#### B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING BENGALURU

Autonomous Institute, Affiliated to VTU



#### Lab Record

## **Artificial Intelligence**

Submitted in partial fulfillment for the 5<sup>th</sup> Semester Laboratory

Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering

Submitted by:

Harsh Ghiya 1BM18CS073

Department of Computer Science and Engineering B.M.S.
College of Engineering
Bull Temple Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore 560019

# B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Artificial Intelligence (20CS5PCAIP) laboratory has been carried out by Harsh Ghiya (1BM21CS073) during the 5<sup>th</sup> Semester September-January 2024.

Signature of the Faculty In charge:

Prof. Swathi Sridharan Assistant Professor Department of Computer Science and Engineering B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bangalore

## **Table of Contents**

Sl. No.	Title	Page No.
1.	Tic Tac Toe	4 – 7
2.	8 Puzzle Breadth First Search Algorithm	8 - 10
3.	8 Puzzle Iterative Deepening Search Algorithm	11 - 13
4.	8 Puzzle A* Search Algorithm	14 – 18
5.	Vacuum Cleaner	19 – 22
6.	Knowledge Base Entailment	23 – 24
7.	Knowledge Base Resolution	25 – 28
8.	Unification	29 – 33
9.	FOL to CNF	34 – 37
10.	Forward reasoning	38 – 40

```
Tic tac toe
Code:-
tic=[]
import random
def board(tic):
  for i in range(0,9,3):
    print("+"+"-"*29+"+")
    print("|"+" "*9+"|"+" "*9+"|"+" "*9+"|")
    print("|"+" "*3,tic[0+i]," "*3+"|"+" "*3,tic[1+i]," "*3+"|"+" "*3,tic[2+i]," "*3+"|")
    print("|"+" "*9+"|"+" "*9+"|"+" "*9+"|")
  print("+"+"-"*29+"+")
def update_comp():
  global tic,num
  for i in range(9):
     if tic[i]==i+1:
       num=i+1
       tic[num-1]='X'
       if winner(num-1)==False:
          #reverse the change
         tic[num-1]=num
       else:
         return
  for i in range(9):
     if tic[i]==i+1:
       num=i+1
       tic[num-1]='O'
       if winner(num-1)==True:
         tic[num-1]='X'
         return
       else:
```

```
tic[num-1]=num
  num=random.randint(1,9)
  while num not in tic:
    num=random.randint(1,9)
  Else:
    tic[num-1]='X'
def update_user():
  global tic,num
  num=int(input("enter a number on the board :"))
  while num not in tic:
     num=int(input("enter a number on the board :"))
  else:
    tic[num-1]='O'
def winner(num):
  if tic[0] = tic[4] and tic[4] = tic[8] or tic[2] = tic[4] and tic[4] = tic[6]:
     return True
  if tic[num]==tic[num-3] and tic[num-3]==tic[num-6]:
    return True
  if tic[num//3*3]==tic[num//3*3+1] and tic[num//3*3+1]==tic[num//3*3+2]:
    return True
  return False
try:
  for i in range(1,10):
     tic.append(i)
  count=0
  #print(tic)
  board(tic)
  while count!=9:
```

```
if count%2==0:
       print("computer's turn :")
       update_comp()
       board(tic)
       count+=1
     else:
       print("Your turn :")
       update_user()
       board(tic)
       count+=1
    if count>=5:
       if winner(num-1):
         print("winner is ",tic[num-1])
         break
       else:
         continue
except:
  print("\nerror\n")
```

<b>+</b>		
1	2	3     3
4	5	   6
7	8	9
computer's	turn :	+
1	2	3
4	5	   6
x	8	9
Your turn :		e board :2
1	0	3
4	5	   6
x	8	9
+		

```
8 puzzle bfs:
Code:
def bfs(src,target):
   queue=[]
   queue.append(src)
   exp=[]
   while len(queue)>0:
     source=queue.pop(0)
     #print("queue",queue)
     exp.append(source)
     print(source[0],'|',source[1],'|',source[2])
     print(source[3],'|',source[4],'|',source[5])
     print(source[6],'|',source[7],'|',source[8])
     print("----")
     if source==target:
       print("Success")
       return
     poss_moves_to_do=[]
     poss_moves_to_do=possible_moves(source,exp)
     #print("possible moves",poss_moves_to_do)
     for move in poss_moves_to_do:
       if move not in exp and move not in queue:
         #print("move",move)
         queue.append(move)
def possible moves(state, visited states):
   b=state.index(0)
   #direction array
   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 [0,3,6]:
    d.append('l')
  if b not in [2,5,8]:
    d.append('r')
  pos moves it can=[]
  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 temp
src=[1,2,3,4,5,6,0,7,8]
target=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,0]
bfs(src,target)
```

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

Success

```
8 puzzle iterative deepening search:-
Code:-
#8 Puzzle problem using Iterative deepening depth first search algorithm
def id dfs(puzzle, goal, get moves):
  import itertools
#get moves -> possible moves
  def dfs(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 = dfs(route + [move], depth - 1)
          if next route:
            return next route
  for depth in itertools.count():
     route = dfs([puzzle], depth)
     if route:
       return route
def possible moves(state):
  b = state.index(0) \# ) indicates White space -> so b has index of it.
  d = [] # direction
  if b not in [0, 1, 2]:
     d.append('u')
  if b not in [6, 7, 8]:
```

```
d.append('d')
  if b not in [0, 3, 6]:
     d.append('l')
  if b not in [2, 5, 8]:
     d.append('r')
  pos moves = []
  for i in d:
     pos moves.append(generate(state, i, b))
  return pos moves
def generate(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 temp
# calling ID-DFS
initial = [1, 2, 3, 0, 4, 6, 7, 5, 8]
goal = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0]
route = id_dfs(initial, goal, possible_moves)
```

```
if route:
    print("Success!! It is possible to solve 8 Puzzle problem")
    print("Path:", route)
else:
    print("Failed to find a solution")

output:-
```

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]]

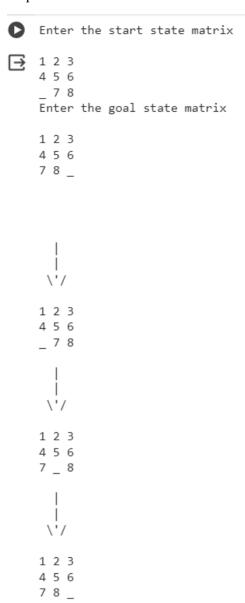
[ ] Start coding or <u>generate</u> with AI.

```
8 puzzle A*
Code:-
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 child nodes from the given node by moving the blank space
       either in the four directions {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 directions [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 = []
       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 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 hueristic value f(x) = h(x) + g(x) """
  return self.h(start.data,goal)+start.level
def h(self,start,goal):
  """ Calculates the different 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("")
       print(" | ")
       print(" | ")
       print(" \\'/ \n")
       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 opne list based on f value """
       self.open.sort(key = lambda x:x.fval,reverse=False)
puz = Puzzle(3)
puz.process()
```



```
Vacuum cleaner:-
Code:-
def vacuum world():
  #0 indicates Clean and 1 indicates Dirty
  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 other room")
  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
       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
          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
       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
    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
       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
       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))
print("0 indicates clean and 1 indicates dirty")
vacuum_world()
```

#### Output:-

```
O indicates clean and 1 indicates dirty
Enter Location of VacuumB
Enter status of B0
Enter status of other room1
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
```

[ ] Start coding or generate with AI.

```
Knowledge-based entailment:-
Code:-
from sympy import symbols, And, Not, Implies, satisfiable
def create knowledge base():
  # Define propositional symbols
  p = symbols('p')
  q = symbols('q')
  r = symbols('r')
  # Define knowledge base using logical statements
  knowledge_base = And(
    Implies(p, q),
                     # If p then q
    Implies(q, r), #If q then r
    Not(r)
                    # Not r
  )
  return knowledge base
def query_entails(knowledge_base, query):
  # Check if the knowledge base entails the query
  entailment = satisfiable(And(knowledge base, Not(query)))
  # If there is no satisfying assignment, then the query is entailed
  return not entailment
if name == " main ":
  # Create the knowledge base
  kb = create knowledge base()
  # Define a query
```

```
query = symbols('p')

# Check if the query entails the knowledge base
result = query_entails(kb, query)

# Display the results
print("Knowledge Base:", kb)
print("Query:", query)
print("Query entails Knowledge Base:", result)
```

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

[ ] Start coding or generate with AI.
```

```
Knowledge-based resolution
Code:-
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
                                                                                                    In [2]:
def negate(term):
  return f' \sim \{term\}' if term[0] != '\sim' else term[1]
def reverse(clause):
  if len(clause) > 2:
     t = split_terms(clause)
     return f'\{t[1]\}v\{t[0]\}'
  return "
                                                                                                    In [3]:
def split terms(rule):
  \exp = '(\sim *[PQRS])'
  terms = re.findall(exp, rule)
  return terms
```

```
split terms('~PvR')
                                                                                                    Out[3]:
['~P', 'R']
                                                                                                     In [4]:
def contradiction(goal, clause):
  contradictions = [f{goal}v{negate(goal)}', f{negate(goal)}v{goal}']
  return clause in contradictions or reverse(clause) in contradictions
                                                                                                     In [5]:
def resolve(rules, goal):
   temp = rules.copy()
  temp += [negate(goal)]
  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 j != 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 if } t != 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]\}']
             else:
               if contradiction(goal,f'{terms1[0]}v{terms2[0]}'):
                  temp.append(f'\{terms1[0]\}v\{terms2[0]\}')
                  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
       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[i]}.'
       j = (j + 1) \% n
     i += 1
  return steps
```

#### Output:-

```
rules = 'PvQ ~PvR ~QvR' #P=vQ, P=>Q : ~PvQ, Q=>R, ~QvR goal = 'R'
main(rules, goal)

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 ~PvR and ~R.
9. | Q | Resolved from ~R and QvR.
10. | P | Resolved from ~R and PvR.
11. | R | Resolved from ~R and PvR.
12. | 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.
```

```
Unification
Code:-
import re
def getAttributes(expression):
  expression = expression.split("(")[1:]
  expression = "(".join(expression)
  expression = expression[:-1]
  expression = re.split("(?
                                                                                              In [2]:
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
                                                                                           In [3]:
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
                                                                                           In [4]:
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 is Variable(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))
if 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
```

In [9]:

```
exp1 = "knows(X)"
  exp2 = "knows(Richard)"
  substitutions = unify(exp1, exp2)
  print("Substitutions:")
  print(substitutions)

Substitutions:
[('x', 'Richard')]

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

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

```
Fol to cnf
Code:-
def getAttributes(string):
  expr = '
[)]+
  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 DeMorgan(sentence):
  string = ".join(list(sentence).copy())
  string = string.replace('~~',")
  flag = '[' in string
  string = string.replace('~[',")
  string = string.strip(']')
  for predicate in getPredicates(string):
     string = string.replace(predicate, f'~{predicate}')
  s = list(string)
  for i, c in enumerate(string):
     if c == '|':
        s[i] = '&'
     elif c == '&':
        s[i] = '|'
  string = ".join(s)
  string = string.replace('~~',")
  return f'[{string}]' if flag else string
```

```
def Skolemization(sentence):
  SKOLEM CONSTANTS = [f(chr(c))') for c in range(ord('A'), ord('Z')+1)]
  statement = ".join(list(sentence).copy())
  matches = re.findall('[\forall \exists].', statement)
  for match in matches[::-1]:
     statement = statement.replace(match, ")
     statements = re.findall('
                                               \[[]]+
]', statement)
     for s in statements:
       statement = statement.replace(s, s[1:-1])
     for predicate in getPredicates(statement):
       attributes = getAttributes(predicate)
       if ".join(attributes).islower():
          statement = statement.replace(match[1],SKOLEM CONSTANTS.pop(0))
       else:
          aL = [a for a in attributes if a.islower()]
          aU = [a \text{ for a in attributes if not a.islower()}][0]
          statement = statement.replace(aU, f'{SKOLEM CONSTANTS.pop(0)}({aL[0] if
len(aL) else match[1]})')
  return statement
                                                                                             In [2]:
import re
def fol to cnf(fol):
  statement = fol.replace("<=>", "_")
  while ' 'in statement:
     i = statement.index(' ')
```

```
new statement = '[' + statement[i] + '=>' + statement[i+1:] + ']&['+ statement[i+1:] + '=>' +
statement[:i] + ']'
     statement = new statement
  statement = statement.replace("=>", "-")
  expr = '
                                                    ([]]+)
  statements = re.findall(expr, statement)
  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 = '\sim' + statement[br:i] + '|' + statement[i+1:]
     statement = statement[:br] + new statement if br > 0 else new statement
  while '\sim \forall' in statement:
     i = statement.index('\sim \forall')
     statement = list(statement)
     statement[i], statement[i+1], statement[i+2] = '∃', statement[i+2], '~'
     statement = ".join(statement)
  while '\sim \exists' in statement:
     i = statement.index('\sim \exists')
     s = list(statement)
     s[i], s[i+1], s[i+2] = '\forall', s[i+2], '\sim'
     statement = ".join(s)
  statement = statement.replace('\sim[\forall','[\sim\forall')
  statement = statement.replace('\sim[\exists','[\sim\exists')]
  expr = '(\sim [\forall |\exists].)'
  statements = re.findall(expr, statement)
```

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

[]]+

statements = re.findall(expr, statement)

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

return statement

In [3]:

print(Skolemization(fol_to_cnf("animal(y)<=>loves(x,y)")))

print(Skolemization(fol_to_cnf("∀x[∀y[animal(y)=>loves(x,y)]]=>[∃z[loves(z,x)]]")))

print(fol_to_cnf("[american(x)&weapon(y)&sells(x,y,z)&hostile(z)]=>criminal(x)"))

output:-
```

```
print(Skolemization(fol_to_cnf("animal(y)<=>loves(x,y)")))
print(Skolemization(fol_to_cnf("∀x[∀y[animal(y)=>loves(x,y)]]=>[∃z[loves(z,x)]]")))
print(fol_to_cnf("[american(x)&weapon(y)&sells(x,y,z)&hostile(z)]=>criminal(x)"))

[~animal(y)|loves(x,y)]&[~loves(x,y)|animal(y)]
[animal(G(x))&~loves(x,G(x))]|[loves(F(x),x)]
[~american(x)|~weapon(y)|~sells(x,y,z)|~hostile(z)]|criminal(x)
```

```
Forward reasoning:
Code:
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]+)[^&|]+[^&|]+'
  return re.findall(expr, string)
                                                                                                           In [ ]:
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 self.params]) \})''
     return Fact(f)
class Implication:
  def __init__(self, expression):
     self.expression = expression
     l = expression.split('=>')
     self.lhs = [Fact(f) for f in 1[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))
        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])
     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'\setminus t\{i+1\}, \{f\}')
```

## Output: