

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT

on

Artificial Intelligence

Submitted by

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Under the Guidance of

Prof. Asha GR

Assistant Professor, BMSCE

in partial fulfilment for the award of the degree of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Autonomous Institution under VTU)

BENGALURU-560019

November 2023-February 2024

B. M. S. College of Engineering,
Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019

(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum) Department
of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "**Artificial Intelligence**" carried out by **Kshitij(1BM21CS093)** , who is bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfilment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2023-24.

The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of **Artificial Intelligence - (22CS5PCAIN)** work prescribed for the said degree.

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DECLARATION

I, Kshitij S(1BM21CS093), student of 5th Semester, B.E, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, B. M. S. College of Engineering, Bangalore, here by declare that, this lab report entitled "**Artificial Intelligence**" has been carried out by me under the guidance of Prof. Asha GR, Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, B. M. S. College of Engineering, Bangalore during the academic semester November-2023-February-2024.

I also declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the development reported here is not from part of any other report by any other students.

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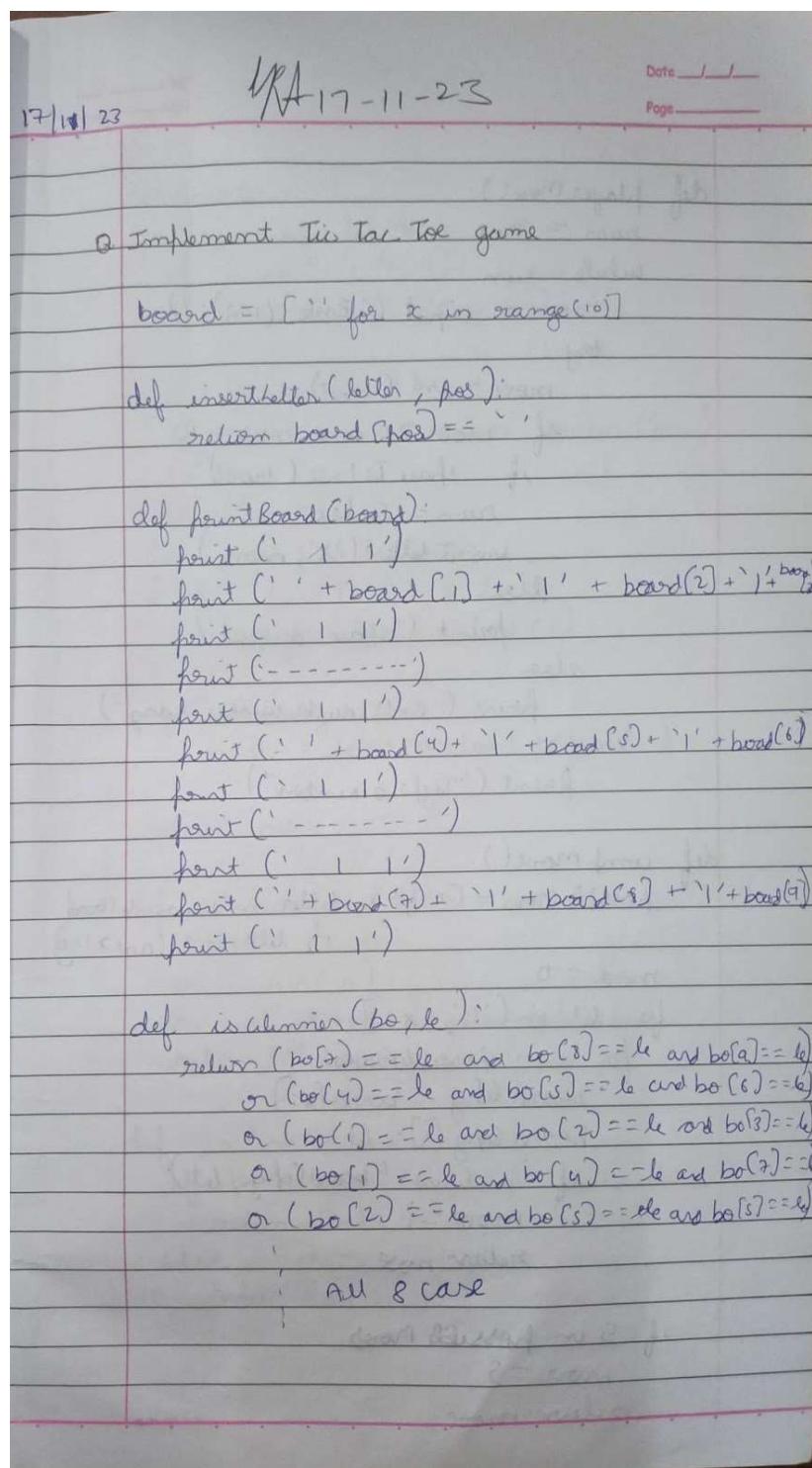
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LAB: - 1

Aim

Implement Tic-Tac-Toe Game.

Observation Notebook



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```
def playerMove():
    run = True
    while run:
        move = input('Enter (1-9): ')
        try:
            move = int(move)
            if move > 0 and move < 10:
                if spaceIsFree(move):
                    run = False
                    insertLetter('X', move)
                else:
                    print('Space occupied')
            else:
                print('Enter number within range')
        except:
            print('Type a number')

def compMove():
    possibleMoves = [x for x, letter in enumerate(board)
                     if letter == ' ' and x != 0]
    move = 0
    for let in ['O', 'X']:
        for i in possibleMoves:
            boardCopy = board[:]
            boardCopy[i] = let
            if isWinner(boardCopy, let):
                move = i
                relax move
    if 5 in possibleMoves:
        move = 5
        relax move
```

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```

def main():
    print('Welcome')
    print board(board)
    while not (isBoardFull(board)):
        if not (winner(board, 'O')):
            playerMove()
            printBoard(board)
        else:
            print('O won')
            break
        if not (iswinner(board, 'X')):
            move = compMove()
            if move == 0:
                print('Tie !')
            else:
                insertLetter('O', move)
                print('Computer has a O in position, move')
                printBoard(board)
        else:
            print('X won')
            break
        if isBoardFull(board):
            print('Tie Game')
    while True:
        answer = input('Do you want to play (Y/N)')
        if answer.lower() == 'y' or answer.lower() == 'yes':
            board = [[ '-' for x in range(10)]]
            print('-----')
            main()
        else:
            break

```

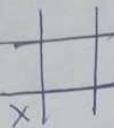
Output
Welcome do you want to play (Y/N) Y

| |

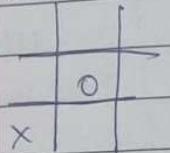
| |

| |

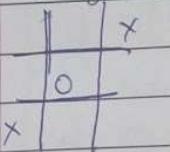
Select Row : ?



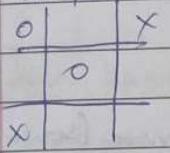
Computer has 0 in position



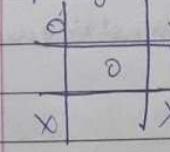
Player move = B 3



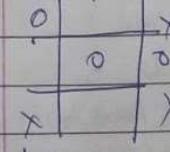
computer has 0 in position



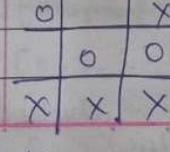
Player move = 9



computer move : 6



Player move : B



X wins

Do you want to play again (Y/N) N

Output

```
➡ Kshitj S-1BM21CS093
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
+-----+
|       |       |       |
|   1   |       |   3   |
|       |       |       |
+-----+
|       |       |       |
|   4   |       |   6   |
|       |       |       |
+-----+
|       |       |       |
|   7   |       |   9   |
|       |       |       |
+-----+
computer's turn :
+-----+
|       |       |       |
|   1   |       |   3   |
|       |       |       |
+-----+
|       |       |       |
|   4   |       |   6   |
|       |   X   |       |
|       |       |       |
+-----+
|       |       |       |
|   7   |       |   9   |
|       |       |       |
+-----+
Your turn :
enter a number on the board :1
```



	0	2	3
	4	X	6
	7	8	9

computer's turn :

	0	2	3
	4	X	6
	7	X	9

Your turn :

enter a number on the board :2



	0	0	3
	4	X	6
	7	X	9

computer's turn :

	0	0	X
	4	X	6
	7	X	9

Your turn :

enter a number on the board :7



0	0	X
4	X	6
0	X	9

computer's turn :

0	0	X
X	X	6
0	X	9

Your turn :

enter a number on the board :6

	0	0	X
	X	X	0
	0	X	9

computer's turn :

	0	0	X
	X	X	0
	0	X	X

LAB: - 2

Aim

Solve 8 puzzle problems.

Observation Notebook

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Q Implement 8 puzzle problem using BFS Algorithm

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os

def bfs(src, target):
    queue = []
    queue.append(src)
    esth = []
    while len(queue) > 0:
        source = queue.pop(0)
        esth.append(source)
        print(source)
        if source == target:
            print("success")
            return
        poss_moves_to_do = [] // stores all possible steps
        poss_moves_to_do = possible_moves(source, esth)
        for move in poss_moves_to_do:
            if move not in esth and move not in queue:
                queue.append(move)

def possible_moves(state, visited_states):
    b = state.index(0)
    d = [] // All possible movements
    if b not in [0, 1, 2]: // Apart from top 3 all can move
        d.append('u')
    if b not in [6, 7, 8]: // Apart from bottom 3 all can move
        d.append('d')
    if b not in [0, 3, 6]: // Apart from play 0, 3, 6 all can move
        d.append('l')
    a. append('r') // move left
```

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possible moves it can = () // storing all possible moves it can make

for i in d:

for moves it can afford ($\text{gen}(\text{state}, i, b)$)

return [move it can for movement in

pass moves it on, if

move it can not in visited set

def gen(stale, m, b):

`temp = state.copy()` // Keeping a copy of the state

If $m = 'd'$

$\text{temp}[b+3]$, $\text{temp}[b] = \text{length}[b]$, $\text{temp}[b+3]$

$$\text{if } m == 'u' \cdot$$

$\text{length}(b-3)$, $\text{length}[b] = \text{length}[b]$, $\text{length}[b-3]$

If $n = z^l l'$

$$\text{tanh}(0-1), \text{tanh}(0) = \text{tanh}(0), \text{tanh}(0-1)$$

$$y \text{ } m = 2^r$$

$$\tanh(b+1), \tanh(b) = \tanh(b), \tanh(b+1)$$

relior tenf

$\text{ser} = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 0, 7, 0, 8] \quad \} \text{Imputting series}$

target = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0] } and target

bfs (src, target)

about

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 0, 7, 8]

C, 2, 3, 0, 5, 6, 4, 7, 1

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

[0, 2, 3, 1, 5, 6, 4, 7, 8]

(1, 2, 3, 5, 0, 6@, 4, 5, 7, 8)

[1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 6, 7, 5,

Output

```
Kshitj S-1BM21CS093
```

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

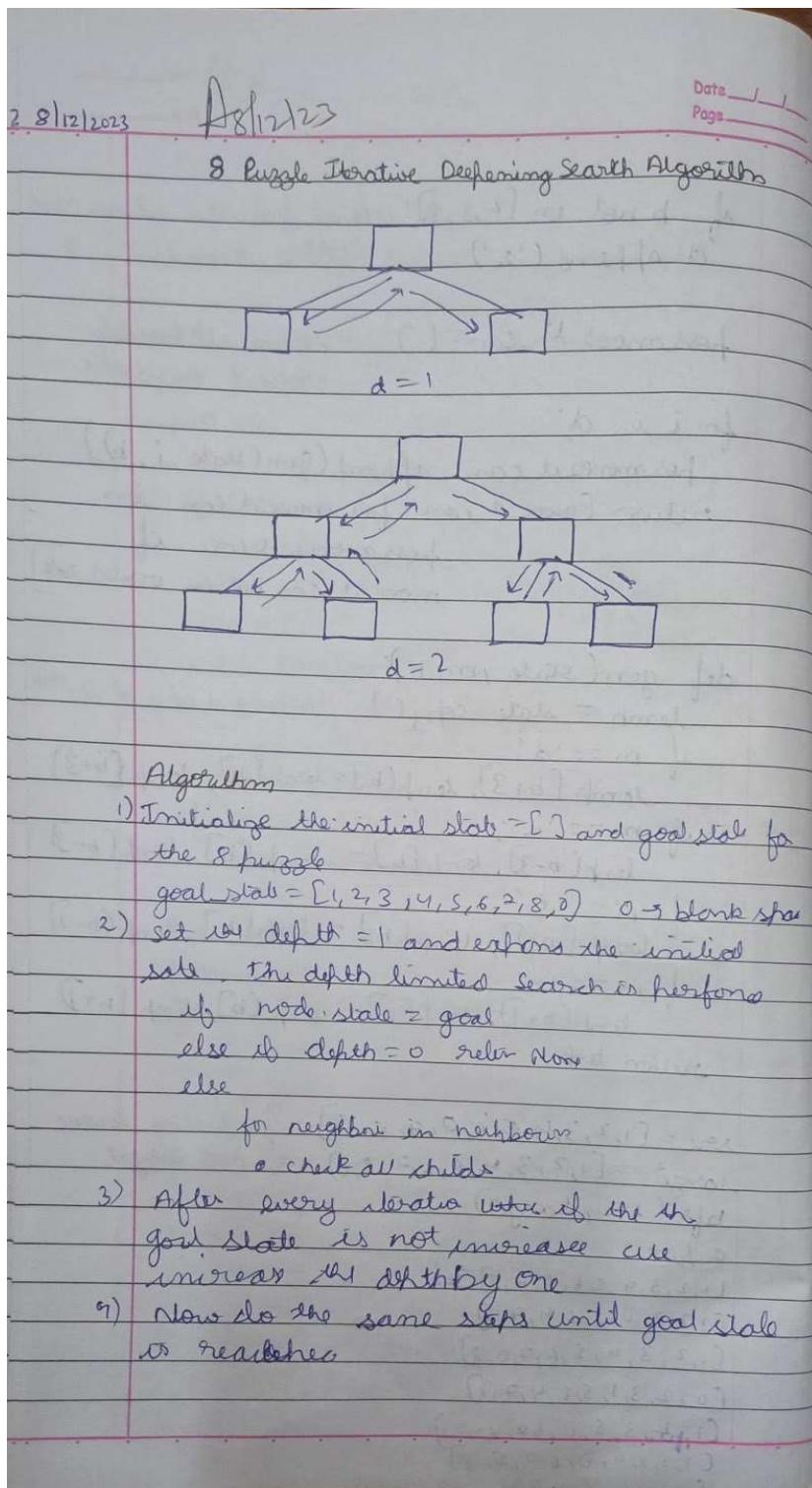
```
success
```

LAB: - 3

Aim

Implement Iterative deepening search algorithm.

Observation Notebook



Code

```

def id_dfs(puzzle, goal, getmoves):
    import itertools
    def dfs(route, depth):
        if depth == 0:
            return
        if route[-1] == goal:
            return route
        for move in getmoves(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(1):
        route = dfs([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 [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

```

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```

def generate(state, m, b):
    temp = state.copy()
    if m == 'd':
        temp[0:3], temp[b] = temp[3:b], temp[b+3]
    if m == 'o':
        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[0:b+1], temp[b+1] = temp[b+1], temp[0:b+1]
    return temp

```

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!")
    print("Path:", route)
else:
    print("Failed")

```

Output

Success!

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)]

Output

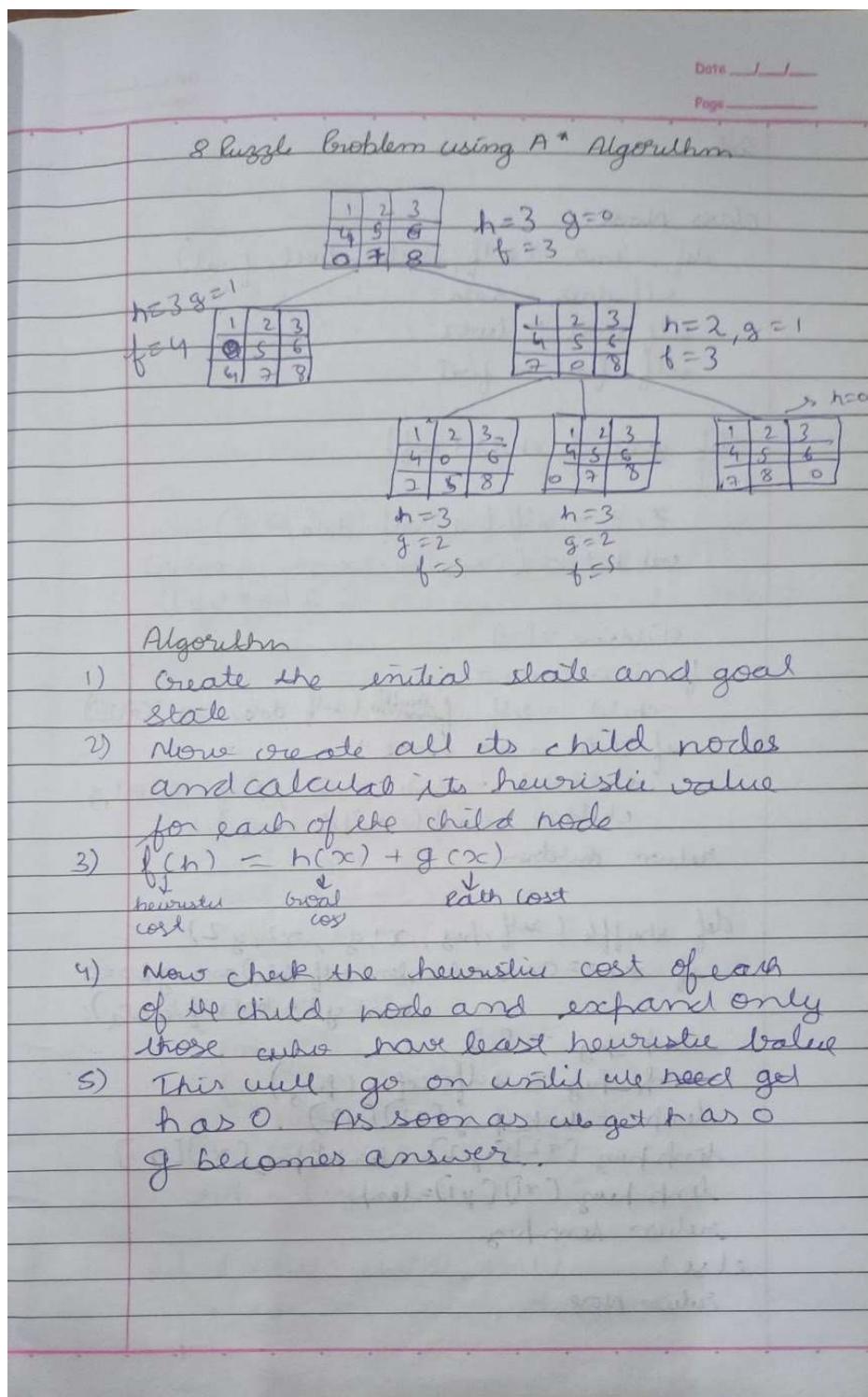
```
Kshitij S-1BM21CS093
Success!! It is possible to solve 8 Puzzle problem
Path: [[1, 2, 3, 0, 4, 6, 7, 5, 8], [1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 6, 7, 5, 8], [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 8], [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0]]
```

LAB: - 4

Aim

Implement A* search algorithm.

Observation Notebook



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Code

class Node:

```
def __init__(self, data, level, final):
    self.data = data
    self.level = level
    self.final = final
```

```
def generate_child(self):
```

$x, y = self.final(self.data, i)$

$valList = ([x, y-1], [x, y+1], [x-1, y],$
 $[x+1, y])$

children = []

for i in valList:

child = self.shuffle(self.data, x, y, i[0], i[1])

if child is not None:

childNode = Node(child, self.level + 1)

children.append(childNode)

return children

```
def shuffle(self, chay, x1, y1, x2, y2):
```

if $x2 \geq 0$ and $x2 < \text{len}(\text{self.data})$ and $y2 \geq 0$
and $y2 < \text{len}(\text{self.data})$:

temp_pyg = []

temp_pyg = self.copy(pyg)

temp = temp_pyg[x2][y2]

temp_pyg[x2][y2] = temp_pyg[x1][y1]

temp_pyg[x1][y1] = temp

return temp_pyg

else:

return None

```

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

```

Q

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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```

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]:
                if start[i][j] != -1:
                    temp += 1
    return temp

def process(self):
    print("Enter the start state matrix \n")
    start = self.read()
    print("Enter the goal state matrix \n")
    goal = self.read()
    start = Node(start, 0, 0)
    start.fval = self.f(start, goal)
    self.open.append(start)
    print("\n\n")
    exhibit = True
    curr = self.open[0]
    print(" ")
    print("I ")
    print("III\n")
    for i in range(0, curr.data):
        for j in range(i+1, curr.data):
            print(j, end=" ")
        print()
    if (self.h(curr.data, goal) == 0):
        break
    for i in range(0, curr.data):
        child = self.generate_child(i)
        child.fval = self.f(child, goal)
        self.open.append(child)
    self.closed.append(curr)

```

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del self. chn(0)

self. chn. sort (key = lambda x: x.final,
reverse = False)

key = puzzle(3)
puz. rows

Output

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

↓

2 3 1
4 5 6
7 - 8

Output

```
➡ Kshitij S-1BM21CS093
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 _
```

LAB: - 5

Aim

Implement vacuum cleaner agent.

Observation Notebook

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Vacuum Cleaner

Algorithm (2 Rooms)

- 1) Initialize Start & Goal State
Goal = Both rooms should be clean
- 2) If status is dirty then clean
if location A & state clean then move right
if location B & state clean then move left
- 3) else If both locations are clean then
goal stat is reached

D-Vacuum cleaner

A	B
dirty	dirty

A	B
clean	dirty

↓

A	B
clean	dirty

A	B
clean	dirty

↓

A	B
clean	dirty

A	B
dirty	dirty

↓

A	B
clean	dirty

A	B
dirty	clean

↓

A	B
clean	clean

A	B
dirty	clean

Goal State

Algorithm (2 Rooms)

- ① Initialize start and goal state , Goal=> All rooms are clean
- ② If status = dirty then clean
if location P & state clean then move right to Q
else if location Q & state clean then move down to S
else if location R & state clean then move up to P
else Goal stat
- ③ If all locations are cleaned then goal state is reached

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P A S R
4 Rooms Tinput = 1010 Room No - P Q R S D → Dark
C → Clean
D → Vacuum

P	Q	R	S
D	C	R	S
O	C	R	S
R	S	C	D

↓

P	Q	R	S
C	C	R	S
R	D	S	D
C	D	C	D

↓

P	Q	R	S
C	C	R	S
R	D	C	C
C	C	C	C

Goal State

Code for Two Rooms

```

def vacuum_world():
    goal_state = {'A': 0, 'B': 0}
    cost = 0
    location_input = input("Enter location of Vacuum")
    status_input = int(input("Enter status of " + location_input))
    status_input_complement = int(input("Enter status of other room"))
    print("Goal Condition" + str(goal_state))
    if location_input == 'A':
        print("Vacuum is placed in locate A")
        if status_input == 1:
            print("Location A is dirty")
            goal_state['A'] = 0
            cost += 1
            print("cost of cleaning A" + str(cost))
            print("Location A is being cleaned")
        if status_input_complement == 1:
            print("Location B is dirty")
            print("moving right to location B")
            cost += 1
            print("cost to suck" + str(cost))

```

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```

else:
    found ("No action" + str(cost))
    found ("location B is already clean")
else:
    found ("Vacuum is placed in location B")
    if status_input == 1:
        found ("location B is dirty")
    goal_state = [
        'A': 0,
        'B': 0
    ]
    print ("Same as A")
print ("Goal state:")
print (goal_state)
print ("Performance Measurement:" + str(cost))

vacuum_world()

```

Output

Enter location of Vacuum = 2
 Enter status of 1
 Enter state of the other room 0
 Goal Condition ('A': 0, 'B': 0)
 Vacuum is placed in location B
 location B is dirty
 (cost for cleaning)
 location B has been cleaned
 Goal state : {'A': 0, 'B': 0}
 Performance Measurement: 1

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Code (4 Rooms)

```
def vacuum_world():
    goal_state = {'A': 0, 'B': 0, 'C': 0, 'D': 0}
    cost = 0
    location_input = input("Enter Initial State of Vacuum(0/1/0):")
    print("Enter state of each room (1 - dirty, 0 - clean)")
    for room in goal_state:
        goal_state[room] = int(input(f" Enter {room} Room:"))
    print("Initial State Condition: " + str(goal_state))
    def clean_room(room):
        nonlocal cost
        if goal_state[room] == 1:
            print(f"Cleaning Room {room} ...")
            goal_state[room] = 0
            cost += 1
            print(f"Room {room} has been cleaned. Cost: {cost}")
        else:
            print(f"Room {room} is already clean")
    rooms = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']
    current_index = rooms.index(location_input)
    for i in range(current_index, len(rooms)):
        clean_room(rooms[i])
    for i in range(0, current_index):
        clean_room(rooms[i])
    print("Final State of Rooms: " + str(goal_state))
    print("Performance Measurement (Total Cost): " + str(cost))

vacuum_world()
```

Output

Enter Initial Vacuums of Room (A/B/C/D): 0

Enter status of each room (1=dirty, 0=clean)

Status of Room A: 1

" " " B: 0

" " " C: 1

" " " D: 0

Initial Vacuum Levels: A: 1, B: 0, C: 1,

Room B is already clean

Cleaning Room C

Room C has been cleaned. Work cost: 1

Room D is already cleaned

Cleaning Room A

Room A has already been cleaned

Work cost: 1

Final State of Room: A: 0, B: 0, C: 0, D: 0

Total work cost: 2

Output

```
Kshitij S-1BM21CS093
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): 0
Cleaning Room 1 (Room was dirty)
Room 1 is now clean.
Room 2 is already clean.
Returning to Room 1 to check if it has become dirty again:
Room 1 is already clean.
Room 1 is clean after checking.
```

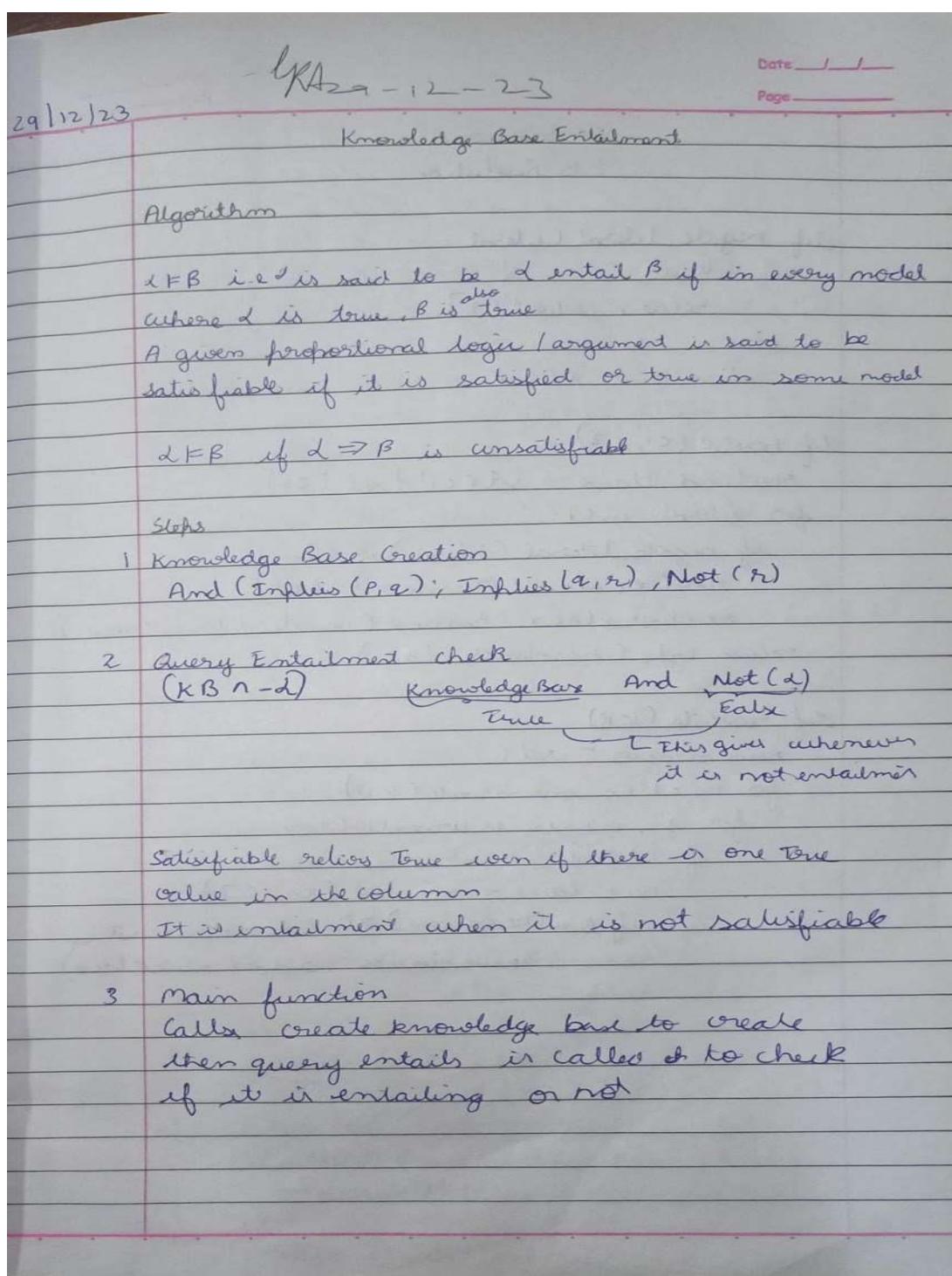
```
Kshitij S-1BM21CS093
Enter clean status for Room at (1, 1) (1 for dirty, 0 for clean): 1
Enter clean status for Room at (1, 2) (1 for dirty, 0 for clean): 0
Enter clean status for Room at (2, 1) (1 for dirty, 0 for clean): 1
Enter clean status for Room at (2, 2) (1 for dirty, 0 for clean): 1
Cleaning Room at (1, 1) (Room was dirty)
Room is now clean.
Room at (1, 2) is already clean.
Cleaning Room at (2, 1) (Room was dirty)
Room is now clean.
Cleaning Room at (2, 2) (Room was dirty)
Room is now clean.
Returning to Room at (1, 1) to check if it has become dirty again:
Room at (1, 1) is already clean.
```

LAB: - 6

Aim

Create a knowledge base using propositional logic and show that the given query entails the knowledge base or not.

Observation Notebook



Knowledge Base Entailment Code

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

```
def create_knowledge_base():
    p = symbols('p')
    q = symbols('q')
    r = symbols('r')
```

```
    knowledge_base = And(
        Implies(p, q),
        Implies(q, r),
        Not(r))
    )
```

```
return knowledge_base
```

```
def query_entails(knowledge_base, query):
    entailment = satisfiable(And(knowledge_base, Not(query)))
    return 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: ~r & (Implies(p, q)) & (Implies(q, r))
```

```
Query: p
```

```
Query entails knowledge Base: False
```

Output

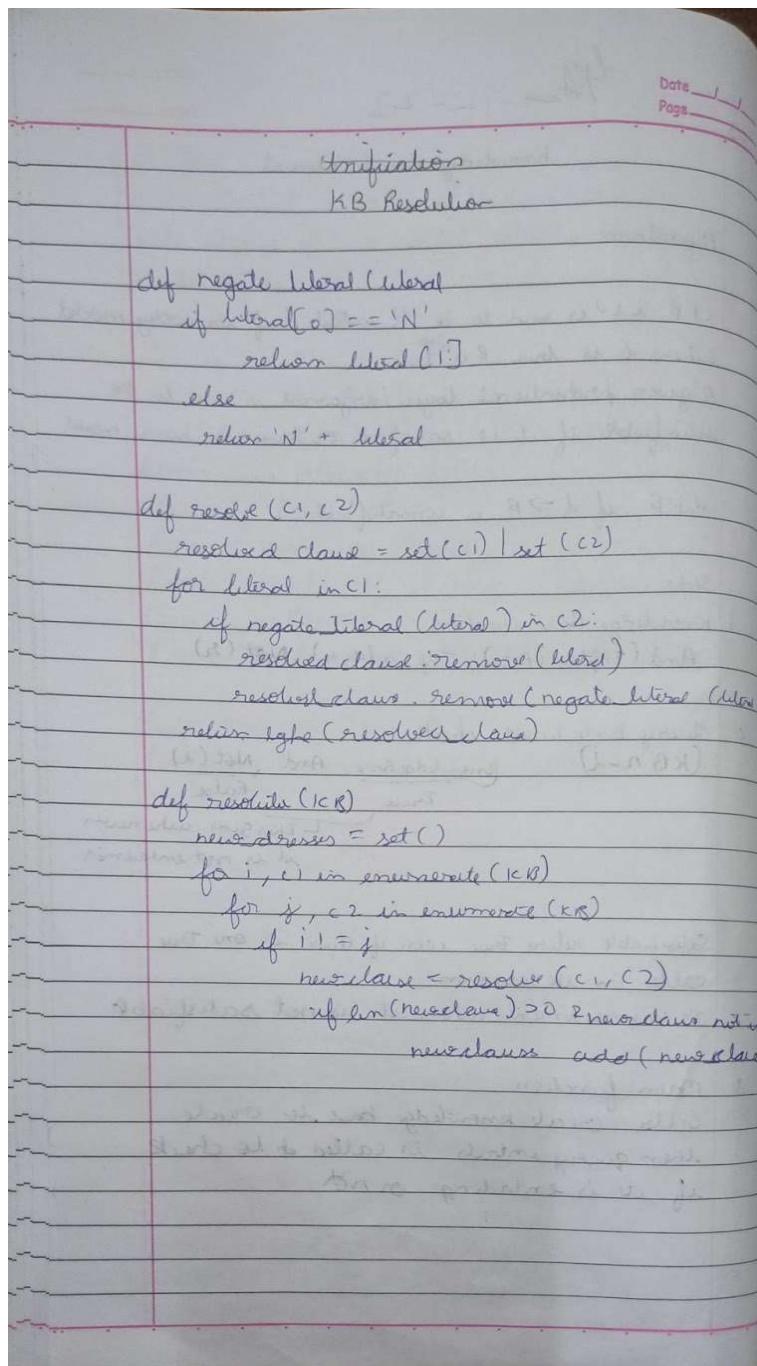
```
→ Kshitj S-1BM21CS093
Knowledge Base: ~r & (Implies(p, q)) & (Implies(q, r))
Query: p
Query entails Knowledge Base: False
```

LAB: - 7

Aim

Create a knowledge base using prepositional logic and prove the given query using resolution

Observation Notebook



Knowledge Base Resolution Code

```
def resolve(rules, goal):
    temp = rules - copy()
    temp += [negate(goal)]
    slots = dict()
    for rule in temp:
        slots[rule] = 'Axiom'
    slots[negate(goal)] = 'Negated conclusion'
    i = 0
    while i < len(temp):
        n = len(slots)
        j = (i + 1) % n
        clauses = []
        while j != i:
            if negate(c) in slots:
                t1 = [t for t in slots if t == c]
                t2 = [t for t in slots if t == negate(c)]
                gen = t1 + t2
                if len(gen) == 2:
                    if gen[0] != negate(gen[1]):
                        clauses += [f'({gen[0]} \vee {gen[1]})']
                    else:
                        if contradicts(goal, f'{gen[0]} \vee {gen[1]}'):
                            for term in affirms(f'{gen[0]} \vee {gen[1]}'):
                                slots[term] = 'Resolved'
                            slots[f'{gen[0]} \vee {gen[1]}'] = ''
                else:
                    clauses += [f'{gen[0]} \wedge {gen[1]}']
```

else:

if contradiction(goal, $\{ \text{left}[0] \} \cup \text{ten}[0] \})$:
return solve

for clause in clause:

if clause not in left and clause = reverse(clauses)

and reverse(clause) not in left:

left.append(clause)

step1(clause) = $\{ \text{Resolve from left[i]} \cup \text{left[i]} \}$

$$j = (j+1) \times n$$

$$i = i + 1$$

return solve

rules = 'R v ~P R v ~Q ~R v P ~R v Q'

goal = 'R'

main(rules, goal)

Output

Step	Clause	Derivation
1	R v ~P	Given
2	R v ~Q	Given
3	~R v P	Given
4	~R v Q	Given
5	~R	Negative Conclusion
6		Resolving R v ~P and ~R v P which is in turn null.

A contradiction is found when $\sim R$ is assumed as true, Hence, R is true.

Output

[▶] Kshitj S-1BM21CS093

→ Step | Clause | Derivation

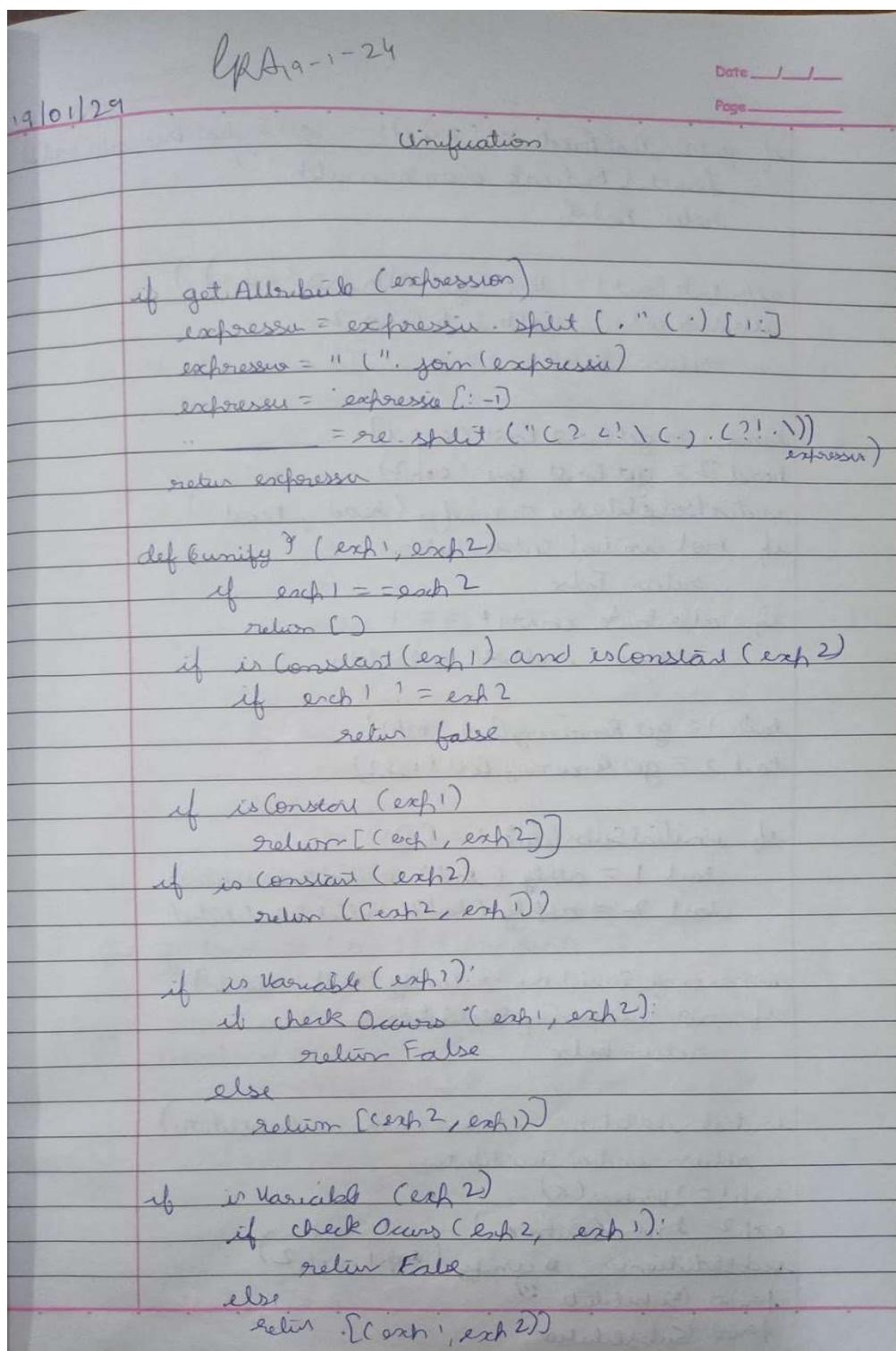
1.	Rv~P	Given.
2.	Rv~Q	Given.
3.	~RvP	Given.
4.	~RvQ	Given.
5.	~R	Negated conclusion.
6.		Resolved Rv~P and ~RvP to Rv~R, which is in turn null. A contradiction is found when ~R is assumed as true. Hence, R is true.

LAB: - 8

Aim

Implement unification in first order logic

Observation Notebook



if $\text{getInitialPredicates}(\text{exh}1) \neq \text{getInitialPredicates}(\text{exh}2)$
 found (Predicates don't match)
 return False

attributeCount1 = len ($\text{getAttributes}(\text{exh}1)$)
attributeCount2 = attributeCount1
 return False

head1 = $\text{getFirstPart}(\text{exh}1)$
head2 = $\text{getFirstPart}(\text{exh}2)$
initialSubstitution = unify (head1, head2)
if not initialSubstitution:

 return False

if attributeCount1 * 2 == 1
 return initialSubstitution

tail1 = $\text{getRemainingPart}(\text{exh}1)$
tail2 = $\text{getRemainingPart}(\text{exh}2)$

if initialSubstitution != []
 tail1 = apply (tail1, initialSubstitution)
 tail2 = apply (tail2, initialSubstitution)

remainingSubstitution = unify (tail1, tail2)
if not remainingSubstitution:
 return False

initialSubstitution = extend (remainingSubstitution)
return initialSubstitution
exh1 = 'knows(x)'
exh2 = 'knows(y)'
substitution = unify (exh1, exh2)
print (substitution)
found (Substitution)

Algorithm of Unification

Eg. $\text{know}(\text{John}, x) \text{ knows}(\text{John}, \text{Jane})$
 $\{x / \text{Jane}\}$

① If term 1 or term 2 is a variable or constant then
a) term 1 or term 2 are identical
return NIL

b) Else if term 1 is available
if term 1 occurs
return FAIL
else
return $\{(\text{term 2} / \text{term 1})\}$

c) else if term 2 is a variable
if term 2 occurs in term 1
return FAIL
else
return $\{(\text{term 1} / \text{term 2})\}$

d) else return FAIL

② If predicate(term 1) \neq predicate(term 2)
return FAIL

③ number of arguments \neq
return FAIL

④ Set(SUBST) as NIL

⑤ For i = 1 to the number of elements in term 1
a) call unify(ith term 1, ith term 2)
put result into S

b) S = F.AIL

⑥ evaluate(SUBST)

c) if S \neq NIL

a. Apply S to ith element of L1
b. SUBST = unify(S, SUBST)

Output

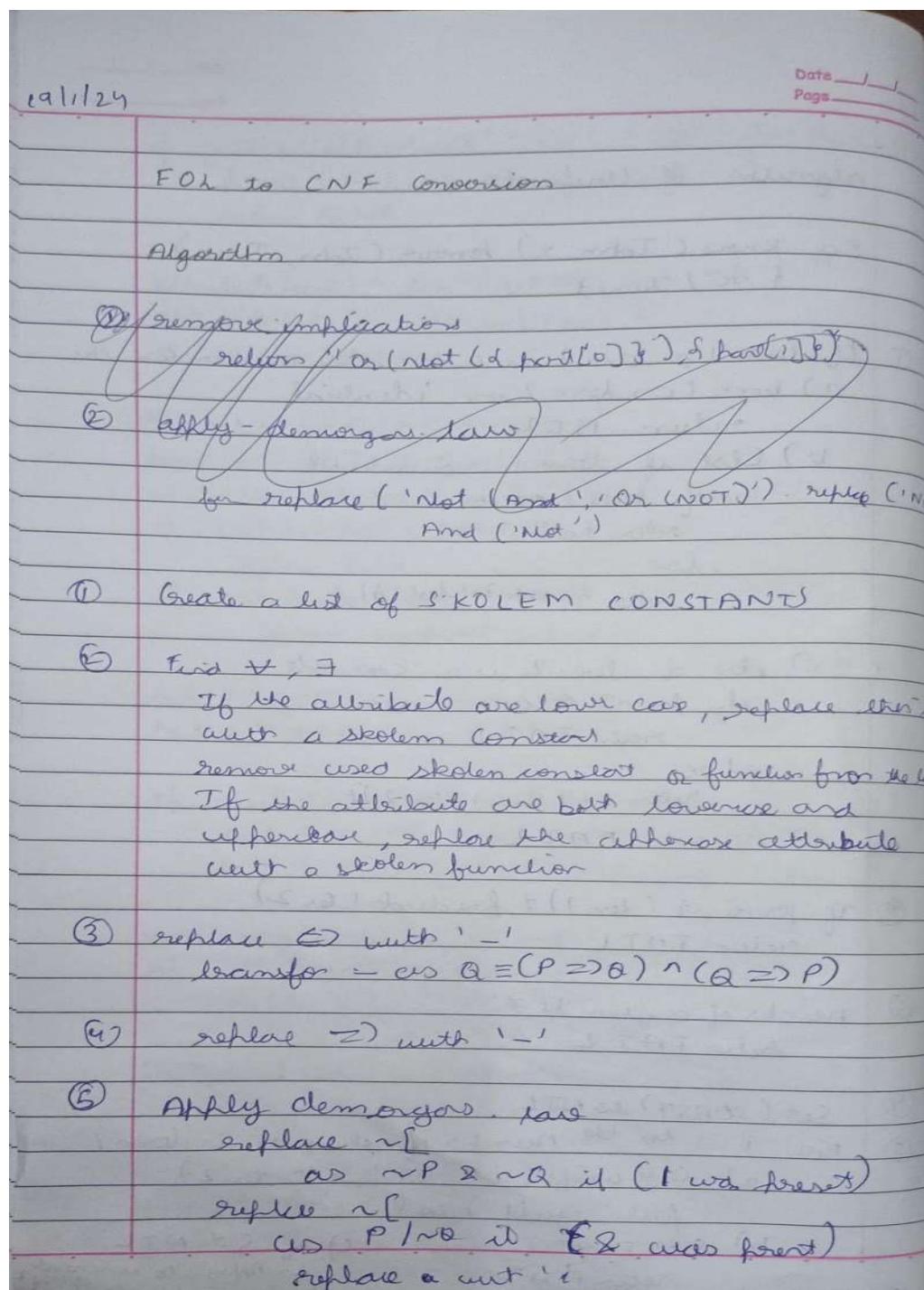
```
Kshitj S-1BM21CS093
Substitutions:
[('X', 'Richard')]
```

LAB: - 9

Aim

Convert a given first order logic statement into Conjunctive Normal Form (CNF).

Observation Notebook



① FOL to CNF

Know

Code

```

import re
def fol_to_cnf(fol):
    statement = fol.replace("=>", "-")
    while '-' in statement:
        i = new_statement.index('-')
        new_statement = '[' + statement[:i] +
                      '=>' + statement[i+1:] + '] & [' +
                      statement[i+1:] + '=>' +
                      statement[:i] + ']'
    statement = new_statement
    statement = statement.replace("=>", "-")
    expr = '[(P^n)] + ) \n ]'
    statements = re.findall(expr, statement)
    for s in enumerate(statements):
        if 'C' in s and ']' not in s:
            statement[s[0]] += ']'
    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[1:br] + new_statement if br > 0
    else new_statement

```

with ' $\sim \forall$ ' in statement.

$i = \text{statement index}(' \sim \exists')$

$s = \text{list(statement)}$

$s[i], s[i+1], s[i+2] = ' \forall', s[i+3], \sim$

statement = '' . join(s)

statement = statement.replace(' \sim [\forall ', ' [\forall ')

statement = statement.replace(' \sim [\exists ', ' [\exists ')

expr = '(\sim [\forall | \exists].)'

statement = re.findall(expr, statement)

for s in statements:

 statement = statement.replace(s, foltocnf(s))

expr = ' \sim [(\sim)] + 1] '

statement = re.findall(expr, statement)

for s in statements:

 statement = statement.replace(s, DeMorgan)

return statement

print(folDEM(bnf.simplification(foltocnf("animal(y) \Rightarrow loves(x,y)"))))

print(folDEM(bnf.simplification(foltocnf(" \forall x [\forall y [animal(y) \Rightarrow loves(x,y)]] \Rightarrow [\exists z loves(z)]"))))

print(folDEM(" [american(x) \& weapon(y)] \& sells(x,y,z) \& hostile(z)] \Rightarrow [criminal(z)] "))

output

$[\sim \text{animal}(y) \mid \text{loves}(x,y) \& (\sim \text{loves}(x,y) \mid \text{animal}(y))]$

$[\text{animal}(G(x)) \& \sim \text{loves}(x,G(x))] \mid [\text{loves}(F(x),x)]$

$[\sim \text{american}(x) \mid \sim \text{weapon}(y) \mid \sim \text{sells}(x,y,z) \mid \sim \text{hostile}(z)] \mid \text{criminal}(z)$

Output

```
Kshitj S-1BM21CS093
[~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)
```

LAB: - 10

Aim

Create a knowledge base consisting of first order logic statements and prove the given query using forward reasoning.

Observation Notebook

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Forward Reasoning
Code:
import re

```
def isVariable(x):  
    return len(x) == 1 and x.islower() and x != 'x'  
  
def getAttributes(string):  
    expr = '([^\wedge])+\wedge'  
    matches = re.findall(expr, string)  
    return matches  
  
def getPredicates(string):  
    expr = '([a-z\wedge])+\wedge([^\wedge\wedge])+\wedge'  
    return re.findall(expr, string)  
  
class Fact:  
    def __init__(self, expression):  
        self.expression = expression  
        predicate, params = self.splitExpression(expression)  
        self.predicate = predicate  
        self.params = params  
        self.result = any(self.getConstraints())  
  
    @. def splitExpression(self, expression):  
        predicate = getPredicate(expression)[0]  
        params = getAttributes(expression[0].strip('()'))  
        split(1, 1)  
        return (predicate, params)  
  
    def getResult(self):  
        return self.result
```

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```
def substitute(self, constants):
    c = constants.copy()
    f = f"{''.join(['self.' + k + '=' + str(v) for k, v in c.items()])} if self.isVariable(p) else p for p in self.toList()
    return Fact(f)
```

Class Implementation:

```
def __init__(self, expression):
    self.expression = expression
    l = expression.split(' = ')
    self.lhs = Fact(l[0]) if l[0] in l[1].split(',') else l[1]
    self.rhs = Fact(l[1])
```

```
def evaluate(self, facts):
    constants = {}
    new_rhs = []
    for fact in facts:
        for val in fact.rhs:
            if val.predicate == fact.predicate:
                for v in enumerate(val.getVariables()):
                    if v:
                        constant[v] = fact.getConstant()
    new_rhs.append(self.rhs.replace(constants))
    print(new_rhs)
```

```
for key in constants:
    if constant[key]:
        attribute = attribute.replace(key, constant[key])
expr = f"{''.join(['if ' + key + ' in ' + attribute + ' then ' + str(constant[key]) + ' else ' + str(attribute)])} if self.isVariable(p) else p for p in self.toList()
return Fact(expr) if len(new_rhs) and all([f for f in new_rhs]) else None
```

class KB:

def init(self):

self.facts = set()

self.impliations = set()

def tell(self, e):

if ' \Rightarrow ' in e:

self.influences.add(implies(e))

else:

self.facts.add(Fact(e))

for i in self.influences:

res = i.evaluate(self.facts)

if res:

self.facts.add(res)

def def query(self, e):

facts = set([f.expression for f in self.facts])

i = 1

front(f'querying {e} :')

for f in facts:

if Fact(f).predicates == Fact(e).predicates

front(f'\t{i}: {f}'')

i += 1

def display(self):

front("All facts: ")

for i, f in enumerate(set([f.expression for f in self.facts])):

front(f'\t{i}: {f}'')

Date _____
Page _____

Output

$K_B = KB()$

$K_B \text{ tell } ('king(x) \& greedy(x) \Rightarrow evil(x))$

$K_B \text{ tell } ('King(John)')$

$K_B \text{ tell } ('greedy(John)')$

$K_B \text{ tell } ('king(Richard)')$

$K_B \text{ query } ('evil(x)')$

Query is $evil(x)$:

1. $evil(John)$

Output

```
Kshitj S-1BM21CS093
Querying criminal(x):
    1. criminal(West)
All facts:
    1. criminal(West)
    2. hostile(Nono)
    3. weapon(M1)
    4. missile(M1)
    5. sells(West,M1,Nono)
    6. enemy(Nono,America)
    7. owns(Nono,M1)
    8. american(West)
```