

# Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology

Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CSE 4108

## Artificial Intelligence

Submitted By:

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**Q. Define a recursive procedure in Python and in Prolog to find the sum of 1<sup>st</sup> n terms of an equal-interval series given the 1<sup>st</sup> term and the interval.**

**Python code:**

```
def recursive_sum(N,I,F):  
  
    if (N==0):  
  
        return 0  
  
    elif (N>=1):  
  
        return recursive_sum(N-1,I,F)+F+(N-1)*I
```

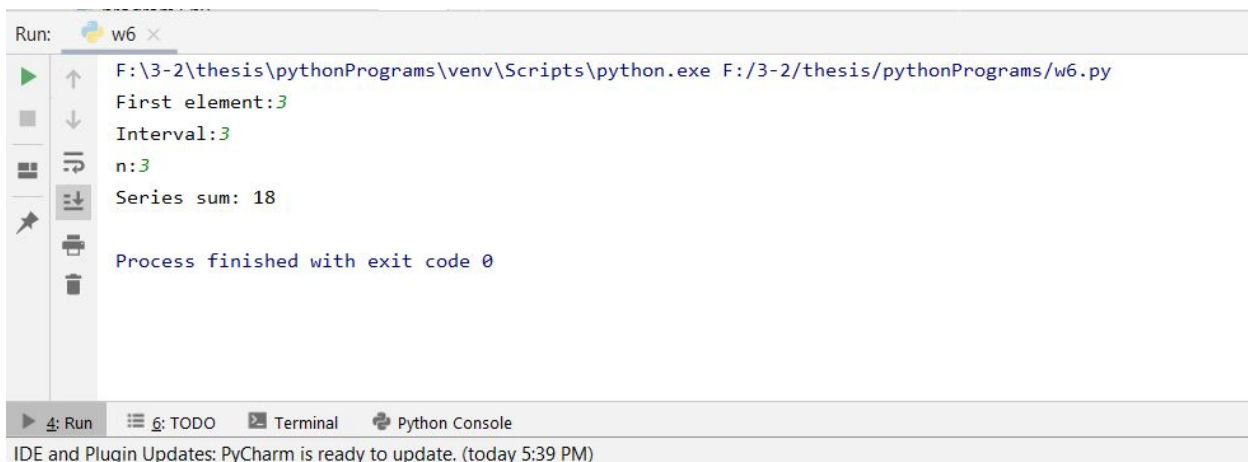
```
f=int(input('First element:'))
```

```
d=int(input('Interval:'))
```

```
n=int(input('n:'))
```

```
print('Series sum:', recursive_sum(n,d,f))
```

**Output for python:**



```
Run: w6 x  
F:\3-2\thesis\pythonPrograms\venv\Scripts\python.exe F:/3-2/thesis/pythonPrograms/w6.py  
First element:3  
Interval:3  
n:3  
Series sum: 18  
  
Process finished with exit code 0  
  
4: Run 6: TODO Terminal Python Console  
IDE and Plugin Updates: PyCharm is ready to update. (today 5:39 PM)
```

### Prolog code:

ssum(0,\_,\_,S):- S is 0.

ssum(N,F,I,S):- N1 is N-1,ssum(N1,F,I,S1),S is S1+F+((N-1)\*I).

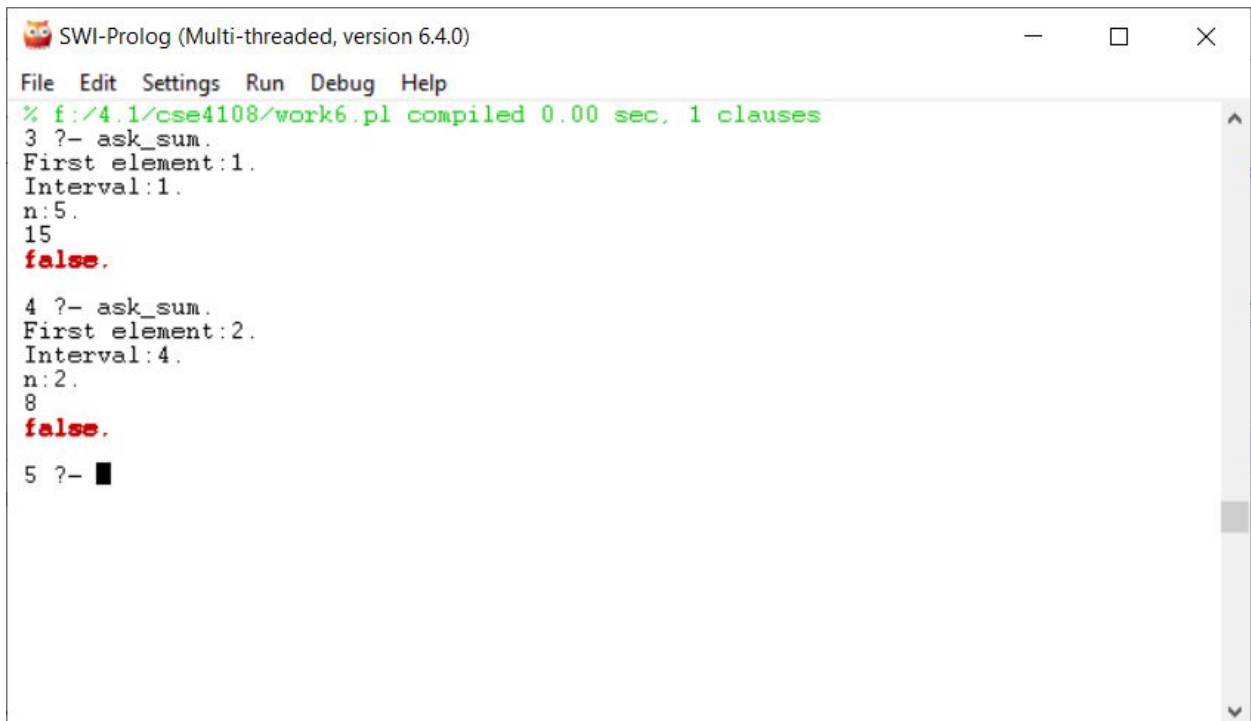
ask\_sum :-

write('First element:'),read(F),

write('Interval:'),read(I),

write('n:'),read(N),ssum(N,F,I,S),write(S), nl, fail.

### Output for prolog:



```
SWI-Prolog (Multi-threaded, version 6.4.0)
File Edit Settings Run Debug Help
% f:/4.1/cse4108/work6.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 1 clauses
3 ?- ask_sum.
First element:1.
Interval:1.
n:5.
15
false.

4 ?- ask_sum.
First element:2.
Interval:4.
n:2.
8
false.

5 ?- █
```

**Q. Define a recursive procedure in Python and in Prolog to find the length of a path between two vertices of a directed weighted graph.**

**Python code:**

```
graph = [(8,0,35),(8,1,45),(0,2,22),  
         (0,3,32),(1,3,28),(1,4,36),  
         (1,5,27),(2,3,31),(2,6,47),  
         (3,6,30),(4,6,26)]
```


```
initial = int(input("enter starting node: "))  
goal = int(input("enter goal node: "))  
path = 0  
i = 0  
neighbour = 0  
x = graph[0][0]  
while(i <= 10):  
    if(graph[i][0] == initial and graph[i][1] == goal):  
        path = graph[i][2]  
        break  
    elif(graph[i][0] == initial):  
        initial = graph[i][1]  
        path = path + graph[i][2]  
        #print(path)  
    if(initial == goal):
```

**break**

i=i+1

print(path)

**Output for python code:**



```
Run: w7' x
F:\3-2\thesis\pythonPrograms\venv\Scripts\python.exe F:/3-2/thesis/pythonPrograms/w7'.py
enter starting node: 1
enter goal node: 3
28
Process finished with exit code 0
```

**Prolog code:**

neighbor(i,a,35). neighbor(i,b,45). neighbor(a,c,22).

neighbor(a,d,32). neighbor(b,d,28). neighbor(b,e,36).

neighbor(b,f,27). neighbor(c,d,31). neighbor(c,g,47).

neighbor(d,g,30). neighbor(e,g,26).

pathLength(X,Y,L):- neighbor(X,Y,L),!.

pathLength(X,Y,L):- neighbor(X,Z,L1), pathLength(Z,Y,L2), L is L1+L2.

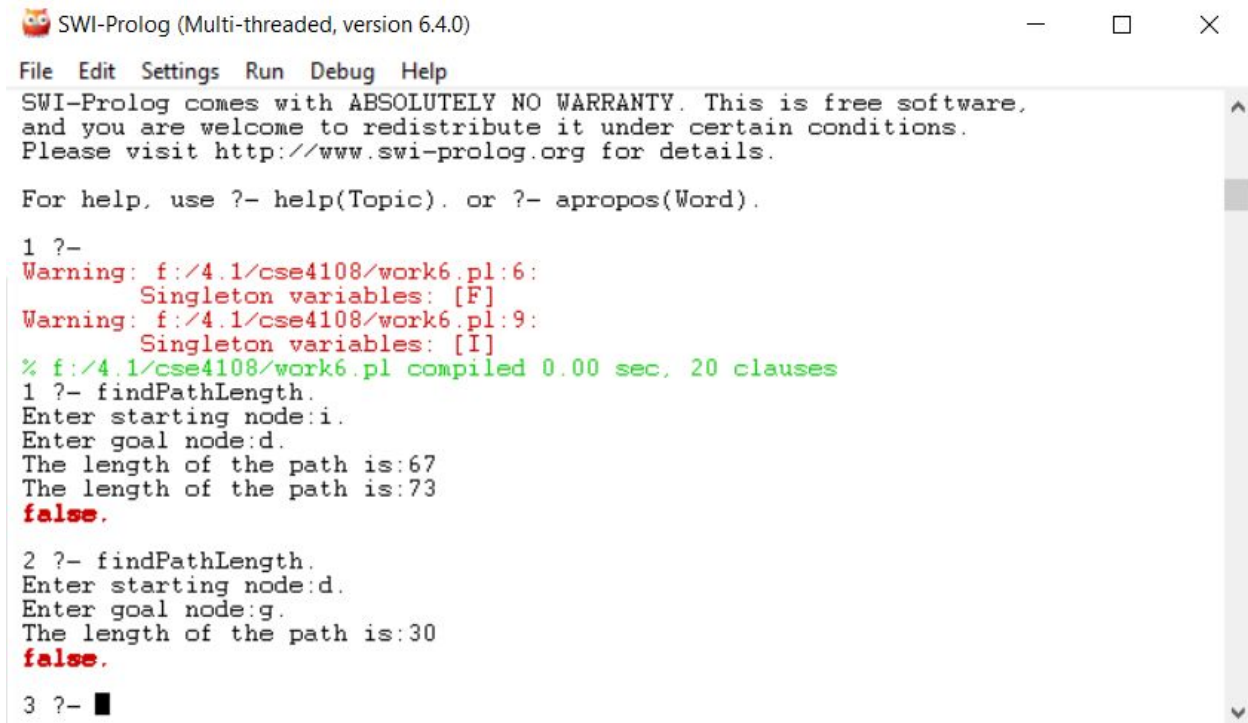
findPathLength:-

write('Enter starting node:'), read(X),

write('Enter goal node:'), read(Y),

```
pathLength(X,Y,L),write('The length of the path is:'),  
  
write(L),nl,fail.
```

### **Output of prolog:**



```
SWI-Prolog (Multi-threaded, version 6.4.0)  
File Edit Settings Run Debug Help  
SWI-Prolog comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software,  
and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.  
Please visit http://www.swi-prolog.org for details.  
  
For help, use ?- help(Topic). or ?- apropos(Word).  
  
1 ?-  
Warning: f:/4.1/cse4108/work6.pl:6:  
Singleton variables: [F]  
Warning: f:/4.1/cse4108/work6.pl:9:  
Singleton variables: [I]  
% f:/4.1/cse4108/work6.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 20 clauses  
1 ?- findPathLength.  
Enter starting node:i.  
Enter goal node:d.  
The length of the path is:67  
The length of the path is:73  
false.  
  
2 ?- findPathLength.  
Enter starting node:d.  
Enter goal node:g.  
The length of the path is:30  
false.  
  
3 ?- ■
```

**Q. Modify the Python and Prolog codes demonstrated above to find  $h_2$  discussed above**

### **Python code:**

```
gtp = [(1, 1, 1), (2, 1, 2), (3, 1, 3), (4, 2, 3), (5, 3, 3), (6, 3, 2), (7, 3, 1), (8, 2, 1)]
```

```
gblnk = (2, 1)
```

```
tp = [(1, 1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (3, 2, 1), (4, 2, 3), (5, 3, 3), (6, 2, 2), (7, 3, 2), (8, 1, 1)]
```

```
blnk = (3, 1)
```

```
h=0
```

```
i=0
```

```
while (i <= 7):
```

```

if ((gtp[i][0] == tp[i][0]) and ((gtp[i][0] != tp[i][1]) or (gtp[i][2] != tp[i][2]])):

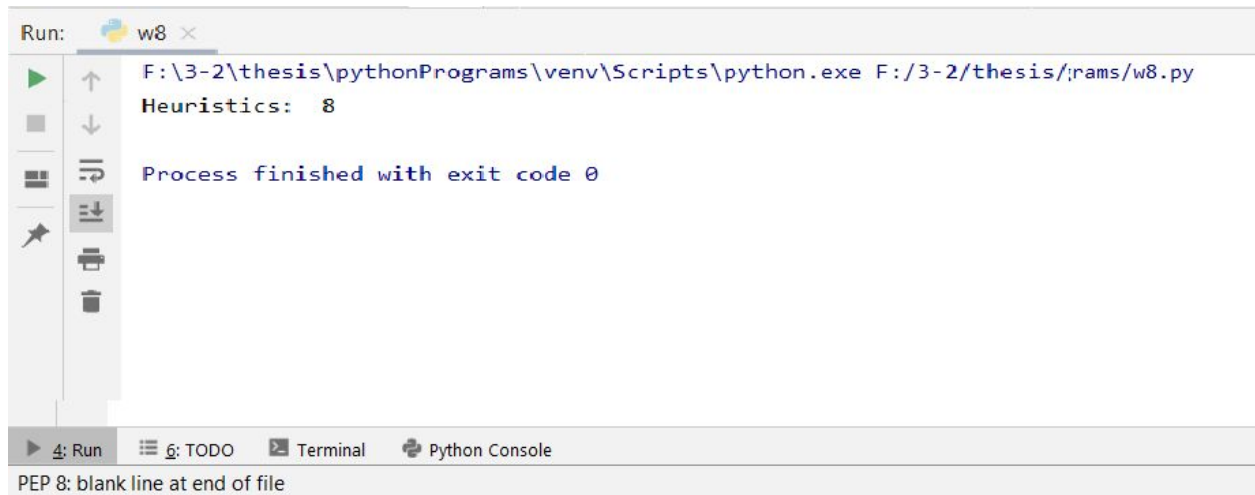
    h = h + abs(tp[i][1] - gtp[i][1]) + abs(tp[i][2] - gtp[i][2])

i = i + 1

print('Heuristics: ', h)

```

### **Output for python code:**



The screenshot shows a Python IDE interface. At the top, there's a 'Run:' tab with a file named 'w8'. Below it, the command prompt shows the execution of 'F:\3-2\thesis\pythonPrograms\venv\Scripts\python.exe F:/3-2/thesis/rams/w8.py'. The output window displays 'Heuristics: 8' and 'Process finished with exit code 0'. The bottom status bar indicates 'PEP 8: blank line at end of file'.

### **Prolog code:**

```

go:- calcH(1,[],L), sumList(L,V),write('Heuristics: '),write(V).

calcH(9,X,X):-!.

calcH(T,X,Y):- dist(T,D), append(X,[D],X1), T1 is T+1, calcH(T1,X1,Y).

dist(T,V):-tp(T,A,B), gtp(T,C,D), V is abs(A-C) + abs(B-D).

sumList([],0):-!.

sumList(L,V):-L=[H|T], sumList(T,V1), V is V1+H.

```

### **Output for prolog code:**

SWI-Prolog (Multi-threaded, version 6.4.0)

File Edit Settings Run Debug Help

```
Previously defined at f:/4.1/cse4108/work6.pl:37
Warning: f:/4.1/cse4108/work7.pl:3:
Redefined static procedure dist/2
Previously defined at f:/4.1/cse4108/work6.pl:45
Warning: f:/4.1/cse4108/work7.pl:4:
Redefined static procedure sumList/2
Previously defined at f:/4.1/cse4108/work6.pl:46
% f:/4.1/cse4108/work7.pl compiled 0.00 sec, -1 clauses
9 ?- go.
Heuristics: 8
true.
10 ?- ■
```