



Artificial Intelligence

Laboratory activity

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Contents

1	A1: Search	4
2	A2: Logics	5
3	A3: Planning	6
\mathbf{A}	Your original code	8

Table 1: Lab scheduling

Activity	Deadline
Searching agents, Linux, Latex, Python, Pacman	$\overline{W_1}$
Uninformed search	W_2
Informed Search	W_3
Adversarial search	W_4
Propositional logic	W_5
First order logic	W_6
Inference in first order logic	W_7
Knowledge representation in first order logic	W_8
Classical planning	W_9
Contingent, conformant and probabilistic planning	W_{10}
Multi-agent planing	W_{11}
Modelling planning domains	W_{12}
Planning with event calculus	W_{14}

Lab organisation.

- 1. Laboratory work is 25% from the final grade.
- 2. There are three deliverables in total: 1. Search, 2. Logic, 3. Planning.
- 3. Before each deadline, you have to send your work (latex documentation/code) at moodle.cs.utcluj.ro
- 4. We use Linux and Latex
- 5. Plagiarism: Don't be a cheater! Cheating affects your colleagues, scholarships and a lot more.

Chapter 1

A1: Search

This chapter covers the search problem and uses the classic arcade game of Pacman as the backdrop in order to explore multiple common search algorithms.

We have implemented both optimal (A^*) and non-optimal (DFS) searching algorithms. Searching can be applied in different ways depending on the game state and the definition of the goal state. In this project, we've used these algorithms to tackle the following tasks:

- Finding a single position in a maze
- Visiting every corner of in the maze
- Eating all the food in the maze
- All of the above but with the added twist of using warp tunnels

List of implemented algorithms:

- Depth First Search
- Breadth First Search
- Uniform Cost Search
- A*

Chapter 2

A2: Logics

Chapter 3

A3: Planning

Bibliography

Appendix A

Your original code

```
search.py:
 def depthFirstSearch(problem: SearchProblem):
      frontier = util.Stack()
      visited = set()
      actions = []
      frontier.push( (problem.getStartState(), actions) )
      while not frontier.isEmpty():
          currentNode, actions = frontier.pop()
          if problem.isGoalState(currentNode):
              return actions
          if currentNode not in visited:
              visited.add(currentNode)
14
              for node, action, _ in problem.getSuccessors(
15
                 currentNode):
                  new_path = actions.copy()
                  new_path.append(action)
                  frontier.push((node, new_path))
18
      return []
20
 def breadthFirstSearch(problem: SearchProblem):
      visited=set()
      states=util.Queue()
26
      dir_taken=util.Queue()
27
      visited.add(problem.getStartState())
      states.push(problem.getStartState())
      curr_path = []
32
      while not states.isEmpty():
33
          curr_state=states.pop()
          if not dir_taken.isEmpty():
```

```
curr_path=dir_taken.pop()
37
          if (problem.isGoalState(curr_state)):
             return curr_path
39
40
          for succesor in problem.getSuccessors(curr_state):
41
              if succesor [0] not in visited:
42
                   states.push(succesor[0])
                   visited.add(succesor[0])
                   new_path = curr_path[:]
46
                   new_path.append(succesor[1])
47
48
                   dir_taken.push(new_path)
49
      return None
52 def uniformCostSearch(problem: SearchProblem):
      visited = set()
53
      states_directions = util.PriorityQueue()
54
55
      start_state = problem.getStartState()
56
      states_directions.push((start_state, [], 0), 0)
      while not states_directions.isEmpty():
          curr_state, curr_path, curr_cost = states_directions.pop
60
             ()
61
          if problem.isGoalState(curr_state):
              return curr_path
          if curr_state not in visited:
              visited.add(curr_state)
66
              for state, direction, cost in problem.getSuccessors(
67
                 curr_state):
                   if state not in visited:
                       new_path = curr_path + [direction]
                       new_cost = problem.getCostOfActions(new_path)
                       states_directions.push((state, new_path,
                          new_cost), new_cost)
72
      return []
73
 def aStarSearch(problem: SearchProblem, heuristic=nullHeuristic):
      visited = set()
      states_directions = util.PriorityQueue()
77
78
      start_state = problem.getStartState()
79
      states_directions.push((start_state, [], 0), 0)
80
81
      while not states_directions.isEmpty():
```

```
curr_state, curr_path, curr_cost = states_directions.pop
83
             ()
          if problem.isGoalState(curr_state):
85
              return curr_path
86
87
          if curr state not in visited:
88
              visited.add(curr_state)
              for state, direction, cost in problem.getSuccessors(
                 curr_state):
                   if state not in visited:
91
                       new_path = curr_path + [direction]
92
                       new_cost = problem.getCostOfActions(new_path)
93
                           + heuristic(state, problem)
                       states_directions.push((state, new_path,
                          new_cost), new_cost)
      return []
96
    searchAgents.py:
      class CornersProblem:
1
          def getSuccessors(self, state: Any):
              successors = []
              for action in [Directions.NORTH, Directions.SOUTH,
5
                 Directions.EAST, Directions.WEST]:
                   x,y = state[0]
                   notVisited=state[1]
                   dx, dy = Actions.directionToVector(action)
                   nextx, nexty = int(x + dx), int(y + dy)
                   hitsWall = self.walls[nextx][nexty]
10
                   if not hitsWall:
11
                       nextCoordonate = (nextx, nexty)
12
                       if nextCoordonate in self.corners and
13
                          nextCoordonate in notVisited:
                           element_to_remove = nextCoordonate
14
                           notVisited = tuple(item for item in
                              notVisited if item !=
                              element_to_remove)
16
                       if self.portals[nextx][nexty]!=0:
17
                           for portalCoord, portalType in self.
18
                              portals.asListNotNull():
                                if portalCoord != nextCoordonate and
                                  portalType == self.portals[nextx][
                                    successors.append(((portalCoord,
20
                                       notVisited),action,1))
                       else:
21
                           successors.append(((nextCoordonate,
22
                              notVisited), action, 1))
```

```
23
              self._expanded += 1 # DO NOT CHANGE
24
              return successors
26
          def cornersHeuristic(state: Any, problem: CornersProblem)
28
          corners = problem.corners # These are the corner
29
             coordinates
          walls = problem.walls # These are the walls of the maze,
             as a Grid (game.py)
31
          position, notVisited = state
32
33
          min = 999999
          for corner in corners:
               if corner in notVisited:
37
                   manhattanHeuristicVal = util.manhattanDistance(
38
                      corner, position)
                   wallCountingVal = wallCounting(position, corner,
39
                      walls)
                   if manhattanHeuristicVal < wallCountingVal:</pre>
                       distanceAprox = manhattanHeuristicVal +
42
                          wallCountingVal
                   else:
43
                       distanceAprox = manhattanHeuristicVal
44
                   if distanceAprox < min:</pre>
                       min = distanceAprox
48
          return min if min != 999999 else 0
49
    Changes to layouts.py to support warp tunnels:
          def processLayoutChar(self, x, y, layoutChar):
          if layoutChar == '%':
               self.walls[x][y] = True
          elif layoutChar == '.':
               self.food[x][y] = True
                                             # Added a new Layout for
5
                 Red and Blue portals.
          elif layoutChar == 'B':
                                             # 0 -> no portal
              self.portals[x][y] = 1
                                            # 1 -> Blue portal
          elif layoutChar == 'R':
                                             # 2 -> Red portal
              self.portals[x][y] = 2
          elif layoutChar == 'o':
10
               self.capsules.append((x, y))
11
          elif layoutChar == 'P':
12
              self.agentPositions.append( (0, (x, y) ) )
13
          elif layoutChar in ['G']:
14
               self.agentPositions.append((1, (x, y)))
15
```

```
self.numGhosts += 1
16
          elif layoutChar in ['1', '2', '3', '4']:
17
              self.agentPositions.append( (int(layoutChar), (x,y)))
              self.numGhosts += 1
19
    Changes to graphicsDisplay.py to support warp tunnels:
          def drawPortal(self, portals):
1
          portalImages = {}
2
          for portalCoord, type in portals.asListNotNull():
              (screen_x, screen_y) = self.to_screen(portalCoord)
              dot = circle((screen_x, screen_y),
5
                                  PORTAL_SIZE * self.gridSize,
                                  outlineColor = PORTAL_COLORS[type
                                  fillColor = PORTAL_COLORS[type-1],
                                  width = 1
              sdot = circle((screen_x, screen_y),
10
                                  PORTAL_SIZE* 0.65 * self.gridSize,
11
                                  outlineColor = PORTAL_COLORS[type
12
                                  fillColor = PORTAL_COLORS[type+1],
13
                                  width = 1
              portalImages[portalCoord] = dot
          return portalImages
16
    Changes to game.py to support warp tunnels:
      class Configuration:
1
          def generateSuccessor(self, vector,PortalUsed=False):
2
              if PortalUsed == False:
                   x, y = self.pos
                   dx, dy = vector
5
                   direction = Actions.vectorToDirection(vector)
6
                   if direction == Directions.STOP:
                       direction = self.direction # There is no stop
                           direction
                   return Configuration((x + dx, y+dy), direction)
9
              else:
10
                   direction = Directions.WEST
11
                   return Configuration(vector, direction)
12
    Changes to pacman.py to support warp tunnels:
      def applyAction( state, action ):
          legal = PacmanRules.getLegalActions( state )
2
          if action not in legal:
3
              raise Exception("Illegal action " + str(action))
4
5
          pacmanState = state.data.agentStates[0]
          (pacmanx, pacmany)=pacmanState.getPosition()
          type =state.data.layout.portals[pacmanx][pacmany]
          # Update Configuration
9
          if type!=0:
10
```

```
twinPortalPosition=None
11
              for portal, types in state.data.layout.portals.
12
                 asListNotNull():
                   if types == type and portal!=(pacmanx, pacmany):
13
                       twinPortalPosition=portal
14
              print(twinPortalPosition)
15
              \verb|pacmanState.configuration=pacmanState.configuration.|
16
                 generateSuccessor(twinPortalPosition,PortalUsed=
                 True)
          vector = Actions.directionToVector( action, PacmanRules.
18
             PACMAN_SPEED )
          pacmanState.configuration = pacmanState.configuration.
19
             generateSuccessor( vector )
          # Eat
          next = pacmanState.configuration.getPosition()
          nearest = nearestPoint( next )
23
          if manhattanDistance( nearest, next ) <= 0.5 :</pre>
24
              # Remove food
25
              PacmanRules.consume( nearest, state )
      applyAction = staticmethod( applyAction )
```

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