

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



Lab Record

Artificial Intelligence

Submitted in partial fulfillment for the 6th Semester Laboratory

Bachelor of Technology
in
Computer Science and Engineering

Submitted by:

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Artificial Intelligence (20CS5PCAIP) laboratory has been carried out by **Gauri Ramabhadran (1BM21CS066)** during the 5th Semester November-March- 2024.

Signature of the Faculty Incharge:

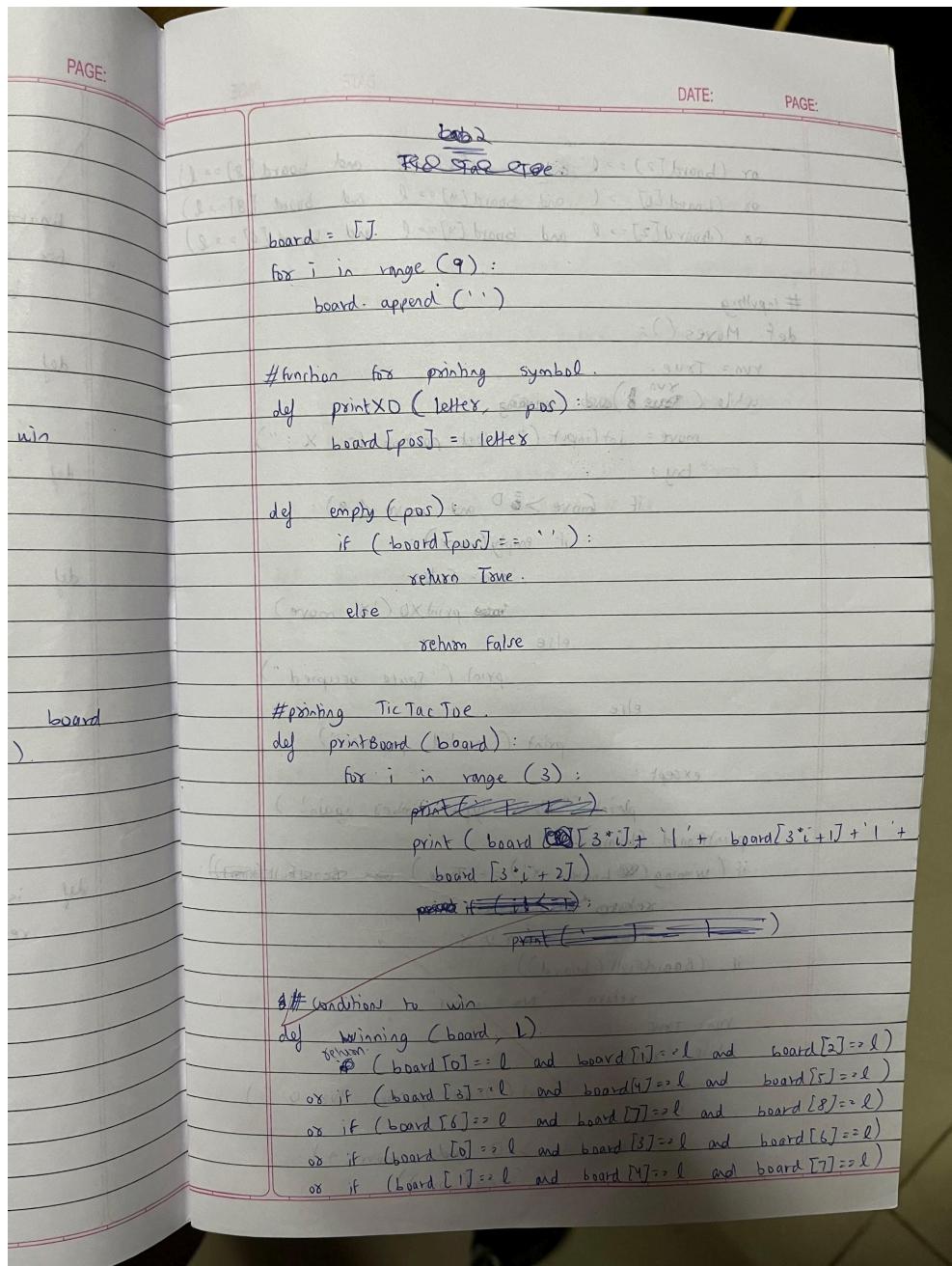
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OBSERVATION



or (board[2] == l and board[5] == l and board[8] == l)
 or (board[0] == l and board[4] == l and board[8] == l)
 or (board[2] == l and board[4] == l and board[6] == l)

#inputting

def Moves():

run = True.

while (run):

move = int(input("Select position for X:"))

try:

if move >= 0 and move < 9:

if empty(move):

run = False.

printXO('X', move)

else:

print("Space occupied").

else

print("Invalid position")

except:

print("Please type numbers again!")

printBoard(board)

if (winning(board, 'X') == True):

return "Winner is X"

if (BoardFull(board)):

return "No winner"

run = True.

while (run):

move = int(input("Select position for O:"))

try:

if (move >= 0 and move < 9):

if empty(move):

def

def

def

if

1

PAGE: DATE: PAGE:
 board[8] = 1
 board[8] = 1
 board[5] = 1
 run False
 print ("0", more)
 else
 Space
 print ("reserved position occupied")
 else
 print ("invalid position").
 except
 print ("please type number again").
 printBoard(board):
 if (winning(board, '0') == True)
 return "winner is 0"
 def BoardFull(board):
 if '' in board:
 return False
 else
 return True.
 def main():
 while (!BoardFull(board)):
 result = Moves()
 if result == 1
 print(result)
 break.
 if name == "main":
 main().
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```
Would you like to go first or second? (1/2)
1
-----
| | |
| | |
| | |
-----
Player move: (0-8)
2
o | |
| | |
-----
o | |
| x |
| | |
-----
Player move: (0-8)
3
o | o |
| x |
| | |
-----
o | o |
| x |
| | |
-----
```

```
0 | o | x
-----+-
| x |
-----+-
| |
-----
Player move: (0-8)
4
0 | o | x
-----+-
| x |
-----+-
o | |
-----
0 | o | x
-----+-
x | x |
-----+-
o | |
-----
Player move: (0-8)
5
o | o | x
-----+-
x | x | o
-----+-
o | |
-----
0 | o | x
-----+-
x | x | o
-----+-
o | | x
```

```
Player move: (0-8)
6
o | o | x
-----+-
x | x | o
-----+-
o | o | x
The game was a draw.
```

Code:
 from queue import Queue
 # check for empty positions
 def get_blank_position(board):
 for i in range(3):
 for j in range(3):
 if (board[i][j] == 0):
 return i, j

moves must be within board.
 def is_valid(x, y):
 return $0 \leq x \leq 3$ and $0 \leq y \leq 3$

swapping empty.
 def do_swap(board, x1, y1, x2, y2):
 board[x1][y1], board[x2][y2] = board[x2][y2], board[x1]

solving.
 def solve(initial_state, goal_state):
 visited = set()
 queue = Queue()
 # initial moves: 0.
 queue.put((initial_state, 0))
 while not queue.empty():
 current_state, move_count = queue.get()
 visited.add(tuple(map(tuple, current_state)))
 if current_state == goal_state:
 return move_count
 x, y = get_blank_position(current_state)
 moves = [(0, 1), (1, 0), (0, -1), (-1, 0)]

```

for move in moves:
    newx, newy = x + move[0], y + move[1]
    if is_valid(newx, newy):
        new_state = (row, col) for row
        in current_state
        swap (new_state, x, y, newx, newy)
        if tuple((map(tuple, new_state)))
        not in visited:
            move_pv((new_state, move+1))
            visited.add(tuple((map(tuple,
            new_state))))

```

return -1

```

initial_state = []
for i in range(3):
    x = []
    for j in range(3):
        print("enter for pos", i, j)
        n = int(input())
        x.append(n)
    initial_state.append(x)

```

goal_state = [

[1, 2, 3],

[4, 5, 6],

[7, 8, 0]

]

move_count = solve(initial_state, goal_state)

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```
if move-count != -1:  
    print ("Minimum number of moves : ", move-count)  
else  
    print ("No solution found")
```

1	2	3
4	5	6
0	7	8
1	2	3
0	5	6
4	7	8
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	0	8
0	2	3
1	5	6
4	7	8
1	2	3
5	0	6
4	7	8
1	2	3
4	0	6
7	5	8
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	0

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Code

```
def id_dfs (puzzle, goal, get_moves):
    import iterools
    def dft (route, depth):
        if depth == 0:
            return
        if route [-1] == goal:
            return route
        for move in get_moves (route [-1]):
            if move not in route:
                next_route = dft (route + [move], depth - 1)
                if next_route:
                    return next_route
    for depth in iterools.count ():
        route = dft ([puzzle], depth)
        if route:
            return route
```

```
def possible_moves (state):
    b = state . index (0)
    d = []
    if b not in [0, 1, 2]:
        d.append ('u')
    if b not in [6, 7, 8]:
        d.append ('d')
    if b not in [6, 3, 0]:
        d.append ('l')
    if b not in [2, 5, 8]:
        d.append ('r')
    pos_moves = []
    for i in d:
```

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per moves. append (generate (state, i, b))
return per moves.

```

def generate (state, m, b):
    temp = state.copy()
    if m == 'd':
        temp [b+3], temp [b] = temp [b], temp [b+3]
    if m == 'v':
        temp [b-3], temp [b] = temp [b-2], temp [b]
    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 temp

```

initial: [1, 2, 3, 0, 4, 6, 7, 8, 5]
goal: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0]
route: id-dt (initial, goal, possible_moves)

```

if route:
    print ("Possible")
    print ("Route:", route)
else:
    print ("Failed")

```

8 p2
Algo
(1) Create
(2) We
(3) Go
(4) Goo
(5) f(h)
↓
heuris
cos

Enter the start state matrix

1 2 3

4 5 6

_ 7 8

Enter the goal state matrix

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 _

|
|
\ /

1 2 3

4 5 6

_ 7 8

|
|
\ /

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 _ 8

|
|
\ /

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 _

```

def generate_child (self):
    x, y = self.find (self.data, '-')
    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, *i)
        if child is not None:
            childNode = Node (child, self.level + 1, 0)
            children.append (child_node)
    return children

```

```

def shuffle (self, key, x1, y1, x2, y2):
    if x2 == 0 and x2 < len (self.data) and y2 == 0 and
       y2 < len (self.data):
        temp_pvz = []
        temp_pvz = self.copy (key)
        temp = temp_pvz[x2][y2]
        temp_pvz[x2][y2] = temp_pvz[x1][y1]
        temp_pvz[x1][y1] = temp
    return temp_pvz

```

else

return None

```

def copy (self, root):
    temp = []
    for i in root:
        t = []
        for j in i:
            t.append (j)
        temp.append (t)
    return temp

```

return temp

```

def find(self, puz, n):
    for i in range(0, len(self.data)):
        for j in range(0, len(self.data)):
            if puz[i][j] == n:
                return i, j

```

```

class Puzzle:
    def __init__(self, size):
        self.n = size
        self.open = []
        self.closed = []

```

```

def accept(self):
    puz = []
    for i in range(0, self.n):
        temp = input().split(" ")
        puz.append(temp)
    return puz

```

```

def f(self, start, goal):
    return self(data, goal) + start

```

```

def h(self, start, goal):
    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] != -1:
                temp += 1
    return temp

```

```

def process(self):
    print("Enter the start state matrix \n")
    start = self.accept()

```

PAGE
 print ("Enter goal state matrix in ")

 goal = self.accept()

 start = Node(start, 0, 0)

 start.goal = self.f(start, goal)

 self.open.append(start)

 print ("\n")

 while (True):
 curr = self.open[0]
 print ("")
 for i in range(3):
 for j in i:
 print (*j, end=" ")
 print ("\n")
 self.open.pop(0)
 if curr == goal:
 print ("Goal reached")
 break
 print ("Path found")
 print ("")
 print ("Path: [[1, 2, 3, 0, 4, 6, 7, 5, 8], [1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 6, 7, 5, 8], [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 8], [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0]]")

Success!! It is possible to solve 8 Puzzle problem
 Path: [[1, 2, 3, 0, 4, 6, 7, 5, 8], [1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 6, 7, 5, 8], [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 8], [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0]]

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```

def vacuum-world():
    goal_state = {'A': '0', 'B': '0'}
    cost = 0
    location_input = input("Enter location of vacuum")
    status_input = input("Enter status of " + location_input)
    status_input_complement = input("Enter status of " + location_input)
    print("Initial location condition " + str(goal_state))

    if location_input == 'A':
        print("Vacuum is placed in location A")
        if status_input == '1':
            print("Location A is Dirty")
            goal_state['A'] = '0'
            cost += 1
            print("Cost for cleaning in " + str(cost))
            print("Location A has been cleaned")
        elif status_input_complement == '1':
            print("Location A is clean")
            if (status_input_complement == '1'):
                print("No action " + str(cost))
                print("Location A is already clean")
        else:
            print("Cost for moving right " + str(cost))
            goal_state['B'] = '0'
            cost += 1
            print("Cost of suck " + str(cost))
            print("Location B has been cleaned")
    else:
        print("Cost for moving left " + str(cost))
        goal_state['A'] = '0'
        cost += 1
        print("Cost of suck " + str(cost))
        print("Location A has been cleaned")

```

```

    print ("location B is dirty")
    print ("Moving right to loc B").
    cost += 1
    print (cost for moving right + str(cost))
    goal-state ['B'] = '0'
    cost += 1
    print (cost for move" + str(cost))
    print ("location B is cleaned");
else
    print (cost)
    print ("Location B is cleaned")

else
    print ("vacuum placed in location B")
    if (status-input == '1'):
        print ("location A is dirty").
        goal-state ['B'] = '0'
        cost += 1
        print ("cost for cleaning" + str(cost))
        print ("location A has been cleaned")
    else
        print (cost)
        print ("Goal state:")
        print (goal-state)
        print ("Performance measurement:" + str(cost))

vacuum-world()

```

```
Enter clean status for Room 1 (1 for dirty, 0 for clean): 1
Enter clean status for Room 2 (1 for dirty, 0 for clean): 1
[('Room 1', 1), ('Room 2', 1)]
Cleaning Room 1 (Room was dirty)
Room 1 is now clean.
Cleaning Room 2 (Room was dirty)
Room 2 is now clean.
Returning to Room 1 to check if it has become dirty again:
Room 1 is already clean.
Room 1 is clean after checking.
```

Knowledge Base Entailment

Algorithm

(i) creating Knowledge base function.

(i) define symbols:

$p = \text{symbols('p')}$

$q = \text{symbols('q')}$

$r = \text{symbols('r')}$

(ii) define the KB.

$(KB = \text{And}(\text{Implies}(p, q),$

$\text{Implies}(q, r),$

$\text{Not}(r))$

(ii) function to check entailment

entailment = ~~satisfiable(And(KB, Not(query)))~~

~~return not entailment~~

~~Proceed~~

~~Ex:~~

Code

```
from sympy import symbols, And, Not, Implies, satisfiable.
```

```
def create_knowledge_base():
```

```
    p = symbols('p')
```

```
    q = symbols('q')
```

```
    r = symbols('r')
```

```
    KB = And(
```

```
        Implies(p, q),
```

```
        Implies(q, r),
```

```
        Not(r))
```

```
)
```

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return knowledge base.

def query-entails (knowledge_base, query):

entailment = satisfiable (And (kb, Not (query)))

return not entailment

if name == 'main':

```

Kb: create_knowledge_base()
query = symbols ('p')
result = query-entails (kb, query)
print ("Knowledge Base : ", kb)
print ("Query : ", query)
print ("Query entails Knowledge Base : ", result)

```

Output

knowledge base: $\neg p \wedge (\text{Implies}(p, q)) \wedge (\text{Implies}(q, r))$

query: p

query entails knowledge base: False

```
Knowledge Base: ~r & (Implies(p, q)) & (Implies(q, r))
Query: p
Query entails Knowledge Base: False
```

Knowledge based resolution

```

def negate_literal (literal):
    if literal[0] == '-':
        return literal[1:]
    else:
        return '-' + literal

def resolve (c1, c2):
    resolved_clause = set(c1) | set(c2)
    for literal in c1:
        if negate_literal(literal) in c2:
            resolved_clause = remove (literal)
            resolved_clause = remove (negate_literal(literal))
    return tuple(resolved_clause)

def resolution (knowledge_base):
    while True:
        new_clauses = set()
        for i, c1 in enumerate(knowledge_base):
            for j, c2 in enumerate(knowledge_base):
                if i != j:
                    new_clause = resolve (c1, c2)
                    if len(new_clause) > 0 & new_clause not in knowledge_base:
                        new_clauses.add (new_clause)
        if not new_clauses:
            break
        knowledge_base += new_clauses
    return knowledge_base

```

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```

if __name__ == "__main__":
    kb = {('P', 'Q'), ('¬P', 'R'), ('¬Q', '¬R')}
    result = resolution(kb)
    print("original kb", kb)
    print("resolved kb", result)

```

Step | Clause | Derivation

1.	PvQ	Given.
2.	¬PvR	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 $\neg R$ is assumed as true. Hence, R is true.

Unification Code

import re

```
def getAttributes(expression):  
    expression = expression.split("(")  
    expression = "(" + join(expression)  
    expression = re.split("(<+|\\(|\\), (?!.V))",  
                         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)
```

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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]
    return [exp1, exp2]

```

```
if isVariable(exp) :  
    if checkOccurs(exp1, exp2) :  
        return false  
    else  
        return [(exp2, exp1)].
```

```
if isVariable(exp2) :  
    if checkOccurs(exp2, exp1) :  
        return false  
    else  
        return [(exp1, exp2)].
```

```
if getInitialPredicate(exp1) != getInitialPredicate(exp2) :  
    print("Predicates do not match cannot be  
verified")  
    return False.
```

attributeCount = len(getAttributes(exp1))

attributeCount2 = len(getAttributes(exp2))

```
if attributeCount1 != attributeCount2 :  
    return False.
```

head1 = getFirstPart(exp1)

head2 = getFirstPart(exp2)

initialSubstitution = unify(head1, head2).

```
if not initialSubstitution :  
    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, y)"

substitution = unify (exp1, exp2)

print ("Substitution: ")

print (substitution).

(Output:

Substitution:

[('A', 'y'), ('y', 'x')]

Substitutions:

[('A', 'y'), ('mother(y)', 'x')]


```

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)

```

$[\neg \text{animal}(y) \mid \text{loves}(x, y)] \& [\neg \text{loves}(x, y) \mid \text{animal}(y)]$
 $[\text{animal}(G(x)) \& \neg \text{loves}(x, G(x))] \mid [\text{loves}(F(x), x)]$
 $[\neg \text{american}(x) \mid \neg \text{weapon}(y) \mid \neg \text{sells}(x, y, z) \mid \neg \text{hostile}(z)] \mid \text{criminal}(x)$

Forward ChainingAlgorithm

(1) Initialise the agenda

- Add the question to the agenda

(2) while the agenda is not empty:

- a. pop a statement from agenda

b. if the statement is already known, continue to next statement

c. if the statement is a fact, add it to set of known facts

d. if the statement is a rule, apply the rule to generate new statements and add them to agenda

Code

import re.

def isVariable(x):

return len(x) == 1 and x.islower() and x.isalpha()

def getAttributes(string):

expr = 'X([^\"]+\"')

matches = re.findall(expr, string)

return re.findall(expr, string), matches

def getPredicates(string):

expr = '([a-zA-Z]+)\[(^\d+\d+)\]'

return re.findall(expr, string)

class Fact

def

def

def

def

def

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(')').
 return [predicate, params]

 def getResults(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, constant):
 c = constants.copy()
 f = f" {self.predicate}({c}) ".join([constant.replace(o, p)
 if isVariable(o) else o for p in self.params])"
 return Fact(f)

class Implication

def __init__(self, expression):

self.expression = expression

l = expression.split('=>')

self.lhs = [Fact(f) for f in l[0].split('&')]

self.rhs = Fact(l[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.getValues()):

if v:

constants[v] = fact.getConstant()

new-lhs.append(fact)

predicate_attributes = getPredicateAttributes(self.rhs.expression)

f0, 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.

getResults() 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'\t{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 ('missile (x) => weapon (x)')

kb.tell ('missile (M1)')

kb.tell ('enemy (x, America) => hostile (x)')

kb.tell ('american (West)')

kb.tell ('enemy (Nono, America)')

kb.tell ('owns (Nono, M1)').

```
Querying criminal(x):  
    1. criminal(West)
```

All facts:

1. enemy(Nono,America)
2. hostile(Nono)
3. sells(West,M1,Nono)
4. criminal(West)
5. owns(Nono,M1)
6. weapon(M1)
7. american(West)
8. missile(M1)