

Fr. Conceicao Rodrigues College of Engineering Fr. Agnel Ashram, Bandstand, Bandra (W), Mumbai - 400050

Department of Computer Engineering Academic Term II: 23-24

Class: B.E (Computer), Sem – VI Subject Name: Artificial Intelligence Student

Name: Nimish Ravindra Patil Roll No: 9565

Practical No:	10
Title:	Simple Prototype for expert system
Date of Performance:	08/03/2024
Date of Submission:	08/04/2024

Rubrics for Evaluation:

Sr. N	Performance Indicator	Excellent	Good	Below Average	Marks
1	On time Completion & Submission (01)	01 (On Time)	NA	00 (Not on Time)	
2	Logic/Algorithm Complexity analysis (03)	03(Corr ect)	02(Partial)	01 (Tried)	
3	Coding Standards (03): Comments/indention/Nam ing conventions Test Cases /Output	03(All used)	02 (Partial)	01 (rarely followed)	
4	Post Lab Assignment (03)	03(done well)	2 (Partially Correct)	1(submitte d)	
Tot	tal				

Signature of the Teacher:

Source code:

import random

```
# Genetic Algorithm parameters
POPULATION_SIZE = 50
MUTATION RATE = 0.01
NUM_GENERATIONS = 1000
# Example city distances
CITY DISTANCES = [
  [0, 29, 20, 21],
  [29, 0, 15, 18],
  [20, 15, 0, 25],
  [21, 18, 25, 0]
]
def create initial population(num cities):
  population = [] for in
  range(POPULATION SIZE): route =
  list(range(1, num_cities))
  random.shuffle(route)
  population.append(route)
  return population
def calculate fitness(route):
  total_distance = 0 for i in
  range(len(route) - 1):
     total_distance += CITY_DISTANCES[route[i] - 1][route[i + 1] - 1]
  return total distance
def crossover(parent1, parent2): offspring = [-1] *
  len(parent1) start index = random.randint(0, len(parent1)
  - 1) end index = random.randint(start index, len(parent1)
  - 1) subset = parent1[start index:end index]
  offspring[start_index:end_index] = subset remaining =
  [city for city in parent2 if city not in subset] offspring =
  [city if city == -1 else city for city in offspring] for i in
  range(len(offspring)):
     if offspring[i] == -1:
       offspring[i] = remaining.pop(0)
  return offspring
def mutate(route):
  if random.random() < MUTATION RATE:
     idx1, idx2 = random.sample(range(len(route)), 2)
     route[idx1], route[idx2] = route[idx2], route[idx1] def
     genetic algorithm(num cities):
  population = create initial population(num cities)
  for _ in range(NUM_GENERATIONS):
```

```
population = sorted(population, key=lambda x: calculate_fitness(x))
new_population = [] for _ in range(POPULATION_SIZE // 2): parent1, parent2 =
random.choices(population[:POPULATION_SIZE // 10], k=2) offspring =
crossover(parent1, parent2) mutate(offspring) new_population.append(offspring)
population = population[:POPULATION_SIZE // 10] + new_population
return population[0]
```

```
# Example usage: num_cities = 4
optimal_route = genetic_algorithm(num_cities)
print("Optimal Route:", optimal_route)
print("Total Distance:", calculate_fitness(optimal_route))
```

Output:

