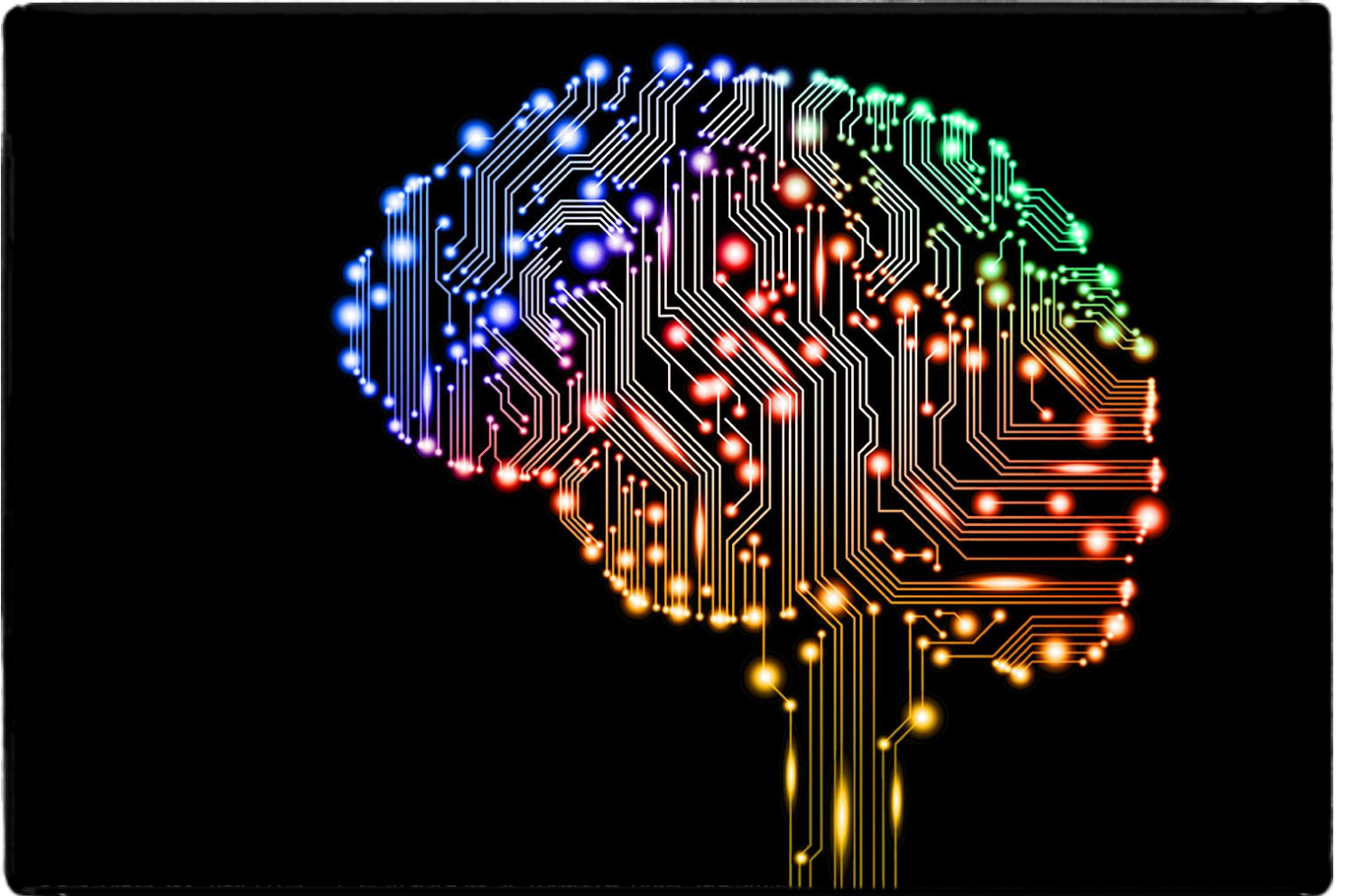


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# Artificial Intelligence Programming HW#1



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## prelude :

I've used python3 for this problems.

for each of the questions , I've provided 5 pieces of code :

- node.py : to simplify making graphs and tree's (python doesnt have a built in data structure for them)
- result.py : a custom defined format to return result of each search
- problem.py : where I've defined each problem
- search.py : where I've provided the search algorithms
- main.py : the main file of code which I've gathered all others together

To run each code , simply run the following command in your terminal :

**python3 main.py**

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## 1st Question :

I've simply implemented what you've asked us , here is the result for each of them for my own testCase :

UCS :

```
Mahdi:UCS mxii1994$ python3 main.py
[4, 4]
Success
['d', 'd', 'd', 'r', 'd', 'r', 'r', 'r']
number of expansions :
115
Mahdi:UCS mxii1994$
```

DFS : (with graphSearch = True option)

```
Mahdi:DFS mxii1994$ python3 main.py
Success
['d', 'd', 'd', 'd', 'r', 'u', 'r', 'd', 'r', 'r']
number of expansions :
28
Mahdi:DFS mxii1994$ █
```

BiDirectional :

```
Mahdi:Bidirectional mxii1994$ python3 main.py
[1, 3]
[0, 3]
[0, 2]
[0, 1]
['d', 'd', 'd', 'r']
[1, 3]
[1, 4]
[2, 4]
[3, 4]
[4, 4]
succeeees
dummy
Success
[None, 'r', 'r', 'r', 'd', 'r', 'd', 'd', 'd']
number of expansions :
92
Mahdi:Bidirectional mxii1994$ █
```

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A\* :

```
Mahdi:A* mxii1994$ python3 main.py
[4, 4]
Success
['d', 'd', 'd', 'd', 'r', 'r', 'r', 'r']
number of expansions :
22
Mahdi:A* mxii1994$
```

for this problem , everything was working perfectly.

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## Problem 2

I didn't change the "search.py" from previous question and implemented the what have just asked.

I've gave this test case as input :

```
import random as rnd
class Problem(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.initialState = [1,2,5,3,4,0,6,7,8]
        self.finalStates = [[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]]
        self.nextStates = []
        self.nextAction = []
```

UCS :

```
Mahdi:UCS mxii1994$ python3 main.py
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
Success
['down', 'right', 'right']
number of expansions :
14
Mahdi:UCS mxii1994$
```

## DFS with graph search :

[illegible]

with huge number of expansions it finally gets to result (Success)  
which is as we expect because it's just started searching in wrong branches

### Bidirectional :

```
Mahdi:Bidirectional mxii1994$ python3 main.py
[1, 0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
[1, 2, 0, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
['down', 'right']
[1, 0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
succeeees
dummy
Success
['down', 'right', 'right', None]
number of expansions :
10
Mahdi:Bidirectional mxii1994$
```

---

A\* :

```
[Mahdi:A* mxii1994$ python3 main.py
[1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 0, 6, 7, 8]
[1, 2, 0, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
[1, 2, 5, 3, 0, 4, 6, 7, 8]
[1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 8, 6, 7, 0]
[1, 0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
[1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 0, 6, 7, 8]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
Success
['down', 'right', 'right']
number of expansions :
8
Mahdi:A* mxii1994$ █
```

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## Problem 3

for this one , the algorithms were simple and the hardest part was problem definition, which needed us to know in where place, each cell of cube's surfaces go when we do any action (rotations) :

```
self.nextStates.append([
    currentState[0],currentState[1],currentState[20],currentState[22],
    currentState[5],currentState[7],currentState[4],currentState[6],
    currentState[17],currentState[19],currentState[10],currentState[11],
    currentState[12],currentState[13],currentState[14],currentState[15],
    currentState[16],currentState[3],currentState[18],currentState[2],
    currentState[9],currentState[21],currentState[8],currentState[23]
])
self.nextAction.append("tc")
self.expandedNodes = self.expandedNodes+1

self.nextStates.append([
    currentState[0],currentState[13],currentState[2],currentState[15],
    currentState[4],currentState[1],currentState[6],currentState[3],
    currentState[8],currentState[5],currentState[10],currentState[7],
    currentState[12],currentState[9],currentState[14],currentState[11],
    currentState[16],currentState[17],currentState[18],currentState[19],
    currentState[21],currentState[23],currentState[20],currentState[22]
])
self.nextAction.append("rc")
self.expandedNodes = self.expandedNodes+1

self.nextStates.append([
    currentState[2],currentState[0],currentState[3],currentState[1],
    currentState[20],currentState[21],currentState[6],currentState[7],
    currentState[8],currentState[9],currentState[10],currentState[11],
    currentState[12],currentState[13],currentState[17],currentState[16],
    currentState[4],currentState[5],currentState[18],currentState[19],
    currentState[15],currentState[14],currentState[22],currentState[23]
])
```

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the algorithms were simple.

for depth limited DFS , we just make a "depth" attribute for our node class , so we won't expand nodes with depth more than our limit.

for IDFS , we use the previous algorithm with increasing the limit on each step.

here are my results for the test case you provided in the problem

BFS :

```
[Mahdi:BFS mxii1994$ python3 main.py
Success
['r']
number of expansions :
6
Mahdi:BFS mxii1994$ █
```

DL\_DFS :

```
[Mahdi:DL_DFS mxii1994$ python3 main.py
Success
['r']
number of expansions :
6
Mahdi:DL_DFS mxii1994$ █
```

IDFS :

```
[Mahdi:IDFS mxii1994$ python3 main.py
Success
['r']
number of expansions :
6
depth :
1
Mahdi:IDFS mxii1994$
```

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