```
import random
class TicTacToe:
  def _init_(self):
     self.board = []
  def create_board(self):
     for i in range(3):
       row = []
       for j in range(3):
          row.append('-')
       self.board.append(row)
  def get_random_first_player(self):
     return random.randint(0, 1)
  def fix spot(self, row, col, player):
     self.board[row][col] = player
  def is player win(self, player):
     win = None
     n = len(self.board)
     for i in range(n):
       win = True
       for j in range(n):
          if self.board[i][j] != player:
            win = False
             break
       if win:
          return win
     for i in range(n):
       win = True
       for j in range(n):
          if self.board[j][i] != player:
            win = False
            break
       if win:
          return win
     win = True
     for i in range(n):
       if self.board[i][i] != player:
          win = False
          break
     if win:
       return win
     win = True
     for i in range(n):
```

```
if self.board[i][n - 1 - i] != player:
       win = False
       break
  if win:
     return win
  return False
  for row in self.board:
     for item in row:
       if item == '-':
          return False
  return True
def is board filled(self):
  for row in self.board:
     for item in row:
       if item == '-':
          return False
  return True
def swap player turn(self, player):
  return 'X' if player == 'O' else 'O'
def show board(self):
  for row in self.board:
     for item in row:
       print(item, end=" ")
     print()
def start(self):
  self.create board()
  player = 'X' if self.get random first player() == 1 else 'O'
  while True:
     print(f"Player {player} turn")
     self.show board()
     row, col = list(
       map(int, input("Enter row and column numbers to fix spot: ").split()))
     print()
     self.fix spot(row - 1, col - 1, player)
     if self.is player win(player):
       print(f"Player {player} wins the game!")
       break
     if self.is board filled():
       print("Match Draw!")
       break
     player = self.swap player turn(player)
  print()
  self.show board()
```

tic_tac_toe = TicTacToe()
tic_tac_toe.start()

```
Program:
import random
import math
_{goal\_state} = [[1,2,3],
         [4,5,6],
         [7,8,0]
def index(item, seq):
  if item in seq:
     return seq.index(item)
  else:
     return -1
class EightPuzzle:
  def init (self):
     self. hval = 0
     self._depth = 0
     self. parent = None
     self.adj matrix = []
     for i in range(3):
       self.adj matrix.append( goal state[i][:])
  def eq (self, other):
     if self. class != other. class :
       return False
     else:
       return self.adj matrix == other.adj matrix
  def str (self):
     res = "
     for row in range(3):
       res += ' '.join(map(str, self.adj matrix[row]))
       res += '\r\n'
     return res
  def clone(self):
     p = EightPuzzle()
     for i in range(3):
       p.adj matrix[i] = self.adj matrix[i][:]
     return p
  def get legal moves(self):
     row, col = self.find(0)
     free = []
     if row > 0:
       free.append((row - 1, col))
     if col > 0:
       free.append((row, col - 1))
     if row < 2:
```

```
free.append((row + 1, col))
  if col < 2:
     free.append((row, col + 1))
  return free
def generate moves(self):
  free = self. get legal moves()
  zero = self.find(0)
  def swap and clone(a, b):
     p = self. clone()
    p.swap(a,b)
     p. depth = self. depth + 1
    p._parent = self
    return p
  return map(lambda pair: swap and clone(zero, pair), free)
def _generate_solution_path(self, path):
  if self. parent == None:
     return path
  else:
     path.append(self)
     return self. parent. generate solution path(path)
def solve(self, h):
  def is solved(puzzle):
     return puzzle.adj matrix == goal state
  openl = [self]
  closed1 = []
  move count = 0
  while len(openl) > 0:
    x = openl.pop(0)
    move count += 1
    if (is_solved(x)):
       if len(closed1) > 0:
         return x. generate solution path([]), move count
       else:
         return [x]
     succ = x. generate moves()
     idx open = idx closed = -1
     for move in succ:
       idx open = index(move, openl)
       idx closed = index(move, closedl)
       hval = h(move)
       fval = hval + move. depth
       if idx\_closed == -1 and idx\_open == -1:
```

```
move. hval = hval
            openl.append(move)
          elif idx open > -1:
            copy = openl[idx open]
            if fval < copy. hval + copy. depth:
               copy. hval = hval
               copy._parent = move._parent
               copy. depth = move. depth
          elif idx closed > -1:
            copy = closedl[idx closed]
            if fval < copy. hval + copy. depth:
               move._hval = hval
               closedl.remove(copy)
               openl.append(move)
       closedl.append(x)
       openl = sorted(openl, key=lambda p: p. hval + p. depth)
     return [], 0
  def shuffle(self, step count):
     for i in range(step count):
       row, col = self.find(0)
       free = self. get legal moves()
       target = random.choice(free)
       self.swap((row, col), target)
       row, col = target
  def find(self, value):
     if value < 0 or value > 8:
       raise Exception("value out of range")
     for row in range(3):
       for col in range(3):
          if self.adj matrix[row][col] == value:
            return row, col
  def peek(self, row, col):
     return self.adj matrix[row][col]
  def poke(self, row, col, value):
     self.adj matrix[row][col] = value
  def swap(self, pos a, pos b):
     temp = self.peek(*pos a)
     self.poke(pos a[0], pos a[1], self.peek(*pos b))
     self.poke(pos b[0], pos b[1], temp)
def heur(puzzle, item total calc, total calc):
  t = 0
  for row in range(3):
     for col in range(3):
```

```
val = puzzle.peek(row, col) - 1
       target col = val \% 3
       target row = val / 3
       if target row < 0:
          target row = 2
       t += item total_calc(row, target_row, col, target_col)
  return total calc(t)
def h manhattan(puzzle):
  return heur(puzzle,
          lambda r, tr, c, tc: abs(tr - r) + abs(tc - c),
          lambda t : t)
def h manhattan lsq(puzzle):
  return heur(puzzle,
          lambda r, tr, c, tc: (abs(tr - r) + abs(tc - c))**2,
          lambda t: math.sqrt(t))
def h linear(puzzle):
  return heur(puzzle,
          lambda r, tr, c, tc: math.sqrt(math.sqrt((tr - r)^*2 + (tc - c)^*2)),
          lambda t: t)
def h linear lsq(puzzle):
  return heur(puzzle,
          lambda r, tr, c, tc: (tr - r)^2 + (tc - c)^2,
          lambda t: math.sqrt(t))
def h default(puzzle):
  return 0
def main():
  p = EightPuzzle()
  p.shuffle(20)
  print(p)
  path, count = p.solve(h manhattan)
  path.reverse()
  for i in path:
     print(i)
  print("Solved with Manhattan distance exploring", count, "states")
  path, count = p.solve(h manhattan lsq)
  print ("Solved with Manhattan least squares exploring", count, "states")
  path, count = p.solve(h linear)
  print ("Solved with linear distance exploring", count, "states")
  path, count = p.solve(h linear lsq)
  print ("Solved with linear least squares exploring", count, "states")
if name == " main ":
  main()
```

```
Program:
N = 8
def solveNQueens(board, col):
  if col == N:
    for i in board:
     print(i)
    return True
  for i in range(N):
     if isSafe(board, i, col):
        board[i][col] = 1
        if solveNQueens(board, col + 1):
          return True
        board[i][col] = 0
  return False
def isSafe(board, row, col):
  for x in range(col):
     if board[row][x] == 1:
        return False
  for x, y in zip(range(row, -1, -1), range(col, -1, -1)):
     if board[x][y] == 1:
        return False
  for x, y in zip(range(row, N, 1), range(col, -1, -1)):
     if board[x][y] == 1:
        return False
  return True
board = [[0 \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(N)] \text{ for } y \text{ in range}(N)]
if not solveNQueens(board, 0):
  print("No solution found")
```

```
Program:
import sys
class Graph():
       def init (self, vertices):
               self.V = vertices
               self.graph = [[0 for column in range(vertices)]
                                      for row in range(vertices)]
       def printMST(self, parent):
               print("Edge \tWeight")
               for i in range(1, self.V):
                       print(parent[i], "-", i, "\t", self.graph[i][parent[i]])
       def minKey(self, key, mstSet):
               min = sys.maxsize
               for v in range(self.V):
                       if key[v] < min and mstSet[v] == False:
                              min = key[v]
                              min index = v
               return min index
       def primMST(self):
               key = [sys.maxsize] * self.V
               parent = [None] * self.V
               key[0] = 0
               mstSet = [False] * self.V
               parent[0] = -1
               for cout in range(self.V):
                       u = self.minKey(key, mstSet)
                       mstSet[u] = True
                       for v in range(self.V):
                              if self.graph[u][v] > 0 and mstSet[v] == False and key[v] >
self.graph[u][v]:
                                      key[v] = self.graph[u][v]
                                      parent[v] = u
               self.printMST(parent)
if _name_ == '_main_':
       g = Graph(5)
       g.graph = [[0, 2, 0, 6, 0],
                       [2, 0, 3, 8, 5],
                       [0, 3, 0, 0, 7],
                       [6, 8, 0, 0, 9],
                       [0, 5, 7, 9, 0]
       g.primMST()
```

```
from collections import defaultdict
class Graph:
       def _init_(self, vertices):
               self.graph = defaultdict(list)
               self.V = vertices
       def addEdge(self, u, v):
               self.graph[u].append(v)
       def topologicalSortUtil(self, v, visited, stack):
               visited[v] = True
               for i in self.graph[v]:
                       if visited[i] == False:
                               self.topologicalSortUtil(i, visited, stack)
               stack.append(v)
       def topologicalSort(self):
               visited = [False]*self.V
               stack = []
               for i in range(self.V):
                       if visited[i] == False:
                               self.topologicalSortUtil(i, visited, stack)
               print(stack[::-1])
if _name_ == '_main_':
       g = Graph(6)
       g.addEdge(5, 2)
       g.addEdge(5, 0)
       g.addEdge(4, 0)
       g.addEdge(4, 1)
       g.addEdge(2, 3)
       g.addEdge(3, 1)
       print("Topological Sort:")
       g.topologicalSort()
```

```
from queue import PriorityQueue
graph = [[] for i in range(v)]
def best first search(actual Src, target, n):
  visited = [False] * n
  pq = PriorityQueue()
  pq.put((0, actual Src))
  visited[actual Src] = True
  while pq.empty() == False:
     u = pq.get()[1]
     print(u, end=" ")
     if u == target:
       break
     for v, c in graph[u]:
       if visited[v] == False:
          visited[v] = True
          pq.put((c, v))
  print()
def addedge(x, y, cost):
  graph[x].append((y, cost))
  graph[y].append((x, cost))
addedge(0, 1, 3)
addedge(0, 2, 6)
addedge(0, 3, 5)
addedge(1, 4, 9)
addedge(1, 5, 8)
addedge(2, 6, 12)
addedge(2, 7, 14)
addedge(3, 8, 7)
addedge(8, 9, 5)
addedge(8, 10, 6)
addedge(9, 11, 1)
addedge(9, 12, 10)
addedge(9, 13, 2)
source = 0
target = 9
best first search(source, target, v)
```

```
Program:
```

```
from copy import deepcopy
import numpy as np
import time
def bestsolution(state):
       bestsol = np.array([], int).reshape(-1, 9)
      count = len(state) - 1
       while count !=-1:
              bestsol = np.insert(bestsol, 0, state[count]['puzzle'], 0)
              count = (state[count]['parent'])
      return bestsol.reshape(-1, 3, 3)
def all(checkarray):
      set=[]
       for it in set:
              for checkarray in it:
                    return 1
             else:
                     return 0
def misplaced tiles(puzzle,goal):
      mscost = np.sum(puzzle != goal) - 1
      return mscost if mscost > 0 else 0
def coordinates(puzzle):
      pos = np.array(range(9))
      for p, q in enumerate(puzzle):
              pos[q] = p
      return pos
def evaluvate misplaced(puzzle, goal):
       steps = np.array([('up', [0, 1, 2], -3), ('down', [6, 7, 8], 3), ('left', [0, 3, 6], -1), ('right', [2, 5, -1], ('left', [0, 3, 6], -1), ('left'
8], 1)],
                           dtype = [('move', str, 1),('position', list),('head', int)])
      dtstate = [('puzzle', list),('parent', int),('gn', int),('hn', int)]
      costg = coordinates(goal)
      parent = -1
      gn = 0
      hn = misplaced tiles(coordinates(puzzle), costg)
      state = np.array([(puzzle, parent, gn, hn)], dtstate)
       dtpriority = [('position', int),('fn', int)]
      priority = np.array([(0, hn)], dtpriority)
      while 1:
             priority = np.sort(priority, kind='mergesort', order=['fn', 'position'])
             position, fn = priority[0]
```

```
priority = np.delete(priority, 0, 0)
     puzzle, parent, gn, hn = state[position]
     puzzle = np.array(puzzle)
     blank = int(np.where(puzzle == 0)[0])
     gn = gn + 1
     c = 1
     start_time = time.time()
     for s in steps:
       c = c + 1
       if blank not in s['position']:
          openstates = deepcopy(puzzle)
          openstates[blank], openstates[blank + s['head']] = openstates[blank + s['head']],
openstates[blank]
          if \sim(np.all(list(state['puzzle']) == openstates, 1)).any():
             end_time = time.time()
            if (( end time - start time ) > 2):
               print(" The 8 puzzle is unsolvable \n")
               break
            hn = misplaced tiles(coordinates(openstates), costg)
            q = np.array([(openstates, position, gn, hn)], dtstate)
            state = np.append(state, q, 0)
            fn = gn + hn
            q = np.array([(len(state) - 1, fn)], dtpriority)
            priority = np.append(priority, q, 0)
            if np.array equal(openstates, goal):
               print(' The 8 puzzle is solvable \n')
               return state, len(priority)
  return state, len(priority)
puzzle = []
puzzle.append(2)
puzzle.append(8)
puzzle.append(3)
puzzle.append(1)
puzzle.append(6)
puzzle.append(4)
puzzle.append(7)
puzzle.append(0)
puzzle.append(5)
goal = []
goal.append(1)
goal.append(2)
goal.append(3)
goal.append(8)
```

```
goal.append(0)
goal.append(4)
goal.append(7)
goal.append(6)
goal.append(5)
state, visited = evaluvate_misplaced(puzzle, goal)
bestpath = bestsolution(state)
print(str(bestpath).replace('[', ' ').replace(']', "))
totalmoves = len(bestpath) - 1
print('\nSteps to reach goal:',totalmoves)
visit = len(state) - visited
print('Total nodes visited: ',visit, "\n")
```

```
import math
def minimax (curDepth, nodeIndex,maxTurn, scores,targetDepth):
       if (curDepth == targetDepth):
              return scores[nodeIndex]
       if (maxTurn):
              return max(minimax(curDepth + 1, nodeIndex * 2,
                                    False, scores, targetDepth),
                             minimax(curDepth + 1, nodeIndex * 2 + 1,
                                    False, scores, targetDepth))
       else:
              return min(minimax(curDepth + 1, nodeIndex * 2,
                                    True, scores, targetDepth),
                             minimax(curDepth + 1, nodeIndex * 2 + 1,
                                    True, scores, targetDepth))
scores = [3, 5, 2, 9, 12, 5, 23, 23]
treeDepth = math.log(len(scores), 2)
print("The optimal value is : ", end = "")
print(minimax(0, 0, True, scores, treeDepth))
```

```
Program:
```

```
def get index comma(string):
 index list = list()
 par count = 0
 for i in range(len(string)):
  if string[i] == ',' and par_count == 0:
   index list.append(i)
  elif string[i] == '(':
   par_count += 1
  elif string[i] == ')':
    par count-=1
  return index list
def is_variable(expr):
 for i in expr:
  if i=='(':
   return False
 return True
def process expression(expr):
 expr = expr.replace(",")
 index = None
 for i in range(len(expr)):
  if expr[i]=='(':
   index=i
   break
 predicate symbol = expr[:index]
 expr = expr.replace(predicate symbol,")
 expr = expr[1:len(expr)-1]
 arg list = list()
 indices = get index comma(expr)
 if len(indices) == 0:
  arg list.append(expr)
 else:
  arg list.append(expr[:indices[0]])
  for i,j in zip(indices,indices[1:]):
    arg list.append(expr[i+1:j])
    arg list.append(expr[indices[len(indices)-1]+1:])
 return predicate symbol, arg list
def get arg list(expr):
 _,arg_list = process_expression(expr)
 flag = True
 while flag:
```

```
flag = False
  for i in arg list:
   if not is variable(i):
     flag = True
     ,tmp = process expression(i)
     for j in tmp:
      if j not in arg list:
       arg list.append(j)
      arg list.remove(i)
 return arg_list
def check occurs(var,expr):
 arg_list = get_arg_list(expr)
 if var in arg list:
  return True
 return False
def unify(expr1,expr2):
 if is variable(expr1) and is variable(expr2):
  if expr1 = expr2:
   return 'Null'
  else:
    return False
 elif is variable(expr1) and not is variable(expr2):
  if check occurs(expr1, expr2):
    return False
  else:
   tmp = str(expr2) + '/' + str(expr1)
   return tmp
 elif not is variable(expr1) and is variable(expr2):
  if check occurs(expr2,expr1):
   return False
  else:
   tmp = str(expr1) + '/' + str(expr2)
   return tmp
 else:
  predicate symbol 1,arg list 1 = process expression(expr1)
  predicate symbol 2,arg list 2 = process expression(expr2)
  if predicate symbol 1 != predicate symbol 2:
   return False
  elif len(arg list 1) != len(arg list 2):
   return False
  else:
    sub list = list()
    for i in range(len(arg list 1)):
```

```
tmp = unify(arg_list_1[i],arg_list_2[i])
     if not tmp:
      return False
     elif tmp == 'Null':
      pass
     else:
      if type(tmp)==list:
       for j in tmp:
         sub_list.append(j)
      else:
       sub_list.append(tmp)
     return sub_list
if name=='main ':
 f1 = 'p(b(A), X, f(g(Z)))'
 f2 = 'p(Z, f(Y), f(Y))'
 result = unify(f1,f2)
 if not result:
  print('Unification failed!')
 else:
  print('Unification successfully!')
 print(result)
```

```
Program:
P = "P"
O = "O"
R = "R"
kb = [
  (P, "=>", Q),
  (Q, "=>", R),
  (P_{x})_{x}
def is true(sentence, model):
  if sentence[0] == "not":
     return not is true(sentence[1], model)
  elif sentence[0] in model:
    return model[sentence[0]]
  elif len(sentence) == 1:
    return False
  elif sentence[1] == "and":
     return is true(sentence[0], model) and is true(sentence[2], model)
  elif sentence[1] == "or":
    return is true(sentence[0], model) or is true(sentence[2], model)
  elif sentence[1] == "=>":
     return not is true(sentence[0], model) or is true(sentence[2], model)
  elif sentence[1] == "<=>":
     return is true(sentence[0], model) == is true(sentence[2], model)
def is model satisfies kb(model, kb):
  for sentence in kb:
    if not is true(sentence, model):
       return False
  return True
def generate models(symbols):
  if not symbols:
    return [{}]
  else:
     symbol = symbols[0]
    rest = symbols[1:]
    models = []
     for model in generate models(rest):
       models.append(model)
       models.append({*model, *{symbol: True}})
       models.append({*model, *{symbol: False}})
    return models
symbols = [P, Q, R]
models = generate models(symbols)
```

```
for model in models:
    if is_model_satisfies_kb(model, kb):
        print(model)
```

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x_func = np.linspace(-4,4,100)
y func = x func
x_{train} = np.random.uniform(-3,-2,50)
y_train = x_train + np.random.randn(*x_train.shape) * 0.5
x train = np.concatenate([x train, np.random.uniform(2, 3, 50)])
y_train = np.concatenate([y_train, x_train[50:] + np.random.randn(*x_train[50:].shape) *
0.1
x \text{ test} = \text{np.linspace}(-10, 10, 100)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize = (10, 5))
ax.scatter(x train, y train, label = 'training data')
ax.plot(x_func, y_func, ls='--', label = 'real function', color = 'green')
ax.set xlabel('x')
ax.set_ylabel('y')
ax.legend()
ax.set title('Data with uncertainty')
```

```
def test():
  test agent = BlockWorldAgent()
  initial_arrangement_1 = [["A", "B", "C"], ["D", "E"]]
  goal_arrangement_1 = [["A", "C"], ["D", "E", "B"]]
  goal_arrangement_2 = [["A", "B", "C", "D", "E"]]
  goal_arrangement_3 = [["D", "E", "A", "B", "C"]]
  goal arrangement 4 = [["C", "D"], ["E", "A", "B"]]
  print(test_agent.solve(initial_arrangement_1, goal_arrangement_1))
  print(test_agent.solve(initial_arrangement_1, goal_arrangement_2))
  print(test agent.solve(initial arrangement 1, goal arrangement 3))
  print(test_agent.solve(initial_arrangement 1, goal arrangement 4))
  initial arrangement 2 = [["A", "B", "C"], ["D", "E", "F"], ["G", "H", "I"]]
  goal_arrangement_5 = [["A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I"]]
  goal_arrangement_6 = [["I", "H", "G", "F", "E", "D", "C", "B", "A"]]
  goal arrangement 7 = [["H", "E", "F", "A", "C"], ["B", "D"], ["G", "I"]]
  goal_arrangement_8 = [["F", "D", "C", "I", "G", "A"], ["B", "E", "H"]]
  print(test agent.solve(initial arrangement 2, goal arrangement 5))
  print(test agent.solve(initial arrangement 2, goal arrangement 6))
  print(test_agent.solve(initial_arrangement_2, goal_arrangement_7))
  print(test agent.solve(initial arrangement 2, goal arrangement 8))
if _name_ == "_main_":
  test()
```

```
from sklearn import datasets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
# Load dataset
iris = datasets.load iris()
X = iris.data
y = iris.target
# Split dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Create SVM model
svm = SVC(kernel='linear')
# Train SVM model
svm.fit(X train, y train)
# Predict using SVM model
y_pred = svm.predict(X_test)
# Calculate accuracy score
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
# Print accuracy score
print('Accuracy:', accuracy)
```

```
from sklearn.datasets import load breast cancer
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, VotingClassifier
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
# Load dataset
data = load breast cancer()
X = data.data
y = data.target
# Split dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Create individual models
lr = LogisticRegression(random state=42)
svc = SVC(kernel='linear', probability=True, random state=42)
rf = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=10, random state=42)
# Create ensemble model
ensemble = VotingClassifier(estimators=[('lr', lr), ('svc', svc), ('rf', rf)], voting='soft')
# Train ensemble model
ensemble.fit(X train, y train)
# Predict using ensemble model
y pred = ensemble.predict(X test)
# Calculate accuracy score
accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
# Print accuracy score
print('Accuracy:', accuracy)
```

import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

Define sample text

text = "Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a subfield of linguistics, computer science, and artificial intelligence concerned with the interactions between computers and human (natural) languages."

```
# Tokenize text
tokens = word_tokenize(text)

# Remove stop words
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
filtered_tokens = [word for word in tokens if word.lower() not in stop_words]

# Lemmatize tokens
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
lemmatized_tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(token) for token in filtered_tokens]
```

Print lemmatized tokens print(lemmatized tokens)

import nltk
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk import pos_tag
nltk.download('averaged perceptron tagger')

Define sample text

text = "Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a subfield of linguistics, computer science, and artificial intelligence concerned with the interactions between computers and human (natural) languages."

```
# Tokenize text into words
words = word_tokenize(text)
# Tag parts of speech for each word
pos_tags = pos_tag(words)
# Print parts of speech tags
print(pos_tags)
```

```
import nltk
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk import pos_tag, ne_chunk
nltk.download('maxent_ne_chunker')
nltk.download('words')

# Define sample text
text = "Barack Obama was the 44th President of the United States."

# Tokenize text into words
words = word_tokenize(text)

# Tag parts of speech for each word
pos_tags = pos_tag(words)

# Recognize named entities
named_entities = ne_chunk(pos_tags)

# Print named entities
print(named entities)
```

import nltk from nltk.corpus import stopwords from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

Define sample text

text = "Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a subfield of linguistics, computer science, and artificial intelligence concerned with the interactions between computers and human (natural) languages."

```
# Tokenize text
tokens = word_tokenize(text)

# Remove stop words
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
filtered_tokens = [word for word in tokens if word.lower() not in stop_words]

# Lemmatize tokens
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
lemmatized_tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(token) for token in filtered_tokens]

# Print lemmatized tokens
print(lemmatized tokens)
```

```
#importing the required libraries
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import MaxPool2D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
#loading data
(X train,y train), (X_test,y_test)=mnist.load_data()
#reshaping data
X train = X train.reshape((X train.shape[0], X train.shape[1], X train.shape[2], 1))
X \text{ test} = X \text{ test.reshape}((X \text{ test.shape}[0], X \text{ test.shape}[1], X \text{ test.shape}[2], 1))
#checking the shape after reshaping
print(X train.shape)
print(X test.shape)
#normalizing the pixel values
X train=X train/255
X \text{ test}=X \text{ test}/255
#defining model
model=Sequential()
#adding convolution layer
model.add(Conv2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input shape=(28,28,1)))
#adding pooling layer
model.add(MaxPool2D(2,2))
#adding fully connected layer
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(100,activation='relu'))
#adding output layer
model.add(Dense(10,activation='softmax'))
#compiling the model
model.compile(loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy
#fitting the model
model.fit(X train,y train,epochs=10)
```