```
def main():
  a=False
  b=True
  print("not operation of a= ",not(a))
  print("or operation of a and b= ",(a or b))
  print("and operation of a and b= ", (a and b))
  print("xor operation of a and b= ", (a ^ b))
  print("xnor operation of a and b= ", not(a ^ b))
  print("implication of a and b= ", imp(a,b))
  print("Bidirectional operation of a and b= ",bidir(a,b))
def imp(a,b):
 return (not(a)) or b
def bidir(a,b):
  return (imp(a,b) and imp(b,a))
if __name__ == '__main__':
  main()
```

```
flag=True
count=1
while flag:
  perc=input("enter the percept")
  loc=input("enter the location")
  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
```

```
# 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)
```

```
N = 4
def main():
s = [1,0,1,0]
t = [1,1,0,0]
  a=[]
  b=[]
  c=[]
  d=[]
  e=[]
for i in range(N):
  a.append(not(s[i] or t[i]))
  b.append(bool(s[i] and t[i]))
  c.append(bool(t[i] or(not(t[i]))))
  d.append(not(bidir(s[i],s[i])))
  e.append(imp((not(s[i])),(not(t[i]))))
  print("Truth table of a: ",a)
  print("Truth table of b: ", b)
  print("Truth table of c: ", c)
  print("Truth table of d: ", d)
  print("Truth table of e: ", e)
  p=entails(a, b)
  q=entails(a,c)
  r=entails(a, d)
  s=entails(a, e)
  print("a entails b: ",p)
  print("a entails c: ", q)
  print("a entails d: ", r)
  print("a entails e: ", s)
  def imp(j,k):
  return (not(j)) or k
```

```
def bidir(j,k):
    return (imp(j,k) and imp(j,k))

def entails(m,n):
    #for i in j:
    for i in range(N):
        if (m[i] and n[j]== 1):
            if(i==j):
                 return "yes"
                      break
    return "NO"

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

```
from copy import deepcopy
import numpy as np
import time
# takes the input of current states and evaluvates the best path to goal state
def bestsolution(state):
  bestsol = np.array([], int).reshape(-1, 9)
  count = len(state) - 1
  while count != -1:
  bestsol = np.insert(bestsol, 0, state[count]['puzzle'], 0)
  count = (state[count]['parent'])
  return bestsol.reshape(-1, 3, 3)
# this function checks for the uniqueness of the iteration(it) state, weather it has been previously
traversed or not.
def all(checkarray):
  set=[]
  for it in set:
  for checkarray in it:
      return 1
  else:
      return 0
# calculate Manhattan distance cost between each digit of puzzle(start state) and the goal state
def manhattan(puzzle, goal):
  a = abs(puzzle // 3 - goal // 3)
  b = abs(puzzle % 3 - goal % 3)
  mhcost = a + b
  return sum(mhcost[1:])
# will calcuates the number of misplaced tiles in the current state as compared to the goal state
def misplaced_tiles(puzzle,goal):
  mscost = np.sum(puzzle != goal) - 1
  return mscost if mscost > 0 else 0
```

```
#3[on_true] if [expression] else [on_false]
# will indentify the coordinates of each of goal or initial state values
def coordinates(puzzle):
  pos = np.array(range(9))
  for p, q in enumerate(puzzle):
  pos[q] = p
  return pos
# start of 8 puzzle evaluvation, using Manhattan heuristics
def evaluvate(puzzle, goal):
  steps = np.array([('up', [0, 1, 2], -3),('down', [6, 7, 8], 3),('left', [0, 3, 6], -1),('right', [2, 5, 8], 1)],
  dtype = [('move', str, 1),('position', list),('head', int)])
 dtstate = [('puzzle', list),('parent', int),('gn', int),('hn', int)]
 # initializing the parent, gn and hn, where hn is manhattan distance function call
  costg = coordinates(goal)
  parent = -1
  gn = 0
  hn = manhattan(coordinates(puzzle), costg)
  state = np.array([(puzzle, parent, gn, hn)], dtstate)
# We make use of priority queues with position as keys and fn as value.
  dtpriority = [('position', int),('fn', int)]
  priority = np.array( [(0, hn)], dtpriority)
  while 1:
    priority = np.sort(priority, kind='mergesort', order=['fn', 'position'])
    position, fn = priority[0]
    priority = np.delete(priority, 0, 0)
    # sort priority queue using merge sort, the first element is picked for exploring remove from
queue what we are exploring
    puzzle, parent, gn, hn = state[position]
    puzzle = np.array(puzzle)
    # Identify the blank square in input
    blank = int(np.where(puzzle == 0)[0])
```

```
gn = gn + 1
    c = 1
    start_time = time.time()
    for s in steps:
    c = c + 1
    if blank not in s['position']:
    # generate new state as copy of current
    openstates = deepcopy(puzzle)
    openstates[blank], openstates[blank + s['head']] = openstates[blank + s['head']],
openstates[blank]
   # The all function is called, if the node has been previously explored or not
   if ~(np.all(list(state['puzzle']) == openstates, 1)).any():
    end_time = time.time()
   if (( end_time - start_time ) > 2):
    print(" The 8 puzzle is unsolvable ! \n")
    exit
    # calls the manhattan function to calcuate the cost
    hn = manhattan(coordinates(openstates), costg)
    # generate and add new state in the list
    q = np.array([(openstates, position, gn, hn)], dtstate)
    state = np.append(state, q, 0)
    # f(n) is the sum of cost to reach node and the cost to rech fromt he node to the goal state
    fn = gn + hn
    q = np.array([(len(state) - 1, fn)], dtpriority)
     priority = np.append(priority, q, 0)
    # Checking if the node in openstates are matching the goal state.
    if np.array_equal(openstates, goal):
     print(' The 8 puzzle is solvable ! \n')
     return state, len(priority)
     return state, len(priority)
```

```
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)
```