AI - 1.1 BFS Undirected Graph Code

```
# BFS algorithm in Python
import collections
# BFS algorithm
def bfs(graph, root):
    visited, queue = set(), collections.deque([root])
    visited.add(root)
    while queue:
        # Dequeue a vertex from queue
        vertex = queue.popleft()
        print(str(vertex) + " ", end="")
        # If not visited, mark it as visited, and
        # enqueue it
        for neighbour in graph[vertex]:
            if neighbour not in visited:
                visited.add(neighbour)
                queue.append(neighbour)
if __name__ == '__main__':
    graph = {0: [1, 2], 1: [2], 2: [3], 3: [1, 2]}
    print("Following is Breadth First Traversal: ")
    bfs(graph, 0)
```

```
PS D:\6th Sem\LP 2 Lab\AI Lab> conda activate base
PS D:\6th Sem\LP 2 Lab\AI Lab> & D:/Installations/Anaconda3,
Following is Breadth First Traversal:
0 1 2 3
PS D:\6th Sem\LP 2 Lab\AI Lab> [
```

AI- 1.2 DFS Undirected Graph Code

```
# DFS algorithm in Python
# DFS algorithm
def dfs(graph, start, visited=None):
    if visited is None:
        visited = set()
    visited.add(start)
    print(start)
   for next in graph[start] - visited:
        dfs(graph, next, visited)
    return visited
graph = {'0': set(['1', '2']),
         '1': set(['0', '3', '4']),
         '2': set(['0']),
         '3': set(['1']),
         '4': set(['2', '3'])}
dfs(graph, '0')
```

```
PS D:\6th Sem\LP 2 Lab\AI Lab> & D:/Installations/Anaconda3/python.exe
The vertices visited are:

0
1
3
4
2
PS D:\6th Sem\LP 2 Lab\AI Lab> [
```

AI- 2 A Star algorithm Code

```
from collections import deque
class Graph:
    # example of adjacency list (or rather map)
    def __init__(self, adjacency_list):
        self.adjacency_list = adjacency_list
    def get_neighbors(self, v):
        return self.adjacency_list[v]
    # heuristic function with equal values for all nodes
    def h(self, n):
        H = {
            'A': 1,
            'B': 1,
            'C': 1,
            'D': 1
        }
        return H[n]
    def a_star_algorithm(self, start_node, stop_node):
 # open_list is a list of nodes which have been visited, but who's
neighbors haven't all been inspected, starts off with the start node
# closed_list is a list of nodes which have been visited and who's
neighbors have been inspected
        open_list = set([start_node])
        closed_list = set([])
  # g contains current distances from start_node to all other nodes the
default value (if it's not found in the map) is +infinity
        q = \{\}
        g[start_node] = 0
```

```
# parents contains an adjacency map of all nodes
        parents = {}
        parents[start_node] = start_node
        while len(open_list) > 0:
            n = None
   # find a node with the lowest value of f() - evaluation function
            for v in open_list:
                if n == None or g[v] + self.h(v) < g[n] + self.h(n):
                    n = v;
            if n == None:
                print('Path does not exist!')
                return None
  # if the current node is the stop_node
  # then we begin reconstructin the path from it to the start_node
            if n == stop_node:
                reconst_path = []
                while parents[n] != n:
                    reconst_path.append(n)
                    n = parents[n]
                reconst_path.append(start_node)
                reconst_path.reverse()
                print('Path found: {}'.format(reconst_path))
                return reconst_path
            # for all neighbors of the current node do
            for (m, weight) in self.get_neighbors(n):
     # if the current node isn't in both open_list and closed_list
# add it to open_list and note n as it's parentif m not in open_list and m
not in closed_list:
                    open_list.add(m)
                    parents[m] = n
                    g[m] = g[n] + weight
```

```
# otherwise, check if it's quicker to first visit n, then
m and if it is, update parent data and g data and if the node was in the
closed_list, move it to open_list
                else:
                    if g[m] > g[n] + weight:
                        g[m] = g[n] + weight
                        parents[m] = n
                        if m in closed_list:
                            closed_list.remove(m)
                            open_list.add(m)
            # remove n from the open_list, and add it to closed_list
because all of his neighbors were inspected
            open_list.remove(n)
            closed_list.add(n)
        print('Path does not exist!')
        return None
adjacency_list = {
'A': [('B', 1), ('C', 3), ('D', 7)],
'B': [('D', 5)],
'C': [('D', 12)]
}
graph1 = Graph(adjacency_list)
graph1.a_star_algorithm('A','D')
```

```
PS D:\6th Sem\LP 2 Lab\AI Lab> & D:/Installations/Anaconda3/python.exe
Path found: ['A', 'B', 'D']
PS D:\6th Sem\LP 2 Lab\AI Lab> []
```

AI- 3 Greedy Search Algorithm- Job Scheduling Problem Code

```
# Program to find the maximum profit
# job sequence from a given array
# of jobs with deadlines and profit
# function to schedule the jobs take 2
# arguments array and no of jobs to schedule
def printJobScheduling(arr, t):
     # length of array
     n = len(arr)
     # Sort all jobs according to
     # decreasing order of profit
     for i in range(n):
          for j in range(n - 1 - i):
               if arr[j][2] < arr[j + 1][2]:</pre>
                     arr[j], arr[j + 1] = arr[j + 1], arr[j]
     # To keep track of free time slots
     result = [False] * t
     # To store result (Sequence of jobs)
     job = ['-1'] * t
     # Iterate through all given jobs
     for i in range(len(arr)):
          # Find a free slot for this job
          # (Note that we start from the
          # last possible slot)
          for j in range(min(t - 1, arr[i][1] - 1), -1, -1):
```

Free slot found

```
PS D:\6th Sem\LP 2 Lab\AI Lab> & D:/Installations/Anaconda3/python.exe
Following is maximum profit sequence of jobs
['c', 'a', 'e']
PS D:\6th Sem\LP 2 Lab\AI Lab> []
```

AI- 4. N-queens problem Code

```
import io
import random
import string
import warnings
import numpy as np
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import nltk
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
# nltk.download('popular', quiet=True)
# nltk.download('punkt')
# nltk.download('wordnet')
with open('chatbot.txt','r', encoding='utf8', errors ='ignore') as fin:
    raw = fin.read().lower()
#Tokenisation
sent_tokens = nltk.sent_tokenize(raw)
word_tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(raw)
# Preprocessing
lemmer = WordNetLemmatizer()
def LemTokens(tokens):
    return [lemmer.lemmatize(token) for token in tokens]
remove_punct_dict = dict((ord(punct), None) for punct in
string.punctuation)
def LemNormalize(text):
    return
LemTokens(nltk.word_tokenize(text.lower().translate(remove_punct_dict)))
```

```
# Keyword Matching
GREETING_INPUTS = ("hello", "hi", "greetings", "sup", "what's
up", "hey", "Helo")
GREETING_RESPONSES = ["hi", "hey", "hi there", "hello", "I am glad! You
are talking to me"]
def greeting(sentence):
    for word in sentence.split():
        if word.lower() in GREETING_INPUTS:
            return random.choice(GREETING_RESPONSES)
def response(user_response):
    robo_response=''
    sent_tokens.append(user_response)
    TfidfVec = TfidfVectorizer(tokenizer=LemNormalize,
stop_words='english')
    tfidf = TfidfVec.fit_transform(sent_tokens)
    vals = cosine_similarity(tfidf[-1], tfidf)
    idx=vals.argsort()[0][-2]
    flat = vals.flatten()
    flat.sort()
    req_tfidf = flat[-2]
    if(req_tfidf==0):
        robo_response=robo_response+"I am sorry! I don't understand you"
        return robo_response
    else:
        robo_response = robo_response+sent_tokens[idx]
        return robo_response
flag=True
print("ROBO: My name is Robo. I will answer your queries about
Investments. If you want to exit, type Bye!")
while(flag==True):
    user_response = input()
```

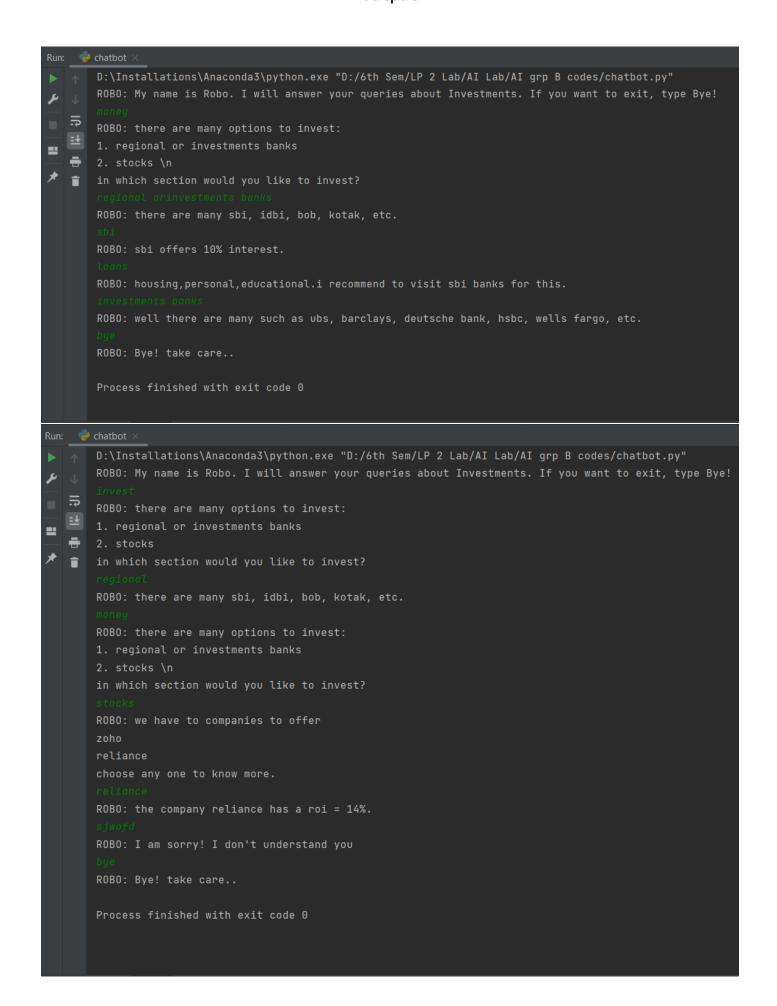
```
user_response=user_response.lower()
if(user_response!='bye'):
    if(user_response=='thanks' or user_response=='thank you'):
        flag=False
        print("ROBO: You are welcome..")
    else:
        if(greeting(user_response)!=None):
            print("ROBO: "+greeting(user_response))
        else:
            print("ROBO: ",end="")
            res = response(user_response)
            nlines = res.count('\n')
            if nlines > 0:
                res = res.split("\n",1)[1]
            print(res)
            sent_tokens.remove(user_response)
else:
    flag=False
    print("ROBO: Bye! take care..")
```

AI-5 Chatbot Application in Python Code

```
import io
import random
import string
import warnings
import numpy as np
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import nltk
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
# nltk.download('popular', quiet=True)
# nltk.download('punkt')
# nltk.download('wordnet')
with open('chatbot.txt','r', encoding='utf8', errors ='ignore') as fin:
    raw = fin.read().lower()
#Tokenisation
sent_tokens = nltk.sent_tokenize(raw)
word tokens = nltk.word tokenize(raw)
# Preprocessing
lemmer = WordNetLemmatizer()
def LemTokens(tokens):
    return [lemmer.lemmatize(token) for token in tokens]
remove_punct_dict = dict((ord(punct), None) for punct in
string.punctuation)
def LemNormalize(text):
    return
LemTokens(nltk.word_tokenize(text.lower().translate(remove_punct_dict)))
```

```
# Keyword Matching
GREETING_INPUTS = ("hello", "hi", "greetings", "sup", "what's
up", "hey", "Helo")
GREETING_RESPONSES = ["hi", "hey", "hi there", "hello", "I am glad! You
are talking to me"]
def greeting(sentence):
    for word in sentence.split():
        if word.lower() in GREETING_INPUTS:
            return random.choice(GREETING_RESPONSES)
def response(user_response):
    robo_response=''
    sent_tokens.append(user_response)
    TfidfVec = TfidfVectorizer(tokenizer=LemNormalize,
stop_words='english')
    tfidf = TfidfVec.fit_transform(sent_tokens)
    vals = cosine_similarity(tfidf[-1], tfidf)
    idx=vals.argsort()[0][-2]
    flat = vals.flatten()
    flat.sort()
    req_tfidf = flat[-2]
    if(req_tfidf==0):
        robo_response=robo_response+"I am sorry! I don't understand you"
        return robo_response
    else:
        robo_response = robo_response+sent_tokens[idx]
        return robo_response
flag=True
print("ROBO: My name is Robo. I will answer your queries about
Investments. If you want to exit, type Bye!")
while(flag==True):
    user_response = input()
    user_response=user_response.lower()
```

```
if(user_response!='bye'):
    if(user_response=='thanks' or user_response=='thank you'):
        flag=False
        print("ROBO: You are welcome..")
    else:
        if(greeting(user_response)!=None):
            print("ROBO: "+greeting(user_response))
        else:
            print("ROBO: ",end="")
            res = response(user_response)
            nlines = res.count('\n')
            if nlines > 0:
                res = res.split("\n",1)[1]
            print(res)
            sent_tokens.remove(user_response)
else:
    flag=False
    print("ROBO: Bye! take care..")
```



AI-6 Medical Diagnosis Facility Expert System Code

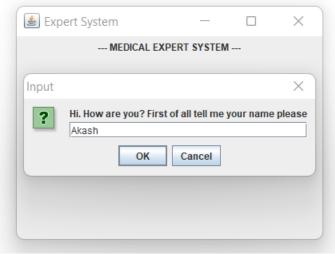
```
%To Start the system type start.
% Name : - Chamara M. Dodandeniya
:- use_module(library(jpl)).
start :-sleep(0.4),
                   -----'),nl,
     write('----
     sleep(0.4),
     sleep(0.2),
     write("#################"),nl,
     sleep(0.4),
     write('-----
),nl,nl,nl,
     /*write("Hi. How are you? First of all tell me your name Please : "),
     read(Patient),*/
     interface2.
     /* hypothesis(Patient, Disease),
     write(Patient), write(', you'), write(' probably have
),write(Disease),write('.'),undo,
     nl,nl,nl,
     sleep(0.7),
     sleep(0.4),
     write("#############||| THANK YOU FOR USE ME |||################"),nl,
     sleep(0.4),
     symptom(Patient, fever) :- verify(Patient, have a fever (y/n)?").
   symptom(Patient, rash) :- verify(Patient, " have a rash (y/n) ?").
   symptom(Patient,headache) :- verify(Patient, have a headache (y/n) ?").
   symptom(Patient, runny_nose) :- verify(Patient, " have a runny_nose (y/n) ?").
   symptom(Patient,conjunctivitis) :- verify(Patient, have a conjunctivitis (y/n) ?").
   symptom(Patient, cough) :- verify(Patient, have a cough (y/n)?").
   symptom(Patient,body_ache) :- verify(Patient, have a body_ache (y/n) ?").
```

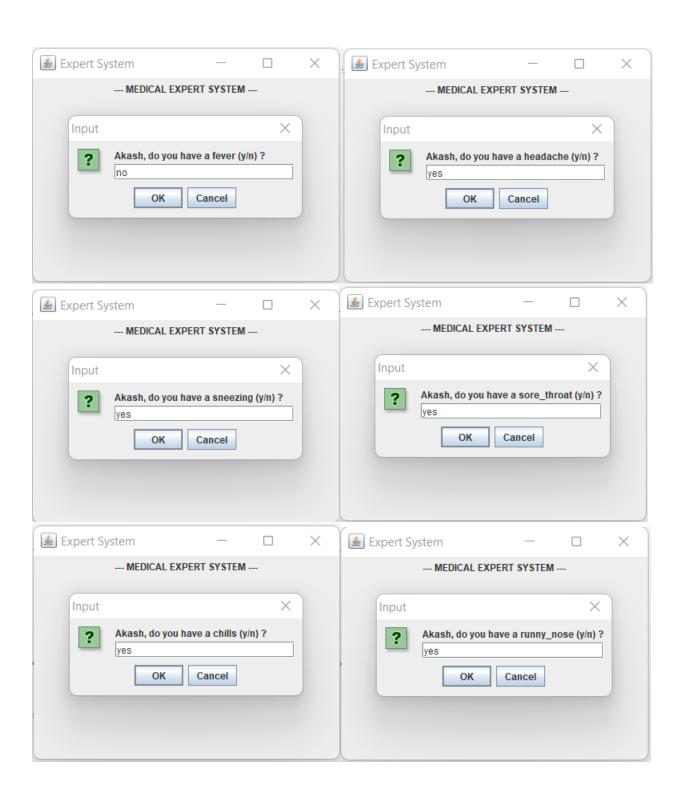
```
symptom(Patient, chills) :- verify(Patient, "have a chills (y/n)?").
symptom(Patient, sore throat) :- verify(Patient, "have a sore throat (y/n)?").
symptom(Patient, sneezing) :- verify(Patient, have a sneezing (y/n) ?").
symptom(Patient, swollen_glands) :- verify(Patient, " have a swollen_glands (y/n) ?").
/*symptom(_,"Sorry, I don't seem to be able to diagnose the disease.").*/
hypothesis(Patient, measles) :-
    symptom(Patient, fever),
    symptom(Patient, cough),
    symptom(Patient, conjunctivitis),
    symptom(Patient, runny nose),
    symptom(Patient, rash).
hypothesis(Patient,german_measles) :-
    symptom(Patient, fever),
    symptom(Patient, headache),
    symptom(Patient, runny_nose),
    symptom(Patient, rash).
hypothesis(Patient, flu) :-
    symptom(Patient, fever),
    symptom(Patient, headache),
    symptom(Patient,body_ache),
    symptom(Patient, conjunctivitis),
    symptom(Patient, chills),
    symptom(Patient, sore_throat),
    symptom(Patient,runny_nose),
    symptom(Patient, cough).
hypothesis(Patient,common_cold) :-
    symptom(Patient, headache),
    symptom(Patient, sneezing),
    symptom(Patient, sore_throat),
    symptom(Patient, runny nose),
    symptom(Patient, chills).
hypothesis(Patient, mumps) :-
    symptom(Patient, fever),
    symptom(Patient, swollen_glands).
hypothesis(Patient,chicken_pox) :-
    symptom(Patient, fever),
    symptom(Patient, chills),
    symptom(Patient,body_ache),
    symptom(Patient, rash).
hypothesis(Patient, measles) :-
    symptom(Patient, cough),
    symptom(Patient, sneezing),
```

```
symptom(Patient, runny_nose).
    hypothesis( ,"disease. But I'm Sorry, I don't seem to be able to diagnose the
disease").
    response(Reply) :-
        read(Reply),
        write(Reply), nl.
ask(Patient,Question) :-
    write(Patient), write(', do you'), write(Question),
    /*read(N),
    ((N == yes; N == y)
      assert(yes(Question));
       assert(no(Question)), fail),*/
    interface(', do you',Patient,Question),
    write('Loading.'),nl,
    sleep(1),
    write('Loading..'),nl,
    sleep(1),
    write('Loading...'),nl,
    sleep(1),
    nl.
:- dynamic yes/1,no/1.
verify(P,S) :-
   (yes(S)
    true ;
    (no(S)
     fail;
     ask(P,S))).
undo :- retract(yes(_)),fail.
undo :- retract(no(_)),fail.
undo.
pt(Patient):-
        hypothesis(Patient, Disease),
        interface3(Patient,', you probably have ',Disease,'.'),
        write(Patient), write(', you probably have '), write(Disease), write('.'), undo, end.
end :-
        nl,nl,nl,
        sleep(0.7),
        write('**
        sleep(0.4),
        write("############||| THANK YOU FOR USE ME |||#################"),nl,
```

```
sleep(0.4),
interface(X,Y,Z) :-
    atom_concat(Y,X, FAtom),
    atom_concat(FAtom, Z, FinalAtom),
   jpl_new('javax.swing.JFrame', ['Expert System'], F),
   jpl_new('javax.swing.JLabel',['--- MEDICAL EXPERT SYSTEM ---'],LBL),
   jpl_new('javax.swing.JPanel',[],Pan),
   jpl_call(Pan,add,[LBL],_),
   jpl_call(F,add,[Pan],_),
   jpl_call(F, setLocation, [400,300], _),
   jpl call(F, setSize, [400,300], ),
   jpl_call(F, setVisible, [@(true)], _),
   jpl_call(F, toFront, [], _),
   jpl_call('javax.swing.JOptionPane', showInputDialog, [F,FinalAtom], N),
   jpl_call(F, dispose, [], _),
   write(N), nl,
    ((N == yes; N == y)
      assert(yes(Z));
       assert(no(Z)), fail).
interface2 :-
    jpl_new('javax.swing.JFrame', ['Expert System'], F),
   jpl_new('javax.swing.JLabel',['--- MEDICAL EXPERT SYSTEM ---'],LBL),
   jpl_new('javax.swing.JPanel',[],Pan),
   jpl_call(Pan,add,[LBL],_),
   jpl_call(F,add,[Pan],_),
   jpl_call(F, setLocation, [400,300], _),
   jpl_call(F, setSize, [400,300], _),
   jpl_call(F, setVisible, [@(true)], _),
    jpl_call(F, toFront, [], _),
    jpl_call('javax.swing.JOptionPane', showInputDialog, [F,'Hi. How are you? First of all
tell me your name please'], N),
    jpl_call(F, dispose, [], _),
    /*write(N),nl,*/
       N == @(null)
        -> write('you cancelled'),interface3('you cancelled. ','Thank you ','for use
,'me.'),end,fail
           write("Hi. How are you? First of all tell me your name please :
'),write(N),nl,pt(N)
    ).
interface3(P,W1,D,W2) :-
   atom_concat(P,W1, A),
   atom_concat(A,D,B),
   atom_concat(B,W2,W3),
   jpl_new('javax.swing.JFrame', ['Expert System'], F),
   jpl_new('javax.swing.JLabel',['--- MEDICAL EXPERT SYSTEM ---'],LBL),
   jpl_new('javax.swing.JPanel',[],Pan),
    jpl_call(Pan,add,[LBL],_),
   jpl call(F,add,[Pan], ),
```







Successfully Diagnosis:



Akash, you probably have common_cold.

OK

Unsuccessful/Exceptional Diagnosis:



SWI-Prolog -- d:/6th Sem/LP 2 Lab/AI Lab/AI grp C codes/New Text Document.pl

File Edi Setting Rur Debu Heli

% 'c:/Java/bin/server'

% 'c:/Java/bin'

Welcome to SWI-Prolog (threaded, 64 bits, version 8.4.2) SWI-Prolog comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software. Please run ?- license. for legal details.

For online help and background, visit https://www.swi-prolog.org For built-in help, use ?- help(Topic). or ?- apropos(Word).

?- start.

Hi. How are you? First of all tell me your name please : Akash Akash, do you have a fever (y/n) ?no Akash, do you have a headache (y/n) ?no Akash, do you have a cough (y/n) ?yes Loading. Loading. Loading..

Akash, do you have a sneezing (y/n) ?no

