CSIS, BITS Pilani K. K. Birla Goa Campus Artificial Intelligence (CS F407)

Programming Assignment 1 Total Marks: 15 Submission Deadline: 9 PM on 07/09/2025 (Sunday)

Each student must complete this assignment individually. Your program must be written in Python and should run without errors on Python 3.10.

Plagiarism Warning: Any form of plagiarism will result in zero marks for everyone involved. No distinction will be made between minor and major cases.

Late Submission Policy: The deadline is strictly 9 PM. Late submissions will incur a penalty of 5 marks per day. Submit early to avoid issues such as power or internet failures.

Question 1 (15 marks)

The propositional logic formula shown below is in conjunctive normal form (3-CNF):

$$(a \vee \neg b \vee c) \wedge (\neg a \vee b \vee \neg c) \wedge (a \vee \neg e \vee \neg d) \wedge (\neg b \vee c \vee d) \wedge (\neg c \vee \neg d \vee e).$$

A model is an assignment of logical values to all the variables. For example, (a = T, b = T, c = F, d = F, e = T) is a model. A clause is a disjunction of literals (e.g., $(a \lor \neg e \lor \neg d))$. A clause is satisfied if it evaluates to True under a given model.

Example. The model (a = T, b = T, c = F, d = F, e = T) satisfies 4 out of the 5 clauses above.

Note on CNF_Creator.py. The provided program CNF_Creator.py creates a propositional logic formula in 3-CNF format as a list of lists. Each inner list contains exactly 3 integers, where each integer represents a literal. For example:

$$[-50, 37, -23]$$

represents the clause $(\neg x_{50} \lor x_{37} \lor \neg x_{23})$. Here:

- A positive integer k denotes variable x_k .
- A negative integer -k denotes $\neg x_k$.

This is the format you will see when reading the generated CNF formulas.

Task

You will be given a propositional logic formula in 3-CNF form. Your task is to find a model that maximizes the percentage of satisfied clauses in the formula (the **fitness function**). The formula will use 50 variables, so the state space contains 2⁵⁰ possible models.

- Use a **Genetic Algorithm (GA)** to search for a model that maximizes the number of satisfied clauses.
- Define the fitness function as:

Fitness =
$$\frac{\text{Number of satisfied clauses}}{\text{Total number of clauses}} \times 100.$$

Requirements

- 1. Baseline GA. Implement the standard GA algorithm from the textbook.
 - Population size = 20.
 - Initial population selected uniformly at random.
- 2. **Improved GA.** Design an improved variant of GA that finds the best model as quickly as possible (maximize fitness while minimizing runtime).
 - You may modify any aspect of the GA.
 - Ensure that your program terminates within **45 seconds**.
 - You may also terminate earlier if (i) the fitness value has not improved for several generations, or (ii) the fitness value reaches 100%.
- 3. Data generation. Use the provided function CreateRandomSentence() to generate 3-CNF sentences.
 - Number of variables: n = 50 (fixed).
 - Number of clauses: $m \in \{100, 120, 140, \dots, 300\}$.

Report

Submit a short report including:

- 1. A graph of the average fitness value of the best model found by the improved algorithm for different values of m.
 - For each m, generate at least 10 random sentences and report the average best fitness.
 - Stop execution at 45 seconds if needed.
- 2. A graph of the average running time for different values of m.
 - For each m, generate at least 10 random sentences.

- Running time must be capped at 45 seconds.
- 3. A description of the improvements you made to the GA and approaches that failed.
- 4. Observations on the types of problems where GA struggles to find good solutions.
- 5. Insights about the difficulty of satisfying 3-CNF sentences. When do such problems become hardest to satisfy?

Instructions for Submission

- Submit exactly **two files**:
 - 1. Your Python program: ROLLXYZ_FIRSTNAME.py
 - 2. Your report: ROLLXYZ_FIRSTNAME.pdf
- Use only capital letters in filenames. Example: 2020H1030999G_ADARSH.py, 2020H1030999G_ADARSH.pdf.
- Your program must:
 - Implement only the improved GA version.
 - Read the 3-CNF from CNF.csv using the provided ReadCNFfromCSVfile() function.
 - Terminate within 45 seconds.
 - Produce output in the format shown in the sample image (sample_output.png).
- Multiple .csv test files are provided; check that your program works correctly on them.
- Submit files directly on Quanta. **Do not zip**.
- Report any bugs in CNF_Creator.py to the course IC.