



Ahsanullah University of Science & Technology

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

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1. Modify the Python and Prolog codes demonstrated above to find the grandparents of somebody

Python Code:

```
tupleList1=[('child','Rakib','Hasib'),('child','Sohel','Rakib'),('child','Rebeka','Rakib'),('child','Hasib','Rashid')]

X=str(input("Grandchild:"))

print('Grandparent:',end=' ')

i=0

while(i<=3):

    if((tupleList1[i][0]=='child')&(tupleList1[i][1]==X)):

        for j in range (4):

            if((tupleList1[i][0]=='child')&(tupleList1[i][2]==tupleList1[j][1]]):

                print(tupleList1[j][2],end=' ')

        i=i+1
```

Prolog Code:

```
parent('Hasib' , 'Rakib'). parent('Rakib' , 'Sohel'). parent('Rakib' , 'Rebeka').
parent('Rashid' , 'Hasib'). grandchild(Z,X) :- parent(X, Y), parent(Y, Z).
```

```
findGp :- write(' Grandchild: '), read(X), write('Grandparent: '),
          grandparent(Z, Gp), write(Gp), tab(5), fail.
findGp.
```

Lab Exercise: 2(a)

Enrich the KB demonstrated above with 'brother', 'sister' rules in Python and Prolog.

Object relationships as a KB:

Hasib is a parent of Rakib. Rakib is a parent of Sohel. Rakib is a parent of Rebeka. Hasib is a parent of Sakib.

Python Code:

```
tupleList1=[('parent', 'Hasib', 'Rakib','male'),('parent', 'Hasib', 'Sakib','male'),('parent', 'Rakib', 'Rebeka','female'),('parent', 'Rakib', 'Sohel','male')]
```

```
X=str(input("Name:"))
```

```
print('Brother/Sister:', end=' ')
```

```
i=0
```

```
while(i<=3):
```

```
    if ((tupleList1[i][0] == 'parent') & ( tupleList1[i][2] == X)):
```

```
        for j in range(4):
```

```
            if ((tupleList1[j][0] == 'parent') & ( tupleList1[i][1] == tupleList1[j][1]) & ( tupleList1[j][3] == 'male')):
```

```
                print(tupleList1[j][2], end=' Brother ')
```

```
            elif ((tupleList1[j][0] == 'parent') & ( tupleList1[i][1] == tupleList1[j][1]) & ( tupleList1[j][3] == 'female')):
```

```
                print(tupleList1[j][2], end=' Sister ')
```

```
i=i+1
```

Prolog Code to Find Brother:

```
parent('Hasib' , 'Rakib'). parent('Rakib' , 'Sohel'). parent('Rakib' , 'Rebeka').  
parent('Rashid' , 'Hasib').  
male('Hasib'). male('Rakib'). male('Sohel'). female('Rebeka'). brother(Y, Z) :-  
parent(X, Y), parent(X, Z),male(Z),not(Y=Z).
```

```
findBro :- write(' Name: '), read(Y), write('Brother: '),  
brother(Y, Bro), write(Bro), tab(5), fail.  
findBro.
```

Prolog Code to Find Sister:

```
parent('Hasib' , 'Rakib'). parent('Rakib' , 'Sohel'). parent('Rakib' , 'Rebeka').  
parent('Rashid' , 'Hasib').  
male('Hasib'). male('Rakib'). male('Sohel'). female('Rebeka'). sister(Y, Z) :- parent(X,  
Y), parent(X, Z),female(Z),not(Y=Z).
```

```
findSis :- write(' Name: '), read(Y), write('Sister: '),  
brother(Y, Sis), write(Sis), tab(5), fail.  
findSis.
```

Lab Exercise: 2(b)

Enrich the KB demonstrated above with 'Uncle', 'Aunt' rules in Python and Prolog.

Object relationships as a KB:

Hasib is a parent of Rakib. Rakib is a parent of Sohel. Rakib is a parent of Rebeka. Hasib is a parent of Sakib.

Python Code:

```
tupleList1=[('parent', 'Hasib', 'Rakib','male'),('parent', 'Hasib', 'Sakib','male'),('parent', 'Rakib', 'Rebeka','female'),('parent', 'Rakib', 'Sohel','male')
```

```
X=str(input("Name:"))
```

```
i=0
```

```
while(i<=3):
```

```
    if ((tupleList1[i][0] == 'parent')&( tupleList1[i][2] == X)):
```

```
        Y=tupleList1[i][1]
```

```
        i=i+1
```

```
print('Uncle/Aunt:', end=' ')
```

```
m=0
```

```
while(m<=3):
```

```
    if ((tupleList1[m][0] == 'parent')&( tupleList1[m][2] == Y)):
```

```
        for j in range(4):
```

```
            if ((tupleList1[j][0] == 'parent') & ( tupleList1[m][1] == tupleList1[j][1])&( tupleList1[m][3] == 'male')):
```

```
    print(tupleList1[j][2], end=' Uncle')

    elif ((tupleList1[j][0] == 'parent') & ( tupleList1[m][1] == tupleList1[j][1])&
tupleList1[m][3] == 'female')):

        print(tupleList1[j][2], end=' Aunt')

m=m+1
```

Prolog Code for Uncle:

```
parent('Hasib' , 'Rakib'). parent('Rakib' , 'Sohel'). parent('Rakib' , 'Rebeka').  
  
parent('Hasib' , 'Sakib'). male('Hasib'). male('Rakib'). male('Sohel'). male('Sakib').  
female('Rebeka'). uncle(M, Z) :-  
  
    parent(X, M), parent(Y, X), parent(Y, Z), male(Z), not(X=Z).  
  
findUn :- write(' Name: '), read(M), write('Uncle: '),  
  
uncle(M, Un), write(Un), tab(5), fail.  
  
findUn.
```

Prolog Code for Aunt:

```
parent('Hasib' , 'Rakib'). parent('Rakib' , 'Sohel'). parent('Rakib' , 'Rebeka').  
  
parent('Hasib' , 'Sakib'). male('Hasib'). male('Rakib'). male('Sohel'). male('Sakib').  
female('Rebeka'). aunt(M, Z) :-  
  
    parent(X, M), parent(Y, X), parent(Y, Z), female(Z), not(X=Z).  
  
findAn :- write(' Name: '), read(M), write('Aunt: '),  
  
aunt(M, An), write(An), tab(5), fail.  
  
findAn.
```