B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING Bengaluru Autonomous Institute, Affiliated to VTU



Lab Record on

Artificial Intelligence (22CS5PCAIN)

Submitted in partial fulfillment for the 5th Semester Laboratory

B.E in

Computer Science and Engineering

Submitted by:

Srikrishna Vadhiraja Vaman (1BM21CS219)



Department of Computer Science and Engineering B.M.S. College of Engineering

> Bull Temple Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore 560 019 Nov-Feb 2024

B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Artificial Intelligence (22CS5PCAIN) laboratory has been carried out by Srikrishna Vadhiraja Vaman (1BM21CS219) during the 5th Semester November-February 2024.

Signature of the Faculty Incharge:

Sneha S Bagalkot Assistant Professor Department of Computer Science and Engineering B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bangalore

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1. Tic-Tac-Toe

```
def printBoard(board):
print(board[1] + '|' + board[2] + '|' +
board[3]) print('-+-+-')
print(board[4] + '|' + board[5] + '|' +
board[6]) print('-+-+-')
print(board[7] + '|' + board[8] + '|' + board[9])
print("\n")
def spaceIsFree(position):
if board[position] == ' ':
return True
else:
return False
def insertLetter(letter, position):
if spaceIsFree(position):
board[position] = letter
printBoard(board)
if (checkDraw()):
print("Draw!")
exit()
if checkForWin():
if letter == 'X':
print("Bot wins!")
exit()
else:
print("Player wins!")
exit()
return
else:
```

```
print("Can't insert there!")
position = int(input("Please enter new position: "))
insertLetter(letter, position)
return
def checkForWin():
if (board[1] == board[2] and board[1] == board[3] and board[1] != ' '):
return True
elif (board[4] == board[5] and board[4] == board[6] and board[4] != ' '):
return True
elif (board[7] == board[8] and board[7] == board[9] and board[7] != ' '):
return True
elif (board[1] == board[4] and board[1] == board[7] and board[1] != ' '):
return True
elif (board[2] == board[5] and board[2] == board[8] and board[2] != ' '):
return True
elif (board[3] == board[6] and board[3] == board[9] and board[3] != ' '):
return True
elif (board[1] == board[5] and board[1] == board[9] and board[1] != ' '):
return True
elif (board[7] == board[5] and board[7] == board[3] and board[7] != ' '):
return True
else:
return False
def checkWhichMarkWon(mark):
if board[1] == board[2] and board[1] == board[3] and board[1] ==
mark: return True
elif (board[4] == board[5] and board[4] == board[6] and board[4] == mark):
return True
elif (board[7] == board[8] and board[7] == board[9] and board[7] == mark):
return True
```

```
elif (board[1] == board[4] and board[1] == board[7] and board[1] == mark):
return True
elif (board[2] == board[5] and board[2] == board[8] and board[2] == mark):
return True
elif (board[3] == board[6] and board[3] == board[9] and board[3] == mark):
return True
elif (board[1] == board[5] and board[1] == board[9] and board[1] == mark):
return True
elif (board[7] == board[5] and board[7] == board[3] and board[7] == mark):
return True
else:
return False
def checkDraw():
for key in board.keys():
if (board[key] == ' '):
return False
return True
def playerMove():
position = int(input("Enter the position for 'O': "))
insertLetter(player, position)
return
def compMove():
bestScore = -800
bestMove = 0
for key in board.keys():
if (board[key] == ' '):
board[key] = bot
score = minimax(board, 0, False)
board[key] = ' '
if (score > bestScore):
```

```
bestScore = score
bestMove = key
insertLetter(bot,
bestMove) return
def minimax(board, depth, isMaximizing):
if (checkWhichMarkWon(bot)):
return 1
elif (checkWhichMarkWon(player)):
return -1
elif (checkDraw()):
return 0
if (isMaximizing):
bestScore = -800
for key in board.keys():
if (board[key] == ' '):
board[key] = bot
score = minimax(board, depth + 1, False)
board[key] = ' '
if (score > bestScore):
bestScore = score
return bestScore
else:
bestScore = 800
for key in board.keys():
if (board[key] == ' '):
board[key] = player
score = minimax(board, depth + 1, True)
board[key] = ' '
if (score < bestScore):</pre>
bestScore = score
```

```
return bestScore
board = {1: '', 2: '', 3: '',
4: '', 5: '', 6: '',
7: '', 8: '', 9: ''}
printBoard(board)
print("Computer goes first! Good luck.")
print("Positions are as follow:")
print("1, 2, 3 ")
print("4, 5, 6 ")
print("7, 8, 9 ")
print("\n")
player = 'O'
bot = 'X'
global\ first Computer Move
firstComputerMove =
True while not
checkForWin():
compMove()
playerMove()
```

```
2.
       8
Puzzle
(bfs)
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
def bfs(src,target):
  queue = []
  queue.append(src)
  exp = []
  while len(queue) > 0:
    source = queue.pop(0)
    exp.append(source)
    print(source)
    if source==target:
       print("success"
       ) return
    poss_moves_to_do = []
    poss_moves_to_do = possible_moves(source,exp)
    for move in poss_moves_to_do:
       if move not in exp and move not in queue:
         queue.append(move)
def possible moves(state, visited states):
```

```
#index of empty spot
  b = state.index(-1)
  #directions array
  d = []
  #Add all the possible directions
  if b not in [-1,1,2]:
     d.append('u')
  if b not in [6,7,8]:
     d.append('d')
  if b not in [-1,3,6]:
    d.append('l')
  if b not in [2,5,8]:
     d.append('r')
  # If direction is possible then add state to move
  pos_moves_it_can = []
  # for all possible directions find the state if that move is played
  ### Jump to gen function to generate all possible moves in the
given directions
  for i in d:
     pos_moves_it_can.append(gen(state,i,b))
  return [move it can for move it can in pos moves it can if
move it can not in visited states]
def gen(state, m, b):
  temp = state.copy()
```

```
if m=='d':
    temp[b+3],temp[b] = temp[b],temp[b+3]

if m=='u':
    temp[b-3],temp[b] = temp[b],temp[b-3]

if m=='l':
    temp[b-1],temp[b] = temp[b],temp[b-1]

if m=='r':
    temp[b+1],temp[b] = temp[b],temp[b+1]

# return new state with tested move to later check if "src == target"
    return temp
```

- src = [2,-1,3,1,8,4,7,6,5]
 target = [1,2,3,8,-1,4,7,6,5]
 bfs(src, target)
- \rightarrow [2, -1, 3, 1, 8, 4, 7, 6, 5] [2, 8, 3, 1, -1, 4, 7, 6, 5] [-1, 2, 3, 1, 8, 4, 7, 6, 5][2, 3, -1, 1, 8, 4, 7, 6, 5] [2, 8, 3, 1, 6, 4, 7, -1, 5][2, 8, 3, -1, 1, 4, 7, 6, 5] [2, 8, 3, 1, 4, -1, 7, 6, 5] [7, 2, 3, 1, 8, 4, -1, 6, 5] [1, 2, 3, -1, 8, 4, 7, 6, 5] [5, 2, 3, 1, 8, 4, 7, 6, -1] [2, 3, 4, 1, 8, -1, 7, 6, 5][2, 8, 3, 1, 6, 4, -1, 7, 5] [2, 8, 3, 1, 6, 4, 7, 5, -1] [-1, 8, 3, 2, 1, 4, 7, 6, 5][2, 8, 3, 7, 1, 4, -1, 6, 5] [2, 8, -1, 1, 4, 3, 7, 6, 5] [2, 8, 3, 1, 4, 5, 7, 6, -1][7, 2, 3, -1, 8, 4, 1, 6, 5] [7, 2, 3, 1, 8, 4, 6, -1, 5] [1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 4, -1, 6, 5] [1, 2, 3, 8, -1, 4, 7, 6, 5]success

3. Implement Iterative deepening search algorithm

```
def dfs(src,target,limit,visited_states):
  if src == target:
     return True
  if limit <= 0:
     return False
  visited_states.append(src)
  moves = possible moves(src, visited states)
  for move in moves:
     if dfs(move, target, limit-1, visited states):
       return True
  return False
def possible moves(state, visited states):
  b = state.index(-1)
  d = []
  if b not in [0,1,2]:
     d += 'u'
  if b not in [6,7,8]:
     d += 'd'
  if b not in [2,5,8]:
     d += 'r'
  if b not in [0,3,6]:
     d += '1'
  pos moves = []
  for move in d:
     pos moves.append(gen(state,move,b))
  return [move for move in pos moves if move not in visited states]
def gen(state, move, blank):
```

```
temp = state.copy()
  if move == 'u':
     temp[blank-3], temp[blank] = temp[blank], temp[blank-3]
  if move == 'd':
     temp[blank+3], temp[blank] = temp[blank], temp[blank+3]
  if move == 'r':
     temp[blank+1], temp[blank] = temp[blank], temp[blank+1]
  if move == '1':
     temp[blank-1], temp[blank] = temp[blank], temp[blank-1]
  return temp
           def
iddfs(src,target,depth): for
    i in range(depth):
    visited states = []
    if dfs(src,target,i+1,visited states):
       return True
  return False
src = []
target=[]
n = int(input("Enter number of elements : "))
print("Enter source elements")
for i in range(0, n):
  ele
  int(input())
  src.append(ele)
print("Enter target elements")
for i in range(0, n):
  ele = int(input())
  target.append(ele)
depth=8
```

iddfs(src, target,depth)

OUTPUT

```
Enter number of elements : 9
Enter source elements
2
3
-1
4
5
6
7
Enter target elements
2
3
4
5
-1
6
7
True
```

4. 8 Puzzle A* Search Algorithm

```
class Node:
  def_init_(self, data, level, fval):
     # Initialize the node with the data ,level of the node and the calculated fvalue
     self.data = data
     self.level = level
     self.fval = fval
  def generate child(self):
     # Generate hild nodes from the given node by moving the blank space
     # either in the four direction {up,down,left,right}
     x, y = self.find(self.data, ' ')
     # val list contains position values for moving the blank space in either of
     # the 4 direction [up,down,left,right] respectively.
     val list = [[x, y - 1], [x, y + 1], [x - 1, y], [x + 1, y]]
     children = []
     for i in val list:
       child = self.shuffle(self.data, x, y, i[0], i[1])
       if child is not None:
          child node = Node(child, self.level + 1, 0)
          children.append(child node)
     return children
  def shuffle(self, puz, x1, y1, x2, y2):
     # Move the blank space in the given direction and if the position value are out
     # of limits the return None
     if x2 \ge 0 and x2 \le len(self.data) and y2 \ge 0 and y2 \le len(self.data):
       temp_puz = []
       temp puz = self.copy(puz)
       temp = temp puz[x2][y2]
```

```
temp_puz[x2][y2] = temp_puz[x1][y1]
       temp_puz[x1][y1] = temp
       return temp_puz
     else:
       return None
  def copy(self, root):
     # copy function to create a similar matrix of the given node
     temp = []
     for i in root:
       t = \lceil \rceil
       for j in i:
          t.append(j)
       temp.append(t)
     return temp
  def find(self, puz, x):
     # Specifically used to find the position of the blank space
     for i in range(0, len(self.data)):
       for j in range(0, len(self.data)):
          if puz[i][j] == x:
             return i, j
class Puzzle:
  def_init_(self, size):
     # Initialize the puzzle size by the the specified size, open and closed lists to empty
     self.n = size
     self.open = []
     self.closed = []
```

```
def accept(self):
  # Accepts the puzzle from the
  user puz = []
  for i in range(0, self.n):
     temp = input().split(" ")
     puz.append(temp)
  return puz
def f(self, start, goal):
  # Heuristic function to calculate Heuristic value f(x) = h(x) + g(x)
  return self.h(start.data, goal) + start.level
def h(self, start, goal):
  # Calculates the difference between the given puzzles
  temp = 0
  for i in range(0, self.n):
     for j in range(0, self.n):
        if start[i][j] != goal[i][j] and start[i][j] != '_':
          temp += 1
  return temp
def process(self):
  # Accept Start and Goal Puzzle state
  print("enter the start state matrix \n")
  start = self.accept()
  print("enter the goal state matrix \n")
  goal = self.accept()
  start = Node(start, 0, 0)
  start.fval = self.f(start, goal)
```

```
# put the start node in the open list
    self.open.append(start)
    print("\n\n")
     while True:
       cur = self.open[0]
       print("=====
       for i in cur.data:
          for j in i:
            print(j, end=" ")
          print("")
       # if the difference between current and goal node is 0 we have reached the goal node
       if (self.h(cur.data, goal) == 0):
          break
       for i in cur.generate child():
          i.fval = self.f(i, goal)
          self.open.append(i)
       self.closed.append(cur)
       del self.open[0]
       # sort the open list based on f value
       self.open.sort(key=lambda x: x.fval, reverse=False)
puz = Puzzle(3)
puz.process()
```

0	enter the start state matrix
⊋	1 2 3 _ 4 6 7 5 8 enter the goal state matrix
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 _
	1 2 3 _ 4 6 7 5 8
	1 2 3 4 _ 6 7 5 8
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 _ 8
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 _

5. Vaccum cleaner

```
def vacuum_world():
    # initializing goal_state
    # 0 indicates Clean and 1 indicates Dirty
  goal state = {'A': '0', 'B': '0'}
  cost = 0
  location input = input("Enter Location of Vacuum") #user input of location vacuum
is placed
  status_input = input("Enter status of " + location_input) #user_input if location is dirty or
clean
  status input complement = input("Enter status of other room")
  print("Initial Location Condition" + str(goal state))
  if location input == 'A':
     # Location A is
     Dirty.
     print("Vacuum is placed in Location
     A") if status input == '1':
       print("Location A is Dirty.")
       # suck the dirt and mark it as clean
       goal state ['A'] = '0'
       cost += 1
                              #cost for suck
       print("Cost for CLEANING A " +
       str(cost)) print("Location A has been
       Cleaned.")
       if status input complement == '1':
          # if B is Dirty
          print("Location B is Dirty.")
          print("Moving right to the Location B. ")
          cost += 1
                                  #cost for moving right
          print("COST for moving RIGHT" + str(cost))
```

```
# suck the dirt and mark it as clean
       goal state ['B'] = '0'
       cost += 1
                               #cost for suck
       print("COST for SUCK " + str(cost))
       print("Location B has been Cleaned. ")
     else:
       print("No action" + str(cost))
       # suck and mark clean
       print("Location B is already clean.")
  if status_input == '0':
     print("Location A is already clean ")
     if status_input_complement == '1':# if B is Dirty
       print("Location B is Dirty.")
       print("Moving RIGHT to the Location B. ")
       cost += 1
                               #cost for moving right
       print("COST for moving RIGHT" +
       str(cost)) # suck the dirt and mark it as clean
       goal state ['B'] = '0'
       cost += 1
                               #cost for suck
       print("Cost for SUCK" + str(cost))
       print("Location B has been Cleaned. ")
     else:
       print("No action " + str(cost))
       print(cost)
       # suck and mark clean
       print("Location B is already clean.")
else:
  print("Vacuum is placed in location B")
```

```
# Location B is Dirty.
if status input == '1':
  print("Location B is Dirty.")
  # suck the dirt and mark it as clean
  goal state ['B'] = '0'
  cost += 1 # cost for suck
  print("COST for CLEANING" +
  str(cost)) print("Location B has been
  Cleaned.")
  if status input complement == '1':
     # if A is Dirty
     print("Location A is Dirty.")
     print("Moving LEFT to the Location A. ")
     cost += 1 # cost for moving right
     print("COST for moving LEFT" + str(cost))
     # suck the dirt and mark it as clean
     goal state ['A'] = '0'
     cost += 1 # cost for suck print("COST
     for SUCK " + str(cost))
     print("Location A has been
     Cleaned.")
else:
  print(cost)
  # suck and mark clean
  print("Location B is already clean.")
  if status input complement == '1': # if A is Dirty
     print("Location A is Dirty.")
     print("Moving LEFT to the Location A. ")
     cost += 1 # cost for moving right
```

```
print("COST for moving LEFT " +
    str(cost)) # suck the dirt and mark it as clean
    goal_state['A'] = '0'
    cost += 1 # cost for suck
    print("Cost for SUCK " + str(cost))
    print("Location A has been Cleaned.
") else:
    print("No action " + str(cost))
    # suck and mark clean
    print("Location A is already clean.")

# done cleaning
print("GOAL STATE: ")
print(goal_state)
print("Performance Measurement: " + str(cost))
```

vacuum world()

```
→ Enter Location of VacuumA

    Enter status of A1
    Enter status of other room1
    Initial Location Condition{'A': '0', 'B': '0'}
    Vacuum is placed in Location A
    Location A is Dirty.
    Cost for CLEANING A 1
    Location A has been Cleaned.
    Location B is Dirty.
    Moving right to the Location B.
    COST for moving RIGHT2
    COST for SUCK 3
    Location B has been Cleaned.
    GOAL STATE:
    {'A': '0', 'B': '0'}
    Performance Measurement: 3
```

vacuum_world()

Enter Location of VacuumA
Enter status of A0
Enter status of other room0
Initial Location Condition{'A': '0', 'B': '0'}
Vacuum is placed in Location A
Location A is already clean
No action 0
0
Location B is already clean.
GOAL STATE:
{'A': '0', 'B': '0'}
Performance Measurement: 0

Enter Location of VacuumB
Enter status of B0
Enter status of other room1
Initial Location Condition{'A': '0', 'B': '0'}
Vacuum is placed in location B
0
Location B is already clean.
Location A is Dirty.
Moving LEFT to the Location A.
COST for moving LEFT 1
Cost for SUCK 2
Location A has been Cleaned.
GOAL STATE:
{'A': '0', 'B': '0'}
Performance Measurement: 2

6. Knowledge Base Entailment

```
def tell(kb, rule):
  kb.append(rule)
combinations = [(True, True, True), (True, True,
          False), (True, False, True), (True, False,
          False), (False, True, True), (False, True,
          False), (False, False, True), (False, False,
          False)]
def ask(kb, q):
  for c in combinations:
     s = all(rule(c) \text{ for rule in kb})
     f = q(c)
     print(s, f)
     if s != f and s != False:
       return 'Does not entail'
  return 'Entails'
kb = []
# Get user input for Rule 1
rule_str = input("Enter Rule 1 as a lambda function (e.g., lambda x: x[0] or x[1] and (x[0] and
x[1]): ")
r1 = eval(rule str)
tell(kb, r1)
# Get user input for Rule 2
#rule str = input("Enter Rule 2 as a lambda function (e.g., lambda x: (x[0] \text{ or } x[1]) and x[2]):
")
```

```
#r2 = eval(rule_str)
#tell(kb, r2)

# Get user input for Query
query_str = input("Enter Query as a lambda function (e.g., lambda x: x[0] and x[1] and (x[0] or x[1]): ")
q = eval(query_str)

# Ask KB Query
result = ask(kb, q)
print(result)
```

Enter Rule 1 as a lambda function (e.g., lambda x: $x[\theta]$ or x[1] and ($x[\theta]$ and x[1]): lambda x: ($x[\theta]$ or x[1]) and (not x[2] or $x[\theta]$) Enter Query as a lambda function (e.g., lambda x: $x[\theta]$ and x[1] and ($x[\theta]$ or x[1]): lambda x: ($x[\theta]$ and x[2]) True True True True False Does not entail

7. Knowledge Base Resolution

```
import re
def main(rules, goal):
  rules = rules.split(' ')
  steps = resolve(rules, goal)
  print('\nStep\t|Clause\t|Derivation\t')
  print('-' * 30)
  i = 1
  for step in steps:
     print(f' {i}.\t| {step}\t| {steps[step]}\t')
     i += 1
def negate(term):
  return f' \sim \{\text{term}\}' \text{ if } \text{term}[0] != '\sim' \text{ else } \text{term}[1]
def reverse(clause):
  if len(clause) > 2:
     t = split terms(clause)
     return f'\{t[1]\}v\{t[0]\}'
  return "
def split_terms(rule):
  \exp = '(\sim *[PQRS])'
  terms = re.findall(exp, rule)
  return terms
def contradiction(goal, clause):
  contradictions = [f{goal}v{negate(goal)}', f{negate(goal)}v{goal}']
  return clause in contradictions or reverse(clause) in contradictions
def resolve(rules, goal):
  temp = rules.copy()
```

```
steps = dict()
  for rule in temp:
     steps[rule] = 'Given.'
  steps[negate(goal)] = 'Negated conclusion.'
  i = 0
  while i < len(temp):
     n = len(temp)
     j = (i + 1) \% n
     clauses = []
     while i != i:
        terms1 = split terms(temp[i])
        terms2 = split_terms(temp[j])
        for c in terms1:
           if negate(c) in terms2:
              t1 = [t \text{ for } t \text{ in terms } 1 \text{ if } t != c]
              t2 = [t \text{ for } t \text{ in terms } 2 \text{ if } t != \text{negate}(c)]
              gen = t1 + t2
              if len(gen) == 2:
                 if gen[0] != negate(gen[1]):
                   clauses += [f'\{gen[0]\}v\{gen[1]\}']
                 else:
                   if contradiction(goal,f'{gen[0]}v{gen[1]}'):
                      temp.append(f'\{gen[0]\}v\{gen[1]\}')
                      steps["] = f"Resolved \{temp[i]\} and \{temp[j]\} to \{temp[-1]\}, which is in
turn null. \
                      \nA contradiction is found when {negate(goal)} is assumed as true.
Hence, {goal} is true."
                      return steps
              elif len(gen) == 1:
                 clauses += [f'\{gen[0]\}']
```

temp += [negate(goal)]

```
else:
                                                      if
                                                         contradicti
                                                         on(goal,f'{
turn null. \
                                                         terms1[0]}
                                                         v\{terms2[0
                                                         ]}'):
                                                         temp.appe
                                                         nd(f'{terms
                                                         1[0]v{ter
                                                         ms2[0]}')
                                                         steps["] = f"Resolved {temp[i]} and
                                                         {temp[j]} to {temp[-1]}, which is in
                                                         \nA contradiction is found when
                                                         {negate(goal)} is assumed as true.
                                                         Hence,
{goal} is true."
                  return steps
        for clause in clauses:
          if clause not in temp and clause != reverse(clause) and reverse(clause) not in temp:
             temp.append(clause)
             steps[clause] = f'Resolved from {temp[i]} and {temp[j]}.'
       j = (j + 1) \% n
     i += 1
  return steps
rules = 'Rv\sim P Rv\sim Q \sim RvP \sim RvQ' \#(P^Q) \le R:
(Rv \sim P)v(Rv \sim Q)^{\wedge}(\sim RvP)^{\wedge}(\sim RvQ) goal = 'R'
main(rules, goal)
rules = PvQ \sim PvR \sim QvR' \#P=vQ, P=>Q : \sim PvQ, Q=>R,
\simQvR goal = 'R'
main(rules, goal)
OUTPUT
```

```
1. | RV-P | Given.
2. | RV-Q | Given.
3. | ~RVP | Given.
4. | ~RVQ | Given.
5. | ~R | Negated conclusion.
6. | Resolved RV-P and ~RVP to RV-R, which is in turn null.
A contradiction is found when ~R is assumed as true. Hence, R is true.

Step | Clause | Derivation

1. | PVQ | Given.
2. | ~PVR | Given.
3. | ~QVR | Given.
3. | ~QVR | Given.
4. | ~R | Negated conclusion.
5. | QVR | Resolved from PVQ and ~PVR.
6. | PVR | Resolved from PVQ and ~QVR.
7. | ~P | Resolved from ~PVR and ~R.
8. | ~Q | Resolved from ~QVR and ~R.
9. | Q | Resolved from ~R and QVR.
10. | P | Resolved from ~R and PVR.
11. | R | Resolved from QVR and ~Q.
12. | Resolved R and ~R to RV-R, which is in turn null.
A contradiction is found when ~R is assumed as true. Hence, R is true.
```

8. Unification

import re

```
def getAttributes(expression):
  expression = expression.split("(")[1:]
  expression = "(".join(expression)
  expression = expression[:-1]
  expression = re.split("(?<!\(.),(?!.\))", expression)
  return expression
def getInitialPredicate(expression):
  return expression.split("(")[0]
def isConstant(char):
  return char.isupper() and len(char) == 1
def isVariable(char):
  return char.islower() and len(char) == 1
def replaceAttributes(exp, old, new):
  attributes = getAttributes(exp)
  for index, val in enumerate(attributes):
     if val == old:
       attributes[index] = new
  predicate = getInitialPredicate(exp)
  return predicate + "(" + ",".join(attributes) + ")"
def apply(exp, substitutions):
  for substitution in substitutions:
     new, old = substitution
```

```
exp = replaceAttributes(exp, old, new)
  return exp
def checkOccurs(var,
  exp): if exp.find(var) ==
  -1:
    return False
  return True
def getFirstPart(expression):
  attributes = getAttributes(expression)
  return attributes[0]
def getRemainingPart(expression):
  predicate = getInitialPredicate(expression)
  attributes = getAttributes(expression)
  newExpression = predicate + "(" + ",".join(attributes[1:]) + ")"
  return newExpression
def unify(exp1, exp2):
  if exp1 == exp2:
    return []
  if isConstant(exp1) and isConstant(exp2):
    if exp1 != exp2:
       return False
  if isConstant(exp1):
    return [(exp1, exp2)]
  if isConstant(exp2):
    return [(exp2, exp1)]
  if isVariable(exp1):
     if checkOccurs(exp1, exp2):
```

```
return False
  else:
     return [(exp2, exp1)]
if is Variable(exp2):
  if checkOccurs(exp2, exp1):
     return False
  else:
     return [(exp1, exp2)]
if getInitialPredicate(exp1) != getInitialPredicate(exp2):
  print("Predicates do not match. Cannot be unified")
  return False
attributeCount1
len(getAttributes(exp1)) attributeCount2
         len(getAttributes(exp2))
attributeCount1 != attributeCount2:
  return False
head1 = getFirstPart(exp1)
head2 = getFirstPart(exp2)
initialSubstitution = unify(head1, head2)
if not initial Substitution:
  return False
if attributeCount1 == 1:
  return initialSubstitution
tail1
getRemainingPart(exp1) tail2
= getRemainingPart(exp2) if
initialSubstitution != []:
  tail1 = apply(tail1, initialSubstitution)
  tail2 = apply(tail2, initialSubstitution)
remainingSubstitution = unify(tail1, tail2)
if not remainingSubstitution:
  return False
```

initialSubstitution.extend(remainingSubstitution) return initialSubstitution

```
exp1 = "knows(A,x)"
exp2 = "knows(y,mother(y))"
substitutions = unify(exp1, exp2)
print("Substitutions:")
print(substitutions)
OUTPUT
```

```
Substitutions:
[('A', 'y'), ('mother(y)', 'x')]
```

9. FOL to CNF

```
import re
def getAttributes(string):
  expr = ' ([^{\wedge})] + )'
  matches = re.findall(expr, string)
  return [m for m in str(matches) if m.isalpha()]
def getPredicates(string):
  expr = '[a-z\sim]+([A-Za-z,]+)'
  return re.findall(expr, string)
def Skolemization(statement):
  SKOLEM CONSTANTS = [f(chr(c))'] for c in range(ord('A'), ord('Z')+1)]
  matches = re.findall('[\exists].', statement)
  for match in matches[::-1]:
     statement = statement.replace(match, ")
     for predicate in getPredicates(statement):
        attributes = getAttributes(predicate)
        if ".join(attributes).islower():
          statement = statement.replace(match[1],SKOLEM CONSTANTS.pop(0))
  return statement
def fol to cnf(fol):
  statement = fol.replace("=>", "-")
  expr = ' \setminus [([^{\land}]] + ) \setminus ]'
  statements = re.findall(expr, statement)
  print(statements)
  for i, s in enumerate(statements):
     if '[' in s and ']' not in s:
        statements[i] += ']'
```

```
for s in statements:
    statement = statement.replace(s, fol_to_cnf(s))

while '-' in statement:
    i = statement.index('-')

br = statement.index('[') if '[' in statement else 0

new_statement = '~' + statement[br:i] + '|' + statement[i+1:]

statement = statement[:br] + new_statement if br > 0 else new_statement

return Skolemization(statement)

print(fol_to_cnf("bird(x)=>~fly(x)"))

print(fol_to_cnf("∃x[bird(x)=>~fly(x)]"))

OUTPUT

~bird(x) |~flv(x)
```

10. Forward Reasoning

```
import re
def isVariable(x):
  return len(x) == 1 and x.islower() and x.isalpha()
def getAttributes(string):
  expr = ' ( [ ^ ) ] + )'
  matches = re.findall(expr, string)
  return matches
def getPredicates(string):
  expr = '([a-z\sim]+)\backslash([^{\&}]+\backslash)'
  return re.findall(expr, string)
class Fact:
  def_init_(self, expression):
     self.expression = expression
     predicate, params = self.splitExpression(expression)
     self.predicate = predicate
     self.params = params
     self.result = any(self.getConstants())
  def splitExpression(self, expression):
     predicate = getPredicates(expression)[0]
     params = getAttributes(expression)[0].strip('()').split(',')
     return [predicate, params]
  def getResult(self):
     return self.result
```

```
def getConstants(self):
     return [None if isVariable(c) else c for c in self.params]
  def getVariables(self):
     return [v if isVariable(v) else None for v in self.params]
  def substitute(self, constants):
     c = constants.copy()
     f = f''\{self.predicate\}(\{','.join([constants.pop(0) if isVariable(p) else p for p in a self.predicate)\}
self.params])})"
     return Fact(f)
class Implication:
  def_init_(self, expression):
     self.expression = expression
     1 = expression.split('=>')
     self.lhs = [Fact(f) for f in l[0].split('&')]
     self.rhs = Fact(1[1])
  def evaluate(self, facts):
     constants = \{\}
     new lhs = []
     for fact in facts:
        for val in self.lhs:
          if val.predicate == fact.predicate:
             for i, v in enumerate(val.getVariables()):
                if v:
                   constants[v] = fact.getConstants()[i]
             new lhs.append(fact)
     predicate, attributes = getPredicates(self.rhs.expression)[0],
str(getAttributes(self.rhs.expression)[0])
```

```
for key in constants:
        if constants[key]:
          attributes = attributes.replace(key, constants[key])
     expr = f'{predicate} {attributes}'
     return Fact(expr) if len(new lhs) and all([f.getResult() for f in new lhs]) else None
class KB:
  def_init_(self): self.facts =
     set() self.implications =
     set()
  def tell(self, e):
     if '=>' in e:
        self.implications.add(Implication(e))
     else:
        self.facts.add(Fact(e))
     for i in self.implications:
        res = i.evaluate(self.facts)
        if res:
          self.facts.add(res)
  def query(self, e):
     facts = set([f.expression for f in self.facts])
     i = 1
     print(f'Querying {e}:')
     for f in facts:
        if Fact(f).predicate == Fact(e).predicate:
          print(f \setminus t\{i\}, \{f\}')
          i += 1
```

```
def display(self):
    print("All facts: ")
    for i, f in enumerate(set([f.expression for f in self.facts])):
        print(f\t{i+1}. {f}')
kb_= KB()
kb_.tell('king(x)&greedy(x)=>evil(x)')
kb_.tell('king(John)')
kb_.tell('greedy(John)')
kb_.tell('king(Richard)')
kb_.query('evil(x)')
OUTPUT
```

```
Querying evil(x):
1. evil(John)
```