < len(graph):
10         unvisited_neighbors = {node: cost for node, cost in
↪ graph[current_node].items() if node not in visited}

```

```

11         if not unvisited_neighbors:
12             break
13         next_node = min(unvisited_neighbors, key=unvisited_neighbors.get)
14         total_cost += graph[current_node][next_node]
15         visited.add(next_node)
16         path.append(next_node)
17         current_node = next_node
18
19     total_cost += graph[current_node][starting_node]
20     path.append(starting_node)
21
22     return total_cost, path
23
24
25 graph = {
26     1: {2: 10, 3: 15, 4: 20},
27     2: {1: 10, 3: 35, 4: 25},
28     3: {1: 15, 2: 35, 4: 30},
29     4: {1: 20, 2: 25, 3: 30}
30 }
31
32 starting_node = int(input("Enter the starting node: "))
33
34 cost, path = travelling_salesman(graph, starting_node)
35 print(f"Total cost: {cost}")
36 print(f"Path taken: {path}")

```