### **EXPERIMENT NO. 09**

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Semester /Section: Semester-V – AIML-V-B (AL-3)

Link to Code: NCU-Lab-Manual-And-End-Semester-Projects/NCU-CSL347-AAIES-Lab Manual at main ·

Piyush-Gambhir/NCU-Lab-Manual-And-End-Semester-Projects (github.com)

Date: 28.10.2023 Faculty Signature:

Grade:

## Objective(s):

Understand and study Simple Expert Systems.

### Outcome:

Students will be familiarized with Simple Expert Systems.

## **Problem Statement:**

A manufacturing company is trying to improve their quality control process. They have a dataset of historical quality data, which includes the results of quality tests, as well as the specifications for each product. Implement a Simple Expert system to identify potential quality problems.

#### The dataset is:

Product ID	Test 1 Result	Test 2 Result	Test 3 Result	Specification 1	Specification 2	Specification 3
1	95	20	8	100	25	10
2	98	22	9	100	20	10
3	93	18	7	95	15	8
4	100	24	10	100	25	12
5	96	21	8	98	20	10
6	92	19	6	95	15	8
7	90	17	5	95	15	8

## **Background Study:**

A simple expert system is a type of artificial intelligence that uses a set of predefined rules or knowledge to make decisions or solve problems in a specific domain. It is designed to mimic the decision-making process of a human expert in a particular field. The system consists of a knowledge base, which stores the rules and facts about the domain, and an inference engine, which uses logical reasoning to derive conclusions from the available knowledge.

#### **Question Bank:**

## 1. What are Expert Systems?

Expert Systems: Expert systems are AI programs designed to mimic the decision-making abilities of human experts in specific domains. They use knowledge, rules, and reasoning mechanisms to provide advice, solve problems, or make recommendations within their specialized areas.

## 2. How is a knowledgebase used in an expert system?

Expert Systems: Expert systems are AI programs designed to mimic the decision-making abilities of human experts in specific domains. They use knowledge, rules, and reasoning mechanisms to provide advice, solve problems, or make recommendations within their specialized areas.

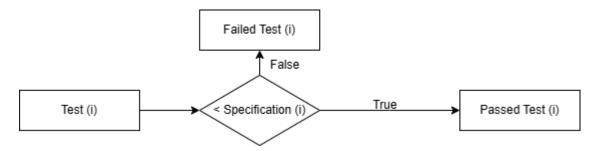
## 3. What are limitations of Expert systems?

- Narrow Focus: Expert systems are confined to the domain they are designed for and lack generalization to other areas.
- Knowledge Acquisition: Gathering accurate and comprehensive expert knowledge can be time-consuming and challenging.
- Maintenance: Regular updates are necessary to keep the knowledge base up-to-date, which can be resource-intensive.
- Lack of Common Sense: Expert systems may struggle with understanding context and common-sense reasoning.
- Scalability: Adapting and scaling expert systems to handle a wide range of complex scenarios can be difficult.
- Ethical Concerns: The decisions made by expert systems can have ethical implications, and ensuring fairness and accountability is a challenge.
- Limited Learning: Expert systems often lack the ability to learn from new data or adapt to evolving situations.
- High Development Costs: Building, maintaining, and fine-tuning expert systems can be expensive and time-consuming.
- Human Dependency: Overreliance on expert systems might reduce human decisionmaking skills and critical thinking.

# Student Work Area

Algorithm/Flowchart/Code/Sample Outputs

# Flowchart



## **Code:**

# **Experiment 9**

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#### Manual Rules:

Rule for Test 1:

• If the 'Test 1 Result' is less than 'Specification 1', flag as 'Test 1 Issue'.

Rule for Test 2:

• If the 'Test 2 Result' is less than 'Specification 2', flag as 'Test 2 Issue'.

Rule for Test 3:

• If the 'Test 3 Result' is less than 'Specification 3', flag as 'Test 3 Issue'.

#### Code:

```
1 # importing required libraries
2 import numpy as np
3 import pandas as pd

Python
```

Load the dataset into a DataFrame

Identify Quality problems for a single product

Identify Quality problems for entire dataset

```
1  # Function to identify quality problems in the entire dataset
2  def identify_quality_problems(df):
3     problems = []
4     for index, row in df.iterrows():
5     product_id = row['Product ID']
6     test_results = [row['Test 1 Result'], row['Test 2 Result'], row['Test 3 Result']]
7     specifications = [row['Specification 1'], row['Specification 2'], row['Specification 3']]
8     product_problems = identify_quality_problems_for_product(product_id, test_results, specifications)
10     problems.extend(product_problems)
11     return problems
```

Main function to solve the problem

```
" Quality problems detected:

Product 1 failed Test 1. Expected: 100, Got: 95

Product 1 failed Test 2. Expected: 25, Got: 20

Product 1 failed Test 3. Expected: 10, Got: 8

Product 2 failed Test 1. Expected: 100, Got: 98

Product 2 failed Test 3. Expected: 10, Got: 98

Product 3 failed Test 1. Expected: 95, Got: 93

Product 3 failed Test 1. Expected: 25, Got: 7

Product 4 failed Test 2. Expected: 25, Got: 24

Product 4 failed Test 3. Expected: 12, Got: 10

Product 5 failed Test 1. Expected: 95, Got: 96

Product 5 failed Test 1. Expected: 95, Got: 90

Product 6 failed Test 3. Expected: 8, Got: 6

Product 7 failed Test 1. Expected: 95, Got: 90

Product 7 failed Test 3. Expected: 8, Got: 6
```