

B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
BENGALURU Autonomous Institute, Affiliated to VTU



Lab Record

Artificial Intelligence

(22CS5PCAIN)

Submitted in partial fulfillment for the 5th Semester Laboratory

Bachelor of Technology
in
Computer Science and Engineering

Submitted by:

Vedang Jaithalya
1BM21CS239

Department of Computer Science and
Engineering B.M.S. College of Engineering
Bull Temple Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore 560 019
Mar-June 2021

B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND
ENGINEERING



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Artificial Intelligence (20CS5PCAIP) laboratory has been carried out by **Vedang Jaithalya (1BM21CS239)** who is bonafide student of **B.M.S. Collage of Engineering**, during the 5th Semester June-September 2023.

Signature of the Faculty Incharge:

Sandhya A Kulkarni
Assistant professor
Department of CSE
BMSCE, Bangalore

DR. Jyothi S Nayak
Professor and Head
Department of CSE
BMSCE, Bangalore

Table of Contents

Sl. No.	Title	Page No.
1.	Lab Observation Notes	4-35
2.	Tic Tac Toe	36-39
3.	8 Puzzle Breadth First Search Algorithm	40-43
4.	8 Puzzle Iterative Deepening Search Algorithm	44-45
5.	8 Puzzle A* Search Algorithm	46-47
6.	Vacuum Cleaner	48-50
7.	Knowledge Base Entailment	51-52
8.	Knowledge Base Resolution	53-55
9.	Unification	56-57
10.	FOL to CNF	58
11.	Forward reasoning	59-61

Tic-Tac-Toe

```
import math
```

```
import copy
```

```
x = 'X'
```

```
o = 'O'
```

```
empty = None
```

```
def initial_state():
```

```
    return [[empty, empty, empty],
```

```
           [empty, empty, empty],
```

```
           [empty, empty, empty]]
```

```
def player(board)
```

```
    count_o = 0
```

```
    count_x = 0
```

```
    for y in [0, 1, 2]:
```

```
        for x in board[y]:
```

```
            if x == 'O':
```

```
                count_o += count_o + 1
```

```
            elif x == 'X':
```

```
                count_x = count_x + 1
```

```
    if count_o >= count_x:
```

```
        return x
```

```
    elif count_x > count_o:
```

```
        return o
```

```
def actions(board):
```

```
    free_spaces = set()
```

```
    for i in [0, 1, 2]
```

```
for j in [0, 1, 2]:  
    if board[i][j] == empty:  
        freeboxes.add((i, j))  
return freeboxes
```

```
def result(board, action):  
    i = action[0]  
    j = action[1]  
    if type(action) == int:  
        action = (i, j)  
    if action in actions(board):  
        if player(board) == X:  
            board[i][j] = X  
        elif player(board) == O:  
            board[i][j] = O  
    return board
```

~~```
def print_board(board):
 for row in board:
 print(row)
```~~~~```
def winner(board):  
    if (board[0][0] == board[0][1] == board[0][2] == X  
        or board[1][0] == board[1][1] == board[1][2] == X  
        or board[2][0] == board[2][1] == board[2][2] == X  
        or board[0][2] == board[1][2] == board[2][2] == X)  
        return X  
    if (board[0][0] == board[0][1] == board[0][2] == O  
        or board[1][0] == board[1][1] == board[1][2] == O  
        or board[2][0] == board[2][1] == board[2][2] == O  
        or board[0][2] == board[1][2] == board[2][2] == O)  
        return O
```~~~~```
if (board[0][0] == board[0][1] == board[0][2] == X
 or board[1][0] == board[1][1] == board[1][2] == X
 or board[2][0] == board[2][1] == board[2][2] == X
 or board[0][2] == board[1][2] == board[2][2] == X)
 return X
if (board[0][0] == board[0][1] == board[0][2] == O
 or board[1][0] == board[1][1] == board[1][2] == O
 or board[2][0] == board[2][1] == board[2][2] == O
 or board[0][2] == board[1][2] == board[2][2] == O)
 return O
```~~

return 0

for i in [0, 1, 2]:

S2 = []

for j in [0, 1, 2]

S2.append(board[i][j])

if S2[0] == S2[1] == S2[2]:

return S2[0]

strikes = 0

for i in [0, 1, 2]:

strikes[0] == strikes[1] == strikes[2]

return strikes[0]

if board[0][2] == board[1][1] == board[2][0]:

return board[0][2]

return new

game\_board = initial\_state()

print("initial board")

print\_board(game\_board)

while not terminal(game\_board):

if player(game\_board) == X:

user\_input = input("enter your move")

row, col = map(int, user\_input.split(','))

setcell(game\_board, row, col)

else:

print("AI is making move")

move = minimax(copy.deepcopy(game\_board))

setcell(game\_board, move)

print("current board")

print\_board(game\_board)

if winner (game-board) is not none  
Print ("The winner is : & winner (game-board)")  
else:  
Print ("It's a tie")

Old Pct:

Initial board:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{none}, \text{none}, \text{none} \\ \text{none}, \text{none}, \text{none} \\ \text{none}, \text{none}, \text{none} \end{bmatrix}$$

enter your move (row, column): 1, 1

current board:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{none} & \text{none} & \text{none} \\ \text{none} & 'x' & \text{none} \\ \text{none} & \text{none} & \text{none} \end{bmatrix}$$

AI is making a move

~~current board:~~

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \text{none} & \text{none} \\ \text{none} & x & \text{none} \\ \text{none} & \text{none} & \text{none} \end{bmatrix}$$

enter your move: 1, 2

AI is making a move

current board:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \text{none} & \text{none} \\ 0 & x & x \\ \text{none} & \text{none} & \text{none} \end{bmatrix}$$

enter your move: 0, 3

AI is making a move

current board

[ 6 have x  
0 x x  
6 more now ]

is 'O'  
~~the man~~

~~the man~~  
~~the man~~

## 8-puzzle

```
def bfs (src, target):
```

```
 queue = []
```

```
 queue.append (src)
```

```
 exp = []
```

```
 while len (queue) > 0:
```

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

```
 exp.append (source)
```

```
 print source
```

```
 if source == target:
```

```
 print ("Success")
```

```
 return
```

```
poss_moves_to_do = []
```

```
poss_moves_to_do = possible_moves (source, exp)
```

~~```
for move in poss_moves_to_do:
```~~~~```
 if move not in exp and move not in queue:
```~~~~```
        queue.append (move)
```~~

```
def possible_moves (state, visited_set)
```

```
    b = state.index (0)
```

```
    d = [ ]
```

```
    if b not in [0, 1, 2]:
```

```
        d.append ('u')
```

```
    if b not in [6, 7, 8]:
```

```
        d.append ('d')
```

if $b \neq i \in [2, 5, 8]$
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
is visited-states]

def gen (state, m, b):

temp = state.copy()

if m == 'd':

temp[b+3], temp[b] = temp[b], temp

if m == 'u':

temp[b-3], temp[b] = temp[b], temp

if m == 'r':

temp[b+1], temp[b] = temp[b], temp

if s (src, target)

Output:

Step 1:

1 2 3

4 5 -1

6 7 4

Step 2:

1 2 3

4 3 9

6 7 -1

Step 3:

1 2 3

4 5 8

6 -1 7

Step 4:

1 2 3

4 5 8

-1 6 7

Step 5:

1 2 3

-4 5 8

4 6 7

Step 6:

1 2 3

5 -1 8

4 6 7

Step 7:

1 2 3

5 6 8

4 -1 7

Step 8:

1 2 3

5 6 8

4 7 -1

Step 9:

1 2 3

5 6 -1

4 7 8

Step 10:

1 2 3

5 -1 6

4 7 8

Step 11:

1 2 3

-1 5 6

4 7 8

Step 12:

1 2 3

4 5 6

-1 7 8

Step 13:

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 -1 8

Step 14:

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 -1

OK ✓

Vacuum Cleaner

```
def vacuum_world():
```

```
    goal_state = { 'A': '0', 'B': '0' }
```

```
    cost = 0
```

```
    location_input = input("Enter location ")
```

```
    status_input = input("Enter status of " + location_input)
```

```
    status_input_complement = input("Enter status of the  
room")
```

```
    print("Initial location condition " + str(goal_state))
```

```
if location_input == 'A':
```

```
    print("Vacuum is placed in location A")
```

```
    if status_input == '1':
```

```
        print("Location A is dirty")
```

```
        goal_state['A'] = '0'
```

```
        cost = 1
```

```
    print("Cost of cleaning is " + str(cost))
```

```
    print("Location A has been cleaned")
```

```
if (status_input_complement == '1'):
```

~~print("Location B is dirty")~~~~print("Moving moving right to location B")~~~~cost = 1~~~~print("Cost for moving right " + str(cost))~~~~goal_state['B'] = '0'~~~~cost = 1~~~~print("Cost for cleaning " + str(cost))~~~~print("Location B has been cleaned")~~

```
else:
```

```
print ("No action + str(cost) )  
print ("location B is already clean")
```

~~else if~~ if status - input == '0'
print (" location A is already clean")
if status - input - complement == '1';
print ("location B is dirty").
print ("Moving right to location B")
cost += 1
Print (" cost to clean " + str(cost))
print (" location B has been cleaned")

else:

```
print (cost)  
print (" location B is already clean")  
if status - input - complement == '1':  
    print (" location A is dirty")  
    print (" moving left to location A ")  
    cost += 1
```

```
print (" cost to clean " + str(cost))  
print (" location A has been cleaned")
```

else

~~print (" No action " + str(cost))
print (" location A is already clean")~~

```
print (" bad state: ")
```

```
print (bad_state)
```

```
print (" performance measure " + str(cost))
```

Output:

Enter location of vacuum : a

Enter status of a : 1

Enter status of start room : 1

initial location condition { 'A' : '0', 'B' } :

Vacuum is placed in location B

location B is dirty

cost of cleaning 1

location B has been cleaned

location A is dirty

moving left to A

cost for moving left 2

cost for sucking 3

location A has been cleaned

Goal state :

{ 'A' : '0', 'B' : '0' }

Performance measurement : 3

TDS - 8 puzzle

def IDS(src, target):

$$\text{depth} - \text{limit} = 0$$

while True :

result = depth-limited-search(src, target, depth_limit[])

if result is not None:

prime ("sacred")

return

depth-limit $\tau = 1$

if debt-limit > 36

print ("Edition not found within collection")

returns

def depth-limited-search (src, target, depth-limit, visited-states):

by S_{IC} = 2 target:

price - Stats (SN)

~~return src~~

if depth_limit == 0:

return home

visited - Set as append (src)

poss_moves_to_do = possible_moves (src, visited_states)

✓) move in $\text{pss} - \text{mvkt} - \text{to} - \text{do}$:

if more not in visited states?

print - std:: (mole)

general = depth-limited-search(more, target, depth-limit,
-1, visitedSide)

if result is not none:

return result
return none

```
def possible_moves(state, visited_states):  
    b = state.index(0)  
    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(generate(state, i, b))

~~```
def gen(state, m, b):
 temp = state.copy()
 if m == 'd':
 temp[b+3], temp[1] = temp[1], temp[b+3]
 elif m == 'u':
 temp[1], temp[b] = temp[b], temp[1]
 elif m == 'l':
 temp[1], temp[b-1] = temp[b-1], temp[1]
 elif m == 'r':
 temp[1], temp[b+1] = temp[b+1], temp[1]
 return temp
```~~

$\text{src} = [1, 2, 3, 0, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]$   
 $\text{target} = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 38, 0]$

IDS( $\text{src}$ ,  $\text{target}$ )

Output:

|   |   |   |     |
|---|---|---|-----|
| 0 | 2 | 3 | 103 |
| 1 | 4 | 5 | 428 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 678 |

|   |   |   |     |
|---|---|---|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 123 |
| 6 | 4 | 5 | 478 |
| 0 | 7 | 8 | 608 |

|   |   |   |     |
|---|---|---|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 123 |
| 4 | 0 | 5 | 456 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 678 |

|   |   |   |     |
|---|---|---|-----|
| 2 | 0 | 3 | 123 |
| 1 | 4 | 5 | 450 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 678 |

|   |   |   |         |
|---|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Success |
| 6 | 4 | 5 |         |
| 7 | 0 | 8 |         |

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 0 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 |

13/12

## BEST FIRST SEARCH

Import queue or Q

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

```
def is goal(state):
 return state == goal
```

```
def heuristic value(state):
 ctr = 0
 for i in range(len(goal)):
 for j in range(len(goal[i])):
 if goal[i][j] != state[i][j]:
 ctr += 1
 return ctr
```

```
def get coordinates(current state):
 for i in range(len(goal)):
 for j in range(len(goal[i])):
 if current state[i][j] == 0:
 return i, j
```

```
def is valid(i, j) → bool:
 return 0 ≤ i < 3 and 0 ≤ j < 3
```

```
def BFS(state, goal) → int:
 visited = set()
 pq = L.Priority queue()
 pq.put(heuristic value(state), 0, state)
```

while not pq.empty():

    mokes, current state = pq.get()

    if current state == goal:

        return mokes

    if tuple(map(tuple, current state)) in visited:

        continue

    visited.add(tuple(map(tuple, current state)))

## 8 puzzle using A\*

Empire queue as Q  
Goal =  $[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 0]]$

def isGoal(state):  
 return state == goal

def heuristic(state):

m = 0;  
 for i in range(len(goal)):  
 for j in range(len(goal[i])):  
 if goal[i][j] != state[i][j]:  
 m += 1  
 return m

def getCoordinates(currentState):

for i in range(len(goal)):  
 for j in range(len(goal[i])):  
 if currentState[i][j] == 0:  
 return (i, j)

def isBad((i, j))  $\rightarrow$  bool:  
 return 0 <= i < 3 and 0 <= j < 3

def A\_star(state, goal)  $\rightarrow$  int:

visited = set()

pq = a priority queue()  
 pq.push(MultistateValue(state), 0, state)

while not pq.empty():

~ moves, currentState = pq.get()

if currentState == goal:

return moves

if tuple(map(tuple, currentstate)) in visited  
return

visited.add(tuple(map(tuple, currentstate)))

coordinates = get\_coordinates(currentstate)

i, j = coordinates[0], coordinates[1]

for dx, dy in [(0, 1), (0, -1), (1, 0), (-1, 0)]

new\_i, new\_j = i + dx, j + dy

if valid(new\_i, new\_j)

new\_state = [row[i] for row in currentstate]

if tuple(map(tuple, new\_state)) not in visited:

pq.put((heuristic\_value(new\_state) + moves,  
moves + 1, new\_state))

if new\_state == goal

print(goal\_state)

return -1

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

moves = A\_star(State, goal)

if moves == -1:

print("No way to reach")

else

print("Reached in " + str(moves) + " moves")

Output :

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

Searched in 14 moves

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

def evaluate\_expression(q, p, r):

expression\_result = (p or q) and (not r or r)

return expression\_result

def generate\_truth\_table():

print("expression (KB) | Query")

print()

for q in [True, False]:

for p in [True, False]:

for r in [True, False]:

expression\_result = evaluate\_expression(q, p, r)

query\_result = "P and R"

print(f'{p} {q} {r} {expression\_result} | {query\_result}')

def query\_entails\_knowledge():

for q in [True, False]:

for p in [True, False]:

for r in [True, False]:

expression\_result = evaluate\_expression(p, q, r)

query\_result = evaluate\_expression

P and R

if expression\_result and not query\_result:

return False

return True

def main():

generate\_truth\_table()

if query\_entails\_knowledge():

print ("Every entity knows knowledge")

else:

print ("Every does not entail knowledge")

if - name - == "main":

main()

Output

True | True

True | False

False | True

True | False

True | True

False | False

False | True

~~Star~~  
2/1/2

Q. Create a KB using propositional logic and prove the given query using resolution

Input:  $\neg p \vee q$

```
def main(rules, goal):
 rules = rules.split(',')
 steps = resolve(rules, goal)
 print('Step 1 Clause / Derivation')
 print(' - ' * 30)
 i = 1
```

for step in steps:
 print(f' {i} : {step}')
 i += 1

```
def negation():
 return f'~{terms}' if terms[0] == '~' else f'{terms}'
```

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

```
def Split_Terms(rule):
 exp = '(~ * [p q h s])'
 terms = re.findall(exp, rule)
 return terms
```

Split-terms ( $\neg P \vee R'$ )  
 $\{\neg P', R'\}$

def contradiction(goal, clause):

(contradictions = [ $F \models \text{goal} \beta \vee \neg \text{goal}(\text{goal}) \beta'$ ,  
 $F' \models \neg \text{goal}(\text{goal}) \beta \vee \neg \text{goal} \beta'$ ])

return clause in contradiction or reversed clause  
 in contradictions

def resolve(rule, goal):

temp = rule.copy()

temp += [ $\neg \text{goal}(\text{goal})$ ]

steps = dict()

for rule in temp:

steps[rule] = 'given'

steps[ $\neg \text{goal}(\text{goal})$ ] = 'negated conclusion'

i = 0

while i < len(temp):

n = len(temp)

j = (i + 1) % n

clause = []

while j != i:

terms 1 = split-terms(temp[i])

terms 2 = split-terms(temp[j])

for t in terms 1:

if negated(t) in terms 2:

$t_1 = [t \text{ for } t \text{ in terms 1 if } t' = c]$

$t_2 = [t \text{ for } t \text{ in terms 2 if } t' = \neg \text{goal}(c)]$

gen =  $t_1 \cup t_2$

if len(gen) == 2:

if gen[0] == negated(gen[1]):

clause += [ $f' \models \text{gen}[0] \beta \vee \{ \text{gen}[1] \beta'$ ]]

goal3 is true

else:

if contradiction (goal, F' { $\{g_m[0]\}^3 \vee g_m[1]\}^3$ )  
temp. expand ( $F' \{g_m[0]\}^3 \wedge \{g_m[1]\}^3$ )  
return steps

elif len( $g_m$ ) == 1:

clause + = [ $F' \{g_m[0]\}^3$ ]

else:

if contradiction (goal, F' { $\{E$  terms $\}^1 \{0\}^3 \wedge$  terms $\}^2 \{0\}^3$ )  
temp. expand ( $F' \{E$  terms $\}^1 \{0\}^3 \wedge$  terms $\}^2 \{0\}^3$ )  
Steps[""] = F" resolved { Len(E) }^3 and { Len(E) }^3  
+ to E { Len(E) }^3

return steps

rules = 'Rv ~P Pv vQ ~RvP ~vQ'

goal = 'R'

main(rules, goal)

rules = 'P vQ Pv ~PvR PvS PvQ ~Sv ~Q'

main(rules, 'n')

Output:

| Step | Clause | derivation                                              |
|------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 1    | RvP    | Given                                                   |
| 2    | PvQ    | Given                                                   |
| 3    | ~RvP   | Given                                                   |
| 4    | ~RvQ   | Given                                                   |
| 5    | -n     | Negated conclusion                                      |
| 6.   |        | resolved PvPv and ~Rv to null<br>which is in turn null. |

A contradiction is found.  $\neg R$  is derived at the  
Mence,  $R$  is true

| Steps | Clause                                           | Derivation                                            |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.    | $P \vee Q$                                       | Given                                                 |
| 2.    | $P \vee R$                                       | Given                                                 |
| 3.    | $\neg P \wedge R$                                | Given                                                 |
| 4.    | $R \vee S$                                       | Given                                                 |
| 5.    | $P \wedge \neg Q$                                | Given                                                 |
| 6.    | $\neg S \wedge R$                                | Given                                                 |
| 7.    | $\neg R$                                         | negated conclusion                                    |
| 8.    | $Q \vee R$                                       | resolved from $P \vee Q$ and $\neg P \wedge R$        |
| 9.    | $P \wedge S$                                     | resolved from $P \vee Q$ and $\neg S \wedge R$        |
| 10.   | $P$                                              | resolved from $P \vee R$ and $\neg P \wedge R$        |
| 11.   | $\neg P$                                         | resolved from $\neg P \vee R$ and $\neg R$            |
| 12.   | $R \wedge S$                                     | resolved from $\neg P \wedge R$ and $\neg P \wedge S$ |
| 13.   | $R$                                              | resolved from $\neg P \wedge R$ and $P$               |
| 14.   | $\neg P \wedge S$                                | resolved from $R \wedge S$ and $\neg R$               |
| 15.   | <del><math>R \wedge Q \wedge \neg R</math></del> | resolved from $R \wedge S$ and $\neg R$               |
| 16.   | $\neg Q$                                         | resolved from $\neg R$ and $Q \vee R$                 |
| 17.   | $\neg S$                                         | resolved from $\neg R$ and $R \wedge S$               |
| 18.   |                                                  | resolve $\neg R$ and $\neg S$ to $\neg P \vee R$ ,    |

which is in turn null. A contradiction is found when  $\neg R$  is assumed to be true, since  $R$  is true

*Step 10/11/24*

## Unification

def unify(expr1, expr2):

func1, args1 = expr1.split('(', 1)

func2, args2 = expr2.split('(', 1)

if func1 == func2:

print("expression cannot be unified")

return None

args1 = args1.rstrip(')').split(',', 1)

args2 = args2.rstrip(')').split(',')

Substitution = {}

for a1, a2 in zip(args1, args2):

if a1.islower() and a2.islower() and

a1 != a2:

Substitution[a1] = a2

elif a1.islower() and not a2.islower():

Substitution[a1] = a2

elif not a1.islower() and a2.islower():

Substitution[a2] = a1

elif a1 == a2:

print("expression cannot be unified. Incompatible  
arguments.")

return None

if name == "unify"

expr1 = input ("Enter first expression : ")

expr2 = input ("Enter second expression : ")

Substitution = unify (expr1, expr2)

if Substitution:

```
print ("The Substitution is : ")
for key, value in Substitution.items():
 print (f'{key} {value}')
```

expr1.vars = apply\_substitution (expr1, Substitution)

expr2.vars = apply\_substitution (expr2, Substitution)

Substitution :

First expression :  $f(A, y) \cdot \text{knows}(a, b)$

Second expression :  $f(g, y) \cdot \text{knows}(x, y)$

Substitution :

$\frac{a/x}{g/y}$

unified expression 1 : ~~knows~~  $f(X, y)$

unified expression 2 :  $f(X, y)$

~~Substitution~~

Q. Convert given first order logic to conjec.  
normal form (CNF)

→ def getAttributes (String)  
expr = '\\"([^\"])+\\"'  
matches = re.findall(expr, String)  
return [m for m in matches if m.isdecimal()]

def getPredicates (String):  
expr = '[a-zA-Z]+\\([A-Za-z-3],]+\\)'  
return re.findall(expr, String)

def Skolemizing (Statement):  
skolem\_constant = [f'Section({})' for c in  
range(ord('A'), ord('Z')+1)]  
matches = re.findall('[^ ].', Statement)

for match in matches[:-1]:  
Statement = Statement.replace(match, '')  
for predicate in getPredicates(Statement):  
 attributes = getAttributes(predicate)  
 if len(attributes) > 1 and attributes[0].islower():  
 Statement = Statement.replace(attributes[0],  
 skolem\_constant.pop(0))

return Statement

import re

def fol\_to\_CNF (fol):  
 Statement = fol.replace ('=>', '-')  
 expr = '\\[([^\"])+\\]'

Statements = re.findall(expr, Statement)

for  $i$ ,  $s$  is enumerate(statements):

if ' $C$ ' in  $s$ : and ' $j$ ' not in  $s$ :

statements[ $i$ ][ $j$ ] += ' $J$ '

for  $S$  in statements:

Statement = statements - left-to( $S$ , fol-to-CNF( $S$ ))

while ' $-$ ' in statements:

$i$  = statements.index(''')

$b_r$  = statements.index(''['') if ' $C$ ' in statements

else 0

new-statements = '' + statements[ $b_r : i$ ] + ''

Statement = statements[: $b_r$ ] + statement[ $i+1 :$ ]

statements = statements[: $b_r$ ] + new-statements

if  $b_r > 0$

else new-statements

return statements

print(fol-to-CNF(''~American(x)"weapons(y)"sells(x,y,z)"  
hostile(z)D  $\Rightarrow$  criminal(x)"'))

OUTPUT :

$\sim [American(x)"weapons(y)"sells(x,y,z)"hostile(z)] \ D$   
 $\rightarrow criminal(x)"$

~~ok~~ ~~11/11/2023~~

Q. Create a knowledgebase consisting of first order logic and prove the given query using forward reasoning

→ import io

```
def isVariable(x):
 return len(x) == 1 and x.islower() and
 x.isalpha()
```

```
def getAttributes(string):
 expr = '^([A-Z]+)\'''
 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)[1].strip('\'').split('\'')
 return [predicate, params]
```

```
def get_result(self):
 return self.result
```

```
def get_constants(self):
 return [node if is_variable(c) else c for c in self.nodes]
```

```
def get_bisects(self):
 return [v if isinstance(h, int) else None for h in self.gens]
```

def substitute (self, constants):

$\ell = \text{constants} \cdot \text{Copy}(\ell)$

$f = f'' \{ \text{Self. predicate} \} \{ \text{join } C \text{ (constant, type)} \}$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{if } \text{isVariable}(p) \text{ else } p \text{ for } p \text{ in Self. predDef } B \}$

return fact(F).

class implication:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, expression):

Self-expression = expression

`l = expression.Split('=>')`

Self - rhs = fact (1 [1])

def evaluate(self, foods):

$$\text{constraints} = \{ \}$$

`new-lhs = []`

for for in foods:

for vol in self.lets:

if  $Vd$ -predicate = fact-predicate

for  $\nu$  in enanerite (Vol. 20 Verifed!)

17 13

constants [v] = fct.setconstants(i)

new-Lhs.append(fact)  
 predicate\_attributes = get\_predicate('self.rhs.expression')[0]  
 str(get\_attributes('self.rhs.expression')[0])  
 for key in constants:  
     if constant[key]:  
         attributes = attributes.replace(key, constant[key])  
 expr = f'{predicate\_attributes}{attributes}'  
 return fact(expr) if len(new-Lhs) == 0 else  
     for f in new-Lhs] else None

Class KB:

```

def __init__(self):
 self.facts = set()
 self.implicitations = set()

```

```

def tell(self, e):
 if '=>' in e:
 self.implicitations.add(implication(e))
 else:
 self.facts.add(fact(e))
 for i in self.implicitations:
 res = i.evaluate(self.facts)
 if res:
 self.facts.add(res)

```

```

def query(self, p):
 facts = set([f.expression for f in self.facts])
 i=1
 print(f'Querying fact {i}:')
 for f in facts:
 if fact(f).predicate == fact(p).predicate:

```

print(f'\nt{i};{j};{k}')  
i+=1

```
def display(saf):
 print("All parts:")
 for i, f in enumerate(fset[f.expressions for f
 in self.parts]):
 print(f'\nt{i+1} ; {f}')
```

kb\_ = KB()

```
kb_.tell('king(x) & good(x) => child(x)')
kb_.tell('king(john)')
kb_.tell('good(john)')
kb_.tell('king(richard)')
kb_.query('evil(n)')
```

Output:

answering evil(x):  
↳ evil(john)

## TIC-TAC-TOE

```
import math
import copy

X = "X"
O = "O"
EMPTY = None
```

```
def initial_state():
 return [[EMPTY, EMPTY, EMPTY],
 [EMPTY, EMPTY, EMPTY],
 [EMPTY, EMPTY, EMPTY]]
```

```
def player(board):
 countO = 0
 countX = 0
 for y in [0, 1, 2]:
 for x in board[y]:
 if x == "O":
 countO = countO + 1
 elif x == "X":
 countX = countX + 1
 if countO >= countX:
 return X
 elif countX > countO:
 return O
```

```
def actions(board):
 freeboxes = set()
 for i in [0, 1, 2]:
 for j in [0, 1, 2]:
 if board[i][j] == EMPTY:
 freeboxes.add((i, j))
 return freeboxes
```

```
def result(board, action):
 i = action[0]
 j = action[1]
 if type(action) == list:
 action = (i, j)
 if action in actions(board):
 if player(board) == X:
 board[i][j] = X
 elif player(board) == O:
 board[i][j] = O
 return board
```

```

def winner(board):
 if (board[0][0] == board[0][1] == board[0][2] == X or board[1][0] == board[1][1] == board[1][2] == X or
 board[2][0] == board[2][1] == board[2][2] == X):
 return X
 if (board[0][0] == board[0][1] == board[0][2] == O or board[1][0] == board[1][1] == board[1][2] == O or
 board[2][0] == board[2][1] == board[2][2] == O):
 return O
 for i in [0, 1, 2]:
 s2 = []
 for j in [0, 1, 2]:
 s2.append(board[j][i])
 if (s2[0] == s2[1] == s2[2]):
 return s2[0]
 strikeD = []
 for i in [0, 1, 2]:
 strikeD.append(board[i][i])
 if (strikeD[0] == strikeD[1] == strikeD[2]):
 return strikeD[0]
 if (board[0][2] == board[1][1] == board[2][0]):
 return board[0][2]
 return None

```

```

def terminal(board):
 Full = True
 for i in [0, 1, 2]:
 for j in board[i]:
 if j is None:
 Full = False
 if Full:
 return True
 if (winner(board) is not None):
 return True
 return False
def utility(board):
 if (winner(board) == X):
 return 1
 elif winner(board) == O:
 return -1
 else:
 return 0

```

```

def minimax_helper(board):
 isMaxTurn = True if player(board) == X else False if
 terminal(board):
 return utility(board)

```

```

scores = []
for move in actions(board):
 result(board, move)
 scores.append(minimax_helper(board))
 board[move[0]][move[1]] = EMPTY

```

```

return max(scores) if isMaxTurn else min(scores)

def minimax(board):
 isMaxTurn = True if player(board) == X else False
 bestMove = None
 if isMaxTurn:
 bestScore = -math.inf
 for move in actions(board):
 result(board, move)
 score = minimax_helper(board)
 board[move[0]][move[1]] = EMPTY
 if (score > bestScore):
 bestScore = score
 bestMove = move
 return bestMove
 else:
 bestScore = +math.inf
 for move in actions(board):
 result(board, move)
 score = minimax_helper(board)
 board[move[0]][move[1]] = EMPTY
 if (score < bestScore):
 bestScore = score
 bestMove = move
 return bestMove

def print_board(board):
 for row in board:
 print(row)

Example usage:
game_board = initial_state()
print("Initial Board:")
print_board(game_board)

while not terminal(game_board):
 if player(game_board) == X:
 user_input = input("\nEnter your move (row, column): ")
 row, col = map(int, user_input.split(','))
 result(game_board, (row, col))
 else:
 print("\nAI is making a move...")
 move = minimax(copy.deepcopy(game_board))
 result(game_board, move)

 print("\nCurrent Board:")
 print_board(game_board)

Determine the winner
if winner(game_board) is not None:

```

```
print(f"\nThe winner is: {winner(game_board)}") else:
print("\nIt's a tie!")
```

**Output:**

```
Initial Board:
[None, None, None]
[None, None, None]
[None, None, None]

Enter your move (row, column): 1,1

Current Board:
[None, None, None]
[None, 'X', None]
[None, None, None]

AI is making a move...

Current Board:
['O', None, None]
[None, 'X', None]
[None, None, None]

Enter your move (row, column): 2,2

Current Board:
['O', None, None]
[None, 'X', None]
[None, None, 'X']

AI is making a move...

Current Board:
['O', None, None]
[None, 'X', None]
['O', None, 'X']

Enter your move (row, column): 0,2

Current Board:
['O', None, 'X']
[None, 'X', None]
['O', None, 'X']

AI is making a move...

Current Board:
['O', None, 'X']
['O', 'X', None]
['O', None, 'X']

The winner is: O
```

## 8-PUZZLE

```
from collections import deque

Class representing the 8 Puzzle problem
class Puzzle8:
 def __init__(self, size=3):
 self.size = size

 def display_state(self, state):
 for i in range(self.size):
 for j in range(self.size):
 print(state[i * self.size + j], end=" ")
 print()

 def get_blank_index(self, state):
 return state.index(-1)

 def get_neighbors(self, state):
 neighbors = []
 blank_index = self.get_blank_index(state)
 row, col = divmod(blank_index, self.size)

 moves = [(0, 1), (1, 0), (0, -1), (-1, 0)] # right, down, left, up

 for move in moves:
 new_row, new_col = row + move[0], col + move[1]

 if 0 <= new_row < self.size and 0 <= new_col < self.size: new_state = state[:]
 new_blank_index = new_row * self.size + new_col

 # Swap the blank tile with the neighbor
 new_state[blank_index], new_state[new_blank_index] = new_state[new_blank_index], new_state[blank_index]

 neighbors.append(new_state)

 return neighbors

 def is_goal_state(self, state, target_state):
 return state == target_state

 def bfs(self, initial_state, target_state):
 queue = deque([(initial_state, [])])
 visited = set()

 while queue:
 current_state, path = queue.popleft()
```

```

if self.is_goal_state(current_state, target_state): return path

if tuple(current_state) not in visited:
 visited.add(tuple(current_state))
 neighbors = self.get_neighbors(current_state)

 for neighbor in neighbors:
 queue.append((neighbor, path + [neighbor]))
return None

Example usage:
initial_state = [1, 2, 3, 4, -1, 5, 6, 7, 8]
goal_state = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, -1]

puzzle = Puzzle8()
solution = puzzle.bfs(initial_state, goal_state)

if solution:
 print("Solution found:")
 for step, state in enumerate(solution):
 print(f"Step {step + 1}:")
 puzzle.display_state(state)
 print()
else:
 print("No solution found.")

```

**Output:**

Solution found:

Step 1:

1 2 3  
4 5 -1  
6 7 8

Step 2:

1 2 3  
4 5 8  
6 7 -1

Step 3:

1 2 3  
4 5 8  
6 -1 7

Step 4:

1 2 3  
4 5 8  
-1 6 7

Step 5:

1 2 3  
-1 5 8  
4 6 7

Step 6:

1 2 3  
5 -1 8  
4 6 7

Step 7:

1 2 3  
5 6 8  
4 -1 7

Step 8:

1 2 3  
5 6 8  
4 7 -1

Step 9:

1 2 3  
5 6 -1  
4 7 8

Step 10:

1 2 3  
5 -1 6  
4 7 8

**Step 10:**

1 2 3  
5 -1 6  
4 7 8

**Step 11:**

1 2 3  
-1 5 6  
4 7 8

**Step 12:**

1 2 3  
4 5 6  
-1 7 8

**Step 13:**

1 2 3  
4 5 6  
7 -1 8

**Step 14:**

1 2 3  
4 5 6  
7 8 -1

## IDS 8-PUZZLE

```
def iterative_deepening_search(src, target):
 depth_limit = 0
 while True:
 result = depth_limited_search(src, target, depth_limit, [])
 if result is not None:
 print("Success")
 return
 depth_limit += 1
 if depth_limit > 30: # Set a reasonable depth limit to avoid an infinite loop
 print("Solution not found within depth limit.")
 return

def depth_limited_search(src, target, depth_limit, visited_states):
 if src == target:
 print_state(src)
 return src

 if depth_limit == 0:
 return None

 visited_states.append(src)
 poss_moves_to_do = possible_moves(src, visited_states)

 for move in poss_moves_to_do:
 if move not in visited_states:
 print_state(move)
 result = depth_limited_search(move, target, depth_limit - 1, visited_states)
 if result is not None:
 return result

 return None

def possible_moves(state, visited_states):
 b = state.index(0)
 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]
 elif m == 'u':
 temp[b - 3], temp[b] = temp[b], temp[b - 3]
 elif m == 'l':
 temp[b - 1], temp[b] = temp[b], temp[b - 1]
 elif m == 'r':
 temp[b + 1], temp[b] = temp[b], temp[b + 1]

 return temp

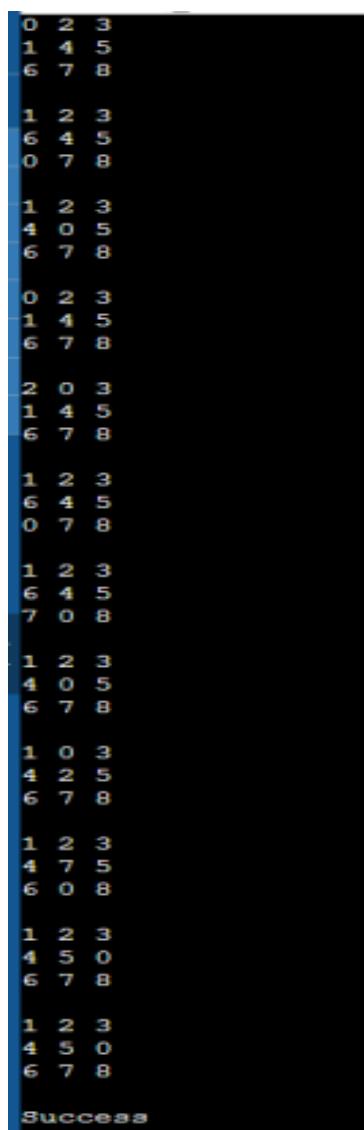
def print_state(state):
 print(f"{state[0]} {state[1]} {state[2]}\n{state[3]} {state[4]} {state[5]}\n{state[6]} {state[7]} {state[8]}\n")

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

```

iterative\_deepening\_search(src, target)

**Output:**



The terminal window displays the iterative deepening search process. It shows the state of the 8-puzzle board (represented as a 3x3 grid of numbers) at various stages of the search. The search starts with an initial state of [1,2,3,0,4,5,6,7,8] and iterates through increasing depths until it finds the target state [1,2,3,4,5,0,6,7,8]. The output includes the state at each iteration and the final "Success" message.

```

0 2 3
1 4 5
6 7 8

1 2 3
6 4 5
0 7 8

1 2 3
4 0 5
6 7 8

0 2 3
1 4 5
6 7 8

2 0 3
1 4 5
6 7 8

1 2 3
6 4 5
0 7 8

1 2 3
6 4 5
7 0 8

1 2 3
4 0 5
6 7 8

1 0 3
4 2 5
6 7 8

1 2 3
4 7 5
6 0 8

1 2 3
4 5 0
6 7 8

1 2 3
4 5 0
6 7 8

Success

```

## 8-PUZZLE-A\*

```
import queue as Q

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

def isGoal(state):
 return state == goal

def HeuristicValue(state):
 cnt = 0
 for i in range(len(goal)):
 for j in range(len(goal[i])):
 if goal[i][j] != state[i][j]:
 cnt += 1
 return cnt

def getCoordinates(currentState):
 for i in range(len(goal)):
 for j in range(len(goal[i])):
 if currentState[i][j] == 0:
 return (i, j)

def isValid(i, j) -> bool:
 return 0 <= i < 3 and 0 <= j < 3

def A_Star(state, goal) -> int:
 visited = set()
 pq = Q.PriorityQueue()
 pq.put((HeuristicValue(state), 0, state))

 while not pq.empty():
 _, moves, currentState = pq.get()
 if currentState == goal:
 return moves

 if tuple(map(tuple, currentState)) in visited:
 continue

 visited.add(tuple(map(tuple, currentState)))
 coordinates = getCoordinates(currentState)
 i, j = coordinates[0], coordinates[1]
 for dx, dy in [(0, 1), (0, -1), (1, 0), (-1, 0)]:
 new_i, new_j = i + dx, j + dy
 if isValid(new_i, new_j):
 new_state = [row[:] for row in currentState]
 new_state[i][j], new_state[new_i][new_j] = new_state[new_i][new_j], new_state[i][j]
 if tuple(map(tuple, new_state)) not in visited:
 pq.put((HeuristicValue(new_state)+moves, moves + 1, new_state))
 if new_state == goal: # Print only states leading to the goal
 print(new_state)
 return -1
```

```
state = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 0, 5], [6, 7, 8]]
moves = A_Star(state, goal)
if moves == -1:
 print("NO way to reach the given state")
else:
 print("Reached in " + str(moves) + " moves")
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 0]]
Reached in 14 moves
```

## VACUUM CLEANER

```
def vacuum_world():
 # initializing goal_state
 # 0 indicates Clean and 1 indicates Dirty
 goal_state = {'A': '0', 'B': '0'}
 cost = 0

 location_input = input("Enter Location of Vacuum") #user_input of location vacuum is placed
 status_input = input("Enter status of " + location_input) #user_input if location is dirty or clean
 status_input_complement = input("Enter status of other room")
 print("Initial Location Condition" + str(goal_state))

 if location_input == 'A':
 # Location A is Dirty.
 print("Vacuum is placed in Location A")
 if status_input == '1':
 print("Location A is Dirty.")
 # suck the dirt and mark it as clean
 goal_state['A'] = '0'
 cost += 1 #cost for suck
 print("Cost for CLEANING A " + str(cost))
 print("Location A has been Cleaned.")

 if status_input_complement == '1':
 # if B is Dirty
 print("Location B is Dirty.")
 print("Moving right to the Location B. ")
 cost += 1 #cost for moving right
 print("COST for moving RIGHT" + str(cost))
 # suck the dirt and mark it as clean
 goal_state['B'] = '0'
 cost += 1 #cost for suck
 print("COST for SUCK " + str(cost))
 print("Location B has been Cleaned. ")

 else:
 print("No action" + str(cost))
 # suck and mark clean
 print("Location B is already clean.")

 if status_input == '0':
 print("Location A is already clean ")
 if status_input_complement == '1':# if B is Dirty
 print("Location B is Dirty.")
 print("Moving RIGHT to the Location B. ") cost += 1
 #cost for moving right print("COST for moving RIGHT
 " + str(cost)) # suck the dirt and mark it as clean
 goal_state['B'] = '0'
 cost += 1 #cost for suck
 print("Cost for SUCK" + str(cost))
 print("Location B has been Cleaned. ")

 else:
 print("No action " + str(cost))
```

```

print(cost)
suck and mark clean
print("Location B is already clean.")

else:
 print("Vacuum is placed in location B")
 # Location B is Dirty.
 if status_input == '1':
 print("Location B is Dirty.")
 # suck the dirt and mark it as clean
 goal_state['B'] = '0'
 cost += 1 # cost for suck
 print("COST for CLEANING " + str(cost))
 print("Location B has been Cleaned.")

 if status_input_complement == '1':
 # if A is Dirty
 print("Location A is Dirty.")
 print("Moving LEFT to the Location A. ")
 cost += 1 # cost for moving right
 print("COST for moving LEFT" + str(cost)) # suck
 the dirt and mark it as clean
 goal_state['A'] = '0'
 cost += 1 # cost for suck
 print("COST for SUCK " + str(cost))
 print("Location A has been Cleaned.")

else:
 print(cost)
 # suck and mark clean
 print("Location B is already clean.")

 if status_input_complement == '1': # if A is Dirty
 print("Location A is Dirty.")
 print("Moving LEFT to the Location A. ")
 cost += 1 # cost for moving right
 print("COST for moving LEFT " + str(cost))
 # suck the dirt and mark it as clean
 goal_state['A'] = '0'
 cost += 1 # cost for suck
 print("Cost for SUCK " + str(cost))
 print("Location A has been Cleaned. ")

 else:
 print("No action " + str(cost))
 # suck and mark clean
 print("Location A is already clean.")

done cleaning
print("GOAL STATE: ")
print(goal_state)
print("Performance Measurement: " + str(cost))

vacuum_world()

```

Output :

```
Enter Location of Vacuum a
Enter status of a1
Enter status of other room 1
Initial Location Condition{'A': '0', 'B': '0'}
Vacuum is placed in location B
Location B is Dirty.
COST for CLEANING 1
Location B has been Cleaned.
Location A is Dirty.
Moving LEFT to the Location A.
COST for moving LEFT2
COST for SUCK 3
Location A has been Cleaned.
GOAL STATE:
{'A': '0', 'B': '0'}
Performance Measurement: 3
```

**Q)Create a knowledgebase using propositional logic and show that the given query entails the knowledge base or not**

```
def evaluate_expression(q, p, r):
 expression_result = ((not q) or (not p) or r) and ((not q) and p)and q
 return expression_result

def generate_truth_table():
 print("\tExpression (KB)")
 print("----|---|-----|-----")

for q in [True, False]:
 for p in [True, False]:
 for r in [True, False]:
 expression_result = evaluate_expression(q, p, r)
 query_result = r

 print(f"{expression_result}| {query_result}")

def query_entails_knowledge():
 for q in [True, False]:
 for p in [True, False]:
 for r in [True, False]:
 expression_result = evaluate_expression(q, p, r)
 query_result = r

 if expression_result and not query_result:
 return False

 return True

def main():
 generate_truth_table()
 if query_entails_knowledge():
 print("\nQuery entails the knowledge.")
 else:
 print("\nQuery does not entail the knowledge.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
 main()
```

**OUTPUT:**

| Expression (KB)              |       |
|------------------------------|-------|
| False                        | True  |
| False                        | False |
| False                        | True  |
| False                        | False |
| False                        | True  |
| False                        | False |
| False                        | True  |
| False                        | False |
| Query entails the knowledge. |       |

**Q) Create a knowledgebase using propositional logic and prove the given query using Resolution.**

```
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}.|{step}|{steps[step]}')
 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')
['~P', 'R']

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 {negate(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 {negate(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'
goal = 'R'
main(rules, goal)
rules = 'PvQ PvR ~PvR RvS Rv~Q ~Sv~Q'
main(rules, 'R')

```

**OUTPUT:**

| 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. |        |                                                        |
| Step                                                                   | Clause | Derivation                                             |
| 1.                                                                     | PvQ    | Given.                                                 |
| 2.                                                                     | PvR    | Given.                                                 |
| 3.                                                                     | ~PvR   | Given.                                                 |
| 4.                                                                     | RvS    | Given.                                                 |
| 5.                                                                     | Rv~Q   | Given.                                                 |
| 6.                                                                     | ~Sv~Q  | Given.                                                 |
| 7.                                                                     | ~R     | Negated conclusion.                                    |
| 8.                                                                     | QvR    | Resolved from PvQ and ~PvR.                            |
| 9.                                                                     | Pv~S   | Resolved from PvQ and ~Sv~Q.                           |
| 10.                                                                    | P      | Resolved from PvR and ~R.                              |
| 11.                                                                    | ~P     | Resolved from ~PvR and ~R.                             |
| 12.                                                                    | Rv~S   | Resolved from ~PvR and Pv~S.                           |
| 13.                                                                    | R      | Resolved from ~PvR and P.                              |
| 14.                                                                    | S      | Resolved from RvS and ~R.                              |
| 15.                                                                    | ~Q     | Resolved from Rv~Q and ~R.                             |
| 16.                                                                    | Q      | Resolved from ~R and QvR.                              |
| 17.                                                                    | ~S     | Resolved from ~R and Rv~S.                             |
| 18.                                                                    |        | Resolved ~R and R to ~RvR, which is in turn null.      |
| A contradiction is found when ~R is assumed as true. Hence, R is true. |        |                                                        |

PS C:\Users\bmsce&gt;

## UNIFICATION

```
def unify(expr1, expr2):
 # Split expressions into function and arguments
 func1, args1 = expr1.split('(', 1)
 func2, args2 = expr2.split('(', 1)

 # Check if functions are the same
 if func1 != func2:
 print("Expressions cannot be unified. Different functions.") return None

 args1 = args1.rstrip(')').split(',')
 args2 = args2.rstrip(')').split(',')

 substitution = {}

 # Unify arguments
 for a1, a2 in zip(args1, args2):
 if a1.islower() and a2.islower() and a1 != a2:
 substitution[a1] = a2
 elif a1.islower() and not a2.islower():
 substitution[a1] = a2
 elif not a1.islower() and a2.islower():
 substitution[a2] = a1
 elif a1 != a2:
 print("Expressions cannot be unified. Incompatible arguments.") return None

 return substitution

def apply_substitution(expr, substitution):
 for key, value in substitution.items():
 expr = expr.replace(key, value)
 return expr

Main program
if __name__ == "__main__":
 # Sample input
 expr1 = input("Enter the first expression: ")
 expr2 = input("Enter the second expression: ")
 # Unify expressions
 substitution = unify(expr1, expr2)

 # Display result
 if substitution:
 print("The substitutions are:")
 for key, value in substitution.items():
 print(f'{key} / {value}')

 # Apply substitution to original expressions
 expr1_result = apply_substitution(expr1, substitution) expr2_result =
```

```
apply_substitution(expr2, substitution)
print(f'Unified expression 1: {expr1_result}')
print(f'Unified expression 2: {expr2_result}')
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
Enter the first expression: knows(a,b)
Enter the second expression: knows(x,y)
The substitutions are:
a / x
b / y
Unified expression 1: knows(x,y)
Unified expression 2: knows(x,y)
```

## FOL to CNF

```
def getAttributes(string):
 expr = '\([^\)]+\)'
 matches = re.findall(expr, string)
 return [m for m in str(matches) if m.isalpha()]

def getPredicates(string):
 expr = '[a-zA-Z~]+\\([A-Za-z,]+\\)'
 return re.findall(expr, string)

def Skolemization(statement):
 SKOLEM_CONSTANTS = [f'{chr(c)}' for c in range(ord('A'), ord('Z')+1)]
 matches = re.findall('([\\exists]\\.', statement)
 for match in matches[:-1]:
 statement = statement.replace(match, "")
 for predicate in getPredicates(statement):
 attributes = getAttributes(predicate)
 if ".join(attributes).islower()":
 statement = statement.replace(match[1],SKOLEM_CONSTANTS.pop(0))
 return statement

import re

def fol_to_cnf(fol):
 statement = fol.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
 return Skolemization(statement)
print(fol_to_cnf("[american(x)^weapon(y)^sells(x,y,z)^hostile(z)] => criminal(x)"))
```

OUTPUT:

```
~[american(x)^weapon(y)^sells(x,y,z)^hostile(z)] | criminal(x)
```

**Q)Create a knowledgebase consisting of first order logic statements and prove the given query using forward reasoning.**

```
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-zA-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('king(x)&greedy(x)=>evil(x)')
kb_.tell('king(John)')
kb_.tell('greedy(John)')
kb_.tell('king(Richard)')
kb_.query('evil(x)')

```

## OUTPUT:

```
Querying evil(x):
 1. evil(John)
```