ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE PRACTICAL

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PRACTICAL - 01.A

Aim: Implement depth first search algorithm.

```
Code: BFS.py
       graph1={
           'A':set(['B','C']),
           'B':set(['A','D','E']),
           'C':set(['A','F']),
            'D':set(['B']),
            'E' : set(['B', 'F']),
            'F':set(['C','E'])
           }
      def DFS(graph,node,visited):
           if node not in visited:
               visited.append(node)
               for n in graph[node]:
                   DFS(graph,n,visited)
           return visited
      visited=DFS(graph1,'A',[])
      print(visited)
```

```
>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/Sumit/OneDrive/Desktop/AI practical/DFS.py
['A', 'B', 'E', 'F', 'C', 'D']
>>>
```

PRACTICAL - 01.B

Aim: Implement breadth first search algorithm.

```
Code: BFS.py
       graph=\{'A':set(['B','C']),
             'B': set(['A','D','E']),
             'C': set(['A','F',]),
             'D': set(['B']),
             'E': set(['B','F']),
             'F': set(['C','E'])
      def BFS(start):
          queue=[start]
          levels={ }
          levels[start]=0
          visited=set(start) #v=
          while queue:
              node=queue.pop(0)
              ns=graph[node] #ns=neighbours
              for ng in ns:
                  if ng not in visited: #ng=neighbor
                       queue.append(ng)
                      visited.add(ng)
                      levels[ng]=levels[node]+1
          print(levels)
          return visited
      print(str(BFS('A')))
```

```
Python 3.12.5 (tags/v3.12.5:ff3bc82, Aug 6 2024, 20:45:27) [MSC AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more infor
>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/Sumit/OneDrive/Desktop/AI practical/BFS.py
{'A': 0, 'B': 1, 'C': 1, 'E': 2, 'D': 2, 'F': 2}
{'F', 'D', 'A', 'E', 'C', 'B'}
```

PRACTICAL - 02.A

Aim : Simulate 4-Queen / N-Queen problem.

```
Code: 4QueenP.py
    global N
    N = 4
    def printSolution(board):
        for i in range(N):
             for j in range(N):
                print(board[i][j], end=' ')
             print()
    def isQSafe(board, row, col):
        for i in range(col):
             if board[row][i] == 1:
                 return False
        for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1), range(col, -1, -1)):
            if board[i][j] == 1:
                 return False
        for i, j in zip(range(row, N), range(col, -1, -1)):
             if board[i][j] == 1:
                 return False
        return True
    def solveNQUtil(board, col):
        if col >= N:
             return True
        for i in range(N):
             if isQSafe(board, i, col):
                 board[i][col] = 1
                 if solveNQUtil(board, col + 1):
                     return True
                 board[i][col] = 0
        return False
    def solveNQ():
        board = [[0, 0, 0, 0]]
                  [0, 0, 0, 0],
                  [0, 0, 0, 0],
                  [0, 0, 0, 0]
```

```
if not solveNQUtil(board, 0):
    print("Solution does not exist")
    return False
    printSolution(board)
    return True

solveNQ()
```

```
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

====== RESTART: C:/Users/Sumit/OneDrive/Desktop/AI practical/4QueenP.py =======

0 0 1 0

1 0 0 0

0 0 0 1

0 1 0 0
```

PRACTICAL - 02.B

Aim: Solve tower of Hanoi problem.

```
Code: Hanoi.py
     def t(h,s,aux,e):
        if h>=1:
            print("line1")
            t(h-1,s,e,aux)
            print("line2")
            print("moving disk from",h,s,"to",e)
            print("line3")
            t(h-1,aux,s,e)
     t(3,"A","B","C")
OutPut:
>>
   = RESTART: C:/Users/Sumit/OneDrive/Desktop/AI practical/Hanoi.py
   line1
   line1
   line1
   line2
   moving disk from 1 A to C
   line3
   line2
   moving disk from 2 A to B
   line3
   line1
   line2
   moving disk from 1 C to B
   line3
   line2
   moving disk from 3 A to C
   line3
   line1
   line1
   line2
   moving disk from 1 B to A
   line3
   line2
   moving disk from 2 B to C
   line3
   line1
   line2
   moving disk from 1 A to C
  line3
```

PRACTICAL - 03.A

Aim : Implement alpha beta search.

Code: .py

PRACTICAL - 03.B

```
Aim: Implement hill climbing problem.
Code: Hill_Climbing.py
SuccList={'A':[['B',3],['C',2]],'B':[['D',2],['E',3]],'C':[['F',2],['G',4]],'D':[['H',1],['I',99]],'F':[['J',1]],'
G':[['K',99],['L',3]]}
Start='A'
Closed=list()
SUCCESS=True
FAILURE=False
def MOVEGEN (N):
   New_list=list()
   if N in SuccList.keys():
       New_list=SuccList[N]
   return New_list
def SORT(L):
   L.sort(key=lambda x:x[1])
   return L
def heu(Node):
   return Node[1]
def APPEND(L1,L2):
   New_list=list(L1)+list(L2)
   return New_list
def Hill_Climbing(Start):
   global Closed
   N=Start
   CHILD=MOVEGEN(N)
   SORT(CHILD)
   N=[Start,5]
   print("\nStart=",N)
   print("Sorted Child List=",CHILD)
   newNode=CHILD[0]
   CLOSED=[N]
```

```
while (heu(newNode) < heu(N)) and (len(CHILD) !=0):
    print("\n-----")
    N=newNode
    print("N=",N)
    CLOSED = APPEND (CLOSED,[N])
    CHILD = MOVEGEN (N[0])
    SORT(CHILD)
    print("Sorted Child List=",CHILD)
    print("CLOSED=",CLOSED)
    newNode=CHILD[0]

closed=CLOSED
```

Hill_Climbing(Start) #call search algorithm

```
>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/Sumit/OneDrive/Desktop/AI practical/Hill_Climbing.py
Start= ['A', 5]
Sorted Child List= [['C', 2], ['B', 3]]

N= ['C', 2]
Sorted Child List= [['F', 2], ['G', 4]]
CLOSED= [['A', 5], ['C', 2]]
```

PRACTICAL - 04.A

Aim : Implement A* algorithm. Code: AStar.py Graph_nodes = { 'A': [('B', 6), ('F', 3)], 'B': [('C', 3), ('D', 2)], 'C': [('D', 1), ('E', 5)], 'D': [('C', 1), ('E', 8)], 'E': [('I', 5), ('H', 5)], 'F': [('G', 1), ('H', 7)], 'G': [('I', 3)], 'H': [('I', 2)], T: [(E', 5), (H', 3)],} def get_neighbors(v): if v in Graph_nodes: return Graph_nodes[v] else: return None def h(n): $H_dist = {$ 'A': 10, 'B': 8, 'C': 5, 'D': 7, 'E': 3, 'F': 6, 'G': 5, 'H': 3, 'I': 1, 'J': 0 return H_dist[n] def aStarAlgo(start_node, stop_node): open_set = set(start_node) $closed_set = set()$ $g = \{ \}$

parents = {}

```
parents[start_node] = start_node
         while len(open\_set) > 0:
             n = None
             for v in open_set:
                 if n is None or g[v] + h(v) \le g[n] + h(n):
             if n == stop\_node or get\_neighbors(n) is None:
             else:
                 for (m, weight) in get_neighbors(n):
                     if m not in open_set and m not in closed_set:
                         open_set.add(m)
                         parents[m] = n
                         g[m] = g[n] + weight
                     elif m in open_set:
                         if g[m] > g[n] + weight:
                             g[m] = g[n] + weight
                             parents[m] = n
             if n == stop_node:
                 path = []
                 while parents[n] != n:
                     path.append(n)
                     n = parents[n]
                 path.append(start_node)
                 path.reverse()
                 print('Path found: { }'.format(path))
                 return path
             open_set.remove(n)
             closed_set.add(n)
         print('Path does not exist!')
         return None
     aStarAlgo('A', 'I')
OutPut:
= RESTART: C:/Users/Sumit/OneDrive/Desktop/AI practical/AStar.py
Path found: ['A', 'F', 'G', 'I']
```

 $g[start_node] = 0$

PRACTICAL - 04.B

```
Aim: Solve water jug problem.
Code: .py
     i1 = int(input("Capacity of jug 1: "))
     j2 = int(input("Capacity of jug 2: "))
     q = int(input("Amount of water to be measured: "))
     def apply_rule(ch, x, y):
          # Rule 1: Fill jug 1
          if ch == 1:
              if x < j1:
                  return j1, y
              else:
                  print("Rule cannot be applied")
                  return x, y
          # Rule 2: Fill jug 2
          elif ch == 2:
              if y < j2:
                  return x, j2
              else:
                  print("Rule cannot be applied")
                  return x, y
          # Rule 3: Transfer all water from jug 1 to jug 2
          elif ch == 3:
              if x > 0 and x + y \le j2:
                  return 0, x + y
              else:
                  print("Rule cannot be applied")
                  return x, y
          # Rule 4: Transfer all water from jug 2 to jug 1
          elif ch == 4:
              if y > 0 and x + y \le j1:
                  return x + y, 0
                  print("Rule cannot be applied")
                  return x, y
```

```
# Rule 5: Transfer some water from jug 1 to jug 2 until jug 2 is full
    elif ch == 5:
        if x > 0 and x + y >= j2:
            return x - (j2 - y), j2
        else:
            print("Rule cannot be applied")
            return x, y
    # Rule 6: Transfer some water from jug 2 to jug 1 until jug 1 is full
    elif ch == 6:
        if y > 0 and x + y >= j1:
            return i1, y - (i1 - x)
        else:
            print("Rule cannot be applied")
            return x, y
    # Rule 7: Empty jug 1
    elif ch == 7:
        if x > 0:
            return 0, y
        else:
            print("Rule cannot be applied")
            return x, y
    # Rule 8: Empty jug 2
    elif ch == 8:
        if y > 0:
            return x, 0
        else:
            print("Rule cannot be applied")
            return x, y
    else:
        print("INVALID CHOICE")
        return x, y
# Initialize capacities of both jugs as 0
x = y = 0
while True:
    if x == q or y == q:
        print('GOAL ACHIEVED!')
        break
    else:
```

```
print("Rule 1: Fill jug 1")
           print("Rule 2: Fill jug 2")
           print("Rule 3: Transfer all water from jug 1 to jug 2")
           print("Rule 4: Transfer all water from jug 2 to jug 1")
           print("Rule 5: Transfer some water from jug 1 to jug 2 until jug 2 is full")
           print("Rule 6: Transfer some water from jug 2 to jug 1 until jug 1 is full")
           print("Rule 7: Empty jug 1")
           print("Rule 8: Empty jug 2")
           ch = int(input("Enter rule to apply: "))
           x, y = apply_rule(ch, x, y)
           print("======== STATUS =======")
           print("CURRENT STATUS:", x, y)
OutPut:
   Python 3.12.5 (tags/v3.12.5:ff3bc82, Aug 6 2024, 20:45:27) [MSC v.19
   AMD64)] on win32
   Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more informati
   = RESTART: C:/Users/Sumit/OneDrive/Desktop/AI practical/jugP.py
   Capacity of jug 1: 3
   Capacity of jug 2: 2
   Amount of water to be measured: 5
                       ----- Rules -----
   Rule 1: Fill jug 1
   Rule 2: Fill jug 2
   Rule 3: Transfer all water from jug 1 to jug 2
   Rule 4: Transfer all water from jug 2 to jug 1
   Rule 5: Transfer some water from jug 1 to jug 2 until jug 2 is full
   Rule 6: Transfer some water from jug 2 to jug 1 until jug 1 is full
   Rule 7: Empty jug 1
   Rule 8: Empty jug 2
   Enter rule to apply:
```

PRACTICAL - 05.A

Aim: Simulate tic - tac - toe game using min-max algorithm. **Code:** tic tac toe.py import os import time board = [' '] * 10 # Using index 1-9 for the game board player = 1# Constants for game states Win = 1Draw = -1Running = 0Game = Running Mark = 'X'def DrawBoard(): print("%c | %c | %c" % (board[1], board[2], board[3])) print("__|__") print("%c | %c | %c" % (board[4], board[5], board[6])) print("__|__|_") print("%c | %c | %c" % (board[7], board[8], board[9])) print(" | ") def CheckPosition(x): return board[x] == ''def CheckWin(): global Game # Horizontal winning conditions if board[1] == board[2] == board[3] and board[1] != ' ': Game = Winelif board[4] == board[5] == board[6] and board[4] != ' ': Game = Winelif board[7] == board[8] == board[9] and board[7] != ' ': Game = Win# Vertical winning conditions elif board[1] == board[4] == board[7] and board[1] != ' ':Game = Win

```
elif board[2] == board[5] == board[8] and board[2] != ' ':
       Game = Win
   elif board[3] == board[6] == board[9] and board[3] != ' ':
       Game = Win
   # Diagonal winning conditions
   elif board[1] == board[5] == board[9] and board[1] != ' ':
       Game = Win
   elif board[3] == board[5] == board[7] and board[3] != ' ':
       Game = Win
   # Check for draw
   elif all(cell != ' ' for cell in board[1:]):
        Game = Draw
   else:
       Game = Running
print("Tic-Tac-Toe Game")
print("Player 1 [X] -- Player 2 [O]\n")
print("Please wait...")
time.sleep(1)
while Game == Running:
   os.system('cls' if os.name == 'nt' else 'clear')
   DrawBoard()
   if player \% 2 != 0:
       print("Player 1's Chance")
       Mark = 'X'
   else:
        print("Player 2's Chance")
       Mark = 'O'
   try:
       choice = int(input("Enter the position between [1-9] where you want to mark: "))
       if choice < 1 or choice > 9 or not CheckPosition(choice):
           print("Invalid move. Try again.")
           continue
       board[choice] = Mark
       player += 1
       CheckWin()
   except (ValueError, IndexError):
       print("Invalid input. Please enter a number between 1 and 9.")
os.system('cls' if os.name == 'nt' else 'clear')
DrawBoard()
```

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```
if Game == Draw:
        print("Game Draw")
    elif Game == Win:
        player -= 1
        if player \% 2 != 0:
           print("Player 1 Won")
        else:
           print("Player 2 Won")
OutPut:
   ==== RESTART: C:\Users\Sumit\OneDrive\Desktop\AI practical\tic tac toe.py
   Tic-Tac-Toe Game
   Player 1 [X] -- Player 2 [O]
   Please wait...
   Player 1's Chance
   Enter the position between [1-9] where you want to mark: 1
   Player 2's Chance
   Enter the position between [1-9] where you want to mark: 3
          1 0
   Player 1's Chance
   Enter the position between [1-9] where you want to mark: 5
   X | 0
    _ | _ X |
   Player 2's Chance
   Enter the position between [1-9] where you want to mark: 6
         1 0
     ixio
   Player 1's Chance
  Enter the position between [1-9] where you want to mark: 9
  X | | 0
     | X | O
  Player 1 Won
```

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PRACTICAL - 05.B

Aim : Shuffle deck of cards.

Code: .py

PRACTICAL - 06.A

Aim: Design an application to simulate number puzzle problem.

```
Code: puzzle.py
     def print_in_format(matrix):
         for i in range(9):
             if i\%3==0 and i>0:
                 print("")
             print(str(matrix[i])+" ",end=" ")
     def count(s):
         c=0
         ideal = [1,2,3,
                4,5,6,
                7,8,0]
         for i in range(9):
             if s[i]!=0 and s[i]!=ideal[i]:
                 c+=1
         return c
     def move(ar,p, st):
         store_st=st.copy()
         for i in range(len(arr)):
             dup1_st=st.copy()
             tmp=dup1_st[p]
             dup1_st[p]=dup1_st[ar[i]]
             dup1_st[ar[i]]=tmp
             trh=count(dup1 st)
             store_st=dup1_st.copy()
         return store_st,trh
     state=[1,2,3,
            0,5,6,
            4,7,8]
     h=count(state)
     Level = 1
     print("\n-----")
     print in format(state)
     print("\n Heuristic Value (Misplaced):" +str(h))
     while h>0:
         pos=int(state.index(0))
         print('pos',pos)
```

Level +=1

```
if pos==0:
   arr=[1,3]
   state,h=move(arr,pos,state)
elif pos==1:
   arr=[0,2,4]
   state,h=move(arr,pos,state)
elif pos==2:
   arr=[1,5]
   state,h=move(arr,pos,state)
elif pos==3:
   arr=[0,4,6]
   print(arr)
   state,h=move(arr,pos,state)
elif pos==4:
   arr=[1,3,5,7]
   state,h=move(arr,pos,state)
elif pos==5:
   arr=[2,4,8]
   state,h=move(arr,pos, state)
elif pos==6:
   arr=[3,7]
   state,h=move(arr,pos,state)
elif pos==7:
   arr=[4,6,8]
   state,h=move(arr,pos,state)
elif pos==8:
   arr=[5,6]
   state,h=move(arr,pos,state)
print("\n------")
print_in_format(state)
print("\n Heuristic Value(Misplaced):"+str(h))
```

```
= RESTART: C:/Users/Sumit/OneDrive/Desktop/AI practical/puzzle.py
-----Level1-----
1 2 3
0 5 6
Heuristic Value (Misplaced):3
pos 3
[0, 4, 6]
-----Level2-----
1 2 3
4 5 6
0 7 8
Heuristic Value (Misplaced):2
pos 6
-----Level3-----
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 0 8
Heuristic Value (Misplaced):1
pos 7
-----Level4-----
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 0
Heuristic Value (Misplaced):0
```

PRACTICAL - 07.A

Aim : Solve constraint satisfaction problem.

Code: .py

PRACTICAL - 08.B

Aim : Derive the expressions based on Associative Law.

```
Code: Associative.pl
      associative_law(A, B, C, Result1, Result2):-
          Result 1 is A + (B + C),
          Result2 is (A + B) + C.
      expression 1(2, 3, 4).
      expression 2(5, 6, 7).
      derive_results :-
          expression1(A, B, C),
          associative_law(A, B, C, Result1A, Result2A),
          expression2(X, Y, Z),
          associative_law(X, Y, Z, Result1B, Result2B),
          write('Result of expression 1 using associative law is:'), nl,
          write('A + (B + C) = '), write(Result1A), nl,
          write('(A + B) + C = '), write(Result2A), nl,
          write('Result of expression 2 using associative law is:'), nl,
          write('X + (Y + Z) = '), write(Result1B), nl,
          write((X + Y) + Z = '), write(Result2B), nl.
```

```
C:/Users/Sumit/OneDrive/Desktop/AI practical/Associative.pl

yes
| ?- derive_results.
Result of expression 1 using associative law is:
A + (B + C) = 9
(A + B) + C = 9
(Result of expression 2 using associative law is:
X + (Y + Z) = 18
(X + Y) + Z = 18

yes
| ?- |
```

PRACTICAL - 08.B

Aim : Derive the expressions based on Distributive Law.

```
Code: Distributive.pl
      distributive_law(A, B, C, Result1, Result2):-
          Result1 is A * (B + C),
          Result2 is A * B + A * C.
      expression 1(2, 3, 4).
      expression 2(5, 6, 7).
      derive_results :-
          expression1(A, B, C),
          distributive_law(A, B, C, Result1A, Result2A),
          expression2(X, Y, Z),
          distributive_law(X, Y, Z, Result1B, Result2B),
          write('Result of expression 1 using distributive law is:'), nl,
          write('A * (B + C) = '), write(Result1A), nl,
          write('A * B + A * C = '), write(Result2A), nl,
          write('Result of expression 2 using distributive law is:'), nl,
          write('X * (Y + Z) = '), write(Result1B), nl,
          write('X * Y + X * Z = '), write(Result2B), nl.
```

```
C:/Users/Sumit/OneDrive/Desktop/AI practical/Distributive.pl

yes
| ?- derive_results.
Result of expression 1 using distributive law is:
A * (B + C) = 14
A * B + A * C = 14
Result of expression 2 using distributive law is:
X * (Y + Z) = 65
X * Y + X * Z = 65

yes
```

PRACTICAL - 09.A

Aim : Derive the predicate. (for e.g.: Sachin is batsman, batsman is cricketer) - > Sachin is Cricketer.

Code: batsman.pl

```
batsman(sachin).
batsman(dhoni).
footballer(ronaldo).
cricketer(X) :- batsman(X).
```

```
C:/Users/Sumit/OneDrive/Desktop/AI practical/batsman.pl

yes
| ?- cricketer(X).

X = sachin ?;

X = dhoni

yes
| ?- |
```

PRACTICAL - 10.A

Aim : Write a program which contains three predicates: male, female, parent. Make rules for following family relations: father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew and niece, cousin. Question: i. Draw Family Tree. ii.Define:Clauses, Facts, Predicates and Rules with conjunction and disjunction.

```
Code: family.pl
     female(pam).
     female(liz).
     female(pat).
     female(ann).
     male(jim).
     male(bob).
     male(tom).
     male(peter).
     parent(pam,bob).
     parent(tom,bob).
     parent(tom,liz).
     parent(bob,ann).
     parent(pat,jim).
     parent(bob,peter).
     parent(peter,jim).
     parent(pam,liz).
     mother(X,Y):-parent(X,Y),female(X).
     father(X,Y):-parent(X,Y),male(X).
     sister(X,Y):-parent(Z,X),parent(Z,Y),female(X),X==Y.
     brother(X,Y):-parent(Z,X),parent(Z,Y),male(X),X==Y.
     grandparent(X,Y):-parent(X,Z),parent(Z,Y).
     grandmother(X,Z):-mother(X,Y),parent(Y,Z).
     grandfather(X,Z):-father(X,Y),parent(Y,Z).
     wife(X,Y):-parent(X,Z),parent(Y,Z),female(X),male(Y).
     uncle(X,Z):-brother(X,Y),parent(Y,Z).
                                        Page No. 24
```

```
C:/Users/Sumit/OneDrive/Desktop/AI practical/family.pl
ves
| ?- mother(X,Y).
X = pam
Y = bob ? ;
X = pat
Y = jim ?;
X = pam
Y = liz
\mid ?- wife(X,Y).
X = pam
Y = tom ?;
X = pat
Y = peter ? ;
X = pam
Y = tom ?;
\mid ?- father(X,Y).
X = tom
Y = bob ? ;
X = tom
Y = liz ? ;
X = bob
Y = ann ? ;
X = bob
Y = peter ? ;
X = peter
Y = jim ? ;
no
```