```
import random
def TicTacToe():
  board = ['','','','','','','']
  end = False
  MagicSquare = [8, 3, 4, 1, 5, 9, 6, 7, 2]
  print("Welcome to tic-tac-toe game:")
  print("game rules ")
  print("player token :X")
  print("oponent token:O")
  print(" player who gets 3 consecutive tokens first ,wins the game")
  print("game starts Now")
  def PrintBoard():
    print()
    print(", board[0], "|", board[1], "|", board[2])
    print("---|---")
    print(", board[3], "|", board[4], "|", board[5])
    print("---|---")
    print(", board[6], "|", board[7], "|", board[8])
    print()
  def isBoardFull(board):
    for i in range(1, 10):
      if isSpaceFree(board, i):
        return False
    return True
  def GetNumber():
    while True:
      number = input()
      try:
        number = int(number)
        if number in range(1, 10):
           return number
        else:
           print("\nNumber not on board")
      except ValueError:
        print("\nThat's not a number. Try again")
        continue
  def getBoardCopy(board):
    dupeBoard = []
    for i in board:
      dupeBoard.append(i)
    return dupeBoard
```

```
def isSpaceFree(board1, move):
  return board1[move - 1] == ' '
def makeMove(board1, letter, move):
  board1[move - 1] = letter
def chooseRandomMoveFromList(board, movesList):
  possibleMoves = []
  for i in movesList:
    if isSpaceFree(board, i):
      possibleMoves.append(i)
  if len(possibleMoves) != 0:
    return random.choice(possibleMoves)
  else:
    return None
def computerchoice():
  for i in range(1, 10):
    copy = getBoardCopy(board)
    if isSpaceFree(copy, i):
      makeMove(copy, 'O', i)
      if CheckWin(copy, 'O'):
         return i
  for i in range(1, 10):
    copy = getBoardCopy(board)
    if isSpaceFree(copy, i):
      makeMove(copy, 'X', i)
      if CheckWin(copy, 'X'):
         return i
  if isSpaceFree(board, 5):
    return 5
  move = chooseRandomMoveFromList(board, [1, 3, 7, 9])
  if move is not None:
    return move
  return chooseRandomMoveFromList(board, [2, 4, 6, 8])
def Turn(player):
  placing index = GetNumber() - 1
  if board[placing index] == "X" or board[placing index] == "O":
    print("\nBox already occupied. Try another one")
    Turn(player)
  else:
    board[placing index] = player
```

```
def Turn1(move):
  board[move - 1] = 'O'
def CheckWin(board1, player):
  for x in range(9):
    for y in range(9):
      for z in range(9):
         if x != y and y != z and z != x:
           if board1[x] == player and board1[y] == player and board1[z] == player:
             if MagicSquare[x] + MagicSquare[y] + MagicSquare[z] == 15:
               return True
def isBoardFull(board):
  count = 0
  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
while True:
  PrintBoard()
  end = CheckWin(board, "O")
  if end:
    print("Computer wins the game")
    break
  else:
    if isBoardFull(board):
      break
  print("Choose a box player X")
  Turn("X")
  PrintBoard()
  end = CheckWin(board, "X")
  if end:
    print("You win the game")
    break
  else:
    if isBoardFull(board):
      break
  move = computerchoice()
  Turn1(move)
```

```
from collections import defaultdict
import math;
jug1=int(input("enter the jug1 value"))
jug2=int(input("enter the jug2 value"))
aim=int(input("enter the aim"))
visited = defaultdict(lambda: False)
def waterJugSolver(amt1, amt2):
  if (amt1 == aim and amt2 == 0) or (amt2 == aim and amt1 == 0):
    print(amt1, amt2)
    return True
  if visited[(amt1, amt2)] == False:
    print(amt1, amt2)
    visited[(amt1, amt2)] = True
    return (waterJugSolver(0, amt2) or
        waterJugSolver(amt1, 0) or
        waterJugSolver(jug1, amt2) or
        waterJugSolver(amt1, jug2) or
        waterJugSolver(amt1 + min(amt2, (jug1-amt1)),
        amt2 - min(amt2, (jug1-amt1))) or
        waterJugSolver(amt1 - min(amt1, (jug2-amt2)),
        amt2 + min(amt1, (jug2-amt2))))
  else:
    return False
def check():
  if (jug1<=aim) and (jug2<=aim):
    print("Not Possible")
    return True
  elif (jug1/2==jug2 or jug2/2==jug1) and (jug1!=aim and jug2!=aim):
    print("Not Possible")
    return True
  elif(aim%(math.gcd(jug1,jug2))!=0):
    print("Not Possible")
    return True
result=check();
if result!=True:
  print("Steps: ")
  waterJugSolver(0, 0)
```

```
from collections import defaultdict
class Graph:
  def __init__(self):
    self.graph=defaultdict(list);
    self.bfs=""
    self.found=False
  def addEdge(self,u,v):
    self.graph[u].append(v)
  def BFS(self,root,search):
    visited=[]
    queue=[]
    self.bfs=""
    visited.append(root)
    queue.append(root)
    while queue:
       m=queue.pop(0)
       self.bfs=self.bfs+m+""
       if(m==search):
         self.found=True
         return
      for neighbour in self.graph[m]:
         if neighbour not in visited:
           visited.append(neighbour)
           queue.append(neighbour)
g=Graph()
n=int(input("enter no.of nodes\n"))
root=input("enter root node\n")
search=input("enter goal node\n")
print("enter vertices of tree\n")
for i in range(0,n-1):
  s=input()
  x=s.split(",")
  g.addEdge(x[0],x[1])
g.BFS(root,search)
if(g.found):
  print("following is the breadth-first search\n")
  print(g.bfs)
else:
  print("given search element is not found in tree\n")
```

```
from collections import defaultdict;
class Graph:
  def __init__(self):
    self.graph=defaultdict(list);
    self.dfs="";
    self.found=False;
    self.flag=False;
  def addEdge(self,u,v):
    self.graph[u].append(v);
  def DFSutil(self,root,search,visited):
    visited.add(root)
    self.dfs=self.dfs+root+" ";
    if(root==search):
      self.found=True;
       return False;
    for neighbour in self.graph[root]:
       if neighbour not in visited:
         if self.DFSutil(neighbour,search,visited)==False:
           return False;
  def DFS(self,root,search):
    visited=set();
    self.DFSutil(root,search,visited)
g=Graph();
n=int(input("enter the no.of nodes"));
root=input("enter root node")
search=input("enter search element")
print("enter the verices of tree")
for i in range(0,n-1):
  s=input();
  x=s.split(",")
  g.addEdge(x[0],x[1])
g.DFS(root,search);
if(g.found):
  print("Following is the Depth-First Search")
  print(g.dfs);
else:
  print("given element not found in tree")
```

```
# Define the size of the puzzle (3x3)
PUZZLE SIZE = 3
# Define the possible moves (up, down, left, right) along with their corresponding directions
MOVES = [(0, 1, 'Right'), (0, -1, 'Left'), (1, 0, 'Down'), (-1, 0, 'Up')]
# Function to calculate the Manhattan distance heuristic
def manhattan distance(state, goal state):
  distance = 0
  for i in range(PUZZLE_SIZE):
    for j in range(PUZZLE SIZE):
      if state[i][j] != 0:
         target x, target y = divmod(goal state[i][j] - 1, PUZZLE SIZE)
         distance += abs(i - target x) + abs(j - target y)
  return distance
# Function to check if a state is valid
def is valid(x, y):
  return 0 <= x < PUZZLE SIZE and 0 <= y < PUZZLE SIZE
# Function to perform A* search to solve the puzzle and record the path
def solve puzzle(start state, goal state):
  open set = [(manhattan distance(start state, goal state), start state, ", 0)]
  visited = set()
  came from = {} # Dictionary to store the parent state for each state
  move_counter = 0 # Move counter
  while open set:
    _, current_state, direction, _ = heapq.heappop(open_set)
    if tuple(map(tuple, current_state)) == tuple(map(tuple, goal_state)):
      # Backtrack from goal state to start state to construct the path
      path = [(current state, direction, move counter)]
      while tuple(map(tuple, current state)) != tuple(map(tuple, start state)):
         current state, direction = came_from[tuple(map(tuple, current_state))]
         path.append((current state, direction, move counter))
      path.reverse() # Reverse the path to get the correct order
      return path
    visited.add(tuple(map(tuple, current_state)))
    x, y = None, None
    # Find the position of the empty tile
```

import heapq

```
for i in range(PUZZLE SIZE):
      for j in range(PUZZLE SIZE):
        if current_state[i][j] == 0:
           x, y = i, j
    for dx, dy, new direction in MOVES:
      new x, new y = x + dx, y + dy
      if is valid(new x, new y):
        new state = [list(row) for row in current state]
        new state[x][y], new state[new x][new y] = new state[new x][new y],
new state[x][y]
        if tuple(map(tuple, new_state)) not in visited:
           priority = manhattan distance(new state, goal state)
           heapq.heappush(open set, (priority, new state, new direction, 0))
           # Store the parent state and direction for the current state
           came from[tuple(map(tuple, new state))] = (current state, new direction)
           move counter += 1
  return None
if __name__ == "__main__":
  print("Enter the starting state of the 8-puzzle:")
  start state = []
  for in range(PUZZLE SIZE):
    row = list(map(int, input().split()))
    start_state.append(row)
  print("Enter the goal state of the 8-puzzle:")
  goal state = []
  for in range(PUZZLE SIZE):
    row = list(map(int, input().split()))
    goal state.append(row)
  solution path = solve puzzle(start state, goal state)
  if solution path:
    print("\nSolution found! Path to reach the goal state:")
    for move_number, (state, direction, _) in enumerate(solution_path):
      print("Move number:", move number)
      print("Direction:", direction)
      for row in state:
        print(" ".join(map(str, row)))
  else:
    print("\nNo solution found.")
```

```
n=int(input("enter the disks"))
a=[i for i in range(1,n+1)]
b=[]
c=[]
def display(n,from rod,to rod):
    if from rod=='A' and to rod=='B':
      b.append(n);
      a.remove(n);
    elif from rod=='B' and to rod=='C':
      c.append(n);
      b.remove(n);
    elif from rod=='A' and to rod=='C':
      c.append(n);
      a.remove(n);
    elif from rod=='B' and to rod=='A':
      a.append(n);
      b.remove(n);
    elif from_rod=='C' and to_rod=='B':
      b.append(n);
      c.remove(n);
    elif from_rod=='C' and to_rod=='A':
      a.append(n);
      c.remove(n);
def TowerOfHanoi(n, from rod, to rod, aux rod):
  if n == 1:
    print("Move disk 1 from rod",from_rod,"to rod",to_rod)
    display(1,from_rod,to_rod);
    print('A:',a,'B:',b,'C:',c);
    return
  TowerOfHanoi(n-1, from rod, aux rod, to rod)
  print("Move disk",n,"from rod",from rod,"to rod",to rod)
  display(n,from_rod,to_rod)
  print('A:',a,'B:',b,'C:',c);
  TowerOfHanoi(n-1, aux rod, to rod, from rod)
  #n =int(input("enter the no.of disks"))
TowerOfHanoi(n, 'A', 'C', 'B')
```

```
import itertools
```

```
def tsp(graph, start_node):
  # Generate all possible permutations of nodes
  nodes = list(graph.keys())
  nodes.remove(start node)
  permutations = list(itertools.permutations(nodes))
  # Initialize variables for best path and cost
  best path = None
  best cost = float('inf')
  # Initialize variables for other paths and costs
  other paths = []
  other costs = []
  # Iterate through all permutations and calculate cost
  for perm in permutations:
    current path = [start node] + list(perm) + [start node]
    current cost = 0
    for i in range(len(current_path) - 1):
      current cost += graph[current path[i]][current path[i+1]]
    # Update best path and cost if current path is better
    if current cost < best cost:
      best path = current path
      best_cost = current_cost
    # Add current path and cost to other paths if it's not the best path
    elif current cost != best cost:
      other paths.append(current path)
      other_costs.append(current_cost)
  return best_path, best_cost, other_paths, other_costs
# Function to get user input for graph details
def get graph details():
  graph = \{\}
  num nodes = int(input("Enter the total number of nodes: "))
  for i in range(num_nodes):
    node_name = input(f"Enter the name of node {i+1}: ")
    num_adjacent_nodes = int(input(f"Enter the number of adjacent nodes for
{node name}: "))
```

```
adj nodes = {}
    for j in range(num adjacent nodes):
      adj_node_input = input(f"Enter the name of adjacent node {j+1} and its weight
(separated by space): ")
      adj node data = adj node input.split()
      if len(adj node data) != 2:
        print("Invalid input. Please enter the adjacent node and its weight separated by a
space.")
        return get graph details()
      adj_node_name, weight = adj_node_data
      adj_nodes[adj_node_name] = int(weight)
    graph[node name] = adj nodes
  return graph
# Function to get user input for starting node
def get_starting_node():
  starting node = input("Enter the starting node: ")
  return starting_node
# Main function to execute the program
def main():
  graph = get_graph_details()
  start_node = get_starting_node()
  best_path, best_cost, other_paths, other_costs = tsp(graph, start_node)
  print("Best Path:", best path)
  print("Total Cost:", best cost)
  print("\nOther Paths:")
  for i in range(len(other_paths)):
    print(f"Path {i+1}: {other paths[i]}")
    print(f"Total Cost: {other costs[i]}")
    print()
# Execute the main function
main()
```

```
def is safe(board, row, col, N):
  # Check if there is a queen in the same column
  for i in range(row):
    if board[i][col] == 1:
       return False
  # Check upper-left diagonal
  for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1), range(col, -1, -1)):
    if board[i][i] == 1:
       return False
  # Check upper-right diagonal
  for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1), range(col, N)):
    if board[i][j] == 1:
       return False
  return True
def solve_n_queens_util(board, row, N):
  if row == N:
    return True
  for col in range(N):
    if is safe(board, row, col, N):
       board[row][col] = 1
       if solve_n_queens_util(board, row + 1, N):
         return True
       board[row][col] = 0
  return False
def solve n queens(N):
  board = [[0 for _ in range(N)] for _ in range(N)]
  if not solve_n_queens_util(board, 0, N):
    print("Solution does not exist")
    return
  for row in board:
    print(" ".join(["Q" if cell == 1 else "." for cell in row]))
if __name__ == "__main__":
  N = int(input("Enter the number of queens (N): "))
  solve_n_queens(N)
```

```
from collections import deque
def generatenextstates(state, m, n):
  m_left, c_left, boat, m_right, c_right = state
  moves = [(0, 1), (0, 2), (1,0), (2, 0), (1, 1)]
  possible states = []
  for i in moves:
    if boat == 1:
       move str = str(i[0]) + "M" + str(i[1]) + "C move from left to right"
       new state = (m \cdot left - i[0], c \cdot left - i[1], 0, m \cdot right + i[0], c \cdot right + i[1])
    else:
       move_str = str(i[0]) + "M " + str(i[1]) + "C move from right to left"
       new_state = (m_left + i[0], c_left + i[1], 1, m_right - i[0], c_right - i[1])
    if checkvalidstate(new state, m, n):
       possible states.append((new state, move str))
  return possible states
def checkvalidstate(state, m, n):
  m left, c left, boat, m right, c right = state
  if (
    0 <= m left <= m and
    0 \le c  left \le n  and
    0 \le m \text{ right} \le m \text{ and}
    0 <= c_right <= n and
    (m left == 0 or m left >= c left) and
    (m_right == 0 or m_right >= c_right)):
    return True
  return False
def bfs(m, n):
  initial\_state = (m, n, 1, 0, 0)
  visited = set()
  queue = deque()
  queue.append((initial state, []))
  while queue:
    current state, path = queue.popleft()
    visited.add(current state)
    if checkfinalstate(current_state, m):
       return path
```

```
for next state, move description in generatenextstates(current state, m, n):
       if next state not in visited:
         queue.append((next_state, path + [(next_state, move_description)]))
def checkfinalstate(state, m):
  return state == (0, 0, 0, m, m)
def path(s):
  print("Initial state:")
  print("Boat positioned:at left")
  print("left side of river:",m,"M",n,"C")
  print("right side of river:",0,"M",0,"C")
  for i in range(len(s)):
    state, move_description = s[i]
    m left, c left, boat, m right, c right = state
    if boat == 1:
       boat position = "at left bank"
    else:
      boat_position="at right bank"
    print("Step", i + 1,":")
    print(move description)
    print(" Left side of river:", m left, "M", c left, "C")
    print("Right side of river:", m_right, "M", c_right, "C")
    print(" Boat positioned:", boat_position)
m = int(input("Enter the number of missionaries (m): "))
n = int(input("Enter the number of cannibals (n): "))
solution = bfs(m, n)
if solution:
  print("Solution found!")
  path(solution)
else:
  print("No solution found")
```