

# Artificial Intelligence (CS13217)

### Lab Report 1

Name: Rabia anwar Registration #: csu-s15-114

Lab Report #: 02

Dated: 16-04-2018

Submitted To: Mr. Usman Ahmed

Ťhe University of Lahore, Islamabad Campus Department of Computer Science & Information Technology

## Experiment 1 Implementing tower of honai

#### Objective

To understand and implement tower of honai

#### **Software Tool**

- 1. opertaing system window 10 2.subline version 3.0
- 3. python

### 1 Theory

The Tower of Hanoi (also called the Tower of Brahma or Lucas' Tower[1] and sometimes pluralized) is a mathematical game or puzzle. It consists of three rods and a number of disks of different sizes, which can slide onto any rod. The puzzle starts with the disks in a neat stack in ascending order of size on one rod, the smallest at the top, thus making a conical shape.

The objective of the puzzle is to move the entire stack to another rod, obeying the following simple rules:.

- 1. Only one disk can be moved at a time.
- 2. Each move consists of taking the upper disk from one of the stacks and placing it on top of another stack..
- 3. No disk may be placed on top of a smaller disk..
- 2 Task
- 2.1 Procedure: Task 1
- 2.2 Procedure: Task 1

```
Enter the number of disks: 3

move disk 1 frompeg A topeg c
move disk 2 frompeg A topeg B
move disk 1 frompeg c topeg B
move disk 3 frompeg A topeg c
move disk 1 frompeg B topeg A
move disk 2 frompeg B topeg c
move disk 2 frompeg B topeg c
Process exited after 3.022 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Figure 1: Time Independent Feature Set

```
graph = { # sample graph implemented as a dictionary
     #include < stdio.h>

void tower(int num, char frompeg, char topeg, char auxpeg);
{
    if (num==1)
     {
        printf("\n_move_disk_frompeg_%c_topeg_%c", frompeg, topeg);
        return;}
        tower(num-1, frompeg, auxpeg, frompeg);
        printf("\n_move_disk_%d_frompeg_%c", num, frompeg, topeg);
        tower(num-1, auxpeg, topeg, frompeg);
    }
    int main()
    {
    int num;
        printf("enter_the_number_of_disk_:");
        scanf("%d",&num);
        tower(num, 'A', 'C', 'B');
    return 0;
```

#### 3 Conclusion