

1.	Write a program to implement Tic-Tac-Toe game problem.
	<pre> def tic_tac_toe(): board = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] end = False win = [[0, 1, 2], [3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8], [0, 3, 6], [1, 4, 7], [2, 5, 8], [0, 4, 8], [2, 4, 6]] def draw(): # print(board[0]) print(board[0], board[1], board[2]) print(board[3], board[4], board[5]) print(board[6], board[7], board[8]) print("*****") def p1(): n = choose_number() if board[n] == "X" or board[n] == "O": #X and O are already placed print("\nPlease enter another digit for board position") p1() else: board[n] = "X" #simply print X on nth position def p2(): n = choose_number() if board[n] == "X" or board[n] == "O": #X and O already palced print("\nPlease enter another digit for board position") p2() else: board[n] = "O" #simply print O on nth position def choose_number(): while True: while True: a = input() try: a = int(a) a -= 1 if a in range(0, 9): return a #return board value between 0-9 else: print("\nThat's not on the board. Try again") continue except ValueError: print("\nThat's not a number. Try again") continue def check_board(): count = 0 # win = [[0, 1, 2], [3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8], [0, 3, 6], [1, 4, 7], [2, 5, 8], [0, 4, 8], [2, 4, 6]] for a in win: </pre>

	<pre> # print(a[1]) if board[a[0]] == board[a[1]] == board[a[2]] == "X": print("Player 1 Wins!\n") print("Congratulations!\n") return True if board[a[0]] == board[a[1]] == board[a[2]] == "O": print("Player 2 Wins!\n") print("Congratulations!\n") return True for a in range(9): if board[a] == "X" or board[a] == "O": count += 1 if count == 9: print("The game ends in a Tie\n") return True #start main..... while not end: #player 1 draw() end = check_board() #check board for winner possibilities if end == True: break print("Player 1 choose where to place a X") p1() print(".....") #player 2 draw() end = check_board() if end == True: break print("Player 2 choose where to place a O") p2() print(".....") if input("Play again (y/n)\n") == "y": print() tic_tac_toe() tic_tac_toe() </pre>
	<p>OUTPUT:-</p> <pre> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ***** Player 1 choose where to place a X </pre>

1	<p>.....</p> <p>X 2 3</p> <p>4 5 6</p> <p>7 8 9</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Player 2 choose where to place a O</p> <p>5</p> <p>.....</p> <p>X 2 3</p> <p>4 O 6</p> <p>7 8 9</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Player 1 choose where to place a X</p> <p>9</p> <p>.....</p> <p>X 2 3</p> <p>4 O 6</p> <p>7 8 X</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Player 2 choose where to place a O</p> <p>3</p> <p>.....</p> <p>X 2 O</p> <p>4 O 6</p> <p>7 8 X</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Player 1 choose where to place a X</p> <p>7</p> <p>.....</p> <p>X 2 O</p> <p>4 O 6</p> <p>X 8 X</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Player 2 choose where to place a O</p> <p>4</p> <p>.....</p> <p>X 2 O</p> <p>O O 6</p> <p>X 8 X</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Player 1 choose where to place a X</p> <p>2</p> <p>.....</p> <p>X X O</p> <p>O O 6</p> <p>X 8 X</p> <p>*****</p>
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	<p>Player 2 choose where to place a O</p> <p>6</p> <p>.....</p> <p>X X O</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>X 8 X</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Player 2 Wins!</p> <p>Congratulations!</p>
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2.	Write a program to implement BFS (for 8 puzzle problem or Water Jug problem or any AI search problem).
	<p>State.java:</p> <pre>package waterjug; class State { int x; int y; State pre; public State(int x, int y) { super(); this.x = x; this.y = y; } public State(int x, int y, State pre) { super(); this.x = x; this.y = y; this.pre = pre; } @Override public int hashCode() { final int prime = 31; int result = 1; result = prime * result + x; result = prime * result + y; return result; } @Override public boolean equals(Object obj) { if (this == obj) { return true; } if (obj == null) { return false; } if (getClass() != obj.getClass()) { return false; } State other = (State) obj; if (x != other.x) {</pre>

```
        return false;
    }
    if (y != other.y) {
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}

@Override
public String toString() {
    StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
    if (pre != null) {
        builder.append(pre);
    }
    builder.append(x);
    builder.append(" ").append(y).append("\n");
    return builder.toString();
}
}
```

WaterJug.java:

```
package waterjug;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Scanner;

class WaterJug {

    static int jug1 = 0;
    static int jug2 = 0;
    static int amtNeeded = 0;
    HashSet<State> uniqueStates;

    void letsRoll() {

        State initialState = new State(0, 0);
        State finalState = new State(amtNeeded, 0);
        State finalPath = null;

        uniqueStates = new HashSet<>();
        LinkedList<State> queue = new LinkedList<>();
        queue.add(initialState);

        while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
```

```
State currState = queue.poll();
if (currState.equals(finalState)) {
    finalPath = currState;
    break;
}

if (currState.x == 0) {
    State nextState = new State(jug1, currState.y, currState);
    checkUniqueStates(uniqueStates, nextState, queue);
}

if (currState.y == 0) {
    State nextState = new State(currState.x, jug2, currState);
    checkUniqueStates(uniqueStates, nextState, queue);
}

if (currState.x > 0) {
    State nextState = new State(0, currState.y, currState);
    checkUniqueStates(uniqueStates, nextState, queue);
}

if (currState.y > 0) {
    State nextState = new State(currState.x, 0, currState);
    checkUniqueStates(uniqueStates, nextState, queue);
}

if (currState.x > 0 && currState.y < jug2) {
    int amtToTransfer = Math.min(currState.x, jug2 - currState.y);
    State nextState = new State(currState.x - amtToTransfer, currState.y
        + amtToTransfer,
        currState);
    checkUniqueStates(uniqueStates, nextState, queue);
}

if (currState.y > 0 && currState.x < jug1) {
    int amtToTransfer = Math.min(currState.y, jug1 - currState.x);
    State nextState = new State(currState.x + amtToTransfer, currState.y
        - amtToTransfer,
        currState);
    checkUniqueStates(uniqueStates, nextState, queue);
}
}
if (finalPath != null) {
    System.out.println("J1 J2");
}
```

	<pre> System.out.println(finalPath); } else { System.out.println("Not Possible"); } } void checkUniqueStates(HashSet<State> uniqueStates, State toCheck, LinkedList<State> queue) { if (!uniqueStates.contains(toCheck)) { uniqueStates.add(toCheck); queue.add(toCheck); } } public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.println("Enter the maximum amount of Jugs capacity:"); jug1 = sc.nextInt(); jug2 = sc.nextInt(); System.out.println("Enter the Amount needed:"); amtNeeded = sc.nextInt(); new WaterJug().letsRoll(); } }</pre>
	<p>OUTPUT:-</p> <p>Enter the maximum amount of Jugs capacity:</p> <p>4 3</p> <p>Enter the Amount needed:</p> <p>2</p> <p>J1 J2</p> <p>0 0</p> <p>0 3</p> <p>3 0</p> <p>3 3</p> <p>4 2</p> <p>0 2</p> <p>2 0</p>

3.	Write a program to implement DFS (for 8 puzzle problem or Water Jug problem or any AI search problem).
	<pre>package dfs8puzzle; import java.util.HashSet; import java.util.LinkedHashSet; import java.util.Scanner; public class DFS8Puzzle { public static LinkedHashSet<String> OPEN = new LinkedHashSet<String>(); public static HashSet<String> CLOSED = new HashSet<String>(); public static boolean STATE = false; public static void main(String args[]) { int statesVisited = 0; String goal = "123804765"; String start = "281043765"; String X = ""; String temp = ""; Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.println("Enter Your input as a single line from 0 - 9:"); start = sc.nextLine(); OPEN.add(start); while (OPEN.isEmpty() == false && STATE == false) { X = OPEN.iterator().next(); OPEN.remove(X); int pos = X.indexOf('0'); if (X.equals(goal)) { System.out.println("initial position is:"); print(start); System.out.println(" you reach to goal position:"); print(goal); System.out.println("SUCCESS"); STATE = true; } else {</pre>

```
CLOSED.add(X);

temp = up(X, pos);
if (!(temp.equals("-1"))) {
    OPEN.add(temp);
}
temp = left(X, pos);
if (!(temp.equals("-1"))) {
    OPEN.add(temp);
}
temp = down(X, pos);
if (!(temp.equals("-1"))) {
    OPEN.add(temp);
}
temp = right(X, pos);
if (!(temp.equals("-1"))) {
    OPEN.add(temp);
}
}
}

}

public static String up(String s, int p) {
    String str = s;
    if (!(p < 3)) {
        char a = str.charAt(p - 3);
        String newS = str.substring(0, p) + a + str.substring(p + 1);
        str = newS.substring(0, (p - 3)) + '0' + newS.substring(p - 2);
    }
    if (!OPEN.contains(str) && CLOSED.contains(str) == false) {
        return str;
    } else {
        System.out.println("Up");
        return "-1";
    }
}

public static String down(String s, int p) {
    String str = s;
    if (!(p > 5)) {
        char a = str.charAt(p + 3);
        String newS = str.substring(0, p) + a + str.substring(p + 1);
```

```
        str = newS.substring(0, (p + 3)) + '0' + newS.substring(p + 4);
    }
    if (!OPEN.contains(str) && CLOSED.contains(str) == false) {
        return str;
    } else {
        System.out.println("Down");
        return "-1";
    }
}

public static String left(String s, int p) {
    String str = s;
    if (p != 0 && p != 3 && p != 7) {
        char a = str.charAt(p - 1);
        String newS = str.substring(0, p) + a + str.substring(p + 1);
        str = newS.substring(0, (p - 1)) + '0' + newS.substring(p);
    }
    if (!OPEN.contains(str) && CLOSED.contains(str) == false) {
        return str;
    } else {
        System.out.println("Left");
        return "-1";
    }
}

public static String right(String s, int p) {
    String str = s;
    if (p != 2 && p != 5 && p != 8) {
        char a = str.charAt(p + 1);
        String newS = str.substring(0, p) + a + str.substring(p + 1);
        str = newS.substring(0, (p + 1)) + '0' + newS.substring(p + 2);
    }
    if (!OPEN.contains(str) && CLOSED.contains(str) == false) {
        return str;
    } else {
        System.out.println("Right");
        return "-1";
    }
}

public static void print(String s) {
    System.out.println(s.substring(0, 3));
    System.out.println(s.substring(3, 6));
    System.out.println(s.substring(6, 9));
    System.out.println();
}
```

	<pre>} }</pre>
	<p>OUTPUT:-</p> <p>Enter Your input as a single line from 0 - 9: 281043765 Left->Up->Left->Down->Up->Down->Left initial position is: 281 043 765 you reach to goal position: 123 804 765 SUCCESS</p>

4.	Write a program to implement Single Player Game (Using Heuristic Function).
	<pre> package singleplayer; import java.util.*; class Point { int x, y; public Point(int x, int y) { this.x = x; this.y = y; } @Override public String toString() { return "[" + x + ", " + y + "]"; } } class PointsAndScores { int score; Point point; PointsAndScores(int score, Point point) { this.score = score; this.point = point; } } class Board { List<Point> availablePoints; Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in); int[][] board = new int[3][3]; public Board() { } public boolean isGameOver() { //Game is over is someone has won, or board is full (draw) return (hasXWon() hasOWon() getAvailableStates().isEmpty()); } public boolean hasXWon() { if ((board[0][0] == board[1][1] && board[0][0] == board[2][2] && board[0][0] == 1) (board[0][2] == board[1][1] && board[0][2] == board[2][0] && board[0][2] == 1)) { //System.out.println("X Diagonal Win"); return true; } for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) { </pre>

```

        if (((board[i][0] == board[i][1] && board[i][0] == board[i][2] && board[i][0] == 1)
            || (board[0][i] == board[1][i] && board[0][i] == board[2][i] && board[0][i] == 1))) {
            // System.out.println("X Row or Column win");
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

public boolean hasOWon() {
    if ((board[0][0] == board[1][1] && board[0][0] == board[2][2] && board[0][0] == 2) ||
        (board[0][2] == board[1][1] && board[0][2] == board[2][0] && board[0][2] == 2)) {
        // System.out.println("O Diagonal Win");
        return true;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
        if ((board[i][0] == board[i][1] && board[i][0] == board[i][2] && board[i][0] == 2)
            || (board[0][i] == board[1][i] && board[0][i] == board[2][i] && board[0][i] == 2)) {
            // System.out.println("O Row or Column win");
            return true;
        }
    }

    return false;
}

public List<Point> getAvailableStates() {
    availablePoints = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
            if (board[i][j] == 0) {
                availablePoints.add(new Point(i, j));
            }
        }
    }
    return availablePoints;
}

public void placeAMove(Point point, int player) {
    board[point.x][point.y] = player; //player = 1 for X, 2 for O
}

public Point returnBestMove() {
    int MAX = -100000;
    int best = -1;

    for (int i = 0; i < rootsChildrenScores.size(); ++i) {
        if (MAX < rootsChildrenScores.get(i).score) {

```

```
        MAX = rootsChildrenScores.get(i).score;
        best = i;
    }
}

return rootsChildrenScores.get(best).point;
}

void takeHumanInput() {
    System.out.println("Your move: ");
    int x = scan.nextInt();
    int y = scan.nextInt();
    Point point = new Point(x, y);
    placeAMove(point, 2);
}

public void displayBoard() {
    System.out.println();

    for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
            System.out.print(board[i][j] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}

public int returnMin(List<Integer> list) {
    int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    int index = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); ++i) {
        if (list.get(i) < min) {
            min = list.get(i);
            index = i;
        }
    }
    return list.get(index);
}

public int returnMax(List<Integer> list) {
    int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    int index = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); ++i) {
        if (list.get(i) > max) {
            max = list.get(i);
            index = i;
        }
    }
}
```

```
}
return list.get(index);
}

List<PointsAndScores> rootsChildrenScores;

public void callMinimax(int depth, int turn) {
    rootsChildrenScores = new ArrayList<>();
    minimax(depth, turn);
}

public int minimax(int depth, int turn) {

    if (hasXWon()) {
        return +1;
    }
    if (hasOWon()) {
        return -1;
    }

    List<Point> pointsAvailable = getAvailableStates();
    if (pointsAvailable.isEmpty()) {
        return 0;
    }

    List<Integer> scores = new ArrayList<>();

    for (int i = 0; i < pointsAvailable.size(); ++i) {
        Point point = pointsAvailable.get(i);

        if (turn == 1) { //X's turn select the highest from below minimax() call
            placeAMove(point, 1);
            int currentScore = minimax(depth + 1, 2);
            scores.add(currentScore);

            if (depth == 0) {
                rootsChildrenScores.add(new PointsAndScores(currentScore, point));
            }

        } else if (turn == 2) { //O's turn select the lowest from below minimax() call
            placeAMove(point, 2);
            scores.add(minimax(depth + 1, 1));
        }
        board[point.x][point.y] = 0; //Reset this point
    }
    return turn == 1 ? returnMax(scores) : returnMin(scores);
}
}
```



```

public class SinglePlayer {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Board b = new Board();
        Random rand = new Random();

        b.displayBoard();

        System.out.println("Who's gonna move first? (1)Computer (2)User: ");
        int choice = b.scan.nextInt();
        if (choice == 1) {
            Point p = new Point(rand.nextInt(3), rand.nextInt(3));
            b.placeAMove(p, 1);
            b.displayBoard();
        }

        while (!b.isGameOver()) {
            System.out.println("Your move: ");
            Point userMove = new Point(b.scan.nextInt(), b.scan.nextInt());

            b.placeAMove(userMove, 2); //2 for O and O is the user
            b.displayBoard();
            if (b.isGameOver()) {
                break;
            }
            b.callMinimax(0, 1);
            for (PointsAndScores pas : b.rootsChildrenScores) {
                System.out.println("Point: " + pas.point + " Score: " + pas.score);
            }
            b.placeAMove(b.returnBestMove(), 1);
            b.displayBoard();
        }
        if (b.hasXWon()) {
            System.out.println("Unfortunately, you lost!");
        } else if (b.hasOWon()) {
            System.out.println("You win! This is not going to get printed.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("It's a draw!");
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:-

```

0 0 0
0 0 0
0 0 0
Who's gonna move first? (1)Computer (2)User:
2

```

	<p>Your move: 2 2</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2</p> <p>Point: [0, 0] Score: -1 Point: [0, 1] Score: -1 Point: [0, 2] Score: -1 Point: [1, 0] Score: -1 Point: [1, 1] Score: 0 Point: [1, 2] Score: -1 Point: [2, 0] Score: -1 Point: [2, 1] Score: -1</p> <p>0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2</p> <p>Your move: 2 0</p> <p>.</p> <p>.</p> <p>.</p> <p>Your move: 1 0</p> <p>1 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 2</p> <p>It's a draw!</p>
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5.	Write a program to Implement A* Algorithm.
	<pre>package astar; import java.util.*; public class AStar { public static final int DIAGONAL_COST = 14; public static final int V_H_COST = 10; static class Cell { int heuristicCost = 0; //Heuristic cost int finalCost = 0; //G+H int i, j; Cell parent; Cell(int i, int j) { this.i = i; this.j = j; } @Override public String toString() { return "[" + this.i + ", " + this.j + "]"; } } static Cell[][] grid = new Cell[5][5]; static PriorityQueue<Cell> open; static boolean closed[][]; static int startI, startJ; static int endI, endJ; public static void setBlocked(int i, int j) { grid[i][j] = null; } public static void setStartCell(int i, int j) { startI = i; startJ = j; } public static void setEndCell(int i, int j) { endI = i; endJ = j; } }</pre>

```
static void checkAndUpdateCost(Cell current, Cell t, int cost) {
    if (t == null || closed[t.i][t.j]) {
        return;
    }
    int t_final_cost = t.heuristicCost + cost;

    boolean inOpen = open.contains(t);
    if (!inOpen || t_final_cost < t.finalCost) {
        t.finalCost = t_final_cost;
        t.parent = current;
        if (!inOpen) {
            open.add(t);
        }
    }
}

public static void AStar() {

    open.add(grid[startI][startJ]);

    Cell current;

    while (true) {
        current = open.poll();
        if (current == null) {
            break;
        }
        closed[current.i][current.j] = true;

        if (current.equals(grid[endI][endJ])) {
            return;
        }

        Cell t;
        if (current.i - 1 >= 0) {
            t = grid[current.i - 1][current.j];
            checkAndUpdateCost(current, t, current.finalCost + V_H_COST);

            if (current.j - 1 >= 0) {
                t = grid[current.i - 1][current.j - 1];
                checkAndUpdateCost(current, t, current.finalCost + DIAGONAL_COST);
            }

            if (current.j + 1 < grid[0].length) {
                t = grid[current.i - 1][current.j + 1];
                checkAndUpdateCost(current, t, current.finalCost + DIAGONAL_COST);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    if (current.j - 1 >= 0) {
        t = grid[current.i][current.j - 1];
        checkAndUpdateCost(current, t, current.finalCost + V_H_COST);
    }

    if (current.j + 1 < grid[0].length) {
        t = grid[current.i][current.j + 1];
        checkAndUpdateCost(current, t, current.finalCost + V_H_COST);
    }

    if (current.i + 1 < grid.length) {
        t = grid[current.i + 1][current.j];
        checkAndUpdateCost(current, t, current.finalCost + V_H_COST);

        if (current.j - 1 >= 0) {
            t = grid[current.i + 1][current.j - 1];
            checkAndUpdateCost(current, t, current.finalCost + DIAGONAL_COST);
        }

        if (current.j + 1 < grid[0].length) {
            t = grid[current.i + 1][current.j + 1];
            checkAndUpdateCost(current, t, current.finalCost + DIAGONAL_COST);
        }
    }
}

public static void test(int tCase, int x, int y, int si, int sj, int ei, int ej, int[][] blocked) {
    System.out.println("\n\nTest Case #" + tCase);
    grid = new Cell[x][y];
    closed = new boolean[x][y];
    open = new PriorityQueue<>((Object o1, Object o2) -> {
        Cell c1 = (Cell) o1;
        Cell c2 = (Cell) o2;

        return c1.finalCost < c2.finalCost ? -1
            : c1.finalCost > c2.finalCost ? 1 : 0;
    });
    setStartCell(si, sj); //Setting to 0,0 by default. Will be useful for the UI part

    setEndCell(ei, ej);

    for (int i = 0; i < x; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < y; ++j) {
            grid[i][j] = new Cell(i, j);
            grid[i][j].heuristicCost = Math.abs(i - endI) + Math.abs(j - endJ);
        }
    }
}

```

```
grid[si][sj].finalCost = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < blocked.length; ++i) {
    setBlocked(blocked[i][0], blocked[i][1]);
}
System.out.println("Grid: ");
for (int i = 0; i < x; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < y; ++j) {
        if (i == si && j == sj) {
            System.out.print("SO "); //Source
        } else if (i == ei && j == ej) {
            System.out.print("DE "); //Destination
        } else if (grid[i][j] != null) {
            System.out.printf("%-3d ", 0);
        } else {
            System.out.print("BL ");
        }
    }
    System.out.println();
}
System.out.println();

AStar();
System.out.println("\nScores for cells: ");
for (int i = 0; i < x; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < x; ++j) {
        if (grid[i][j] != null) {
            System.out.printf("%-3d ", grid[i][j].finalCost);
        } else {
            System.out.print("BL ");
        }
    }
    System.out.println();
}
System.out.println();

if (closed[endI][endJ]) {
    System.out.println("Path: ");
    Cell current = grid[endI][endJ];
    System.out.print(current);
    while (current.parent != null) {
        System.out.print(" -> " + current.parent);
        current = current.parent;
    }
    System.out.println();
} else {
    System.out.println("No possible path");
}
```

	<pre> } public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception { test(1, 5, 5, 0, 0, 3, 2, new int[][]{{0, 4}, {2, 2}, {3, 1}, {3, 3}}); test(2, 5, 5, 0, 0, 4, 4, new int[][]{{0, 4}, {2, 2}, {3, 1}, {3, 3}}); test(3, 7, 7, 2, 1, 5, 4, new int[][]{{4, 1}, {4, 3}, {5, 3}, {2, 3}}); test(1, 5, 5, 0, 0, 4, 4, new int[][]{{3, 4}, {3, 3}, {4, 3}}); } } </pre>
	<p>OUTPUT:-</p> <p>Test Case #1</p> <p>Grid:</p> <pre> SO 0 0 0 BL 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 BL 0 0 0 BL DE BL 0 0 0 0 0 0 </pre> <p>Scores for cells:</p> <pre> 0 14 27 41 BL 14 17 29 42 56 27 29 BL 45 59 39 BL 43 BL 0 52 55 0 0 0 </pre> <p>Path:</p> <pre> [3, 2] -> [2, 1] -> [1, 1] -> [0, 0] </pre> <p>Test Case #2</p> <p>Grid:</p> <pre> SO 0 0 0 BL 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 BL 0 0 0 BL 0 BL 0 0 0 0 0 DE </pre> <p>Scores for cells:</p> <pre> 0 17 33 48 BL 17 20 35 49 62 33 35 BL 52 64 48 BL 52 BL 67 62 65 64 67 77 </pre> <p>Path:</p>

[4, 4] -> [3, 4] -> [2, 3] -> [1, 2] -> [1, 1] -> [0, 0]

Test Case #3

Grid:

```
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 SO 0 BL 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 BL 0 BL 0 0 0
0 0 0 BL DE 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

Scores for cells:

```
40 35 37 40 53 68 0
22 17 20 34 48 63 0
17 0 15 BL 48 61 75
20 15 18 31 43 56 70
34 BL 31 BL 46 58 73
48 48 43 BL 56 61 0
63 61 56 59 0 0 0
```

Path:

[5, 4] -> [4, 4] -> [3, 3] -> [3, 2] -> [2, 1]

Test Case #1

Grid:

```
SO 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 BL BL
0 0 0 BL DE
```

Scores for cells:

```
0 17 33 48 62
17 20 35 49 62
33 35 38 51 63
48 49 51 BL BL
62 62 63 BL 0
```

No possible path

6	<p>Write a program in Prolog that will answer the question for the following facts.</p> <p>Author (name,address,age) Publisher (name,address) Book (title,author,publisher)</p> <p>a. What are the names of all authors? b. What is the address of publisher abc? c. What are the titles published by abc?</p>
	<p>Domains</p> <p>name=string. address=string. age=integer. title=string. author=string. publisher=symbol.</p> <p>Predicates</p> <p>AUTHOR(name,address,age). PUBLISHER(name,address). BOOK(title,author,publisher).</p> <p>Clauses</p> <p>AUTHOR("Thompson","xyzw",50). AUTHOR("pearson","abcd",70). AUTHOR("Richad","asdf",90).</p> <p>PUBLISHER("A.K.Peter","China"). PUBLISHER("Technical","India"). PUBLISHER("Boss Fight Book","US").</p> <p>BOOK("Operating System","Richad","A.K.Peter"). BOOK("Data Structure","pearson","Technical"). Book("Compiler Design","Thompson","Boss Fight Book").</p>

OUTPUT :-

DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: PROLOG

Files Edit Run Compile Options Setup

Editor

Line 1 Col 1 C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRACTICAL6.PR

```
domains
name=string.
address=string.
age=integer.
title=string.
author=string.
publisher=symbol.

predicates
AUTHOR(name,address,age).
PUBLISHER(name,address).
BOOK(title,author,publisher).

clauses
```

Dialog

Goal: AUTHOR(X,_,_)

X=Thompson

X=pearson

X=Richad

3 Solutions

Goal: PUBLISHER("Technical",X)

X=India

1 Solution

Goal: BOOK(X,"Thompson",_)

X=Compiler Design

1 Solution

Goal:

Message

author

publisher

book

Load C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRACTICAL6.PRO

Trace

F1-Help F2-Save F3-Load F5-Zoom F6-Next F7-Xcopy F8-Xedit F9-Compile F10-Menu

DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: PROLOG

Files Edit Run Compile Options Setup

Editor

Line 24 Col 1 C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRACTICAL6.PR

```
PUBLISHER(name,address).
BOOK(title,author,publisher).

clauses
AUTHOR("Thompson","xyzw",50).
AUTHOR("pearson","abcd",70).
AUTHOR("Richad","asdf",90).
PUBLISHER("A.K.Peter","China").
PUBLISHER("Technical","India").
PUBLISHER("Boss Fight Book","US").
BOOK("Operating System","Richad","A.K.Peter").
BOOK("Data Structure","pearson","Technical").
Book("Compiler Design","Thompson","Boss Fight Book")
```

Dialog

Goal: AUTHOR(X,_,_)

X=Thompson

X=pearson

X=Richad

3 Solutions

Goal: PUBLISHER("Technical",X)

X=India

1 Solution

Goal: BOOK(X,"Thompson",_)

X=Compiler Design

1 Solution

Goal:

Message

author

publisher

book

Load C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRACTICAL6.PRO

Trace

F1-Help F2-Save F3-Load F5-Zoom F6-Next F7-Xcopy F8-Xedit F9-Compile F10-Menu

7	<p>Write a program in Prolog to find,</p> <p>A)Member of a list</p> <p>B)The length of an input list.</p> <p>C)Concatenation of two list</p> <p>D)Reverse of a list.</p> <p>E)Delete an item from list</p>
	<pre>//member of the list domains intlist=integer* charlist=string* predicates findmember(integer,inntlist) findmember(string,charlist) clauses findmember(X,[X _]). findmember(X,_ T):- findmember(X,T). //length of an input list domains intlist=integer* charlist=string* predicates findlength(integer,intlist) findlength(string,charlist) clauses findlength(0,[]). findlength(N,_ T):- findlength(N1,T), N=1+N1. //Concatenation of the list domains l1=integer* predicates Concatenation(l1,l1,l1) clauses</pre>

```
Concatenation([],L,L).
Concatenation([H|T],L2,[H|L3]):-
    Concatenation(T,L2,L3).
```

```
//Delete the element from the list
```

```
domains
list=integer*
```

```
predicates
delete(integer,list,list)
```

```
clauses
delete(X,[X|T1],T1).
delete(X,[Y|T1],[Y|T2]):-
    delete(X,T1,T2).
```

```
//Reverse of the list.
```

```
domains
list=integer*
```

```
predicates
findreverse(list,list)
```

```
clauses
findreverse()
```

OUTPUT :-

```

DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: PROLOG
Files Edit Run Compile Options Setup
Line 1 Col 1 C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_1.PRO
domains
intlist=integer*.
charlist=string*.

predicates
findmember(integer,intlist).
findmember(string,charlist).

clauses
findmember(X,[X|_]).
findmember(X,[_|T1]):-
    findmember(X,T1).

Goal: findmember(4,[1,2,3,4,5,6])
Yes
Goal: findmember("K",["A","J","K"])
Yes
Goal: findmember(40,[10,20,30,40,50,60])
Yes
Goal: findmember(7,[1,2,3,4,5])
No
Goal:

Compiling C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_1.PRO
Compiling C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_1.PRO
Compiling C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_1.PRO
findmember
F1-Help F2-Save F3-Load F5-Zoom F6-Next F7-Xcopy F8-Xedit F9-Compile F10-Menu

```

DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: PROLOG

Files	Edit	Run	Compile	Options	Setup
<p>Line 1 Col 1 C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_2.PRO</p> <pre>domains intlist=integer* %charlist=string* predicates findlength(integer,intlist) %f findlength(string,charlist) clauses findlength(0,[]). findlength(N,[_:T1):- findlength(N1,T1), N=1+N1.</pre>			<p>Dialog</p> <pre>Goal: findlength(0,[]) Yes Goal: findlength(10,[]) No Goal: findlength(10,[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]) No Goal: findlength(10,[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]) Yes Goal:</pre>		
<p>Message</p> <pre>Save C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_2.PRO Load C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_3.PRO Compiling C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_3.PRO Load C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_2.PRO</pre>			<p>Trace</p>		

F1-Help F2-Save F3-Load F5-Zoom F6-Next F7-Xcopy F8-Xedit F9-Compile F10-Menu

DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: PROLOG

Files	Edit	Run	Compile	Options	Setup
<p>Line 1 Col 1 C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_3.PRO</p> <pre>domains l1=integer* predicates Concatenation(l1,l1,l1) clauses Concatenation([],L,L). Concatenation([H:T1],L2,[H:L3]):- Concatenation(T,L2,L3).</pre>			<p>Dialog</p> <pre>Goal: Concatenation([1,2,3],[10,20,30],[1,2,3,10,20,30]) Yes Goal: Concatenation([1,2,3],[10,20,30],[10,20,30,1,2,3]) No Goal: Concatenation([1,2,3],[10,20,30],[1]) No Goal: Concatenation([],l1,l1) Yes Goal:</pre>		
<p>Message</p> <pre>Load C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_2.PRO Load C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_3.PRO Compiling C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_3.PRO concatenation</pre>			<p>Trace</p>		

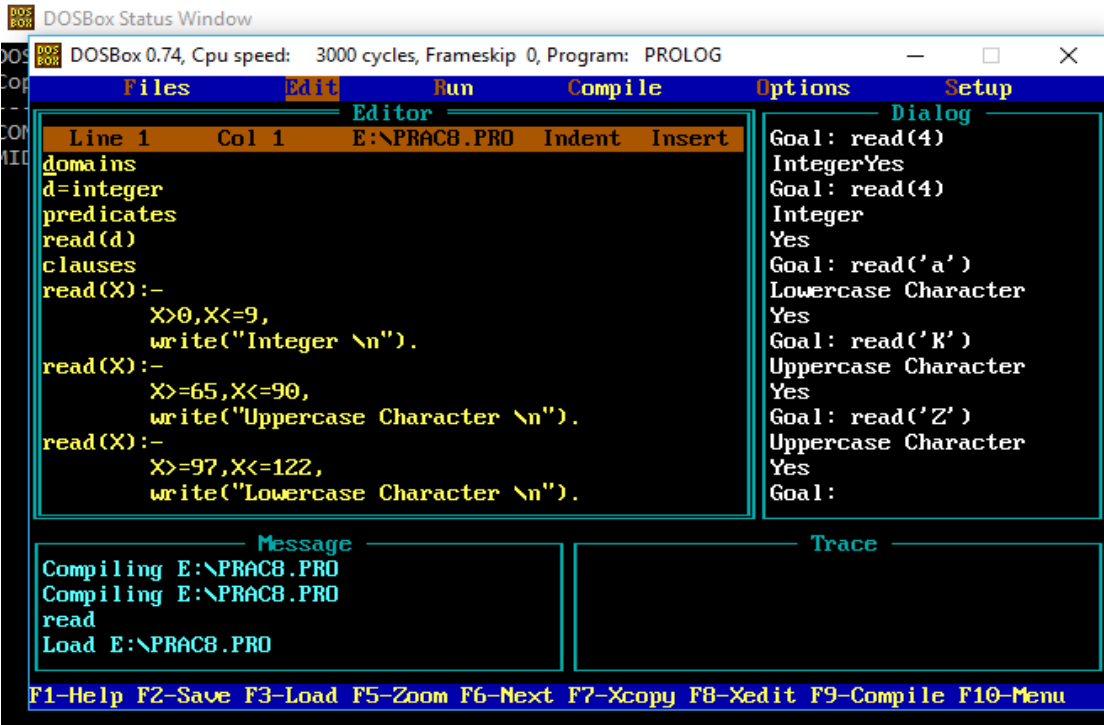
F2-Save F3-Load F5-Zoom F6-Next F8-Previous goal Shift-F10-Resize F10-End

DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: PROLOG

Files	Edit	Run	Compile	Options	Setup
Editor			Dialog		
Line 14	Col 20	C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_4.PRO			
domains			Goal: findreverse([1,2,3,4],[4,3,2,1])		
list=integer*.			Yes		
predicates			Goal: findreverse([1,2,3,4],X)		
findreverse(list,list).			X=[4,3,2,1]		
append(list,list,list).			1 Solution		
clauses			Goal: findreverse([1,2,3,4],[3,5,2,1])		
findreverse([],[]).			No		
findreverse([H:T],R):-			Goal: findreverse([1,2,3,4],[3,2,1])		
findreverse(T,RevT), append(RevT,[H],R).			No		
append([],L,L).			Goal:		
append([H:T],L2,[H:L3]):-					
append(T,L2,L3).					
Message			Trace		
findreverse					
append					
findreverse					
append					
F2-Save F3-Load F5-Zoom F6-Next F8-Previous goal Shift-F10-Resize F10-End					

DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: PROLOG

Files	Edit	Run	Compile	Options	Setup
Editor			Dialog		
Line 5	Col 15	C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_5.PRO			
domains			Goal: delete(3,[1,2,3,4,5],[1,2,4,5])		
list=integer*			Yes		
predicates			Goal: delete(1,[1,2,3,4,5],[1,2,4,5])		
delete(integer,list,list)			No		
clauses			Goal: delete(1,[1,2,3,4,5],[2,4,5])		
delete(X,[X:T1],T1).			No		
delete(X,[Y:T1],[Y:T2]):-			Goal: delete(1,[1,2,3,4,5],[3,2,4,5])		
delete(X,T1,T2).			No		
			Goal: delete(5,[5],[1])		
			Yes		
			Goal:		
Message			Trace		
Compiling C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_5.PRO					
Compiling C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_5.PRO					
Compiling C:\DOS\PROLOG~1\PRAC7_5.PRO					
delete					
F2-Save F3-Load F5-Zoom F6-Next F8-Previous goal Shift-F10-Resize F10-End					

8	Write a Program in a Prolog for reading in a character and decide whether it is a digit or an alpha numeric character.
	<pre> Domains d=integer predicates read(d) clauses read(X):- X>0,X<=9, write("Integer \n"). read(X):- X>=65,X<=90, write("Uppercase Character \n"). read(X):- X>=97,X<=122, write("Lowercase Character \n"). </pre>
	<p>OUTPUT:-</p>  <p>DOSBox Status Window</p> <p>DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: PROLOG</p> <p>Files Edit Run Compile Options Setup</p> <p>Editor Dialog</p> <p>Line 1 Col 1 E:\PRAC8.PRO Indent Insert</p> <pre> domains d=integer predicates read(d) clauses read(X):- X>0,X<=9, write("Integer \n"). read(X):- X>=65,X<=90, write("Uppercase Character \n"). read(X):- X>=97,X<=122, write("Lowercase Character \n"). </pre> <p>Goal: read(4) IntegerYes Goal: read(4) Integer Yes Goal: read('a') Lowercase Character Yes Goal: read('K') Uppercase Character Yes Goal: read('Z') Uppercase Character Yes Goal: read() Goal:</p> <p>Message Trace</p> <p>Compiling E:\PRAC8.PRO Compiling E:\PRAC8.PRO read Load E:\PRAC8.PRO</p> <p>F1-Help F2-Save F3-Load F5-Zoom F6-Next F7-Xcopy F8-Xedit F9-Compile F10-Menu</p>

9	Write a program to solve N-Queens problem using Prolog.
	<pre> queens(N, Queens) :- length(Queens, N), board(Queens, Board, 0, N, _, _), queens(Board, 0, Queens). board([], [], N, N, _, _). board([_ Queens], [Col-Vars Board], Col0, N, [_ VR], VC) :- Col is Col0+1, functor(Vars, f, N), constraints(N, Vars, VR, VC), board(Queens, Board, Col, N, VR, [_ VC]). constraints(0, _, _ _) :- !. constraints(N, Row, [R Rs], [C Cs]) :- arg(N, Row, R-C), M is N-1, constraints(M, Row, Rs, Cs). queens([], _, []). queens([C Cs], Row0, [Col Solution]) :- Row is Row0+1, select(Col-Vars, [C Cs], Board), arg(Row, Vars, Row-Row), queens(Board, Row, Solution). </pre>
	<p>OUTPUT:-</p> <pre> ?- queens(8, Queens). Queens = [1, 5, 8, 6, 3, 7, 2, 4] . ?- queens(4, Queens). Queens = [2, 4, 1, 3] </pre>

10	Write a program to solve 8 puzzle problem using Prolog.
	<pre> tiles(Row1,Row2,Row 3). move(tiles(R1,R2,R3), tiles(R4,R5,R6)). bfs(State, Goal, Path) : bfs_help([[State]], Goal, RevPath), reverse(RevPath, Path). bfs_help([[Goal Path] _], Goal, [Goal Path]). bfs_help([Path RestPaths], Goal, SolnPath) : extend(Path, NewPaths), append(RestPaths, NewPaths, TotalPaths), bfs_help(TotalPaths, Goal, SolnPath). extend([State Path], NewPaths) : bagof([NextState,State Path], move(State,NextState), NewPaths), !. extend(_, []). </pre>
	<p>OUTPUT:-</p>  <pre> Activities Terminal Mon 7:40 PM root@shree: ~/Downloads/GTU_Artificial_Intelligence-master File Edit View Search Terminal Help root@shree:~/Downloads/GTU_Artificial_Intelligence-master# cat practical7.pl tiles(Row1,Row2,Row3). move(tiles(R1,R2,R3), tiles(R4,R5,R6)). bfs(State, Goal, Path) :- bfs_help([[State]], Goal, RevPath), reverse(RevPath, Path). bfs_help([[Goal Path] _], Goal, [Goal Path]). bfs_help([Path RestPaths], Goal, SolnPath) :- extend(Path, NewPaths), append(RestPaths, NewPaths, TotalPaths), bfs_help(TotalPaths, Goal, SolnPath). extend([State Path], NewPaths) :- bagof([NextState,State Path], move(State,NextState), NewPaths), !. extend(_, []). root@shree:~/Downloads/GTU_Artificial_Intelligence-master# gprolog GNU Prolog 1.4.5 (64 bits) Compiled Feb 5 2017, 10:30:08 with gcc By Daniel Diaz Copyright (C) 1999-2016 Daniel Diaz ?- [practical7]. compiling /root/Downloads/GTU_Artificial_Intelligence-master/practical7.pl for byte code... /root/Downloads/GTU_Artificial_Intelligence-master/practical7.pl:2: warning: singleton variables [Row1,Row2,Row3] for tiles/3 /root/Downloads/GTU_Artificial_Intelligence-master/practical7.pl:3-4: warning: singleton variables [R1,R2,R3,R4,R5,R6] for move/2 /root/Downloads/GTU_Artificial_Intelligence-master/practical7.pl compiled, 18 lines read - 2407 bytes written, 10 ms yes ?- </pre>

11	Write a program to solve travelling salesman problem using Prolog.
	<p>Domains</p> <p>town = symbol distance = unsigned rib = r(town,town,distance) tlist = town* rlist = rib*</p> <p>predicates</p> <p>nondeterm way(town,town,rlist,distance) nondeterm route(town,town,rlist,tlist,distance) nondeterm route1(town,tlist,rlist,tlist,distance) nondeterm ribsmember(rib,rlist) nondeterm townsmember(town,tlist) nondeterm tsp(town,town,tlist,rlist,tlist,distance) nondeterm ham(town,town,tlist,rlist,tlist,distance) nondeterm shorterRouteExists(town,town,tlist,rlist,distance) nondeterm alltown(tlist,tlist) nondeterm write_list(tlist)</p> <p>clauses</p> <p>write_list([]). write_list([H T]):- write(H, ' '), write_list(T).</p> <p>townsmember(X,[X _]). townsmember(X,[_ L]):- townsmember(X,L).</p> <p>ribsmember(r(X,Y,D),[r(X,Y,D) _]). ribsmember(X,[_ L]):- ribsmember(X,L).</p> <p>alltown(_,[]). alltown(Route,[H T]):- townsmember(H,Route), alltown(Route,T).</p> <p>way(Town1,Town2,Ways,OutWayDistance):- ribsmember(r(Town1,Town2,D),Ways), OutWayDistance = D.</p> <p>way(Town1,Town2,Ways,OutWayDistance):- ribsmember(r(Town2,Town1,D),Ways), OutWayDistance = D.</p> <p>route(Town1,Town2,Ways,OutRoute,OutDistance):-</p>

	<pre> route1(Town1,[Town2],Ways,OutRoute,T1T2Distance), route1(Town1,[Town1 Route1],_,[Town1 Route1],OutDistance):- OutDistance = 0. route1(Town1,[Town2 PassedRoute],Ways,OutRoute,OutDistance):- way(TownX,Town2,Ways,WayDistance), not(townsmember(TownX,PassedRoute)), route1(Town1,[TownX,Town2 PassedRoute],Ways,OutRoute,CompletingRoadDistance), OutDistance = CompletingRoadDistance + WayDistance. shorterRouteExists(Town1,Town2,Towns,Ways,Distance):- ham(Town1,Town2,Towns,Ways,_Other), Other < Distance. tsp(Town1,Town1,Towns,Ways,BestRoute,MinDistance):- way(OtherTown,Town1,Ways,_), tsp(Town1,OtherTown,Towns,Ways,BestRoute,MinDistance). tsp(Town1,Town2,Towns,Ways,BestRoute,MinDistance):- ham(Town1,Town2,Towns,Ways,Route,Distance), not(shorterRouteExists(Town1,Town2,Towns,Ways,Distance)), BestRoute = Route, MinDistance = Distance. ham(Town1,Town2,Towns,Ways,Route,Distance):- route(Town1,Town2,Ways,Route,Distance), alltown(Route,Towns), % if you want simple road without including all towns you could uncomment this line write_list(Route), write(" tD = ",Distance,"n"). % fail. </pre>
	<p>OUTPUT :-</p> <pre> AllTowns = [a,b,c,d], AllWays = [r(a,b,1),r(a,c,10),r(c,b,2),r(b,c,2),r(b,d,5),r(c,d,3),r(d,a,4)], Output: a e d b c D = 15 a e d b c D = 15 a d e b c D = 24 a e b d c D = 25 a b e d c D = 27 a d b e c D = 31 a b d e c D = 24 Finally: a e d b c MIN_D = 15 </pre>

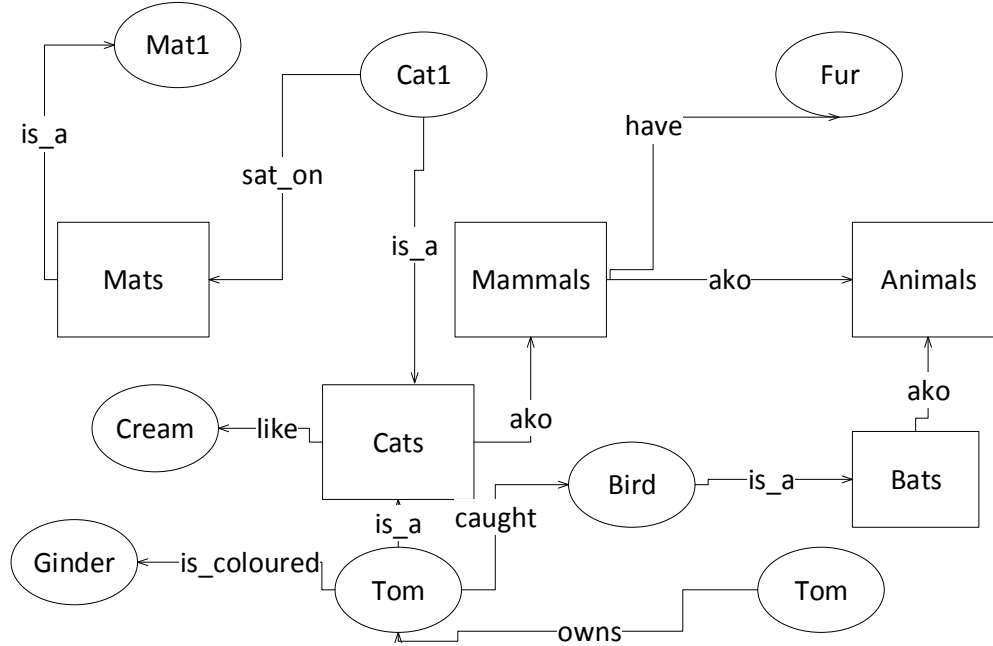
12

Convert following Prolog predicates into Semantic Net:

```

cat(tom).
cat(cat1).
mat(mat1).
sat_on(cat1,mat1).
bird(bird1).
caught(tom,bird1).
like(X,cream) :- cat(X).
mammal(X) :- cat(X).
has(X,fur) :- mammal(X).
animal(X) :- mammal(X).
animal(X) :- bird(X).
owns(john,tom).
is_coloured(tom,ginger).

```



13:	Write the Conceptual Dependency for following statements. (a) John gives Mary a book. (b) John gave Mary the book yesterday
Solution:	<div data-bbox="363 380 1365 1188" data-label="Diagram"> <p>The diagram shows two Conceptual Dependency (CD) networks. Each network consists of a central action node (ATRANS) connected to an actor node (JOHN) and an object node (book). The actor node is connected to the action node via a double-headed arrow (↔), indicating a two-way link. The object node is connected to the action node via a single-headed arrow (→). Above the object node is a small 'o' with a wavy line underneath it, indicating an object relationship. The action node is connected to a recipient node (MARY) via a single-headed arrow (→). The recipient node is connected to the action node via a single-headed arrow (→). The action node is also connected to a source node (JOHN) via a single-headed arrow (→). The source node is connected to the action node via a single-headed arrow (→). The action node is connected to a goal node (to) via a single-headed arrow (→). The goal node is connected to the action node via a single-headed arrow (→). The action node is connected to a past node (P) via a single-headed arrow (→). The past node is connected to the action node via a single-headed arrow (→).</p> </div> <p>Arrows indicate the direction of dependency. Double arrows (↔) indicate <i>two-way</i> links between the actor (PP) and action (ACT). Letters above indicate certain relationships: O : object R : recipient-donor. P : past</p>