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Practical 1

Aim:-Implement DFS

```
graph = {'A': set(['B', 'C']),  
        'B': set(['A', 'D', 'E']),  
        'C': set(['A', 'F']),  
        'D': set(['B']),  
        'E': set(['B', 'F']),  
        'F': set(['C', 'E'])}  
  
def dfs(graph, start):  
    visited, stack = [], [start]  
  
    while stack:  
        vertex = stack.pop()  
        if vertex not in visited:  
            visited.append(vertex)  
            stack.extend(graph[vertex] - set(visited))  
  
    return visited  
  
dfs(graph, 'A')
```

Output:

```
['A', 'B', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'C']
```

Practical 2

Aim : Implement BFS

Code:

```
graph = {'A': set(['B', 'C']),  
        'B': set(['A', 'D', 'E']),  
        'C': set(['A', 'F']),  
        'D': set(['B']),  
        'E': set(['B', 'F']),  
        'F': set(['C', 'E'])}  
  
print(graph);  
  
# def bfs(graph, start):  
#     visited,queue=[],[start] #  
#     while queue:
```

```

#     vertex = queue.pop(0)
#     if vertex not in visited:
#         visited.append(vertex)
#         queue.extend(graph[vertex] - set(visited))
#     return visited

# bfs(graph, 'A')

# def bfs_paths(graph, start, goal):
#     queue=[(start,[start])]
#     while queue:
#         (vertex,path)=queue.pop(0)
#         for next in graph[vertex]-set(path):
#             if next==goal:
#                 yield path+[next]
#             else:
#                 queue.append((next,path+[next]))

# list(bfs_paths(graph, 'A', 'F'))

```

Output:

```
{'A': {'C', 'B'}, 'B': {'A', 'E', 'D'}, 'C': {'A', 'F'}, 'D': {'B'}, 'E': {'B', 'F'}, 'F': {'C', 'E'}}
```

```

# graph = {'A': set(['B', 'C']),
#           'B':set(['A','D','E']),          #
# 'C':set(['A','F']),
# 'D':set(['B']),
# 'E':set(['B','F']),
# 'F':set(['C','E'])}
# print(graph);

def bfs(graph, start):
    visited, queue = [], [start]
    while queue:
        vertex = queue.pop(0)

```

```

if vertex not in visited:
    visited.append(vertex)
    queue.extend(graph[vertex] - set(visited))
return visited

bfs(graph, 'A')

# def bfs_paths(graph, start, goal):
# queue=[(start,[start])]
# whilequeue:
# (vertex,path)=queue.pop(0)
# fornextingraph[vertex]-set(path):
# ifnext==goal:
# yieldpath+[next]
# else:
# queue.append((next,path+[next]))

# list(bfs_paths(graph, 'A', 'F'))

```

Output:

`['A', 'C', 'B', 'F', 'E', 'D']`

```

# graph = {'A': set(['B', 'C']),
#           'B':set(['A','D','E']),          #
'C':set(['A','F']),
# 'D':set(['B']),
# 'E':set(['B','F']),
# 'F':set(['C','E'])}
# print(graph);

# def bfs(graph, start):
# visited,queue=[],[start]
# whilequeue:
# vertex=queue.pop(0)
# ifvertexnotinvisited:
# visited.append(vertex)
#   queue.extend(graph[vertex]-set(visited))  #
returnvisited

```

```
# bfs(graph, 'A')

def bfs_paths(graph, start, goal):
    queue = [(start, [start])]
    while queue:
        (vertex, path) = queue.pop(0)
        for next in graph[vertex] - set(path):
            if next == goal:
                yield path + [next]
            else:
                queue.append((next, path + [next]))

list(bfs_paths(graph, 'A', 'F'))
```

Output:

```
[[['A', 'C', 'F'], ['A', 'B', 'E', 'F']]
```

Practical 3

Aim: Implement Shortest Path

Code:

```
def bfs_paths(graph, start, goal):
    queue = [(start, [start])]
    while queue:
        (vertex, path) = queue.pop(0)
        for next in graph[vertex] - set(path):
            if next == goal:
                yield path + [next]
            else:
                queue.append((next, path + [next]))

list(bfs_paths(graph, 'A', 'F'))
```

Output:

```
[['A', 'C', 'F'], ['A', 'B', 'E', 'F']]
def bfs_paths(graph, start, goal):
    queue = [(start, [start])]
    while queue:
        (vertex, path) = queue.pop(0)
        for next in graph[vertex] - set(path):
            if next == goal:
                yield path + [next]
            else:
                queue.append((next, path + [next]))

list(bfs_paths(graph, 'A', 'F'))

# ShortestPath

def shortest_path(graph, start, goal):
    try:
        return next(bfs_paths(graph, start, goal))
    except StopIteration:
```

```
    return None

shortest_path(graph, 'A', 'F')
```

Output:

```
['A', 'C', 'F']
```

Practical 4

Aim: . N-queen problem

Code:

```
global N
N=5

def printSolution(board):
    for i in range(N):
        for j in range(N):
            print(board[i][j], end=" ")
    print()

def isSafe(board, row, col):
    for i in range(col):
        if board[row][i] == 1:
            return False

    for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1), range(col, -1, -1)):
        if board[i][j] == 1:
            return False

    for i, j in zip(range(row, N, 1), range(col, -1, -1)):
        if board[i][j] == 1:
            return False

    return True

def solveNQUtil(board, col):
```

```

if col >= N:
    return True

for i in range(N):
    if isSafe(board, i, col):
        board[i][col] = 1
            if solveNQUtil(board, col + 1):
                return True
        board[i][col] = 0
    return False

def solveNQ():
board = [
    [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, 0, 0]
]

if not solveNQUtil(board, 0):
    print("Solution does not exist")
return False

printSolution(board)
return True

solveNQ()

```

Output:

```

1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0
0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1
0 0 1 0 0
True

```

Practical 5

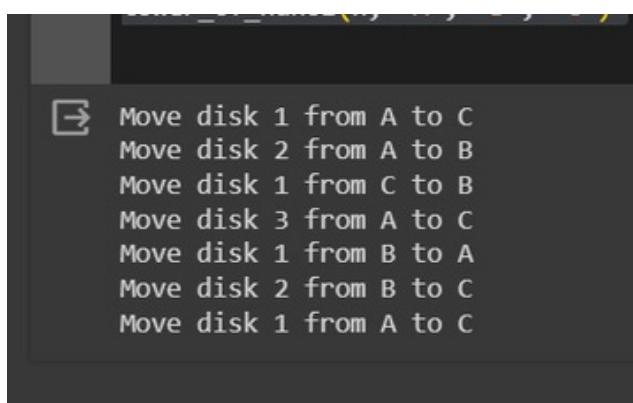
Aim : hanoi problem

Code:

```
def tower_of_hanoi(n, source_peg, auxiliary_peg, target_peg):
if n == 1:
    print(f"Move disk 1 from {source_peg} to {target_peg}")
return
tower_of_hanoi(n-1, source_peg, target_peg, auxiliary_peg)
print(f"Move disk {n} from {source_peg} to {target_peg}")
tower_of_hanoi(n-1, auxiliary_peg, source_peg, target_peg)

# Example usage
n = 3 # Number of disks
tower_of_hanoi(n, 'A', 'B', 'C')
```

Output:



The image shows a terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. It displays the steps of the Hanoi algorithm for 3 disks, starting with an arrow icon and the command "Move disk 1 from A to C". Below this, it lists the remaining moves: "Move disk 2 from A to B", "Move disk 1 from C to B", "Move disk 3 from A to C", "Move disk 1 from B to A", "Move disk 2 from B to C", and "Move disk 1 from A to C".

```
→ Move disk 1 from A to C
Move disk 2 from A to B
Move disk 1 from C to B
Move disk 3 from A to C
Move disk 1 from B to A
Move disk 2 from B to C
Move disk 1 from A to C
```

Practical 6

Aim: Jug water

problem Code:

```
#Practical 6

capacity = (12, 8, 5)
x = capacity[0]
y = capacity[1]
z = capacity[2]
memory = {}
ans = []

def get_all_states(state):
    a = state[0]
    b = state[1]
    c = state[2]

    if (a == 6 and b == 6):
        ans.append(state)
        return True

    if (a, b, c) in memory:
        return False

    memory[(a, b, c)] = 1

    if a>0:
        if a+b<=y:
            if get_all_states((0, a + b, c)):
                ans.append(state)
                return True
        else:
            if get_all_states((a - (y - b), y, c)):
                ans.append(state)
                return True

    if a+c<=z:
        if get_all_states((0, b, a + c)):
            ans.append(state)
```

```

        return True
    else:
        if get_all_states((a - (z - c), b, z)):
            ans.append(state)
            return True

    if b > 0:
        if a + b <= x:
            if get_all_states((a + b, 0, c)):
                ans.append(state)
                return True
            else:
                if get_all_states((x, b - (x - a), c)):
                    ans.append(state)
                    return True

    if b + c <= z:
        if get_all_states((a, 0, b + c)):
            ans.append(state)
            return True
        else:
            if get_all_states((a, b - (z - c), z)):
                ans.append(state)
                return True

    if c > 0:
        if a + c <= x:
            if get_all_states((a + c, b, 0)):
                ans.append(state)
                return True
            else:
                if get_all_states((x, b, c - (x - a))):
                    ans.append(state)
                    return True

    if b + c <= y:
        if get_all_states((a, b + c, 0)):
            ans.append(state)
            return True
        else:

```

```
if get_all_states((a, y, c - (y - b))):  
    ans.append(state)  
    return True  
  
return False  
  
initial_state = (12, 0, 0)  
print("Starting work...\n")  
get_all_states(initial_state)  
ans.reverse()  
for i in ans:  
    print(i)
```

Output:

```
Starting work...  
  
(12, 0, 0)  
(4, 8, 0)  
(0, 8, 4)  
(8, 0, 4)  
(8, 4, 0)  
(3, 4, 5)  
(3, 8, 1)  
(11, 0, 1)  
(11, 1, 0)  
(6, 1, 5)  
(6, 6, 0)
```

Practical 7

Aim: Missionaries and Cannibals

Code:

```
class State():
    def __init__(self, cannibalLeft, missionaryLeft, boat, cannibalRight,
missionaryRight):
        self.cannibalLeft = cannibalLeft
        self.missionaryLeft = missionaryLeft
        self.boat = boat
        self.cannibalRight = cannibalRight
        self.missionaryRight = missionaryRight
        self.parent = None

    def is_goal(self):
        if self.cannibalLeft == 0 and self.missionaryLeft == 0:
            return True
        else:
            return False

    def is_valid(self):
        if(
            self.missionaryLeft >= 0
            and self.missionaryRight >= 0
            and self.cannibalLeft >= 0
            and self.cannibalRight >= 0
            and(
                self.missionaryLeft == 0
                or self.missionaryLeft >= self.cannibalLeft
            )
            and(
                self.missionaryRight == 0
                or self.missionaryRight >= self.cannibalRight
            )
        ):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    def __eq__(self, other):
```

```

        return (
            self.cannibalLeft == other.cannibalLeft
            and self.missionaryLeft == other.missionaryLeft
            and self.boat == other.boat
            and self.cannibalRight == other.cannibalRight
            and self.missionaryRight == other.missionaryRight
        )

    def __hash__(self):
        return hash(
            (
                self.cannibalLeft,
                self.missionaryLeft,
                self.boat,
                self.cannibalRight,
                self.missionaryRight,
            )
        )

def successors(cur_state):
    children = []
    if cur_state.boat == "left":
        new_state = State(
            cur_state.cannibalLeft,
            cur_state.missionaryLeft - 2,
            "right",
            cur_state.cannibalRight,
            cur_state.missionaryRight + 2,
        )
        if new_state.is_valid():
            new_state.parent = cur_state
            children.append(new_state)

            new_state = State(
                cur_state.cannibalLeft - 2,
                cur_state.missionaryLeft,
                "right",
                cur_state.cannibalRight + 2,
                cur_state.missionaryRight,
            )

```

```
if new_state.is_valid():
    new_state.parent = cur_state
    children.append(new_state)

    new_state = State(
        cur_state.cannibalLeft - 1,
        cur_state.missionaryLeft - 1,
        "right",
        cur_state.cannibalRight + 1,
        cur_state.missionaryRight + 1,
    )
    if new_state.is_valid():
        new_state.parent = cur_state
        children.append(new_state)

        new_state = State(
            cur_state.cannibalLeft,
            cur_state.missionaryLeft - 1,
            "right",
            cur_state.cannibalRight,
            cur_state.missionaryRight + 1,
        )
        if new_state.is_valid():
            new_state.parent = cur_state
            children.append(new_state)

        new_state = State(
            cur_state.cannibalLeft - 1,
            cur_state.missionaryLeft,
            "right",
            cur_state.cannibalRight + 1,
            cur_state.missionaryRight,
        )
        if new_state.is_valid():
            new_state.parent = cur_state
            children.append(new_state)
        else:
            new_state = State(
                cur_state.cannibalLeft,
                cur_state.missionaryLeft + 2,
```

```
"left",
    cur_state.cannibalRight,
        cur_state.missionaryRight - 2,
)
if new_state.is_valid():
    new_state.parent = cur_state
    children.append(new_state)

new_state = State(
    cur_state.cannibalLeft + 2,
    cur_state.missionaryLeft,
    "left",
        cur_state.cannibalRight - 2,
    cur_state.missionaryRight,
)
if new_state.is_valid():
    new_state.parent = cur_state
    children.append(new_state)

new_state = State(
    cur_state.cannibalLeft + 1,
    cur_state.missionaryLeft + 1,
    "left",
    cur_state.cannibalRight - 1,
        cur_state.missionaryRight - 1,
)
if new_state.is_valid():
    new_state.parent = cur_state
    children.append(new_state)

new_state = State(
    cur_state.cannibalLeft,
    cur_state.missionaryLeft + 1,
    "left",
    cur_state.cannibalRight,
        cur_state.missionaryRight - 1,
)
if new_state.is_valid():
    new_state.parent = cur_state
    children.append(new_state)
```

```

        new_state = State(
            cur_state.cannibalLeft + 1,
            cur_state.missionaryLeft,
            "left",
            cur_state.cannibalRight - 1,
            cur_state.missionaryRight,
        )
        if new_state.is_valid():
            new_state.parent = cur_state
            children.append(new_state)

    return children

def breadth_first_search():
    initial_state = State(3, 3, "left", 0, 0)
    if initial_state.is_goal():
        return initial_state
    frontier = list()
    explored = set()
    frontier.append(initial_state)
    while frontier:
        state = frontier.pop(0)
        if state.is_goal():
            return state
        explored.add(state)
        children = successors(state)
        for child in children:
            if (child not in explored) or (child not in frontier):
                frontier.append(child)
    return None

def print_solution(solution):
    path = []
    path.append(solution)
    parent = solution.parent
    while parent:
        path.append(parent)
        parent = parent.parent

```

```

for t in range(len(path)):
    state = path[len(path) - t - 1]
    print(
        "("
        + str(state.cannibalLeft)
        + ","
        + str(state.missionaryLeft)
        + ","
        + state.boat
        + ","
        + str(state.cannibalRight)
        + ","
        + str(state.missionaryRight)
    )
    )

def main():
    solution = breadth_first_search()
    print("Missionaries and Cannibals solution:")

    print("(cannibalLeft,missionaryLeft,boat,cannibalRight,missionaryRight)")
    print_solution(solution)

# if called from the command line, call
main() if __name__ == "__main__":
main()

```

Output:

```

→ Missionaries and Cannibals solution:
(cannibalLeft,missionaryLeft,boat,cannibalRight,missionaryRight)
(3,3,left,0,0)
(1,3,right,2,0)
(2,3,left,1,0)
(0,3,right,3,0)
(1,3,left,2,0)
(1,1,right,2,2)
(2,2,left,1,1)
(2,0,right,1,3)
(3,0,left,0,3)
(1,0,right,2,3)
(1,1,left,2,2)
(0,0,right,3,3)

```

Practical 8

Aim: Hanoiproblem

Code:

```
#Practical 8

def hanoi(n, P1, P2, P3):
    """ Move n discs from pole P1 to pole P3. """
    if n == 0:
        # No more discs to move in this step
        return

    global
    count
    count += 1
    # move n-1 discs from P1 to
    P2 hanoi(n - 1, P1, P3, P2)

    if P1:
        # move disc from P1 to P3
        P3.append(P1.pop())
        print(A, B, C) # Print the current state of the poles

        # move n-1 discs from P2 to
        P3 hanoi(n - 1, P2, P1, P3)

# Initialize the poles: all n discs are on pole A.
n=5
A = list(range(n, 0, -1))
B, C = [], []

print(A, B, C)

count = 0
hanoi(n, A, B, C)
print(count)
```

Output:

```
[5, 4, 3, 2, 1] [] []
[5, 4, 3, 2] [] [1]
[5, 4, 3] [2] [1]
[5, 4, 3] [2, 1] []
[5, 4] [2, 1] [3]
[5, 4, 1] [2] [3]
[5, 4, 1] [] [3, 2]
[5, 4] [] [3, 2, 1]
[5] [4] [3, 2, 1]
[5] [4, 1] [3, 2]
[5, 2] [4, 1] [3]
[5, 2, 1] [4] [3]
[5, 2, 1] [4, 3] []
[5, 2] [4, 3] [1]
[5] [4, 3, 2] [1]
[5] [4, 3, 2, 1] []
[] [4, 3, 2, 1] [5]
[1] [4, 3, 2] [5]
[1] [4, 3] [5, 2]
[] [4, 3] [5, 2, 1]
[3] [4] [5, 2, 1]
[3] [4, 1] [5, 2]
[3, 2] [4, 1] [5]
[3, 2, 1] [4] [5]
```

Practical 9

Aim : Tic Tac

Toe Code:

```
def print_board(board):
    for row in board:
        print(" | ".join(row))
        print("-" * 9)

def check_winner(board, player):
    for row in board:
        if all(cell == player for cell in row):
            return True
    for col in range(3):
        if all(board[row][col] == player for row in range(3)):
            return True
        if all(board[i][i] == player for i in range(3)) or all(board[i][2 - i] == player for i in range(3)):
```

```
        return True
    return False

def is_full(board):
    return all(cell != " " for row in board for cell in row)

def main():
    board = [[" " for _ in range(3)] for _ in range(3)]
    current_player = "X"

    print("Welcome to Tic-Tac-
          Toe!") print_board(board)

    while True:
        row = int(input(f"Player {current_player}, enter the row (0, 1,
2): "))
            col = int(input(f"Player {current_player}, enter the column (0, 1,
2): "))

            if board[row][col] == " ":
                board[row][col] = current_player
            else:
                print("Invalid move. Try again.")
                continue

            print_board(board)

            if check_winner(board, current_player):
                print(f"Player {current_player} wins! Congratulations!")
                break

            if is_full(board):
                print("It's a draw! No winner.")
                break

        current_player = "O" if current_player == "X" else "X"

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Output:

```
.. Welcome to Tic-Tac-Toe!
  |   |
-----
  |   |
-----
  |   |
-----
Player X, enter the row (0, 1, 2): 0
Player X, enter the column (0, 1, 2): 1
  | x |
-----
  |   |
-----
  |   |
-----
Player O, enter the row (0, 1, 2): 
```