

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LAB PROGRAMS

OUTPUT

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1. Implementation of Tic-Tac-Toe game

	1	2	3
A			
B			
C			

	1	2	3
A	X		
B			
C			

Player 2:
Enter postion: C3

	1	2	3
A	X		
B			
C			O

	1	2	3
A	X		X
B			
C			O

Player 2:
Enter postion: B1

	1	2	3	
A	X		X	
B	O			
C			O	

	1	2	3	
A	X	X	X	
B	O			
C			O	

Player 1 Wins

>>>

2. Solving 8 puzzle problem

```
1 2 3
5 6 0
7 8 4

1 2 3
5 0 6
7 8 4

1 2 3
0 5 6
7 8 4

1 2 3
7 5 6
0 8 4

1 2 3
7 5 6
8 0 4

1 2 3
7 5 6
8 4 0

1 2 3
7 5 0
8 4 6

1 2 3
7 0 5
8 4 6

1 2 3
7 4 5
8 0 6

1 2 3
7 4 5
0 8 6

1 2 3
0 4 5
7 8 6

1 2 3
4 0 5
7 8 6

1 2 3
4 5 0
7 8 6

1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 0
```

3. Implementation of vacuum cleaner agent

```
{'A': 0, 'B': 0}
Vacuum is randomly placed at Location A.
Moving to Location B...
{'A': 0, 'B': 0}
Performance Measurement: -1
>>>
===== RESTART: D:\BMSCE\2 Lab\AI\VacuumCleaner.py =====
{'A': 0, 'B': 1}
Vacuum cleaner randomly placed at Location B.
Location B is Dirty.
Location B has been Cleaned.
Moving to Location A...
{'A': 0, 'B': 0}
Performance Measurement: 0
>>>
===== RESTART: D:\BMSCE\2 Lab\AI\VacuumCleaner.py =====
{'A': 1, 'B': 1}
Vacuum is randomly placed at Location A.
Location A is Dirty.
Location A has been Cleaned.
Moving to Location B...
Location B is Dirty.
Location B has been Cleaned.
{'A': 0, 'B': 0}
Performance Measurement: 1
>>> |
```

4. Implementation of A* search algorithm

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

D

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

R

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

U

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

L

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

D

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

L

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

U

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

U

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

R

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

D

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

D

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

R

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

U

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

L

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

L

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

D

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

R

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

U

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

R

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

D

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

5. Implementing iterative deepening search to solve 8 puzzle problem

Screenshots not taken for middle part

Beginning

Ending

```
6 1 2
7 4 3
8 0 5

0 1 2
3 4 5
6 7 8

1 0 2
3 4 5
6 7 8

0 1 2
3 4 5
6 7 8

1 4 2
3 0 5
6 7 8

1 0 2
3 4 5
6 7 8

0 1 2
3 4 5
6 7 8

1 4 2
0 3 5
6 7 8

1 4 2
3 0 5
6 7 8

1 0 2
3 4 5
6 7 8

0 1 2
3 4 5
6 7 8

1 4 2
6 3 5
0 7 8

1 4 2
0 3 5
6 7 8

1 4 2
3 0 5
6 7 8

1 0 2
3 4 5
6 7 8

Total number of moves: 945
Total searching time: 4.61 seconds
```

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

```
Enter rule :pvq
Enter the Query : p
*****Truth Table Reference*****
kb alpha
*****
True True
-----
False False
-----
True False
-----
The Knowledge Base does not entail query
>>>
===== RESTART: D:\BMSCE\2 Lab\AI\entail.py =
Enter rule :p^q
Enter the Query : p
*****Truth Table Reference*****
kb alpha
*****
True True
-----
False False
-----
False False
-----
False True
-----
The Knowledge Base entails query
>>> |
```

7. Convert the given first order logic statement into conjunctive normal form (CNF)

```
^ for and, + for or, ! for not, > for implies, = for biconditional
Enter the expression a>(b^c)
Applying implication elimination
!(a)+(b^c)
>>>
===== RESTART: D:\BMSCE\2 Lab\AI\FOLtoCNF.py =====
^ for and, + for or, ! for not, > for implies, = for biconditional
Enter the expression a>(b+c)
Applying implication elimination
!(a)+(b+c)
>>> |
```

8. Implementation of unification in first order logic

```
Enter Number of Predicates:- [2]
Enter Predicate 1:-[p]
    Enter No.of Arguments for Predicate p:-[2]
    Enter argument 1:(a)
    Enter argument 2:(b)
Enter Predicate 2:-[p]
    Enter No.of Arguments for Predicate p:-[2]
    Enter argument 1:(c)
    Enter argument 2:(b)

=====PREDICATES ARE=====
p(a,b)
p(c,b)
=====SUBSTITUTION IS=====
c/aDo you want to continue(y/n):
Process returned 10 (0xA)   execution time : 64.502 s
Press any key to continue.
```

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

```
Hostile?
[{x: Nono}, {x: Jojo}, {x: Coco}]

Criminal?
[{x: West}]
```


10. Demonstrate decision tree learning for a given set of training examples and test data

```
===== RESTART: D:\BMSCE\2 Lab\AI\DecisionTree.py =====
Dataset Length: 625
Dataset Shape: (625, 5)
Dataset:
  0  1  2  3  4
0  B  1  1  1  1
1  R  1  1  1  2
2  R  1  1  1  3
3  R  1  1  1  4
4  R  1  1  1  5
Results Using Entropy:
Predicted values:
['R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L'
 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L'
 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L'
 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L'
 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L'
 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'R'
 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'L'
 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R'
 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'R'
 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L'
 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R']
Confusion Matrix: [[ 0  6  7]
 [ 0 63 22]
 [ 0 20 70]]
Accuracy : 70.74468085106383

Report :
           precision    recall  fl-score   support
      B         0.00         0.00         0.00         13
      L         0.71         0.74         0.72         85
      R         0.71         0.78         0.74         90

      accuracy                    0.71         188
      macro avg         0.47         0.51         0.49         188
      weighted avg         0.66         0.71         0.68         188
```