## Expt 1: - Toy Problem. (Camel Banana)

Theory: A person has 3000 bananas anda Theory: A person wants to transport the camel. The person wants to transport the maximum no. of bananas to a destination maximum no. of bananas to a destination which is 1000. Kms away, using the only camel as a mode of transportation.

The camel cannot carry more man. 1000 the camel cannot carry more than 1000 bananas at a time and eats a banana. At a time and eats a banana every km it trauels, we have to find the every km it trauels, we have to find the maximum no. of bananas can that can be maximum no. of bananas can that can be maximum no. of the destination.

## De \* Logic: - (Algorithm).

\*Take fre total bananas, distance and max. load capacity, g camel.

\* Take a variable lose for no of bananas

\* take another variable start and takean introder condition where start total.

\* kun a loop forom i to vange of total distructions and take condition start >0.

\* take start = start - lotal - capacity.

\* Take condition start == 1. to check it.

camel does not move when it has 1 becarage

increase ant loss by 2 as loss as
* Now increment lose by 2 as for moving
backward and for award by one mile two
backward and for ward by one mile two bananas. will be lost
Bundiness.
* In the last Trip, decrement lose by 1 as camel
*Inthe last trip, decrement lose by 1 as camel will not travel backward, and assign
(Start = total-lose)
(SANT 2704W
*TI start == 0 break the loop and print start.
*If start == 0 break the loop and print start.
Colation: -008 = x 400
Solution: - 00 = x top awaz 0008= x2-0008 1
Source.
2000 YKM 1000 Chi.
3000 John Sommer Side
A DA SOMANAS
1001, 585 M COULD 1001, 584
C auramod 16 miles
The married to the married
5000-84=1001 PONDANCE (001=68-0000)
1000-00 NO 1000 NO 100
Source TP1 TP2 Dest  3000 xkm 2000 ykm 1000 zkm.
to so
* to go from source to IP1 point camel
(3000
ted point camel
* to go from source to Is I point
has to take strips (3 formard and 2 bat wood)
has to take
TRI LATPR CAME
* To IP3 to destination, only 1 forms rd
a total of stills
) (2000 barant)
* 10 113 to destination, only 1 forward

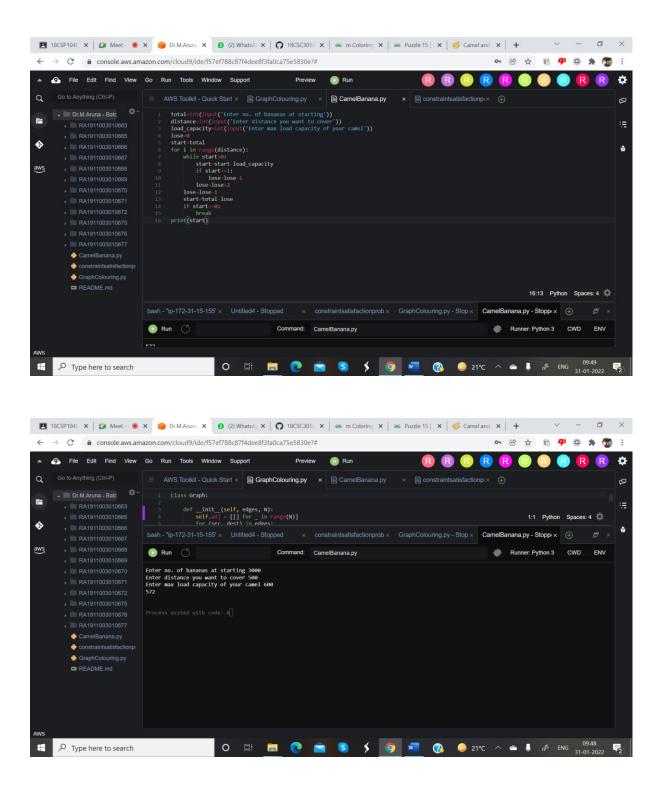
\* Source to IPI, 5x banances a and comel has strips \* IPI to IPI, 3x bananas asx is diffaree and camel has 3+vips. \* From Ip2 to destination it has 2 borneres.

## Calculation:

- 1. 3000-5x=2000 some get x = 200-
- 2.2000-3y=1000 so we gety= 333.33. buthere the distance, is also the no. of bananas and it cannot be fraction. sowerake.y=333 and at IPZ we have the number of bananess equal 1001, so its
- 3. So, the remaining distance to me marketis
- 1600 \$ 1000-x-452. i.e. 1000-200-333-267 4. Now, there are 1001 barranas at IPZ.
- 5. So, from IP2. to the destination point

comel 800 lats 467 bananas. The remaining bananas are 1001-467=535

5 so, the maximum no. of bananas mat can be transferred is 63 4



## Result:-

The Toy Problem was successfully implemented in Python