

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT

on

Artificial Intelligence

Submitted by

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Under the Guidance of

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in partial fulfilment for the award of the degree of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

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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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LAB: - 1

Aim

Implement Tic –Tac –Toe Game.

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")

```

Output



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[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

+-----+								
	1		2		3			
+-----+								
	4		5		6			
+-----+								
	7		8		9			
+-----+								

computer's turn :

+-----+								
	1		2		3			
+-----+								
	4		X		6			
+-----+								
	7		8		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.

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)

```

Output

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```

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.

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

```

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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.

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 >= 0 and x2 < len(self.data) and y2 >= 0 and y2 <
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()

```

Output

```

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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.

Code

```
def vacuum_world():
    # Initializing goal_state for four rooms
    # 0 indicates Clean and 1 indicates Dirty
    goal_state = {'A': 0, 'B': 0, 'C': 0, 'D': 0}
    cost = 0

    # User input for initial vacuum location and status of each room
    location_input = input("Enter Initial Location of Vacuum (A/B/C/D): ")

    print("Enter status of each room (1 - dirty, 0 - clean):")
    for room in goal_state:
        goal_state[room] = int(input(f"Status of Room {room}: "))

    print("Initial Location Condition: " + str(goal_state))

    # Function to clean a room
    def clean_room(room):
        nonlocal cost
        if goal_state[room] == 1:
            print(f"Cleaning Room {room}...")
            goal_state[room] = 0
            cost += 1 # Cost for cleaning
            print(f"Room {room} has been cleaned. Current cost: {cost}")
        else:
            print(f"Room {room} is already clean.")

    # Cleaning logic
    rooms = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']
    current_index = rooms.index(location_input)

    # Clean all rooms starting from the initial location
    for i in range(current_index, len(rooms)):
        clean_room(rooms[i])

    # Clean remaining rooms (if the initial location was not 'A')
    for i in range(0, current_index):
        clean_room(rooms[i])

    # Output final state and performance measure
    print("Final State of Rooms: " + str(goal_state))
    print("Performance Measurement (Total Cost): " + str(cost+4))

vacuum_world()
```

Output

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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.

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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.

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)
```

Output



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Knowledge Base: $\sim r \ \& \ (\text{Implies}(p, q)) \ \& \ (\text{Implies}(q, r))$

Query: p

Query entails Knowledge Base: False

LAB: - 7

Aim

Create a knowledge base using propositional logic and prove the given query using 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

def negate(term):
    return f'~{term}' if term[0] != '~' else term[1]

def reverse(clause):
    if len(clause) > 2:
        t = split_terms(clause)
        return f'{t[1]}v{t[0]}'
    return ''

def split_terms(rule):
    exp = '(~*[PQRS])'
    terms = re.findall(exp, rule)
    return terms

split_terms('~PvR')
def contradiction(goal, clause):
    contradictions = [ f'{goal}v{negate(goal)}',
f'{negate(goal)}v{goal}']
    return clause in contradictions or reverse(clause) in
contradictions
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 for t in terms1 if t != c]
```

```

        t2 = [t for t in terms2 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
{nega(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
{nega(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[j]}.'
                    j = (j + 1) % n
                i += 1
            return steps
rules = 'Rv~P Rv~Q ~RvP ~RvQ' # (P^Q)<=>R : (Rv~P)v(Rv~Q)^(~RvP)^(~RvQ)
goal = 'R'
main(rules, goal)

```

Output



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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

Code

```
import re

def getAttributes(expression):
    expression = expression.split("(")[1:]
    expression = "(" + ".join(expression)
    expression = expression[:-1]
    expression = re.split("(?!\\(\\.),(?!\\.\\))", 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)
    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)]

if isVariable(exp1):
    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 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 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(X) "
exp2 = "knows(Richard) "

```

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

Output

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

LAB: - 9

Aim

Convert a given first order logic statement into Conjunctive Normal Form (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~]+\([A-Za-z,]+\)'
    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('[E|V].', 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 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
```

```

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 = '~' + statement[br:i] + '|' + statement[i+1:]
        statement = statement[:br] + new_statement if br > 0 else
    new_statement
    while '~∀' in statement:
        i = statement.index('~∀')
        statement = list(statement)
        statement[i], statement[i+1], statement[i+2] = '∃',
    statement[i+2], '~'
        statement = ''.join(statement)
    while '~∃' in statement:
        i = statement.index('~∃')
        s = list(statement)
        s[i], s[i+1], s[i+2] = '∀', s[i+2], '~'
        statement = ''.join(s)
    statement = statement.replace('~[∀', '[~∀')
    statement = statement.replace('~[∃', '[~∃')
    expr = ' (~[∀|∃].)'
    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
print(Skolemization(fol_to_cnf("animal(y)<=>loves(x,y)")))
print(Skolemization(fol_to_cnf("∀x[∀y[animal(y)=>loves(x,y)]]=>[∃z[love
s(z,x)]]")))
print(fol_to_cnf("[american(x)&weapon(y)&sells(x,y,z)&hostile(z)]=>crim
inal(x)"))

```

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.

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~]+)\\([^\)]+\\)'
    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.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 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.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))
        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{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'\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)')
kb.tell('missile(x) & owns(Nono,x) => sells(West,x,Nono)')
kb.tell('american(x) & weapon(y) & sells(x,y,z) & hostile(z) => criminal(x)')
kb.query('criminal(x)')
kb.display()
```

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)
```