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## Experiment-2

**Aim:** To build an intelligent agent that implements BFS and DFS.

**PEAS:**

<b>Performance measure</b>	Safety, Optimum speed, Comfortable journey
<b>Environment</b>	4-lane highway, vehicles (only ahead)
<b>Actuators</b>	Steering, Accelerator, Brakes
<b>Sensors</b>	Cameras

**Code:**

```
# environment
# the vehicle is on a multi-lane road and the position of the vehicle
# that is the lane in which the vehicle is will be the left most lane
# assuming it has just started for this environment the vehicles on
# the rear and sides are not considered and the vehicles in the front will be
# considered.
# the agent will the root node and the vehicles just in front in each lane
# will be the next level which will be randomly generated and using bfs or dfs
# which gap if present between any vehicle in front should be taken is decided
# the level in front of the next level is not visible to the agent
# using bfs
# for the vehicles ahead we will find all the gaps and the nearest gap is
# selected
# using dfs
# the first empty lane found is visited

import turtle
import random
import time

windowGraphic = turtle.Screen()
windowGraphic.title("4- lane highway")
windowGraphic.setup(1000,800)
windowGraphic.bgpic("road.png")
windowGraphic.listen()
windowGraphic.register_shape("car31.gif")
windowGraphic.register_shape("car32.gif")
```

```

myCar = turtle.Turtle()
myCar.hideturtle()
myCar.shape("car31.gif")
myCar.shapesize(1, 1)
myCar.up()
myCar.goto(-420,-250)
myCar.showturtle()

carsTop = []
carsMid = []
carsBot = []
x = -420
for i in range(4):
    car = turtle.Turtle()
    car.hideturtle()
    car.shape("car32.gif")
    car.shapesize(1,1)
    car.up()
    car.goto(x,250)
    carsTop.append(car)
    carm = car.clone()
    carm.goto(x,0)
    carsMid.append(carm)
    carb = car.clone()
    carb.goto(x,-250)
    carsBot.append(carb)
    x = x + 280

def generateCarAhead():
    carArray = []
    for i in range(4):
        carArray.append(random.randint(0,1))
    return carArray

myCarcords = 0
newCarChords = 0
while(True):
    carPosition = generateCarAhead()
    #dfs
    if 0 in carPosition:
        for i in range(4):
            if(carPosition[i]==0):
                newCarChords = i
                break
        for i in range(4):
            if(carPosition[i]==1):
                carsTop[i].showturtle()

```

```

time.sleep(0.5)
myCar.goto(-420+(newCarChords*280),0)
myCarcords = newCarChords
for i in range(4):
    if(carPosition[i]==1):
        carsTop[i].hideturtle()
        carsMid[i].showturtle()
time.sleep(0.5)
for i in range(4):
    if(carPosition[i]==1):
        carsMid[i].hideturtle()
        carsBot[i].showturtle()
time.sleep(0.5)
for i in range(4):
    if(carPosition[i]==1):
        carsBot[i].hideturtle()
time.sleep(0.5)
myCar.goto(-420+(myCarcords*280),-250)
else:
    print("Waiting for lanes to get empty!!\n\n")
    for i in range(4):
        if(carPosition[i]==1):
            carsTop[i].showturtle()
time.sleep(1)
    for i in range(4):
        if(carPosition[i]==1):
            carsTop[i].hideturtle()
time.sleep(0.5)

```

## Conclusion:

The environment for this experiment consists of a 4-lane highway, all the vehicles on either sides and rear are ignored only the vehicles ahead of the agent is considered. The initial position of the vehicle is in the left lane assuming it has just started. The agent is considered as the root node and the empty lanes ahead as the child nodes. When all the lanes are full the agent does not change lanes and maintains the same speed. When there are empty lanes, using DFS the agent selects the first empty lane it finds and increases speed and changes lanes and continues in the same. Using BFS, the agent chooses the empty lane that is close to the lane in which the agent is and increases speed and changes lane and continues in the same. This environment is restricted for only straight roads, uniform speed for other vehicles and 4 lanes in this case but can be done for any number of lanes also there is no case that covers accidents as the agent does not change lanes unless it finds an empty lane. The environment also assumes that the roads have a proper divider and the agent only detects vehicles and lanes on the side of divider where it is present.