

## **LAB ASSIGNMENT 3 Genetic Algorithm & Constraint Satisfaction Problem**

**Course: CSC-462 Artificial Intelligence**

**CLO: CLO-6 Implement search algorithms, CSPs, and optimization methods**

**Total Marks: 25**

### **PART A Genetic Algorithm (GA) (12 Marks)**

#### **Problem A1 Max-One GA (Coding Required) (6 Marks)**

**Write a Python program that implements a Genetic Algorithm to solve the Max-One problem for a chromosome length of L = 16 bits.**

**Your program must:**

- 1. Initialize a population of size 40 with random 0/1 chromosomes.**
- 2. Evaluate fitness as the number of 1s in the chromosome.**
- 3. Perform roulette-wheel selection to choose parents.**
- 4. Apply single-point crossover using crossover probability  $P_c = 0.7$ .**
- 5. Apply bit-flip mutation using mutation probability  $P_m = 0.05$ .**
- 6. Stop when a chromosome of all 1s is produced or 500 generations are completed.**

**Output Requirements:**

- Print the best chromosome and its fitness for each generation.**
- Print the generation number at which the optimal solution is found (if found).**
- If not found, print "*Optimal solution not found*".**

#### **Problem A2 GA Behaviour Analysis (6 Marks)**

**After writing the code in A1, answer the following questions based on your program's output:**

- a. How many generations were required to reach the optimal chromosome?**
- b. What happens when you increase mutation probability  $P_m$  from 0.05 → 0.20?**
- c. Why are Genetic Algorithms less likely to get stuck in local maxima compared to**

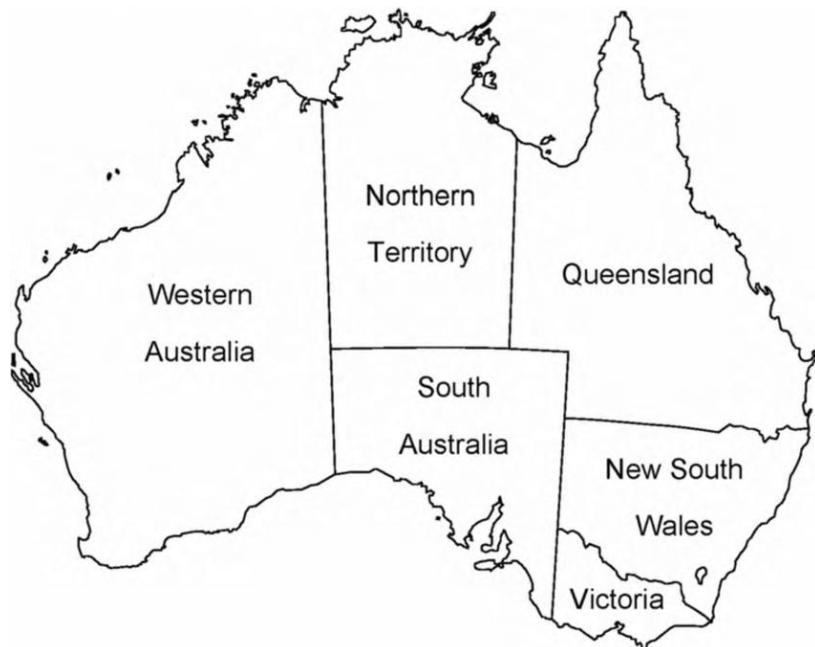
## PART B Constraint Satisfaction Problem (CSP) (13 Marks)

### Problem B1 Australia Map Coloring CSP (5 Marks)

Write a Python program that solves the Australia Map Coloring Problem using Backtracking Search.

Use the seven regions shown in Fig. 35 of the lab manual:

WA, NT, SA, Q, NSW, V, T



Requirements:

1. Variable domains: {Red, Green, Blue}
2. Constraint: Adjacent regions must not have the same color.
3. Implement a backtracking solver that checks consistency at each step.

Output:

- Print the final color assigned to each region.
- Print the total number of backtracking steps performed.

### Problem B2 CSP with Forward Checking (5 Marks)

Extend your solution from B1 by adding Forward Checking.

Your improved program must:

- Reduce domain values of neighboring variables after assigning a value.

- Stop early if any region's domain becomes empty.

Output:

- Print the solved assignment.
- Compare the number of backtracking steps with the solution from B1 (Which one required fewer steps? Why?)

### **Problem B3 4-Queens as a CSP (3 Marks)**

**Write a Python program to solve the 4-Queens problem using Backtracking + Forward Checking.**

**Model the problem as:**

- Variables: Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 (each representing a row)
- Domains: {1, 2, 3, 4} (column positions)
- Constraints:
  - No two queens share the same column
  - No two queens lie on the same diagonal

Output:

- Print one valid solution.
- Print number of backtracking steps.

### **Submission Instructions**

**Students must submit:**

1. Python files for each task.
2. A short PDF with explanations & screenshots of outputs.
3. All code must be original and well-commented.