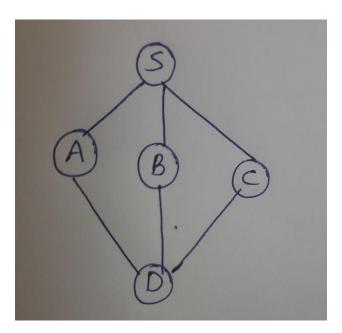
Date:(22-01-2024)

# 1.a) Aim: Implement Exhaustive search techniques using BFS

```
def bfs(graph,start,goal):
    explored=[]
    frontier=[]
     explored.append(start)
    frontier.append(start)
     while frontier:
       node=frontier.pop(0)
       print(node, end=" ")
       for neighbor in graph[node]
         if neighbor not in explored:
            explored.append(neighbor)
            frontier.append(neighbor)
          print('\nfrontier:',frontier)
          print('explored:',explored)
         if neighbor==goal:
            print("\n goal reached:",neighbor)
            return
if __name__ =='__main__':
  #graph={ 0:[1,2], 1:[2], 2:[0,3],3:[3]}
  #dfs(graph,'A')
  graph=eval(input('enter the graph'))
  source=input('enter the source node')
  dest=input('enter the destination node')
  bfs(graph,source,dest)
Y21CS168(T.Sravanthi)
```

```
enter
graph{'a':['s','d'],'b':['s','d'],'s':['a','b','c'],'c':['s','d'],'d':['a','b
','c']}
enter source nodes
enter destination noded
frontier: ['a']
explored: ['s', 'a']
frontier: ['a', 'b']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b']
frontier: ['a', 'b', 'c']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b', 'c']
frontier: ['b', 'c']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b', 'c']
frontier: ['b', 'c', 'd']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd']
goal reached: d
```

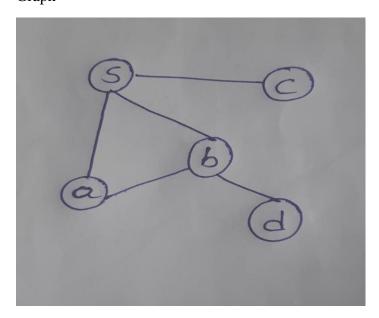
## Graph:



# Output2:

```
enter
graph{'s':['a','b','c'],'b':['s','a','d'],'a':['s','b'],'c':['s'],'d':['b']}
enter source nodes
enter destination noded
frontier: ['a']
explored: ['s', 'a']
frontier: ['a', 'b']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b']
frontier: ['a', 'b', 'c']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b', 'c']
frontier: ['b', 'c']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b', 'c']
frontier: ['b', 'c']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b', 'c']
b
frontier: ['c']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b', 'c']
frontier: ['c']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b', 'c']
frontier: ['c', 'd']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd']
goal reached: d
```

## Graph



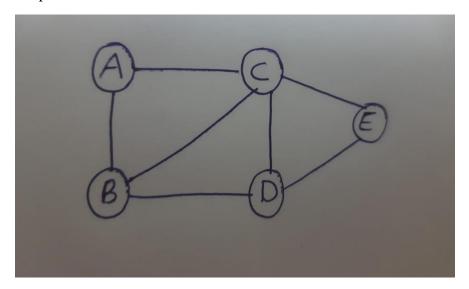
Date: (22-01-2024)

# 1.b) Aim: Implement Exhaustive search techniques using DFS

```
def dfs(graph,start,goal):
  explored=[]
  frontier=[]
  explored.append(start)
  frontier.append(start)
  while frontier:
     node=frontier.pop()
    print(node, end=" ")
    for neighbor in graph[node]:
       if neighbor not in explored:
          explored.append(neighbor)
          frontier.append(neighbor)
       print('\nfrontier:',frontier)
       print('explored:',explored)
       if neighbor==goal:
            print("\n goal reached:",neighbor)
            return
if __name__ =='__main__':
  #graph={ 0:[1,2], 1:[2], 2:[0,3],3:[3]}
  #dfs(graph,'A')
  graph=eval(input('enter the graph:'))
  source=input('enter the source node')
  dest=input('enter the destination node')
  dfs(graph,'B','E')
Y21CS168(T.Sravanthi)
```

```
enter the
graph{'A':['B','C'],'B':['A','C','D'],'C':['A','D','E'],'D':['B','C','E'],'E'
:['C','D']}
enter the source nodeB
enter the destination nodeE
frontier: ['A']
explored: ['B', 'A']
frontier: ['A', 'C']
explored: ['B', 'A', 'C']
frontier: ['A', 'C', 'D']
explored: ['B', 'A', 'C', 'D']
frontier: ['A', 'C']
explored: ['B', 'A', 'C', 'D']
frontier: ['A', 'C']
explored: ['B', 'A', 'C', 'D']
frontier: ['A', 'C', 'E']
explored: ['B', 'A', 'C', 'D', 'E']
goal reached: E
```

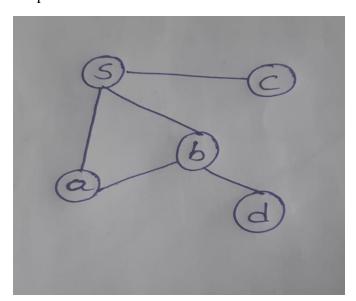
## Graph:



# Output2:

```
enter the
graph{'s':['a','b','c'],'b':['s','a','d'],'a':['s','b'],'c':['s'],'d':['b']}
enter the source nodes
enter the destination noded
frontier: ['a']
explored: ['s', 'a']
frontier: ['a', 'b']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b']
frontier: ['a', 'b', 'c']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b', 'c']
frontier: ['a', 'b']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b', 'c']
frontier: ['a']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b', 'c']
frontier: ['a']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b', 'c']
frontier: ['a', 'd']
explored: ['s', 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd']
goal reached: d
```

## Graph:



Date: (22-01-2024)

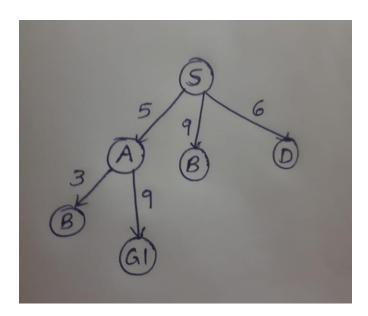
# 1.c) Implement Exhaustive search techniques using Uniform Cost Search

```
def ucs(graph,s,goal):
  frontier={s:0}
  explored=[]
  while True:
    if(len(frontier))==0:
       return 'FAIL'
     node=min(frontier,key=frontier.get)
     val=frontier[node]
     print(node,':',val)
    del frontier[node]
    # print('frontier:',frontier)
    #print('explored:',explored)
    if goal==node:
       return f"Goal reached with cost:{val}"
     explored.append(node)
     for neighbor,pathcost in graph[node].items():
       if neighbor not in explored or neighbor not in frontier:
          frontier.update({neighbor:val+pathcost})
       elif neigbor in frontier and pathcost>val:
          frontier.update({neighbor:val})
     print('frontier:',frontier)
     print('explored:',explored)
graph=eval(input('enter the graph'))
Y21CS168(T.Sravanthi)
```

```
source=input('enter the source node')
dest=input('enter the destination node')
print(ucs(graph,source,dest))
```

```
enter the graph{'s':{'a':5,'b':9,'d':6},'a':{'b':3,'g1':9},'d':{},'b':{}}
enter the source nodes
enter the destination nodeg1
frontier: {'a': 5, 'b': 9, 'd': 6}
explored: ['s']
a : 5
frontier: {'b': 8, 'd': 6, 'g1': 14}
explored: ['s', 'a']
d : 6
frontier: {'b': 8, 'g1': 14}
explored: ['s', 'a', 'd']
b: 8
frontier: {'g1': 14}
explored: ['s', 'a', 'd', 'b']
g1:14
Goal reached with cost:14
```

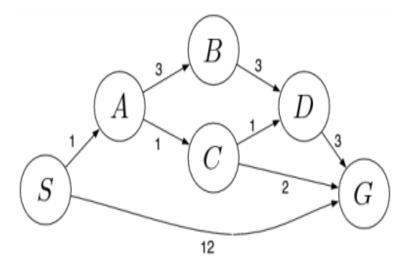
## Graph:



# Output2:

```
enter the
graph{'S':{'A':1,'G':12},'A':{'B':3,'C':1},'B':{'D':3},'C':{'D':1,'G':2},'D':
{'G':3}}
enter the source nodeS
enter the destination nodeD
s : 0
frontier: {'A': 1, 'G': 12}
explored: ['S']
A : 1
frontier: {'G': 12, 'B': 4, 'C': 2}
explored: ['S', 'A']
C : 2
frontier: {'G': 4, 'B': 4, 'D': 3}
explored: ['S', 'A', 'C']
D : 3
Goal reached with cost:3
```

## Graph:



Date: (22-01-2024)

# 1.d) Aim : Implement Exhaustive search techniques using Depth-First Iterative Deepening.

```
# Define the graph
g = eval(input('Enter graph: '))
# Input source, target, and depth limit
s = int(input('Enter source: '))
t = int(input('Enter target: '))
depth = int(input('Enter depth: '))
def DFS(d):
  visited = [s]
  stack = [s]
  check = [0]
  while stack:
     f = stack.pop()
     print(f, end=' ')
     p = check.pop()
     if f == t:
        print(' Target found within given depth')
        return True
     if p + 1 > d:
       continue
     for neighbor in g[f]:
       if neighbor not in visited:
          check.append(p + 1)
          visited.append(neighbor)
```

```
stack.append(neighbor)

return False

def IDDFS():

for i in range(depth + 1):

print('Depth', i, ': ', end=")

if DFS(i):

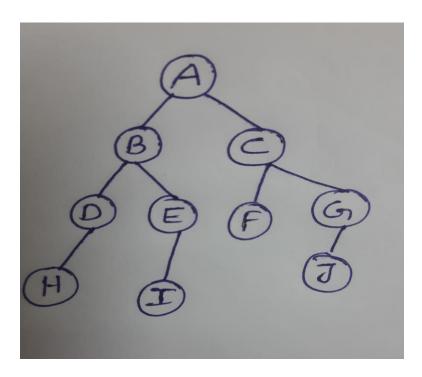
return

print('Target not found within given depth')

IDDFS()
```

```
Enter graph:
{'A':['B','C'],'B':['D','E'],'C':['F','G'],'D':['H'],'E':['I'],'G':['J']}
Enter source: A
Enter target: G
Enter depth: 4
Depth 0 : A Depth 1 : A C B Depth 2 : A C G Target found within given depth
```

## Graph:

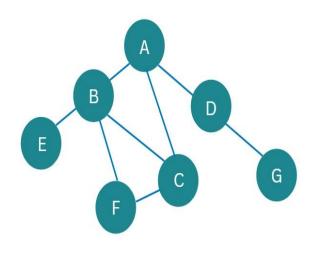


# Output2

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```
Enter graph:
{'A':['B','C','D'],'B':['E','C','F'],'C':['A','B','F'],'D':['A','G'],'E':['B'],'F':['B','C'],'G':['D']}
Enter source: A
Enter target: F
Enter depth: 1
Depth 0 : A Depth 1 : A D C B Target not found within given depth
```

### Graph



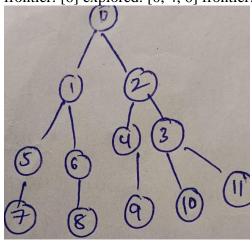
Date: (22-01-2024)

# 1.e) Aim: Implement Exhaustive search techniques using **Bidirectional search**

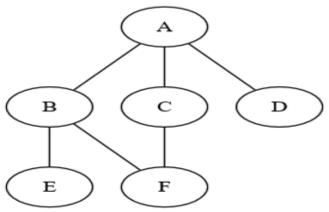
## Source code:

```
def bfs(direction,graph,frontier,reached):
  if direction=='F':
     d='c'
  elif direction=='B':
     d='p'
  node=frontier.pop(0)
  for child in graph[node][d]:
     if child not in reached:
       reached.append(child)
       frontier.append(child)
     print("frontier:",frontier)
     print("explored:",reached)
     return frontier, reached
def isintersecting(rf,rb):
  i=set(rf).intersection(set(rb))
  return list(i)[0] if i else -1
def bds(graph,source,dest):
  ff=[source]
  fb=[dest]
  rf=[source]
  rb=[dest]
  while ff and fb:
     ff,rf=bfs('F',graph,ff,rf)
```

```
fb,rb=bfs('B',graph,fb,rb)
                      inode=isintersecting(rf,rb)
                     if inode!=-1:
                                print("path found:")
                                 path=rf[:-1]+rb[::-1]
                                return path
           print("no path found")
           return[]
g = \{0: \{'c':[4], 'p':[]\}, 1: \{'c':[4], 'p':[]\}, 2: \{'c':[6], 'p':[0,1]\}, 3: \{'c':[5], 'p':[1,2]\}, 4: \{'c':[6], 'p':[2,3]\}, 5: \{'c':[6], 'p':[6], 
:[7], p':[1,2], 6: \{'c':[7], p':[4,5]\}, 7: \{'c':[8], p':[6]\}, 8: \{'c':[9], p':[0,2]\}, 9: \{'c':[9,10], p':[7,8]\}\}
s=int(input("enter the staring state:"))
go=int(input("enter the goal state"))
print(bds(g,s,go))
  Output1:
enter the staring state:0
enter the goal state7
frontier: [4] explored: [0, 4]
frontier: [6] explored: [7, 6]
frontier: [6] explored: [0, 4, 6] frontier: [4] explored: [7, 6, 4] path found: [0, 4, 4, 6, 7]
```



# Output2:



```
Enter number of nodes in graph: 7
A B C D E F G are the nodes
Enter the child nodes of A: B C
Enter the child nodes of B: D
Enter the child nodes of C: D E
Enter the child nodes of D: F
Enter the child nodes of E: F G
Enter the child nodes of F: 0
Enter the child nodes of G: 0
Enter source node: A
Enter goal node: G
From front:
     Frontier: ['A']
     Reached: ['A']
From back:
     Frontier: ['G']
     Reached: ['G']
Path found!
Path: ['A', 'C', 'E', 'G']
```

Date: (12-02-2024)

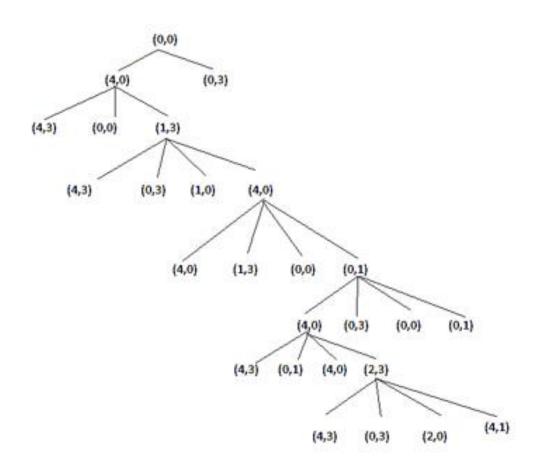
# 2.a) Aim: Implement water jug problem with Search tree generation using bfs

```
from collections import deque
x_capacity = int(input("Enter Jug 1 capacity: "))
y_capacity = int(input("Enter Jug 2 capacity: "))
end = int(input("Enter target volume: "))
def bfs(start, end, x_capacity, y_capacity):
  path = []
  front = deque()
  front.append(start)
  visited = []
  frontier = [] # Frontier to keep track of nodes being explored
  explored = {} # Explored graph to keep track of explored nodes and their parents
  while front:
     current = front.popleft()
     frontier.append(current) # Add the node to the frontier
     visited.append(current)
     x = current[0]
     y = current[1]
     path.append(current)
     if x == end or y == end:
       print("Found")
       print("Path:", path)
       print("Path Cost:", len(path) - 1)
       print("Frontier:", frontier)
```

```
print("Explored graph:", explored)
  return path
# rule 1
if current[0] < x_capacity and ([x_capacity, current[1]] not in visited):
  front.append([x_capacity, current[1]])
  visited.append([x_capacity, current[1]])
  explored[(x_capacity, current[1])] = current
# rule 2
if current[0] > 0 and ([0, current[1]] not in visited):
  front.append([0, current[1]])
  visited.append([0, current[1]])
  explored[(0, current[1])] = current
# rule 3
if current[1] < y_capacity and ([current[0], y_capacity] not in visited):
  front.append([current[0], y_capacity])
  visited.append([current[0], y_capacity])
  explored[(current[0], y_capacity)] = current
# rule 4
if current[1] > 0 and ([current[0], 0] not in visited):
  front.append([current[0], 0])
  visited.append([current[0], 0])
  explored[(current[0], 0)] = current
# rule 5
if (current[0] + current[1]) \le x_{capacity} and current[1] > 0 and (current[1] > 0)
     ([current[0] + current[1], 0] not in visited):
  front.append([current[0] + current[1], 0])
  visited.append([current[0] + current[1], 0])
```

```
explored[(current[0] + current[1], 0)] = current
     # rule 6
     if (current[0] + current[1]) \le y_{capacity} and current[0] > 0 and \
          ([0, current[0] + current[1]] not in visited):
       front.append([0, current[0] + current[1]])
       visited.append([0, current[0] + current[1]])
       explored[(0, current[0] + current[1])] = current
     # rule 7
     if (current[0] + current[1]) >= x capacity and current[1] > 0 and \
          ([x\_capacity, current[1] - (x\_capacity - current[0])] not in visited):
       front.append([x_capacity, current[1] - (x_capacity - current[0])])
       visited.append([x_capacity, current[1] - (x_capacity - current[0])])
       explored[(x_capacity, current[1] - (x_capacity - current[0]))] = current
     # rule 8:
     if (current[0] + current[1]) >= y_capacity and current[0] > 0 and \
          ([current[0] - (y_capacity - current[1]), y_capacity] not in visited):
       front.append([current[0] - (y_capacity - current[1]), y_capacity])
       visited.append([current[0] - (y_capacity - current[1]), y_capacity])
       explored[(current[0] - (y_capacity - current[1]), y_capacity)] = current
  return "Not found"
start = [0, 0]
print(bfs(start, end, x_capacity, y_capacity))
Output1:
Enter Jug 1 capacity: 5
Enter Jug 2 capacity: 3
Enter target volume: 2
Found
Path: [[0, 0], [5, 0], [0, 3], [5, 3], [2, 3]]
Path Cost: 4
Frontier: [[0, 0], [5, 0], [0, 3], [5, 3], [2, 3]]
Y21CS168(T.Sravanthi)
```

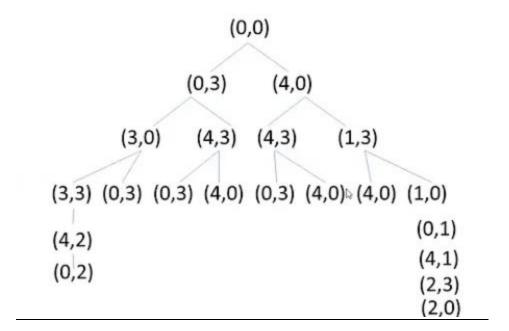
Explored graph: {(5, 0): [0, 0], (0, 3): [0, 0], (5, 3): [5, 0], (2, 3): [5, 0], (3, 0): [0, 3]} [[0, 0], [5, 0], [0, 3], [5, 3], [2, 3]]



# Output2:

```
Enter Jug 1 capacity: 4
Enter Jug 2 capacity: 3
Enter target volume: 2
Found
Path: [[0, 0], [4, 0], [0, 3], [4, 3], [1, 3], [3, 0], [1, 0], [3, 3], [0, 1], [4, 2]]
Path Cost: 9
Frontier: [[0, 0], [4, 0], [0, 3], [4, 3], [1, 3], [3, 0], [1, 0], [3, 3], [0, 1], [4, 2]]
Explored graph: {(4, 0): [0, 0], (0, 3): [0, 0], (4, 3): [4, 0], (1, 3): [4, 0], (3, 0): [0, 3], (1, 0): [1, 3], (3, 3): [3, 0], (0, 1): [1, 0], (4, 2): [3, 3], (4, 1): [0, 1]}
[[0, 0], [4, 0], [0, 3], [4, 3], [1, 3], [3, 0], [1, 0], [3, 3], [0, 1], [4, 2]]
```

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Date: (12-02-2024)

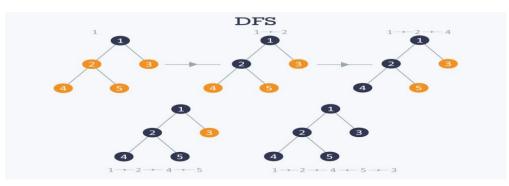
# 2.b) Aim: Implement water jug problem with Search tree generation using dfs

```
x_capacity = int(input("Enter Jug 1 capacity: "))
y_capacity = int(input("Enter Jug 2 capacity: "))
end = int(input("Enter target volume: "))
def dfs(start, end, x_capacity, y_capacity):
  path = []
  front = []
  front.append(start)
  visited = []
  while front:
     current = front.pop()
     x = current[0]
     y = current[1]
     path.append(current)
     if x == end or y == end:
       print("Found")
       print("Path:", path)
       print("Path Cost:", len(path) - 1)
       print("Frontier:", front)
       print("Explored graph:", visited)
       return path
     # Rule 1: Fill Jug 1
     if x < x_capacity and [x_capacity, y] not in visited:
       front.append([x_capacity, y])
```

```
visited.append([x_capacity, y])
# Rule 2: Empty Jug 1
if x > 0 and [0, y] not in visited:
  front.append([0, y])
  visited.append([0, y])
# Rule 3: Fill Jug 2
if y < y_capacity and [x, y_capacity] not in visited:
  front.append([x, y_capacity])
  visited.append([x, y_capacity])
# Rule 4: Empty Jug 2
if y > 0 and [x, 0] not in visited:
  front.append([x, 0])
  visited.append([x, 0])
# Rule 5: Pour water from Jug 2 to Jug 1 until Jug 1 is full or Jug 2 is empty
if (x + y) \le x capacity and y > 0 and [x + y, 0] not in visited:
  front.append([x + y, 0])
  visited.append([x + y, 0])
# Rule 6: Pour water from Jug 1 to Jug 2 until Jug 2 is full or Jug 1 is empty
if (x + y) \le y capacity and x > 0 and [0, x + y] not in visited:
  front.append([0, x + y])
  visited.append([0, x + y])
# Rule 7: Pour water from Jug 2 to Jug 1 until Jug 1 is full or Jug 2 is empty
if (x + y) >= x_capacity and y > 0 and [x_capacity, y - (x_capacity - x)] not in visited:
  front.append([x_capacity, y - (x_capacity - x)])
  visited.append([x_capacity, y - (x_capacity - x)])
# Rule 8: Pour water from Jug 1 to Jug 2 until Jug 2 is full or Jug 1 is empty
if (x + y) >= y_capacity and x > 0 and [x - (y_capacity - y), y_capacity] not in visited:
```

```
front.append([x - (y_capacity - y), y_capacity])
        visited.append([x - (y_capacity - y), y_capacity])
  return "Not found"
def gcd(a, b):
  if a == 0:
     return b
  return gcd(b % a, a)
start = [0, 0]
if end % gcd(x_capacity, y_capacity) == 0:
  print(dfs(start, end, x_capacity, y_capacity))
else:
  print("No solution possible for this combination.")
Output1:
Enter Jug 1 capacity: 5
Enter Jug 2 capacity: 3
Enter target volume: 4
Found Path: [[0, 0], [0, 3], [3, 0], [3, 3], [5, 1], [0, 1], [1, 0], [1, 3], [4, 0]]
Path Cost: 8
Frontier: [[5, 0], [5, 3], [0, 0]] Explored graph: [[5, 0], [0, 3], [5, 3], [0, 0], [3, 0], [3, 3], [5, 1], [0,
1], [1, 0], [1, 3], [4, 0]] [[0, 0], [0, 3], [3, 0], [3, 3], [5, 1], [0, 1], [1, 0], [1, 3], [4, 0]]
```

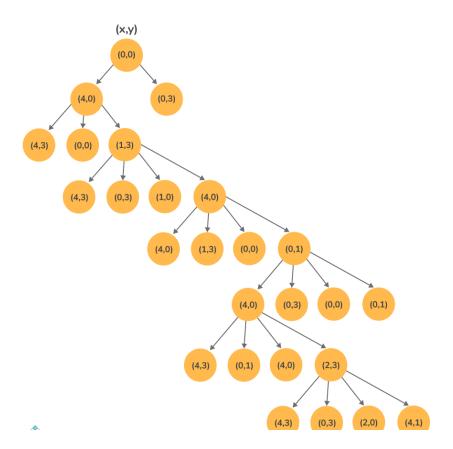
# Graph:



## Output2:

```
Enter Jug 1 capacity: 4
Enter Jug 2 capacity: 3
Enter target volume: 2
Found
Path: [[0, 0], [0, 3], [3, 0], [3, 3], [4, 2]]
Path Cost: 4
Frontier: [[4, 0], [4, 3], [0, 0]]
Explored graph: [[4, 0], [0, 3], [4, 3], [0, 0], [3, 0], [3, 3], [4, 2]]
[[0, 0], [0, 3], [3, 0], [3, 3], [4, 2]]
```

## Graph:



Date: (19-02-2024)

# 3.a) Aim: Implement Missionaries and Cannibals problem with Search tree generation using BFS

```
from collections import deque
def is valid state(state):
  m_left, c_left, m_right, c_right, boat = state
  if (m_left < 0 or c_left < 0 or m_right < 0 or c_right < 0 or
     (m_left != 0 and m_left < c_left) or
     (m_right != 0 \text{ and } m_right < c_right)):
     return False
  return True
def generate_next_states(state):
  m_left, c_left, m_right, c_right, boat = state
  possible_states = []
  if boat == 'left':
     for m in range(3):
       for c in range(3):
          if m + c > 2 or m + c == 0:
             continue
          new_state = (m_left - m, c_left - c, m_right + m, c_right + c, 'right')
          if is_valid_state(new_state):
             possible_states.append(new_state)
  else:
     for m in range(3):
       for c in range(3):
          if m + c > 2 or m + c == 0:
```

```
continue
          new_state = (m_left + m, c_left + c, m_right - m, c_right - c, 'left')
          if is_valid_state(new_state):
             possible_states.append(new_state)
  return possible_states
def bfs(start_state, goal_state):
  visited = set()
  queue = deque([(start_state, [])])
  while queue:
     current_state, path = queue.popleft()
     visited.add(current_state)
     if current_state == goal_state:
       return path
     for next_state in generate_next_states(current_state):
       if next_state not in visited:
          queue.append((next_state, path + [next_state]))
          visited.add(next_state)
  return []
start_state = eval(input('enter the start state'))
goal_state = eval(input('enter the goal state'))
print("BFS solution:")
solution = bfs(start_state, goal_state)
if solution:
  for i, state in enumerate(solution):
     print(f"Step {i+1}: {state}")
else:
  print("No solution found.")
```

BFS solution:

Step 1: (3, 1, 0, 2, 'right')

Step 2: (3, 2, 0, 1, 'left')

Step 3: (3, 0, 0, 3, 'right')

Step 4: (3, 1, 0, 2, 'left')

Step 5: (1, 1, 2, 2, 'right')

Step 6: (2, 2, 1, 1, 'left')

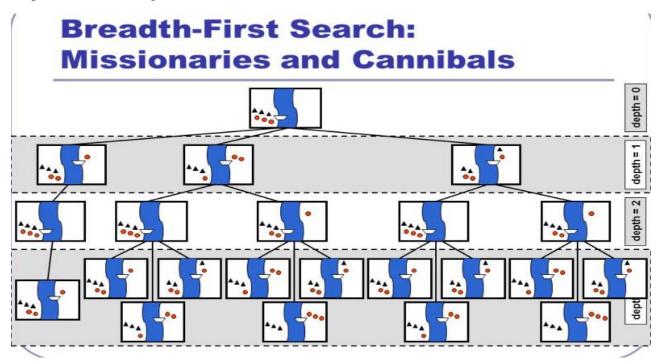
Step 7: (0, 2, 3, 1, 'right')

Step 8: (0, 3, 3, 0, 'left')

Step 9: (0, 1, 3, 2, 'right')

Step 10: (0, 2, 3, 1, 'left')

Step 11: (0, 0, 3, 3, 'right')



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# Output2:

enter the start state(4,4,0,0,'left') enter the end state(0,0,4,4,'right') BFS solution:
No solution found.

Date: (19-02-2024)

# 3.b) Aim : Implement Missionaries and Cannibals problem with Search tree generation using DFS

```
from collections import deque
def is valid state(state):
  m_left, c_left, m_right, c_right, boat = state
  if (m_left < 0 or c_left < 0 or m_right < 0 or c_right < 0 or
       (m_left != 0 and m_left < c_left) or
       (m_right != 0 \text{ and } m_right < c_right)):
     return False
  return True
def generate_next_states(state):
  m_left, c_left, m_right, c_right, boat = state
  possible_states = []
  if boat == 'left':
     for m in range(3):
       for c in range(3):
          if m + c > 2 or m + c == 0:
             continue
          new_state = (m_left - m, c_left - c, m_right + m, c_right + c, 'right')
          if is_valid_state(new_state):
             possible_states.append(new_state)
  else:
     for m in range(3):
       for c in range(3):
          if m + c > 2 or m + c == 0:
Y21CS168(T.Sravanthi)
```

```
continue
          new_state = (m_left + m, c_left + c, m_right - m, c_right - c, 'left')
          if is_valid_state(new_state):
             possible_states.append(new_state)
  return possible_states
def dfs(current_state, goal_state, path, visited):
  visited.add(current_state)
  if current_state == goal_state:
     return path
  for next_state in generate_next_states(current_state):
     if next_state not in visited:
       solution = dfs(next_state, goal_state, path + [next_state], visited)
       if solution:
          return solution
  return None
start_state = (3, 3, 0, 0, 'left')
goal\_state = (0, 0, 3, 3, 'right')
visited = set()
print("dfs solution:")
solution = dfs(start_state, goal_state, [start_state], visited)
if solution:
  for i, state in enumerate(solution):
     print(f"Step {i+1}: {state}")
else:
  print("No solution found.")
```

dfs solution:

Step 1: (3, 3, 0, 0, 'left')

Step 2: (3, 1, 0, 2, 'right')

Step 3: (3, 2, 0, 1, 'left')

Step 4: (3, 0, 0, 3, 'right')

Step 5: (3, 1, 0, 2, 'left')

Step 6: (1, 1, 2, 2, 'right')

Step 7: (2, 2, 1, 1, 'left')

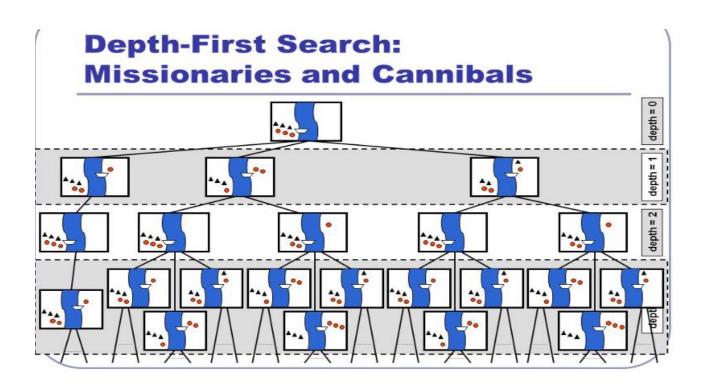
Step 8: (0, 2, 3, 1, 'right')

Step 9: (0, 3, 3, 0, 'left')

Step 10: (0, 1, 3, 2, 'right')

Step 11: (0, 2, 3, 1, 'left')

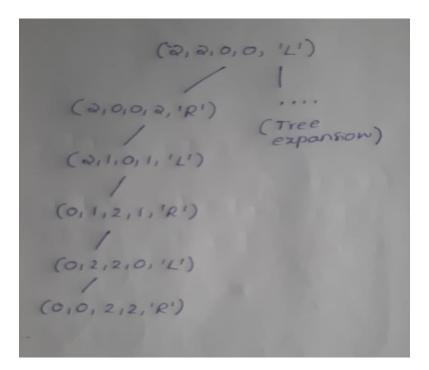
Step 12: (0, 0, 3, 3, 'right')



## Output2:

```
enter the start state(2,2,0,0,'left')
enter the goal state(0,0,2,2,'right')
dfs solution:
Step 1: (2, 2, 0, 0, 'left')
Step 2: (2, 0, 0, 2, 'right')
Step 3: (2, 1, 0, 1, 'left')
Step 4: (0, 1, 2, 1, 'right')
Step 5: (0, 2, 2, 0, 'left')
Step 6: (0, 0, 2, 2, 'right')
```

## Graph:



Date: (26-02-2024)

# 4.a) Aim: Implement Vacuum World problem with Search tree generation using BFS

## Source code:

```
##vaccume cleaner problem using bfs
from queue import Queue
class State:
  def __init__(self, agent_position, room_a, room_b):
     self.agent_position = agent_position
     self.room\_a = room\_a
     self.room_b = room_b
     self.left = None
     self.right = None
     self.clean = None
  def get_states(self):
     next_states = []
    if self.left:
       next_states.append(self.left)
    if self.right:
       next_states.append(self.right)
    if self.clean:
       next_states.append(self.clean)
     return next_states
class Agent:
  def __init__(self, first_state, goal_state1, goal_state2):
     self.first_state = first_state
     self.goal_state1 = goal_state1
```

```
self.goal_state2 = goal_state2
def run_bfs(self):
  is\_initial\_state = False
  queue = Queue()
  checked = set()
  queue.put(self.first_state)
  checked.add(self.first_state)
  while not queue.empty():
     current = queue.get()
     if not is_initial_state:
       is_initial_state = True
       print("\nInitial State:", current.state_name)
     else:
       print("\nMove to state", current.state_name)
       self.prompt_attributes(current)
     if current == self.goal_state1 or current == self.goal_state2:
       print("Final State:", current.state_name)
       return True
     elif not current.get_states():
       print("Final state wasn't found or reached!")
       return False
     else:
       print("Next possible states:", [state.state_name for state in current.get_states()])
       for state in current.get_states():
          if state not in checked:
            queue.put(state)
            checked.add(state)
```

```
def prompt_attributes(self, current):
     print("Vacuum is in room", (current.agent_position))
    if current.room_a:
       print("Room A is clean")
     else:
       print("Room A is dirty")
    if current.room_b:
       print("Room B is clean")
     else:
       print("Room B is dirty")
def main():
  # Input Section
  print("Enter the initial state of each room where: 1 - Clean | 2 - Dirty")
  status_a = int(input("Enter the state of the first room: ")) == 1
  status_b = int(input("Enter the state of the second room: ")) == 1
  print("Enter the initial position of the vacuum where: 1 - Room A | 2 - Room B")
  position = int(input("Enter the initial position: "))
  # Create state instances
  state1 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
  state2 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
  state3 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
  state4 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
  state5 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
  state6 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
  state7 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
  state8 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
  # Setup and connect each state
```

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```
state1.agent_position = state1
state1.right = state2
state1.clean = state5
state1.state_name = "State 1"
state2.agent_position = state2
state2.left = state2
state2.right = state4
state2.state_name = "State 2"
state3.left = state3
state3.right = state4
state3.clean = state7
state3.state_name = "State 3"
state4.agent_position = state4
state4.left = state4
state4.right = state4
state4.state_name = "State 4"
state5.left = state5
state5.right = state6
state5.state_name = "State 5"
state6.agent_position = state6
state6.left = state6
state6.right = state8
state6.state_name = "State 6"
state7.left = state7
state7.right = state8
state7.state_name = "State 7"
state8.agent_position = state8
```

```
state8.left = state8
state8.right = state8
state8.state_name = "State 8"
# Run agent
initial_state = None
if position == 1:
  if status_a and status_b:
     initial_state = state7
  elif status_a:
     initial_state = state5
  elif status_b:
     initial_state = state3
  else:
     initial_state = state1
elif position == 2:
  if status_a and status_b:
     initial_state = state8
  elif status_a:
     initial_state = state6
  elif status_b:
     initial_state = state4
  else:
     initial_state = state2
else:
  print("\nInitial state is unknown...")
  return
agent = Agent(initial_state, state7, state8)
```

```
if agent.run_bfs():
    print("\nAgent achieved the goal.")
    else:
        print("\nAgent failed to reach the goal.")
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

#### Output1:

Enter the initial state of each room where: 1 - Clean | 2 - Dirty

Enter the state of the first room: 2 Enter the state of the second room: 2

Enter the initial position of the vacuum where: 1 - Room A | 2 - Room B

Enter the initial position: 1

Initial State: State 1

Next possible states: ['State 2', 'State 5']

Move to state State 2

Vacuum is in room <\_\_main\_\_.State object at 0x000002154755C210>

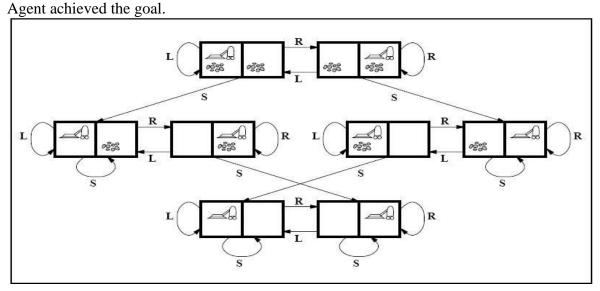
Room A is dirty Room B is dirty

Next possible states: ['State 2', 'State 4'] Next possible states: ['State 6', 'State 8']

Move to state State 8

Vacuum is in room < \_\_main\_\_.State object at 0x0000021547677410>

Room A is dirty
Room B is dirty
Final State: State 8



# Output2:

Enter the initial state of each room where: 1 - Clean | 2 - Dirty

Enter the state of the first room: 1 Enter the state of the second room: 1

Enter the initial position of the vacuum where: 1 - Room A | 2 - Room B Enter the

initial position: 1

Initial State: State 7 Room A is clean Room B is clean Final State: State 7

Agent achieved the goal.

Date: (26-02-2024)

# 4.b)Aim:Implement Vacuum World problem with Search tree generation using DFS

### Source code:

```
class State:
  def __init__(self, agent_position, room_a, room_b):
     self.agent_position = agent_position
     self.room\_a = room\_a
     self.room_b = room_b
     self.left = None
     self.right = None
     self.clean = None
  def get_states(self):
     next_states = []
     if self.left:
       next_states.append(self.left)
     if self.right:
       next_states.append(self.right)
     if self.clean:
       next_states.append(self.clean)
     return next_states
class Agent:
  def __init__(self, first_state, goal_state1, goal_state2):
     self.first_state = first_state
     self.goal_state1 = goal_state1
     self.goal_state2 = goal_state2
  def run_dfs(self):
```

```
visited = set()
     return self.dfs(self.first_state, visited)
  def dfs(self, current_state, visited):
     if current_state in visited:
       return False
     visited.add(current_state)
     print("\nMove to state", current_state.state_name)
     self.prompt_attributes(current_state)
     if current_state == self.goal_state1 or current_state == self.goal_state2:
       print("Final State:", current_state.state_name)
       return True
     for state in current_state.get_states():
       if self.dfs(state, visited):
          return True
     return False
  def prompt_attributes(self, current):
     print("Vacuum is in room", str(current.agent_position))
     if current.room_a:
       print("Room A is clean")
     else:
       print("Room A is dirty")
     if current.room_b:
       print("Room B is clean")
     else:
       print("Room B is dirty")
def main():
  # Input Section
```

```
print("Enter the initial state of each room where: 1 - Clean | 2 - Dirty")
status_a = int(input("Enter the state of the first room: ")) == 1
status_b = int(input("Enter the state of the second room: ")) == 1
print("Enter the initial position of the vacuum where: 1 - Room A | 2 - Room B")
position = int(input("Enter the initial position: "))
# Create state instances
state1 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
state2 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
state3 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
state4 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
state5 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
state6 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
state7 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
state8 = State(None, status_a, status_b)
# Setup and connect each state
state1.agent_position = state1
state1.right = state2
state1.clean = state5
state1.state_name = "State 1"
state2.agent_position = state2
state2.left = state2
state2.right = state4
state2.state name = "State 2"
state3.left = state3
state3.right = state4
state3.clean = state7
state3.state_name = "State 3"
```

```
state4.agent_position = state4
state4.left = state4
state4.right = state4
state4.state_name = "State 4"
state5.left = state5
state5.right = state6
state5.state_name = "State 5"
state6.agent_position = state6
state6.left = state6
state6.right = state8
state6.state_name = "State 6"
state7.left = state7
state7.right = state8
state7.state_name = "State 7"
state8.agent_position = state8
state8.left = state8
state8.right = state8
state8.state_name = "State 8"
# Run agent
initial_state = None
if position == 1:
  if status_a and status_b:
     initial_state = state7
  elif status_a:
     initial_state = state5
  elif status_b:
     initial_state = state3
```

```
else:
       initial_state = state1
  elif position == 2:
     if status_a and status_b:
       initial_state = state8
     elif status_a:
       initial_state = state6
     elif status_b:
       initial state = state4
     else:
       initial_state = state2
  else:
     print("\nInitial state is unknown...")
     return
  agent = Agent(initial_state, state7, state8)
  if agent.run_dfs():
     print("\nAgent achieved the goal.")
  else:
     print("\nAgent failed to reach the goal.")
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
Output1:
Enter the initial state of each room where: 1 - Clean | 2 - Dirty
Enter the state of the first room: 2
Enter the state of the second room: 1
Enter the initial position of the vacuum where: 1 - Room A | 2 - Room B
Enter the initial position: 1
Move to state State 3
Vacuum is in room None
Y21CS168(T.Sravanthi)
```

Room A is dirty

Room B is clean

Move to state State 4

Vacuum is in room <\_\_main\_\_.State object at 0x0000021547677D90>

Room A is dirty

Room B is clean

Move to state State 7

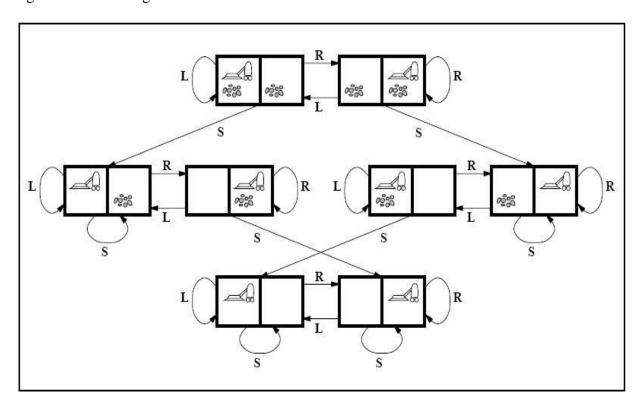
Vacuum is in room None

Room A is dirty

Room B is clean

Final State: State 7

Agent achieved the goal.



# Output2:

Enter the initial state of each room where: 1 - Clean | 2 - Dirty

Enter the state of the first room: 2

Enter the state of the second room: 1

Enter the initial position of the vacuum where: 1 - Room A | 2 - Room B Enter the initial

position: 1

Move to state State 3

Room A is dirty

Room B is clean

Move to state State 4

Room A is dirty

Room B is clean Move to state State 7 Room A is dirty Room B is clean Final State: State 7 Agent achieved the goal.

Date: (18-03-2024)

# 5.a)Aim: Implement the following Greedy Best First Search

# Source code:

```
class Node:
  def __init__(self, v, weight):
     self.v = v
     self.weight = weight
class PathNode:
  def __init__(self, node, parent=None):
     self.node = node
     self.parent = parent
def addEdge(u, v, weight):
  adj[u].append(Node(v, weight))
def GBFS(h, V, src, dest):
  openList = []
  closeList = []
  openList.append(PathNode(src, None))
  frontier = []
  explored = []
  while openList:
     currentNode = openList[0]
    currentIndex = 0
    for i in range(len(openList)):
       if h[openList[i].node] < h[currentNode.node]:</pre>
         currentNode = openList[i]
         currentIndex = i
     openList.pop(currentIndex)
```

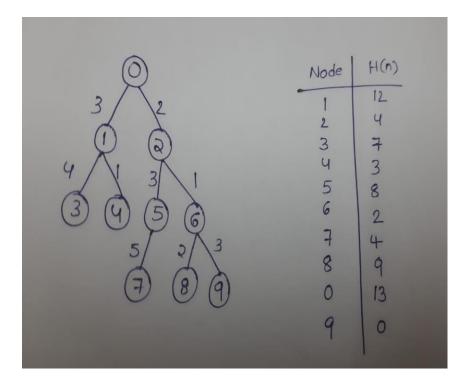
```
closeList.append(currentNode)
     explored.append(currentNode.node)
     if currentNode.node == dest:
       path = []
       cur = currentNode
       while cur:
         path.append(cur.node)
         cur = cur.parent
       path.reverse()
       return path, frontier, explored
     for node in adj[currentNode.node]:
       if node.v not in [x.node for x in openList] and node.v not in [x.node for x in closeList]:
          openList.append(PathNode(node.v, currentNode))
         frontier.append(node.v)
  return [], frontier, explored
V = int(input("Enter the number of vertices: "))
adj = [[] for _ in range(V)]
# Getting input for edges and weights
print("Enter the edges (u v weight), one per line (press enter to stop):")
while True:
  edge = input().split()
  if len(edge) != 3:
     break
  u, v, weight = map(int, edge)
  addEdge(u, v, weight)
# Getting user input for the source and destination nodes.
src = int(input("Enter the source node: "))
Y21CS168(T.Sravanthi)
```

```
dest = int(input("Enter the destination node: "))
# Getting the heuristic values for each node.
h = []
for i in range(V):
  h_value = int(input("Enter the heuristic value for node " + str(i) + ": "))
  h.append(h_value)
path, frontier, explored = GBFS(h, V, src, dest)
if path:
  print("Shortest path:", " -> ".join(str(node) for node in path))
else:
  print("No path found from source to destination.")
# Frontier
print("Frontier:", frontier)
# Explored
print("Explored:", explored)
# Path Cost
print("Path Cost:", len(path))
# State Space Tree
print("State Space Tree:")
for node in path:
  print("Node:", node, "Parent:", path[path.index(node) - 1] if path.index(node) != 0 else None)
Output1:
Enter the number of vertices: 10
Enter the edges (u v weight), one per line (press enter to stop):
0 2 2
1 4 1
2 5 3
2 6 1
Y21CS168(T.Sravanthi)
```

```
6 8 2
6 9 3
Enter the source node: 0
Enter the destination node: 7
Enter the heuristic value for node 0: 13
Enter the heuristic value for node 1: 12
Enter the heuristic value for node 2: 4
Enter the heuristic value for node 3: 7
Enter the heuristic value for node 4: 3
Enter the heuristic value for node 5: 8
Enter the heuristic value for node 6: 2
Enter the heuristic value for node 7: 4
Enter the heuristic value for node 8: 9
Enter the heuristic value for node 9: 0
Shortest path: 0 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 7
Frontier: [1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 7]
Explored: [0, 2, 6, 9, 5, 7]
Path Cost: 4
State Space Tree:
Node: 0 Parent: None
Node: 2 Parent: 0
Node: 5 Parent: 2
Node: 7 Parent: 5
```

#### Graph:

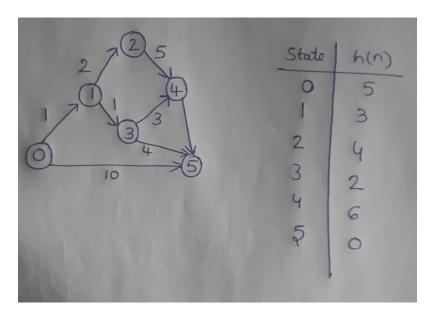
5 7 5



# Output2:

```
Enter the number of vertices: 6
Enter the edges (u v weight), one per line (press enter to stop):
0 1 1
1 2 2
2 4 5
1 3 1
3 4 3
3 5 4
4 5 1
0 5 10
Enter the source node: 0
Enter the destination node: 5
Enter the heuristic value for node 0: 5
Enter the heuristic value for node 1: 3
Enter the heuristic value for node 2: 4
Enter the heuristic value for node 3: 2
Enter the heuristic value for node 4: 6
Enter the heuristic value for node 5: 0
Shortest path: 0 -> 5
Frontier: [1, 5]
Explored: [0, 5]
Path Cost: 2
State Space Tree:
Node: 0 Parent: None
Node: 5 Parent: 0
```

#### Graph:



Date: (18-03-2024)

# 5.b) Aim : Implement the A\* algorithm.

### Source code:

from collections import deque

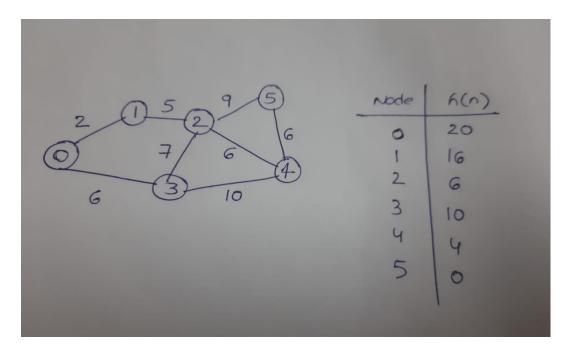
```
class Graph:
  def __init__(self, adjacency_list):
     self.adjacency_list = adjacency_list
  def get_neighbors(self, v):
     return self.adjacency_list[v]
  def h(self, n, H):
     return H[n]
  def a_star_algorithm(self, start_node, stop_node, H):
     open_list = set([start_node])
     closed_list = set([])
     g = \{ \}
     g[start\_node] = 0
     parents = \{\}
     parents[start_node] = start_node
     while len(open_list) > 0:
       n = None
       for v in open_list:
Y21CS168(T.Sravanthi)
```

```
if n is None or g[v] + self.h(v, H) < g[n] + self.h(n, H):
     n = v
if n is None:
  print('Path does not exist!')
  return None
if n == stop_node:
  reconst_path = []
  while parents[n] != n:
     reconst_path.append(n)
     n = parents[n]
  reconst_path.append(start_node)
  reconst_path.reverse()
  print('Path found: { }'.format(reconst_path))
  return reconst_path
for (m, weight) in self.get_neighbors(n):
  if m not in open_list and m not in closed_list:
     open_list.add(m)
     parents[m] = n
     g[m] = g[n] + weight
  else:
     if g[m] > g[n] + weight:
       g[m] = g[n] + weight
       parents[m] = n
       if m in closed_list:
          closed_list.remove(m)
          open_list.add(m)
```

```
open_list.remove(n)
       closed_list.add(n)
       print("open list:", open_list)
       print("closed_list:", closed_list)
     print('Path does not exist!')
     return None
# Taking inputs for adjacency list
adjacency_list = {}
while True:
  node = input("Enter node (or type 'done' to finish): ")
  if node.lower() == 'done':
     break
  edges = input("Enter edges for node {} (format: neighbor, weight, separate by space, type
'done' to finish): ".format(node)).split()
  adjacency_list[node] = [(edge.split(',')[0], int(edge.split(',')[1])) for edge in edges]
# Taking inputs for heuristic values
H = \{\}
for node in adjacency_list.keys():
  H[node] = int(input("Enter heuristic value for node {}: ".format(node)))
graph = Graph(adjacency_list)
start_node = input("Enter the start node: ")
goal_node = input("Enter the goal node: ")
graph.a_star_algorithm(start_node, goal_node, H)
```

#### Output1:

```
Enter node (or type 'done' to finish): 0
Enter edges for node 0 (format: neighbor, weight, separate by space, type
'done' to finish): 1,2 3,6
Enter node (or type 'done' to finish): 1
Enter edges for node 1 (format: neighbor, weight, separate by space, type
'done' to finish): 0,2 2,5
Enter node (or type 'done' to finish): 2
Enter edges for node 2 (format: neighbor, weight, separate by space, type
'done' to finish): 1,5 3,7 5,9 4,6
Enter node (or type 'done' to finish): 3
Enter edges for node 3 (format: neighbor, weight, separate by space, type
'done' to finish): 0,6 2,7 4,10
Enter node (or type 'done' to finish): 4
Enter edges for node 4 (format: neighbor, weight, separate by space, type
'done' to finish): 2,6 3,10 5,6
Enter node (or type 'done' to finish): 5
Enter edges for node 5 (format: neighbor, weight, separate by space, type
'done' to finish): 2,9 4,6
Enter node (or type 'done' to finish): done
Enter heuristic value for node 0: 20
Enter heuristic value for node 1: 16
Enter heuristic value for node 2: 6
Enter heuristic value for node 3: 10
Enter heuristic value for node 4: 4
Enter heuristic value for node 5: 0
Enter the start node: 0
Enter the goal node: 5
open list: {'1', '3'}
closed list: {'0'}
open list: {'1', '4', '2'}
closed list: {'0', '3'}
open list: {'4', '2'}
closed list: {'0', '1', '3'}
open list: {'4', '5'}
closed list: {'0', '1', '3', '2'}
Path found: ['0', '1', '2', '5']
```

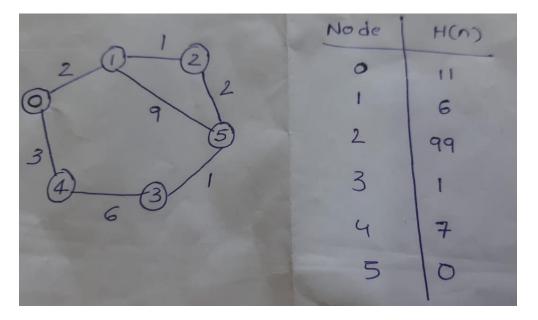


#### Output2:

```
Enter node (or type 'done' to finish): 0
Enter edges for node 0 (format: neighbor, weight, separate by space, type
'done' to finish): 1,2 4,3
Enter node (or type 'done' to finish): 1
Enter edges for node 1 (format: neighbor, weight, separate by space, type
'done' to finish): 0,2 2,1 5,9
Enter node (or type 'done' to finish): 2
Enter edges for node 2 (format: neighbor, weight, separate by space, type
'done' to finish): 1,2 5,2
Enter node (or type 'done' to finish): 3
Enter edges for node 3 (format: neighbor, weight, separate by space, type
'done' to finish): 4,6 5,1
Enter node (or type 'done' to finish): 4
Enter edges for node 4 (format: neighbor, weight, separate by space, type
'done' to finish): 0,3 3,6
Enter node (or type 'done' to finish): 5
Enter edges for node 5 (format: neighbor, weight, separate by space, type
'done' to finish): 1,9 2,2 3,1
Enter node (or type 'done' to finish): done
Enter heuristic value for node 0: 11
Enter heuristic value for node 1: 6
Enter heuristic value for node 2: 99
Enter heuristic value for node 3: 1
Enter heuristic value for node 4: 7
Enter heuristic value for node 5: 0
Enter the start node: 0
Enter the goal node: 5
open list: {'4', '1'}
closed_list: {'0'}
open list: {'4', '5', '2'}
closed_list: {'0', '1'}
open list: {'3', '5', '2'}
```

```
closed_list: {'4', '0', '1'}
open list: {'5', '2'}
closed_list: {'4', '0', '1', '3'}
Path found: ['0', '4', '3', '5']
```

#### Graph:



#### Date:(22-03-2024)

# 6.Aim: Implement 8-puzzle problem using A\* algorithm.

# Source code:

```
from heapq import heappop, heappush
class PuzzleNode:
  def __init__(self, state, parent=None, g=0, h=0):
     self.state = state
     self.parent = parent
     self.g = g
     self.h = h
  def __lt__(self, other):
     return (self.g + self.h) < (other.g + other.h)
def get_blank_position(state):
  for i in range(3):
     for j in range(3):
       if state[i][j] == 0:
          return i, j
def get_manhattan_distance(row1, col1, row2, col2):
  return abs(row1 - row2) + abs(col1 - col2)
def get_heuristic_value(state, goal_state):
  h = 0
  for i in range(3):
     for j in range(3):
       if state[i][j] != 0:
          value = state[i][j]
          goal_row, goal_col = find_position(goal_state, value)
          h += get_manhattan_distance(i, j, goal_row, goal_col)
```

```
return h
def get_valid_moves(row, col):
  moves = []
  if row > 0:
     moves.append((-1, 0)) # Move blank tile up
  if row < 2:
     moves.append((1, 0)) # Move blank tile down
  if col > 0:
     moves.append((0, -1)) # Move blank tile left
  if col < 2:
     moves.append((0, 1)) # Move blank tile right
  return moves
def get_new_state(state, move):
  row, col = get_blank_position(state)
  new_state = [row[:] for row in state]
  new\_row, new\_col = row + move[0], col + move[1]
  new_state[row][col] = new_state[new_row][new_col]
  new_state[new_row][new_col] = 0
  return new_state
def print_state(state):
  for row in state:
     print(row)
  print()
def is_goal_state(state, goal_state):
  return state == goal_state
def find_position(state, value):
  for i in range(3):
Y21CS168(T.Sravanthi)
```

```
for j in range(3):
       if state[i][j] == value:
         return i, j
def get_solution_path(node):
  path = []
  while node is not None:
     path.append(node.state)
     node = node.parent
  path.reverse()
  return path
def solve_puzzle(initial_state, goal_state):
  open_set = []
  closed\_set = set()
  h = get_heuristic_value(initial_state, goal_state)
  initial_node = PuzzleNode(initial_state, g=0, h=h)
  heappush(open_set, initial_node)
  while open_set:
     current_node = heappop(open_set)
    closed_set.add(tuple(map(tuple, current_node.state)))
    if is_goal_state(current_node.state, goal_state):
       return get_solution_path(current_node)
     row, col = get_blank_position(current_node.state)
     moves = get_valid_moves(row, col)
     for move in moves:
       new_state = get_new_state(current_node.state, move)
       if tuple(map(tuple, new_state)) not in closed_set:
         g = current\_node.g + 1
```

```
h = get_heuristic_value(new_state, goal_state)
         new_node = PuzzleNode(new_state, parent=current_node, g=g, h=h)
         heappush(open_set, new_node)
  return None
print("Enter the initial state (0 represents the blank tile):")
initial_state = []
for i in range(3):
  row = list(map(int, input().split()))
  initial_state.append(row)
print("Enter the goal state:")
goal_state = []
for i in range(3):
  row = list(map(int, input().split()))
  goal_state.append(row)
solution = solve_puzzle(initial_state, goal_state)
if solution is not None:
  print("Solution found!")
  for state in solution:
     print_state(state)
else:
  print("No solution found.")
Output1:
Enter the initial state (0 represents the blank tile): 1 2 3
0 4 6
7 5 8
Enter the goal state: 1 2 3
4 5 6
Y21CS168(T.Sravanthi)
```

```
7 8 0
```

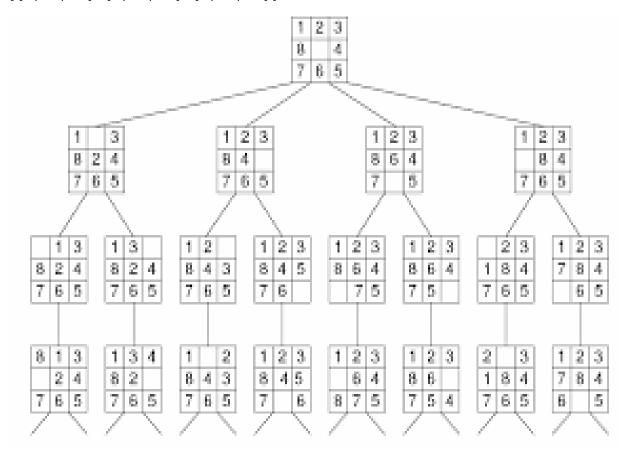
```
Solution found!
```

```
[[1, 2, 3] [0, 4, 6] [7, 5, 8]]
```

[ [1, 2, 3] [4, 0, 6] [7, 5, 8] ]

[[1, 2, 3] [4, 5, 6] [7, 0, 8] ]

[[1, 2, 3] [4, 5, 6] [7, 8, 0]]



# Output2:

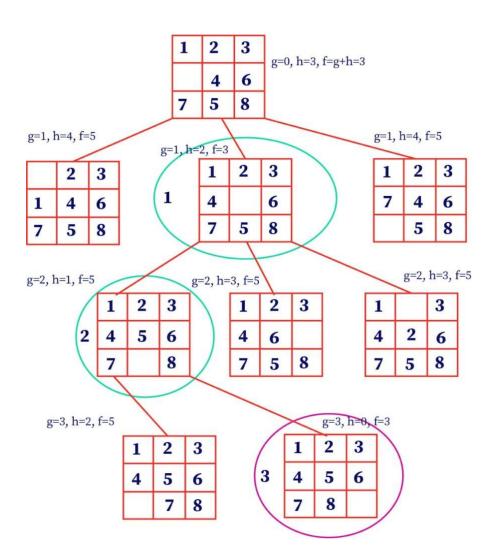
```
Enter the initial state (0 represents the blank tile):

1 2 3
0 4 6
7 5 8

Enter the goal state:
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 0

Solution found!
[1, 2, 3]
[0, 4, 6]
[7, 5, 8]
```

[1, 2, 3] [4, 0, 6] [7, 5, 8] [1, 2, 3] [4, 5, 6] [7, 0, 8] [1, 2, 3] [4, 5, 6] [7, 8, 0]



Date: (01-04-2024)

# 7. Aim: Implement AO\* algorithm for General graph problem

#### Source code:

```
def Cost(H, condition, weight=1):
cost = \{\}
if 'AND' in condition:
AND nodes = condition['AND']
Path_A = 'AND '.join(AND_nodes)
PathA = sum(H[node] + weight for node in AND_nodes)
cost[Path A] = PathA
if 'OR' in condition:
OR nodes = condition['OR']
Path_B = 'OR '.join(OR_nodes)
PathB = min(H[node] + weight for node in OR_nodes)
cost[Path_B] = PathB
return cost
def update_cost(H, Conditions, weight=1):
Main_nodes = list(Conditions.keys())
Main nodes.reverse()
least_cost = {}
for key in Main nodes:
condition = Conditions[key]
c = Cost(H, condition, weight)
H[key] = min(c.values())
least_cost[key] = c
return least cost
def shortest_path(Start, Updated_cost, H):
Path = Start
if Start in Updated_cost.keys():
Min_cost = min(Updated_cost[Start].values())
key = list(Updated cost[Start].keys())
values = list(Updated_cost[Start].values())
Index = values.index(Min cost)
Next = key[Index].split()
if len(Next) == 1:
Start = Next[0]
Path += ' <-- ' + shortest_path(Start, Updated_cost, H)
else:
Path += ' < -- (' + key[Index] + ') '
Start = Next[0]
```

Path += '[' + shortest\_path(Start, Updated\_cost, H) + ' + '
Start = Next[-1]
Path += shortest\_path(Start, Updated\_cost, H) + ']'
return Path
H = eval(input('Enter nodes with heuristic costs: '))
Conditions = eval(input('Enter graph: '))
weight = 1
print('Updated Cost :')
Updated\_cost = update\_cost(H, Conditions, weight=1)
print('Shortest Path :\n', shortest\_path('A', Updated\_cost, H))
Output1:

Enter nodes with heuristic costs: {'A': -1, 'B': 5, 'C': 2, 'D': 4, 'E': 7, 'F': 9} Enter graph: {'A': {'OR': ['B'], 'AND': ['C', 'D']},'B': {'OR': ['E', 'F']}}

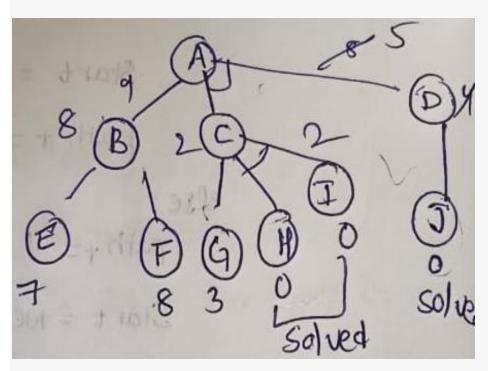
Updated Cost:

B: {'OR': ['E', 'F']} >>> {'E OR F': 8}

A: {'OR': ['B'], 'AND': ['C', 'D']} >>> {'C AND D': 8, 'B': 9}

Shortest Path : A < --(C AND D) [C + D]

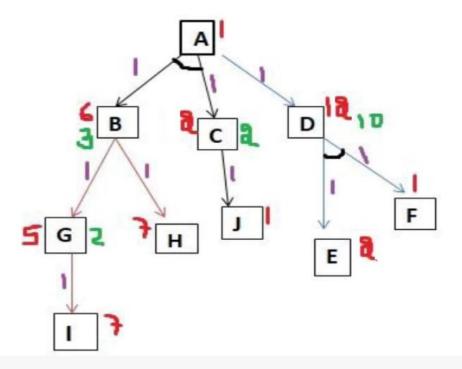
Path Cost:8
Graph Structure:



### Output2:

```
Enter nodes with heuristic costs: {'A': 1, 'B': 6, 'C': 2, 'D': 12, 'E': 2,
'F': 1, 'G': 5, 'H': 7, 'I': 7, 'J': 1}
Enter graph:
{'A':{'OR':['D'],'AND':['B','C']},'B':{'OR':['G','H']},'C':{'OR':['J']},'D':{
'AND':['E','F']},'G':{'OR':['I']}}
Updated Cost :
Shortest Path :
    A <-- D <-- (E AND F) [E + F]</pre>
```

#### Graph:



#### Date: (08-04-2024)

# 8. a)Implement Game trees using MINIMAX algorithm Source code:

```
import math
def minimax(curDepth, nodeIndex, maxTurn, scores, targetDepth, path_cost):
  # Base case: targetDepth reached
  if curDepth == targetDepth:
    return scores[nodeIndex], path_cost[nodeIndex]
  if maxTurn:
    left_score, left_cost = minimax(curDepth + 1, nodeIndex * 2, False, scores, targetDepth,
path_cost)
    right_score, right_cost = minimax(curDepth + 1, nodeIndex * 2 + 1, False, scores,
targetDepth, path_cost)
    return max(left_score, right_score), left_cost + right_cost
  else:
    left_score, left_cost = minimax(curDepth + 1, nodeIndex * 2, True, scores, targetDepth,
path_cost)
    right_score, right_cost = minimax(curDepth + 1, nodeIndex * 2 + 1, True, scores,
targetDepth, path_cost)
    return min(left_score, right_score), left_cost + right_cost
num_nodes = int(input("Enter the number of nodes: "))
scores = []
path_cost = []
print("Enter the scores for each node:")
for I in range(num_nodes):
  score = int(input(f"Node {i}: "))
  scores.append(score)
  path_cost.append(i) # Initialize path cost with node index for simplicity
treeDepth = math.log(len(scores), 2)
```

```
optimal_value, total_cost = minimax(0, 0, True, scores, int(treeDepth), path_cost)
print("The optimal value is:", optimal_value)
print("Total Path Cost:", total_cost)
```

#### Output1:

```
Enter the number of nodes: 8

Enter the scores for each node:

Node 0: 3

Node 1: 5

Node 2: 6

Node 3: 9

Node 4: 1

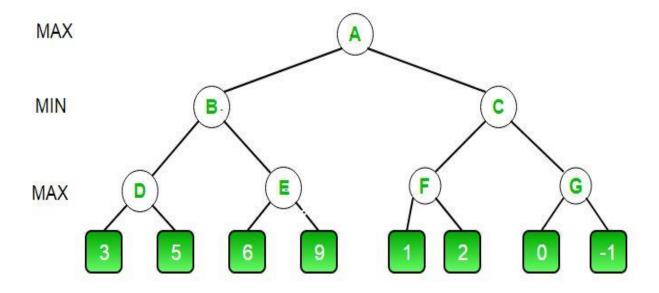
Node 5: 2

Node 6: 0

Node 7: -1

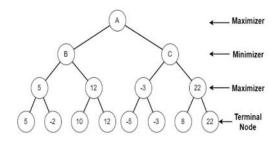
The optimal value is: 5

Total Path Cost: 28
```



# Output2:

Enter the number of nodes:8
Enter the scores for each node:
Node 0: 5
Node 1: -2
Node 2: 10
Node 3: 12
Node 4: -5
Node 5: -3
Node 6: 8
Node 7: 22
The optimal value is: 5
Total Path Cost: 28



Date: (08-04-2024)

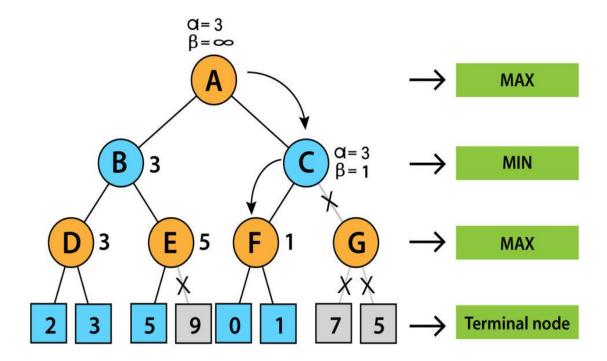
# 8.b)Aim: Implement Game trees using algorithm. Alpha-Beta pruning

# Source code:

```
MAX, MIN = 1000, -1000
def minimax(depth, nodeIndex, maximizingPlayer, values, alpha, beta, path_cost):
  if depth == 0:
    return values[nodeIndex], path_cost[nodeIndex]
  if maximizingPlayer:
    best = MIN
    for i in range(0, 2):
       val, path_cost_i = minimax(depth - 1, nodeIndex *2 + i, False, values, alpha, beta,
path_cost)
       best = max(best, val)
       alpha = max(alpha, best)
       # Alpha Beta Pruning
       if beta <= alpha:
         break
    return best, path_cost[nodeIndex] + path_cost_i
  else:
    best = MAX
    for i in range(0, 2):
       val, path_cost_i = minimax(depth - 1, nodeIndex * 2 + i, True, values, alpha, beta,
path_cost)
       best = min(best, val)
       beta = min(beta, best)
       # Alpha Beta Pruning
       if beta <= alpha:
         break
Y21CS168(T.Sravanthi)
```

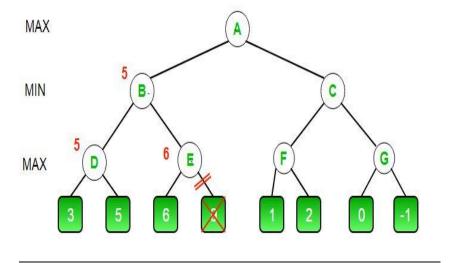
```
return best, path_cost[nodeIndex] + path_cost_i
if __name__ == "__main__":
  # Take user input for values
  values = []
  path_cost = []
  num_nodes = int(input("Enter the number of nodes: "))
  print("Enter the values for each node:")
  for i in range(num_nodes):
     value = int(input(f"Node {i}: "))
     values.append(value)
     path_cost.append(i)
print(path_cost)
 depth = int(input("Enter the depth: "))
  print("The optimal value is:", minimax(depth, 0, True, values, MIN, MAX, path_cost))
Output1:
Enter the number of nodes: 8
Enter the values for each node:
Node 0: 2
Node 1: 3
Node 2: 5
Node 3: 9
Node 4: 0
Node 5: 1
Node 6: 7
Node 7: 5
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
Enter the depth: 3
Y21CS168(T.Sravanthi)
```

### The optimal value is: (3, 8)



# Output2:

```
Enter the number of nodes: 8
Enter the values for each node:
Node 0: 3
Node 1: 5
Node 2: 6
Node 3: 9
Node 4: 1
Node 5: 2
Node 6: 0
Node 7: -1
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
Enter the depth: 3
The optimal value is: (5, 8)
```



Date: (15-04-2024)

# 9.Aim: Implement Crypt arithmetic problems.

### Source code:

```
import itertools
def number(n, d):
  t = 0
  for i in n:
     t = d[i] + (t * 10)
  return t
def test(l, s, d):
  sum = 0
  for i in 1:
     sum = sum + number(i, d)
  if sum == number(s, d):
     return 1
  return 0
def check(d):
  for i in d.keys():
     if i in c and d[i] == 0:
        return 1
  return 0
l = input('Enter list of strings: ').split()
s = input('Enter output string: ')
c = []
for i in 1:
  c.append(i[0])
  c.append(s[0])
Y21CS168(T.Sravanthi)
```

```
p = list(set(".join(l) + s))
q = len(p)
k = list(itertools.permutations(range(0, 10), q))
d = \{ \}
f = 0
for i in k:
  for j in range(q):
    d[p[j]] = i[j]
  if check(d):
    continue
  if test(1, s, d) == 1:
    f = 1
    print(d)
    print('Solution found')
    break
if f == 0:
  print('No solution found')
Output1:
Enter list of strings: send more
Enter output string: moneys
{'s': 9, 'r': 8, 'y': 2, 'n': 6, 'o': 0, 'e': 5, 'd': 7,
'm': 1}
                           SEND
                         + MORE
                         MONEY
Solution found _____
Output2:
Enter list of strings: cross roads
Enter output string: danger
Y21CS168(T.Sravanthi)
```

{'e': 4, 'c': 9, 'r': 6, 'd': 1, 'g': 7, 'n': 8, 's': 3, 'o': 2, 'a': 5} Solution found

CROSS 9 6 2 3 3 ROADS 6 2 5 1 3 ----- DANGER 15 8 7 4 6