

```

In [1]: 1 tree={
2         1:[2,9,10],
3         2:[3,4],
4         3:[],
5         4:[5,6,7],
6         5:[8],
7         6:[],
8         7:[],
9         8:[],
10        9:[],
11        10:[]
12     }
13 def breadth_first_search(tree,start):
14     q=[start]
15     visited=[]
16
17     while q:
18         print("before",q)
19         node=q.pop(0)
20         visited.append(node)
21         for child in reversed(tree[node]):
22             if child not in visited and child not in q:
23                 q.append(child)
24                 print("after",q)
25     return visited
26 result=breadth_first_search(tree,1)
27 print(result)

```

```

before [1]
after [10]
after [10, 9]
after [10, 9, 2]
before [10, 9, 2]
before [9, 2]
before [2]
after [4]
after [4, 3]
before [4, 3]
after [3, 7]
after [3, 7, 6]
after [3, 7, 6, 5]
before [3, 7, 6, 5]
before [7, 6, 5]
before [6, 5]
before [5]
after [8]
before [8]
[1, 10, 9, 2, 4, 3, 7, 6, 5, 8]

```

```

In [2]: 1 def water_jug_dfs(capacity_x, capacity_y, target):
2         stack=[(0,0,[])]
3         visited_states=set()
4         while stack:
5             x,y,path=stack.pop()
6             if(x,y)in visited_states:
7                 continue
8             visited_states.add((x,y))
9             if x==target or y==target:
10                return path+[(x,y)]
11            #define possible jug operations
12            operations=[
13                ("fill_x", capacity_x, y),
14                ("fill_y", x, capacity_y),
15                ("empty_x", 0, y),
16                ("empty_y", x, 0),
17                ("pour_x_to_y", max(0, x-(capacity_y-y)), min(capacity_y, y+x)),
18                ("pour_y_to_x", min(capacity_x, x+y), max(0, y-(capacity_x-x))),
19            ]
20            print( operations)
21            for operation, new_x, new_y in operations:
22                if 0<=new_x <=capacity_x and 0 <=new_y<=capacity_y:
23                    stack.append((new_x, new_y, path +[(x,y, operation)]))
24            return None
25            #example usage:
26            capacity_x=4
27            capacity_y=3
28            target=2
29            solution_path=water_jug_dfs(capacity_x, capacity_y, target)
30            if solution_path:
31                print("solution found:")
32                for state in solution_path:
33                    print(f"({state[0]}, {state[1]})")
34            else:
35                print("no solution founded.")

```

```

[('fill_x', 4, 0), ('fill_y', 0, 3), ('empty_x', 0, 0), ('empty_y', 0, 0),
('pour_x_to_y', 0, 0), ('pour_y_to_x', 0, 0)]
[('fill_x', 4, 3), ('fill_y', 0, 3), ('empty_x', 0, 3), ('empty_y', 0, 0),
('pour_x_to_y', 0, 3), ('pour_y_to_x', 3, 0)]
[('fill_x', 4, 0), ('fill_y', 3, 3), ('empty_x', 0, 0), ('empty_y', 3, 0),
('pour_x_to_y', 0, 3), ('pour_y_to_x', 3, 0)]
[('fill_x', 4, 3), ('fill_y', 3, 3), ('empty_x', 0, 3), ('empty_y', 3, 0),
('pour_x_to_y', 3, 3), ('pour_y_to_x', 4, 2)]
solution found:
(0,0)
(0,3)
(3,0)
(3,3)
(4,2)

```

```

In [3]: 1 #TSF
2 from itertools import permutations
3
4 def calculate_total_distance(tour,distances):
5     total_distance=0
6     for i in range(len(tour)-1):
7         total_distance += distances[tour[i]][tour[i+1]]
8     total_distance += distances[tour[-1]][tour[0]] # Return to the startin
9         #print(total_distance)
10    return total_distance
11
12 def traveling_salesman_bruteforce(distances):
13     cities = range(len(distances))
14     min_distance = float('inf')
15     optimal_tour = None
16
17     for tour in permutations (cities):
18         #print(tour)
19         distance = calculate_total_distance(tour, distances)
20         if distance < min_distance:
21             min_distance = distance+
22             optimal_tour = tour
23     return optimal_tour, min_distance
24
25 distances_matrix=[
26     [0,10,15,20],
27     [10,0,35,25],
28     [15,35,0,30],
29     [20,25,30,0]
30 ]
31 optimal_tour, min_distance = traveling_salesman_bruteforce(distances_matri
32
33 print("optimal tour:", optimal_tour)
34 print("Minimum Distance :", min_distance)

```

optimal tour: (0, 1, 3, 2)
 Minimum Distance : 80

In [3]:

```

1  #TIC TAC TOE
2  board=[" " for x in range(9)]
3  def print_board():
4      row1="| {} | {} | {} |".format(board[0],board[1],board[2])
5      row2="| {} | {} | {} |".format(board[3],board[4],board[5])
6      row3="| {} | {} | {} |".format(board[6],board[7],board[8])
7      print()
8      print(row1)
9      print(row2)
10     print(row3)
11     print()
12 def player_move(icon):
13     if icon=="X":
14         number=1
15     elif icon=="O":
16         number=2
17     print("your turn player {}".format(number))
18     choice=int(input("enter your move(1-9) ").strip())
19     if board[choice-1]==" ":
20         board[choice-1]=icon
21     else:
22         print()
23         print("that space is taken ! ")
24 def is_victory(icon):
25     if(board[0]==icon and board[1]==icon and board[2]==icon)or \
26     (board[3]==icon and board[4]==icon and board[5]==icon)or \
27     (board[6]==icon and board[7]==icon and board[8]==icon)or \
28     (board[0]==icon and board[3]==icon and board[6]==icon)or \
29     (board[1]==icon and board[4]==icon and board[7]==icon)or \
30     (board[2]==icon and board[5]==icon and board[8]==icon)or \
31     (board[0]==icon and board[4]==icon and board[8]==icon)or \
32     (board[2]==icon and board[4]==icon and board[6]==icon):
33         return True
34     else:
35         return False
36 def is_draw():
37     if " " not in board:
38         return True
39     else:
40         return False
41 while True:
42     print_board()
43     player_move("X")
44     print_board()
45     if is_victory("X"):
46         print("X wins ! congratulations !!! ")
47         break
48     elif is_draw():
49         print("it is a draw !!!")
50         break
51     player_move("O")
52     if is_victory("O"):
53         print_board()
54         print("O wins! Congratulations !!! ")
55         break
56     elif is_draw():
57         print("it is a draw !!!")

```

58

break

your turn player 1
enter your move(1-9) 1

X			

your turn player 2
enter your move(1-9) 2

X	O		

your turn player 1
enter your move(1-9) 3

X	O	X	

your turn player 2
enter your move(1-9) 4

X	O	X	
O			

your turn player 1
enter your move(1-9) 5

X	O	X	
O	X		

your turn player 2
enter your move(1-9) 6

X	O	X	
O	X	O	

your turn player 1
enter your move(1-9) 7

X	O	X	
O	X	O	
X			

X wins ! congratulations !!!

```

In [2]: 1  #taking number of queens as input from user
2  print("Enter the number of queens:")
3  N=int(input())
4  board=[0]*N for _ in range(N)]
5  def attack(i,j):
6      for k in range(0,N):
7          if board[i][k]==1 or board[k][j]==1:
8              return True
9      #checking diagonally
10     for k in range(0,N):
11         for l in range(0,N):
12             if(k+l==i+j)or(k-l==i-j):
13                 if board[k][l]==1:
14                     return True
15     return False
16 def N_queens(n):
17     if n==0:
18         return True
19     for i in range(0,N):
20         for j in range(0,N):
21             if(not(attack(i,j))) and (board[i][j]!=1):
22                 board[i][j]=1
23                 if N_queens(n-1)==True:
24                     return True
25                 board[i][j]=0
26     return False
27 N_queens(N)
28 for i in board:
29     print(i)

```

Enter the number of queens:

```

8
[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0]
[0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]

```


In [1]:

```

1  import heapq
2  road_graph = {
3  'Arad': {'Zerind': 75, 'Timisoara': 118, 'Sibiu': 140},
4  'Zerind': {'Arad': 75, 'Oradea': 71},
5  'Timisoara': {'Arad': 118, 'Lugoj': 111},
6  'Sibiu': {'Arad': 140, 'Oradea': 151, 'Fagaras': 99, 'Rimnicu Vilcea': 80},
7  'Oradea': {'Zerind': 71, 'Sibiu': 151},
8  'Lugoj': {'Timisoara': 111, 'Mehadia': 70},
9  'Fagaras': {'Sibiu': 99, 'Bucharest': 211},
10 'Rimnicu Vilcea': {'Sibiu': 80, 'Pitesti': 97, 'Craiova': 146},
11 'Mehadia': {'Lugoj': 70, 'Drobeta': 75},
12 'Drobeta': {'Mehadia': 75, 'Craiova': 120},
13 'Craiova': {'Drobeta': 120, 'Rimnicu Vilcea': 146, 'Pitesti': 138},
14 'Pitesti': {'Rimnicu Vilcea': 97, 'Craiova': 138, 'Bucharest': 101},
15 'Bucharest': {'Fagaras': 211, 'Pitesti': 101}
16 }
17 heuristic_cost = {
18 "Arad": {"Bucharest": 366},
19 "Bucharest": {"Bucharest": 0},
20 "Craiova": {"Bucharest": 160},
21 "Dobreta": {"Bucharest": 242},
22 "Eforie": {"Bucharest": 161},
23 "Fagaras": {"Bucharest": 176},
24 "Giurgiu": {"Bucharest": 77},
25 "Hirsowa": {"Bucharest": 151},
26 "Lasi" : {"Bucharest": 226},
27 "Lugoj": {"Bucharest": 244},
28 "Mehadia": {"Bucharest": 241},
29 "Neamt": {"Bucharest": 234},
30 "Oradea": {"Bucharest": 380},
31 "Pitesti": {"Bucharest": 100},
32 "Rimnicu Vilcea": {"Bucharest": 193},
33 "Sibiu": {"Bucharest": 253},
34 "Timisoara": {"Bucharest": 329},
35 "Urziceni": {"Bucharest": 80},
36 "Vaslui": {"Bucharest": 199},
37 "Zerind": {"Bucharest": 374}
38 }
39 def heuristic_cost_estimate(node, goal):
40     return heuristic_cost [node][goal]
41
42 def a_star(graph, start, goal):
43     open_set = [(0, start)]
44     came_from = {}
45     g_score = {city: float('inf') for city in graph}
46     g_score[start] = 0
47
48     while open_set:
49         current_cost, current_city = heapq.heappop(open_set)
50
51         if current_city == goal:
52             path = reconstruct_path(came_from, goal)
53             return path
54
55         for neighbor, cost in graph[current_city].items():
56             tentative_g_score = g_score[current_city] + cost
57             if tentative_g_score < g_score[neighbor]:

```

```

58         g_score[neighbor] = tentative_g_score
59         f_score = tentative_g_score + heuristic_cost_estimate(neig
60         heapq.heappush(open_set, (f_score, neighbor))
61         came_from[neighbor] = current_city
62     return None
63
64 def reconstruct_path(came_from, current_city):
65     path = [current_city]
66     while current_city in came_from:
67         current_city = came_from[current_city]
68         path.insert(0, current_city)
69     return path
70 def calculate_distance(graph, path):
71     total_distance = 0
72     for i in range(len(path)-1):
73         current_city = path[i]
74         next_city = path[i+1]
75         total_distance += graph[current_city][next_city]
76     return total_distance
77 start_city = 'Arad'
78 goal_city = 'Bucharest'
79 path = a_star(road_graph, start_city, goal_city)
80 distance = calculate_distance(road_graph, path)
81
82 print("Shortest Path from {} to {}: {}".format(start_city, goal_city, pa
83 print("Total distance: {}".format(distance))

```

Shortest Path from Arad to Bucharest: ['Arad', 'Sibiu', 'Rimnicu Vilcea', 'Pitesti', 'Bucharest']
Total distance: 418

In [7]:

```

1  global facts
2  global rules
3  rules=True
4  facts=[["plant", "mango"], ["eating", "mango"], ["seed", "sprouts"]]
5  def assert_fact(fact):
6      global facts
7      global rules
8      if not fact in facts:
9          facts += [fact]
10         rules=True
11     while rules:
12         rules=False
13         for A1 in facts:
14             if A1[0]=="seed":
15                 assert_fact(["plant", A1[1]])
16             if A1[0]=="plant":
17                 assert_fact(["fruit", A1[1]])
18             if A1[0]=="plant" and ["eating", A1[1]] in facts:
19                 assert_fact(["human", A1[1]])
20     print(facts)

```

[['plant', 'mango'], ['eating', 'mango'], ['seed', 'sprouts']]

```
In [10]: 1 global facts
2 global rules
3 rules=True
4 facts=[["plant", "mango"], ["eating", "mango"], ["seed", "sprouts"]]
5 def assert_fact(fact):
6     global facts
7     global rules
8     if not fact in facts:
9         facts += [fact]
10        rules=True
11 while rules:
12     rules=False
13     for A1 in facts:
14         if A1[0]=="seed":
15             assert_fact(["plant", A1[1]])
16         if A1[0]=="plant":
17             assert_fact(["fruit", A1[1]])
18         if A1[0]=="plant" and ["eating", A1[1]] in facts:
19             assert_fact(["human", A1[1]])
20 print(facts)
21
22
```

```
[['plant', 'mango'], ['eating', 'mango'], ['seed', 'sprouts'], ['fruit', 'mango'], ['human', 'mango'], ['plant', 'sprouts'], ['fruit', 'sprouts']]
```

```
In [1]: 1 set1={1,2,3,4,5}
2 set2={3,4,5,6,7}
3
4 #union
5 union_set=set1.union(set2)
6 print(union_set,"union set")
7
8 #intersection
9 intersection_set=set1.intersection(set2)
10 print(intersection_set,"intersection set")
11
12 #difference set1
13 difference_set1=set1.difference(set2)
14 print(difference_set1,"set1-set2")
15
16 #symmetric difference
17 symmetric_difference_set=set1.symmetric_difference(set2)
18 print(symmetric_difference_set,"symmetric difference set")
19
20 #have common element in set 1 and set 2
21 have_common_elements=set1.isdisjoint(set2)
22 print("do set1 and set2 have common elements? ",not have_common_elements)
23
24 #adding
25 set1.add(6)
26 print("list after adding in set1",set1)
27
28 #removing from set 2
29 set2.remove(3)
30 print("list after removing in set2",set2)
31
```

```
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7} union set
{3, 4, 5} intersection set
{1, 2} set1-set2
{1, 2, 6, 7} symmetric difference set
do set1 and set2 have common elements? True
list after adding in set1 {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
list after removing in set2 {4, 5, 6, 7}
```

```
In [2]: 1 def count_occurence(main_string,substring):
2         count=0
3         start_index=0
4         while start_index < len(main_string):
5             index=main_string.find(substring,start_index)
6             if index== -1:
7                 break
8             count +=1
9             start_index=index+1
10        return count
11 main_string="ababab ab abbbbbb ab ab bbbbbb ab"
12 substring="ab"
13 result=count_occurence(main_string,substring)
14 print(f"substring'{substring}'occurs {result} time in the mainstring")
15 print(main_string.count(substring))
16
17
18
```

```
substring'ab'occurs 8 time in the mainstring
8
```

```

In [5]: 1 from sympy import symbols, Not, Or, simplify
        2 def resolve(clause1, clause2):
        3     resolvent=[]
        4     for literal1 in clause1:
        5         for literal2 in clause2:
        6             if literal1==Not(literal2) or literal2==Not(literal1):
        7                 resolvent.extend([l for l in (clause1 + clause2) if l != literal1])
        8     return list(set(resolvent))
        9 def resolution(clauses):
       10     new_clauses=list(clauses)
       11     while True:
       12         n=len(new_clauses)
       13         print(new_clauses)
       14         print("-----")
       15         pairs=[(new_clauses[i], new_clauses[j]) for i in range(n) for j in range(i+1, n)]
       16
       17         for (clause1, clause2) in pairs:
       18             print(clause1)
       19             print(clause2)
       20             resolvent=resolve(clause1, clause2)
       21             print(resolvent)
       22             print("-----")
       23             if not resolvent:
       24                 return True
       25             if resolvent not in new_clauses:
       26                 new_clauses.append(resolvent)
       27         if n== len(new_clauses):
       28             return False
       29 if __name__ == "__main__":
       30     clause1=[symbols('P'), Not(symbols('Q'))]
       31     clause2=[Not(symbols('P')), symbols('Q')]
       32     clause3=[Not(symbols('P')), Not(symbols('Q'))]
       33     clauses=[clause1, clause2, clause3]
       34     result=resolution(clauses)
       35     if result:
       36         print("The set of clause is unsatisfisified(found)")
       37     else:
       38         print("The set of clause is satisfisified")

```

```

[[P, ~Q], [~P, Q], [~P, ~Q]]
-----
[P, ~Q]
[~P, Q]
[~Q, Q, ~P, P]
-----
[P, ~Q]
[~P, ~Q]
[~Q]
-----
[~P, Q]
[~P, ~Q]
[~P]
-----
[[P, ~Q], [~P, Q], [~P, ~Q], [~Q, Q, ~P, P], [~Q], [~P]]
-----
[P, ~Q]
[~P, Q]
[~Q, Q, ~P, P]
-----
[P, ~Q]
[~P, ~Q]
[~Q]
-----
[P, ~Q]
[~Q, Q, ~P, P]
[~Q, Q, ~P, P]
-----
[P, ~Q]
[~Q]
[]
-----
The set of clause is unsatisfied(found)

```

In []:

1