

## # ASS 1

# Implement depth first search algorithm and Breadth First Search algorithm, Use an undirected  
# graph and develop a recursive algorithm for searching all the vertices of a graph or tree data  
# structure.

```
import sys
```

```
visited = []
```

```
queue = []
```

```
def bfs(visited, graph, node,searchNodee):
```

```
    print("BFS: ",end="")
```

```
    visited.append(node)
```

```
    queue.append(node)
```

```
    while queue:
```

```
        m = queue.pop(0)
```

```
        print (m, end = " ")
```

```
        #v
```

```
        if(m == searchNodee):
```

```
            break
```

```
    for neighbour in graph[m]:
```

```
        if neighbour not in visited:
```

```
            visited.append(neighbour)
```

```
            queue.append(neighbour)
```

```
dfsVisited = set()
```

```
def dfs(dfsVisited, graph, node, searchNodee):  
    if node not in dfsVisited:  
        #1  
        print (node, end=' ')  
        if(node == searchNodee):  
            #a  
            sys.exit()  
        dfsVisited.add(node)  
        for neighbour in graph[node]:  
            dfs(dfsVisited, graph, neighbour, searchNodee) #c
```

```
graph = {}
```

```
while True:
```

```
    root = input("Enter the root node: [input/done] ")
```

```
    if(root=="done"):
```

```
        break
```

```
    if root not in graph:
```

```
        graph[root] = []
```

```
    while True:
```

```
        #k
```

```
        child = input("Please enter the child nodes of "+root+": [Enter input/done] ")
```

```
        if child == "done":
```

```
            print()
```

```
            break
```

```
        if child not in graph[root]:
```

```

graph[root].append(child)

print("\nThe graph is:\n")
print(graph, end='\n\n')

searchNode = input("Enter the node you want to search: ")
print()
first_key = next(iter(graph))
bfs(visited, graph, first_key, searchNode)
print()
print("DFS: ",end="")
dfs(dfsVisited, graph, first_key, searchNode)

# enter the input in following way:

# a
# b
# c
# done
# b
# d
# e
# done
# c
# f
# g
# done
# d
# done
# e
# done
# f

```

# done

# g

# done

# done

# c

# ASS 1 done

## **# ass 2 tic tac toe**

# Implement A star Algorithm for any game search problem.

```
import numpy as np
```

```
class Node:
```

```
    def __init__(self, state, parent=None):
```

```
        self.state = state
```

```
        self.parent = parent
```

```
        self.g_score = 0 if parent is None else parent.g_score + 1    #r
```

```
        self.h_score = self.heuristic()
```

```
    def f_score(self):
```

```
        return self.g_score + self.h_score
```

```
    def path(self):
```

```
        path = [self.state]
```

```
        node = self.parent
```

```
        while node is not None:
```

```
            path.append(node.state)
```

```
            node = node.parent
```

```
        return path[::-1]
```

```
    def heuristic(self):
```

```
        winner = check_winner(self.state)
```

```
        if winner is not None:
```

```
            #3
```

```
            if winner == 1:
```

```
                return 100 - self.g_score
```

```

        else:
            return -100 + self.g_score

    else:
        return self.get_empty_spaces() - self.get_opponent_empty_spaces()

def get_empty_spaces(self):
    return np.sum(self.state == -1)

def get_opponent_empty_spaces(self):
    return np.sum(self.state == 1)    #x

def __eq__(self, other):
    return np.array_equal(self.state, other.state)

def __hash__(self):
    return hash(self.state.tostring())

def check_winner(state):
    # Check rows
    for i in range(3):
        #o
        if np.all(state[i, :] == 1):
            return 1
        elif np.all(state[i, :] == 0):
            return 0

    # Check columns
    for i in range(3):
        if np.all(state[:, i] == 1):
            return 1
        elif np.all(state[:, i] == 0):

```

```

        return 0

    # Check diagonals
    if np.all(np.diag(state) == 1) or np.all(np.diag(np.fliplr(state)) == 1):
        return 1
    elif np.all(np.diag(state) == 0) or np.all(np.diag(np.fliplr(state)) == 0):
        return 0

    # Check for tie
    if np.sum(state == -1) == 0:
        return -1

    # No winner yet    #r
    return None

def get_possible_moves(state, player):
    moves = []
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            if state[i, j] == -1:
                new_state = state.copy()
                new_state[i, j] = player
                moves.append(new_state)
    return moves

def a_star(start_state, player):
    open_list = [Node(start_state)]
    closed_list = []

    while open_list:
        current = min(open_list, key=lambda x: x.f_score())

```

```
open_list.remove(current)
```

```
closed_list.append(current)
```

```
if check_winner(current.state) is not None:
```

```
    # If the current state is a win for the AI player, return the path
```

```
    return current.path()
```

```
for child_state in get_possible_moves(current.state, player):
```

```
    child = Node(child_state, current)
```

```
    if child in closed_list:
```

```
        continue
```

```
    if child not in open_list:
```

```
        open_list.append(child)
```

```
    else:
```

```
        # Update the existing node if this path is better
```

```
        existing_child = open_list[open_list.index(child)]
```

```
        if child.g_score < existing_child.g_score:
```

```
            existing_child.parent = current
```

```
# If no path is found, return None
```

```
return None
```

```
def print_board(state):
```

```
    """
```

```
    Prints the Tic Tac Toe board in a human-readable format.
```

```
    """
```

```
symbols = {-1: " ", 0: "O", 1: "X"} # Map player numbers to symbols
```

```
for i in range(3):
```

```
    print("-----")
```

```
    row = "|"
```

```
    for j in range(3):
```



```
        row += " " + symbols[state[i, j]] + " | "  
    print(row)  
    print("-----")
```

```
def main():
```

```
    # Initialize the game board
```

```
    board = np.full((3, 3), -1)
```

```
    print_board(board)
```

```
    # Game loop
```

```
    while True:
```

```
        # Player 1 (human) turn
```

```
        print("Player 1 (X) turn.")
```

```
        row = int(input("Enter row number (0-2): "))
```

```
        col = int(input("Enter column number (0-2): "))
```

```
        if board[row, col] != -1:
```

```
            print("Invalid move. Try again.")
```

```
            continue
```

```
        board[row, col] = 1
```

```
        print_board(board)
```

```
        winner = check_winner(board)
```

```
        if winner is not None:
```

```
            break
```

```
    # AI player (player 2) turn
```

```
    print("Player 2 (O) turn.")
```

```
    path = a_star(board, 0)
```

```
    if path is None:
```

```
        print("Error: AI failed to find a valid move.")
```

```
        continue
```

```
board = path[1]

print_board(board)

winner = check_winner(board)

if winner is not None:

    break
```

```
# Print the result
```

```
if winner == 1:

    print("Player 1 (X) wins!")

elif winner == 0:

    print("Player 2 (O) wins!")

else:

    print("It's a tie!")
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":

    main()
```

**# ass 2 done**

### **# ass 3**

# Implement Greedy Search Algorithm for any of the following application: Prim's Minimal

# Spanning Tree Algorithm

```
import sys
```

```
class Graph:
```

```
    def __init__(self, vertices):        #v
        self.vertices = vertices
        self.graph = [[0 for column in range(vertices)]
                       for row in range(vertices)]
```

```
    def printMST(self, parent):
        print("Edge \tWeight")#1
        for i in range(1, self.vertices):
            print(parent[i], "-", i, "\t", self.graph[i][parent[i]])
```

```
    def minKey(self, key, mstSet):
        min = sys.maxsize
        for v in range(self.vertices):
            if key[v] < min and mstSet[v] == False:
                min = key[v]
                min_index = v
        return min_index    #a
```

```
    def primMST(self):
        key = [sys.maxsize] * self.vertices
        parent = [None] * self.vertices
        key[0] = 0
```

```
mstSet = [False] * self.vertices
```

```
parent[0] = -1
```

```
for cout in range(self.vertices):
```

```
    u = self.minKey(key, mstSet)
```

```
    mstSet[u] = True
```

```
    for v in range(self.vertices): #c
```

```
        if self.graph[u][v] > 0 and mstSet[v] == False and key[v] > self.graph[u][v]:
```

```
            key[v] = self.graph[u][v]
```

```
            parent[v] = u
```

```
self.printMST(parent)
```

```
#k
```

```
num_vertices = int(input("Enter the number of vertices in the graph: "))
```

```
graph = Graph(num_vertices)
```

```
for i in range(num_vertices):
```

```
    for j in range(num_vertices):
```

```
        if i != j and graph.graph[i][j] == 0:
```

```
            weight = int(input(f"Enter the weight of edge ({i}, {j}): "))
```

```
            graph.graph[i][j] = weight
```

```
            graph.graph[j][i] = weight
```

```
graph.primMST()
```

# ass 3 done

#### **# ass 4**

# Implement the solution for a Constraint Satisfaction Problem using Branch and Bound and

# Backtracking for n-queens problem or a graph coloring problem

# branch and bound

```
def printSolution(board):
```

```
    for i in range(N):
```

```
        for j in range(N):
```

```
            print(board[i][j], end = " ")
```

```
        print()
```

```
def isSafe(row, col, nd, rd, rowLookup, ndLookup, rdLookup):
```

```
    if (ndLookup[nd[row][col]] or rdLookup[rd[row][col]] or rowLookup[row]):
```

```
        return False
```

```
    return True
```

```
def solveNQueensUtil(board, col, nd, rd, rowLookup, ndLookup, rdLookup):
```

```
    if(col >= N):
```

```
        return True
```

```
    for i in range(N):
```

```
        if(isSafe(i, col, nd, rd, rowLookup, ndLookup, rdLookup)):
```

```
            board[i][col] = 1
```

```
            rowLookup[i] = True
```

```
            ndLookup[nd[i][col]] = True
```

```
            rdLookup[rd[i][col]] = True
```

```

        if(solveNQueensUtil(board, col + 1, nd, rd, rowLookup, ndLookup, rdLookup)):
            return True

        board[i][col] = 0

        rowLookup[i] = False

        ndLookup[nd[i][col]] = False

        rdLookup[rd[i][col]] = False

    return False

def solveNQueens(N):

    board = [[0 for i in range(N)] for j in range(N)]

    nd = [[0 for i in range(N)] for j in range(N)]
    rd = [[0 for i in range(N)] for j in range(N)]
    rowLookup = [False] * N

    x = 2 * N - 1
    ndLookup = [False] * x
    rdLookup = [False] * x

    for r in range(N):
        for c in range(N):
            nd[r][c] = r + c
            rd[r][c] = r - c + N - 1

    if(solveNQueensUtil(board, 0, nd, rd, rowLookup, ndLookup, rdLookup) == False):

```

```
print("Solution does not exist")  
return False
```

```
printSolution(board)  
return True
```

```
N=int(input("Enter a Number: "))  
solveNQueens(N)
```

```
# backtracking
```

```
from typing import List  
boardcount=0  
def isboardok(chessboard:List,row:int,col:int):  
    for c in range(col):  
        if(chessboard[row][c]=='Q'):  
            return False  
    for r,c in zip(range(row-1,-1,-1),range(col-1,-1,-1)):  
        if(chessboard[r][c]=='Q'):  
            return False  
    for r,c in zip(range(row+1,len(chessboard),1),range(col-1,-1,-1)):  
        if(chessboard[r][c]=='Q'):  
            return False  
    return True
```

```
def displayboard(chessboard:List):  
    for row in chessboard:
```



```
    print(row)
print()
```

```
def placenqueens(chessboard:List,col:int):
    global boardcount
    if(col>=len(chessboard)):
        boardcount+=1
        print("Board"+str(boardcount))
        print("=====")
        displayboard(chessboard)
        print("=====\\n\\n")
    else:
        for row in range(len(chessboard)):
            chessboard[row][col]='Q'
            if(isboardok(chessboard,row,col)==True):
                placenqueens(chessboard,col+1)
            chessboard[row][col]='.'
```

```
chessboard=[]
N=int(input("Enter chessboard size: "))
for i in range(N):
    row=["."]*N
    chessboard.append(row)

placenqueens(chessboard,0)
```

**# ass 4 done**

## **# ass 6 expert system**

# Implement any one of the following Expert System

# I. Information management

# II. Hospitals and medical facilities

# III. Help desks management

# IV. Employee performance evaluation

# V. Stock market trading

VI. Airline scheduling and cargo schedules

go:-

hypothesis(Disease),

write('It is suggested that the patient has '),

write(Disease),

nl,

undo;

write('Sorry, the system is unable to identify the disease'),nl,undo.

hypothesis(cold) :-

symptom(headache),

symptom(runny\_nose),

symptom(sneezing),

symptom(sore\_throat),

nl,

write('Advices and Sugestions:'),

nl,

write('1: Tylenol'),

nl,

write('2: Panadol'),

nl,

```
write('3: Nasal spray'),  
  
nl,  
  
write('Please weare warm cloths because'),  
  
nl,!.  
  

```

```
hypothesis(influenza) :-  
symptom(sore_throat),  
symptom(fever),  
symptom(headache),  
symptom(chills),  
symptom(body_ache),  
  
nl,  
  
write('Advices and Sugestions:'),  
  
nl,  
  
write('1: Tamiflu'),  
  
nl,  
  
write('2: Panadol'),  
  
nl,  
  
write('3: Zanamivir'),  
  
nl,  
  
write('Please take a warm bath and do salt gargling because'),  
  
nl,!.  
  

```

```
hypothesis(typhoid) :-  
symptom(headache),  
symptom(abdominal_pain),  
symptom(poor_appetite),  
symptom(fever),  
  
nl,  
  

```

```
write('Advices and Sugestions:'),
nl,
write('1: Chloramphenicol'),
nl,
write('2: Amoxicillin'),
nl,
write('3: Ciprofloxacin'),
nl,
write('4: Azithromycin'),
nl,
write('Please do complete bed rest and take soft diet because'),
nl,.
```

```
hypothesis(chicken_pox) :-
symptom(rash),
symptom(body_ache),
symptom(fever),
nl,
write('Advices and Sugestions:'),
nl,
write('1: Varicella vaccine'),
nl,
write('2: Immunoglobulin'),
nl,
write('3: Acetomenaphin'),
nl,
write('4: Acyclovir'),
nl,
write('Please do have oatmeal bath and stay at home because'),
nl.
```

```
hypothesis(measles) :-  
symptom(fever),  
symptom(runny_nose),  
symptom(rash),  
symptom(conjunctivitis),  
nl,  
write('Advices and Sugestions:'),  
nl,  
write('1: Tylenol'),  
nl,  
write('2: Aleve'),  
nl,  
write('3: Advil'),  
nl,  
write('4: Vitamin A'),  
nl,  
write('Please get rest and use more liquid because'),  
nl,!.  
  
hypothesis(malaria) :-  
symptom(fever),  
symptom(sweating),  
symptom(headache),  
symptom(nausea),  
symptom(vomiting),  
symptom(diarrhea),  
nl,  
write('Advices and Sugestions:'),
```

```

nl,
write('1: Aralen'),
nl,
write('2: Qualaquin'),
nl,
write('3: Plaquenil'),
nl,
write('4: Mefloquine'),
nl,
write('Please do not sleep in open air and cover your full skin because'),
nl,!.

```

ask(Question) :-

```

write('Does the patient has the symptom '),
write(Question),
write('? : '),
read(Response),
nl,
( (Response == yes ; Response == y)
->
assert(yes(Question)) ;
assert(no(Question)), fail).
:- dynamic yes/1,no/1.

```

symptom(S) :-

```

(yes(S)
->
true ;
(no(S)
->

```

```
fail ;  
ask(S))).
```

```
undo :- retract(yes(_)),fail.  
undo :- retract(no(_)),fail.  
undo.
```

```
/*
```

Output-

```
vnd@vnd-Lenovo-H520e:~$ swipl -s medicalExpert.pl
```

Welcome to SWI-Prolog (threaded, 64 bits, version 8.0.2)

SWI-Prolog comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software.

Please run ?- license. for legal details.

For online help and background, visit <http://www.swi-prolog.org>

For built-in help, use ?- help(Topic). or ?- apropos(Word).

```
?- go.
```

Does the patient has the symptom headache? : y.

Does the patient has the symptom runny\_nose? : | : n.

Does the patient has the symptom sore\_throat? : | : y.

Does the patient has the symptom fever? : | : y.

Does the patient has the symptom chills? : | : y.

Does the patient has the symptom body\_ache? : | : y.

Advices and Sugestions:

1: Tamiflu

2: Panadol

3: Zanamivir

Please take a warm bath and do salt gargling because

It is suggested that the patient has influenza

true .

?-

\*/

**# ass 6 done**