homework-task1

September 27, 2023

1 Task 1

[1]:
```
from simpleai.search import CspProblem, backtrack

# This definition checks if the last word is the same length or one letter␣
 ↪longer than the other two words.
def check_last(first,second,last):
    if len(first) > len(second):
        if len(last)<len(first) or len(last)>len(first)+1:
            last_word = input('The last word that you chose is invalid, please␣
 ↪choose another one. ')
            check_last(word1,word2,last_word)
    if len(first) < len(second):
        if len(last)<len(second) or len(last)>len(second)+1:
            last_word = input('The last word that you chose is invalid, please␣
 ↪choose another one. ')
            check_last(word1,word2,last_word)

# Here we check the length of the first word. In this case it is set to 5 so␣
 ↪that it does not take too long to solve the puzzle.
def check_length1(word):
    if len(word)>5:
        word1 = input('The word that you chose is too long, please choose␣
 ↪another one. ')
        check_length1(word1)

# Here we check the length of the second word. In this case it is set to 5 so␣
 ↪that it does not take too long to solve the puzzle.
def check_length2(word):
    if len(word)>5:
        word2 = input('The word that you chose is too long, please choose␣
 ↪another one. ')
        check_length2(word2)

# Here we check if there are more than 10 different letters because you only␣
 ↪have 10 numbers.
def check_letters(letterslist):
```

```
    if len(letterslist)>10:
        input_words()
        letters=[]

# this function is used to change the words if there are too manny different␣
 ↪letters.
def input_words():
    word1 = input('There were to manny different letters. What is your first␣
 ↪word? ')
    word2 = input('What is your second word? ')
    last_word = input('What is your last word? ')

# Here we input all the words and they are checked if they are correct.
word1=''
word2=''
last_word=''

word1 = input('What is your first word? ')
check_length1(word1)
word2 = input('What is your second word? ')
check_length2(word2)
last_word = input('What is your last word? ')

check_last(word1,word2,last_word)

letters=[]
domains = {}

# This definition fills up the letters list with all different letters.
def add_to_list(word):
    for letter in word:
        if letter not in letters:
            letters.append(letter)

add_to_list(word1)
add_to_list(word2)
add_to_list(last_word)

# Here we turn the letters list into a tupple and give a range of numbers to␣
 ↪all of the letters.
variables = tuple(letters)
for letter in variables:
    # The if function is used to check if the letter is a first letter of a␣
 ↪word.
    # If it is then the range has to be from 1 to 9, otherwise it is from 0 to␣
 ↪9. (The last number of the range function is not included.)
    if letter == word1[0] or letter == word2[0] or letter == last_word[0]:
```

```
        domains[letter] = list(range(1, 10))
    else:
        domains[letter] = list(range(0, 10))

# This checks if the tupple of letters are all different letters.
def constraint_unique(variables, values):
    return len(values) == len(set(values))

# Here we build the words back up but with the values that all of the letters␣
 ↪represent and check if word1 + word2 = last_word.
def constraint_add(variables, values):
    # I make a string where the value of the word will be stored as a string.
    wordString1 = ''
    # Then I loop over all of the letters in that word.
    for letter in word1:
        # For every letter I search for the index of that letter in the letters␣
 ↪tuple (with 'variables.index(letter)').
        # Then I get the value of that letter and add it to the wordString1 and␣
 ↪if all the letters are done then you have the value of the word in this␣
 ↪string.
        wordString1+=str(values[variables.index(letter)])

    wordString2 = ''
    for letter in word2:
        wordString2+=str(values[variables.index(letter)])

    wordStringlast = ''
    for letter in last_word:
        wordStringlast+=str(values[variables.index(letter)])

    # Here i turn the wordstrings into an integer, add them and the check if it␣
 ↪is the same as the value of the last word.
    return (int(wordString1) + int(wordString2)) == int(wordStringlast)

# I set the constraints for the variables (letters tuple).
constraints = [
    (variables, constraint_unique),
    (variables, constraint_add),
]

# I use the simpleai cspProblem and give it the letters the ranges and the␣
 ↪constraints.
problem = CspProblem(variables, domains, constraints)
# Then you just backtrack the problem so you get to a solution and then print␣
 ↪this solution.
output = backtrack(problem)
```

```
print(word1,'+',word2,'=',last_word)
print('\nSolutions:', output)
```

```
to + go = out

Solutions: {'t': 2, 'o': 1, 'g': 8, 'u': 0}
```

2 Streamlit

Streamlit website: https://kieran-cornelissen-homework-task1.streamlit.app/

[ ]:
```
import streamlit as st
from simpleai.search import CspProblem, backtrack

# This definition checks if the last word is the same length or one letter␣
 ↪longer than the other two words.
def check_last(first,second,last):
    if len(first) > len(second):
        if len(last)<len(first) or len(last)>len(first)+1:
            st.text('The last word that you chose is invalid, please choose␣
 ↪another one. ')
            #check_last(word1,word2,last_word)

    if len(first) < len(second):
        if len(last)<len(second) or len(last)>len(second)+1:
            st.text('The last word that you chose is invalid, please choose␣
 ↪another one. ')
            #check_last(word1,word2,last_word)


# Here we check the length of the first word. In this case it is set to 5 so␣
 ↪that it does not take too long to solve the puzzle.
def check_length1(word):
    if len(word)>5:
        st.text('The word that you chose is too long, please choose another one.
 ↪ ')
        #check_length1(word1)
    return True

# Here we check the length of the second word. In this case it is set to 5 so␣
 ↪that it does not take too long to solve the puzzle.
def check_length2(word):
    if len(word)>5:
        st.text('The word that you chose is too long, please choose another one.
 ↪ ')
        #check_length2(word2)
```

```
    return True

# Here we check if there are more than 10 different letters because you only␣
 ↪have 10 numbers.
def check_letters(letterslist):
    if len(letterslist)>10:
        letters=[]
        input_words()

# this function is used to change the words if there are too manny different␣
 ↪letters.
def input_words():
    st.text('There were to manny different letters. What is your first word? ')

# Here we input all the words and they are checked if they are correct.
word1=''
word2=''
last_word=''

if word1 == '':
    word1 = st.text_input('What is your first word? ')
    check_length1(word1)
if word2 == '' and word1 != '':
    word2 = st.text_input('What is your second word? ')
    check_length2(word2)
if last_word == '' and word2 != '' and word1 != '':
    last_word = st.text_input('What is your last word? ')
if last_word != '':
    check_last(word1,word2,last_word)



if last_word != '' and word2 != '' and word1 != '' and len(word1)<6 and␣
 ↪len(word2)<6:
    letters=[]
    domains = {}

# This definition fills up the letters list with all different letters.
    def add_to_list(word):
        for letter in word:
            if letter not in letters:
                letters.append(letter)

    add_to_list(word1)
    add_to_list(word2)
    add_to_list(last_word)
```

```
# Here we turn the letters list into a tupple and give a range of numbers to␣
 ↪all of the letters.
    variables = tuple(letters)
    for letter in variables:
    # The if function is used to check if the letter is a first letter of a␣
 ↪word.
    # If it is then the range has to be from 1 to 9, otherwise it is from 0 to␣
 ↪9. (The last number of the range function is not included.)
        if letter == word1[0] or letter == word2[0] or letter == last_word[0]:
            domains[letter] = list(range(1, 10))
        else:
            domains[letter] = list(range(0, 10))

# This checks if the tupple of letters are all different letters.
    def constraint_unique(variables, values):
        return len(values) == len(set(values))

# Here we build the words back up but with the values that all of the letters␣
 ↪represent and check if word1 + word2 = last_word.
    def constraint_add(variables, values):
    # I make a string where the value of the word will be stored as a string.
        wordString1 = ''
    # Then I loop over all of the letters in that word.
        for letter in word1:
        # For every letter I search for the index of that letter in the letters␣
 ↪tuple (with 'variables.index(letter)').
        # Then I get the value of that letter and add it to the wordString1 and␣
 ↪if all the letters are done then you have the value of the word in this␣
 ↪string.
            wordString1+=str(values[variables.index(letter)])

        wordString2 = ''
        for letter in word2:
            wordString2+=str(values[variables.index(letter)])

        wordStringlast = ''
        for letter in last_word:
            wordStringlast+=str(values[variables.index(letter)])

    # Here i turn the wordstrings into an integer, add them and the check if it␣
 ↪is the same as the value of the last word.
        return (int(wordString1) + int(wordString2)) == int(wordStringlast)

# I set the constraints for the variables (letters tuple).
    constraints = [
        (variables, constraint_unique),
```

```
        (variables, constraint_add),
    ]

# I use the simpleai cspProblem and give it the letters the ranges and the␣
 ↪constraints.
    problem = CspProblem(variables, domains, constraints)
# Then you just backtrack the problem so you get to a solution and then print␣
 ↪this solution.
    output = backtrack(problem)

    st.text(str(word1+' + '+word2+' = '+last_word))
    st.text('\nSolutions:')
    st.text(output)
```