VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Submitted by

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING in COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE" carried out by J Hanuma Kaushik (1BM21CS078), who is bonafide student of B. M. S. College of Engineering. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022-23. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of Artificial Intelligence Lab - (22CS5PCAIN) work prescribed for the said degree.

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1.Implement Tic -Tac -Toe Game.

```
tic=[]
import random
def board(tic):
  for i in range(0,9,3):
    print("+"+"-"*29+"+")
    print("|"+" "*9+"|"+" "*9+"|"+" "*9+"|")
    print("|"+" "*3,tic[0+i]," "*3+"|"+" "*3,tic[1+i]," "*3+"|"+" "*3,tic[2+i]," "*3+"|")
    print("|"+" "*9+"|"+" "*9+"|"+" "*9+"|")
  print("+"+"-"*29+"+")
def update_comp():
  global tic,num
  for i in range(9):
    if tic[i]==i+1:
       num=i+1
       tic[num-1]='X'
       if winner(num-1)==False:
          #reverse the change
          tic[num-1]=num
       else:
         return
  for i in range(9):
    if tic[i]==i+1:
       num=i+1
       tic[num-1]='O'
       if winner(num-1)==True:
         tic[num-1]='X'
          return
```

```
else:
         tic[num-1]=num
       num=random.randint(1,9)
  while num not in tic:
     num=random.randint(1,9)
  else:
    tic[num-1]='X'
def update_user():
  global tic,num
  num=int(input("enter a number on the board :"))
  while num not in tic:
    num=int(input("enter a number on the board :"))
  else:
    tic[num-1]='O'
def winner(num):
  if tic[0]==tic[4] and tic[4]==tic[8] or tic[2]==tic[4] and tic[4]==tic[6]:
    return True
  if tic[num]==tic[num-3] and tic[num-3]==tic[num-6]:
    return True
  if tic[num//3*3] = tic[num//3*3+1] and tic[num//3*3+1] = tic[num//3*3+2]:
    return True
  return False
try:
  for i in range(1,10):
     tic.append(i)
```

```
count=0
  #print(tic)
  board(tic)
  while count!=9:
    if count%2==0:
       print("computer's turn :")
       update_comp()
       board(tic)
       count+=1
    else:
       print("Your turn :")
       update_user()
       board(tic)
       count+=1
    if count>=5:
       if winner(num-1):
         print("winner is ",tic[num-1])
         break
       else:
         continue
except:
  print("\nerror\n")
```

OUTPUT

[1,	2, 3,	4, 5, 6, 7	, 8, 9]
	1	 2 	3
	4	 5 	 6
	7	 8 	9
comp	outer's	turn :	
	1	 x 	3
	4	 5 	 6
	7	 8 	9
+ Your	r turn	:	

	Your turn : enter a num +		
⊰	1	Х	 3
	 0	5	 6
	+ 7 7	8	
	tcomputer's	turn :	
		Х	3
	 0 1	5	 6
	+ 7 7	8	 9
	+ Your turn : enter a num +	ber on the	

⊋	Your turn :		board :5
	x	х	3
	0	0	6
		8	9
	computer's	turn :	
	x	Х	x
	0	0	6
	7 7	8	9
	winner is	X	

2 .Solve 8 puzzle problems.

```
def bfs(src,target):
  queue=[]
  queue.append(src)
  exp=[]
  while len(queue)>0:
    source=queue.pop(0)
    #print("queue",queue)
    exp.append(source)
    print(source[0], '|', source[1], '|', source[2])
    print(source[3],'|',source[4],'|',source[5])
    print(source[6],"|',source[7],"|',source[8])
    print("----")
    if source==target:
       print("Success")
       return
    poss_moves_to_do=[]
    poss_moves_to_do=possible_moves(source,exp)
    #print("possible moves",poss_moves_to_do)
    for move in poss_moves_to_do:
       if move not in exp and move not in queue:
        #print("move",move)
        queue.append(move)
def possible moves(state, visited states):
  b=state.index(0)
  #direction array
```

```
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]
  if m=='u':
    temp[b-3],temp[b]=temp[b],temp[b-3]
  if m=='l':
    temp[b-1],temp[b]=temp[b],temp[b-1]
  if m=='r':
     temp[b+1],temp[b]=temp[b],temp[b+1]
  return temp
src=[1,2,3,4,5,6,0,7,8]
target=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,0]
```

bfs(src,target)

OUTPUT

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

3. Implement Iterative deepening search algorithm.

```
def id_dfs(puzzle, goal, get_moves):
  import itertools
#get moves -> possible moves
  def dfs(route, depth):
     if depth == 0:
       return
     if route[-1] == goal:
       return route
     for move in get_moves(route[-1]):
       if move not in route:
          next_route = dfs(route + [move], depth - 1)
          if next_route:
            return next route
  for depth in itertools.count():
     route = dfs([puzzle], depth)
     if route:
       return route
def possible_moves(state):
  b = state.index(0) \# ) indicates White space -> so b has index of it.
  d = [] # direction
  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 = []
  for i in d:
     pos moves.append(generate(state, i, b))
  return pos_moves
def generate(state, m, b):
  temp = state.copy()
  if m == 'd':
     temp[b + 3], temp[b] = temp[b], temp[b + 3]
  if m == 'u':
     temp[b - 3], temp[b] = temp[b], temp[b - 3]
  if m == 'l':
     temp[b-1], temp[b] = temp[b], temp[b-1]
  if m == 'r':
     temp[b + 1], temp[b] = temp[b], temp[b + 1]
  return temp
# calling ID-DFS
initial = [1, 2, 3, 0, 4, 6, 7, 5, 8]
goal = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0]
route = id_dfs(initial, goal, possible_moves)
```

```
if route:
    print("Success!! It is possible to solve 8 Puzzle problem")
    print("Path:", route)
else:
    print("Failed to find a solution")
```

Success!! It is possible to solve 8 Puzzle problem Path: [[1, 2, 3, 0, 4, 6, 7, 5, 8], [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 8], [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0]]

4. Implement A* search algorithm.

```
class Node:
  def __init__(self,data,level,fval):
     """ Initialize the node with the data, level of the node and the calculated fvalue """
     self.data = data
     self.level = level
     self.fval = fval
  def generate child(self):
     """ Generate child nodes from the given node by moving the blank space
       either in the four directions {up,down,left,right} """
     x,y = self.find(self.data,'')
     """ val list contains position values for moving the blank space in either of
       the 4 directions [up,down,left,right] respectively. """
     val list = [[x,y-1],[x,y+1],[x-1,y],[x+1,y]]
     children = []
     for i in val list:
       child = self.shuffle(self.data,x,y,i[0],i[1])
       if child is not None:
          child node = Node(child,self.level+1,0)
          children.append(child node)
     return children
  def shuffle(self,puz,x1,y1,x2,y2):
     """ Move the blank space in the given direction and if the position value are out
       of limits the return None """
     if x2 \ge 0 and x2 \le len(self.data) and y2 \ge 0 and y2 \le len(self.data):
       temp puz = []
       temp puz = self.copy(puz)
       temp = temp puz[x2][y2]
```

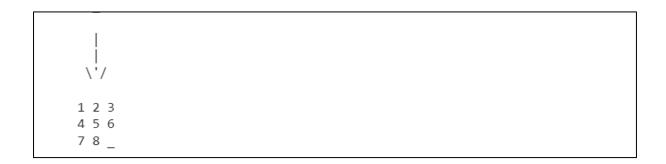
```
temp_puz[x2][y2] = temp_puz[x1][y1]
       temp_puz[x1][y1] = temp
       return temp_puz
     else:
       return None
def copy(self,root):
     """ Copy function to create a similar matrix of the given node"""
     temp = []
     for i in root:
       t = []
       for j in i:
          t.append(j)
       temp.append(t)
     return temp
  def find(self,puz,x):
     """ Specifically used to find the position of the blank space """
     for i in range(0,len(self.data)):
       for j in range(0,len(self.data)):
          if puz[i][j] == x:
            return i,j
class Puzzle:
  def init (self,size):
     """ Initialize the puzzle size by the specified size, open and closed lists to empty """
     self.n = size
     self.open = []
     self.closed = []
```

```
def accept(self):
     """ Accepts the puzzle from the user """
     puz = []
     for i in range(0,self.n):
       temp = input().split(" ")
       puz.append(temp)
     return puz
def f(self,start,goal):
     """ Heuristic Function to calculate hueristic value f(x) = h(x) + g(x) """
     return self.h(start.data,goal)+start.level
  def h(self,start,goal):
     """ Calculates the different between the given puzzles """
     temp = 0
     for i in range(0,self.n):
       for j in range(0,self.n):
          if start[i][j] != goal[i][j] and start[i][j] != ' ':
             temp += 1
     return temp
  def process(self):
     """ Accept Start and Goal Puzzle state"""
     print("Enter the start state matrix \n")
     start = self.accept()
     print("Enter the goal state matrix \n")
     goal = self.accept()
```

```
start = Node(start, 0, 0)
     start.fval = self.f(start,goal)
     """ Put the start node in the open list"""
     self.open.append(start)
     print("\n\n")
     while True:
       cur = self.open[0]
       print("")
       print(" | ")
       print(" | ")
       print(" \\'/ \n")
        for i in cur.data:
          for j in i:
               print(j,end=" ")
          print("")
        """ If the difference between current and goal node is 0 we have reached the goal
node"""
       if(self.h(cur.data,goal) == 0):
          break
        for i in cur.generate child():
          i.fval = self.f(i,goal)
          self.open.append(i)
        self.closed.append(cur)
        del self.open[0]
       """ sort the opne list based on f value """
        self.open.sort(key = lambda x:x.fval,reverse=False)
puz = Puzzle(3)
puz.processs
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the start state matrix
\supseteq
    1 2 3
    4 5 6
    _ 7 8
    Enter the goal state matrix
    1 2 3
    4 5 6
    78_
     \'/
    1 2 3
    4 5 6
    _ 7 8
     \'/
    1 2 3
    4 5 6
    7 _ 8
```



5. Implement vaccum cleaner agent.

```
def vacuum world():
  # 0 indicates Clean and 1 indicates Dirty
  goal state = {'A': '0', 'B': '0'}
  cost = 0
  location input = input("Enter Location of Vacuum")
  status input = input("Enter status of " + location input)
  status input complement = input("Enter status of other room")
  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
       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
          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
                            #cost for suck
     cost += 1
     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.")
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
  cost += 1 # cost for suck
  print("COST for CLEANING " + str(cost))
  print("Location B has been Cleaned.")
```

else:

```
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
    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
    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))
print("0 indicates clean and 1 indicates dirty")
vacuum_world()
```

OUTPUT:

```
0 indicates clean and 1 indicates dirty
Enter Location of Vacuumb
Enter status of b1
Enter status of other room1
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
```

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

from sympy import symbols, And, Not, Implies, satisfiable

```
def create knowledge base():
  # Define propositional symbols
  p = symbols('p')
  q = symbols('q')
  r = symbols('r')
  # Define knowledge base using logical statements
  knowledge base = And(
    Implies(p, q),
                      # If p then q
    Implies(q, r),
                    # If q then r
    Not(r)
                    # Not r
  )
  return knowledge base
def query entails(knowledge base, query):
  # Check if the knowledge base entails the query
  entailment = satisfiable(And(knowledge base, Not(query)))
  # If there is no satisfying assignment, then the query is entailed
  return not entailment
if name == " main ":
  # Create the knowledge base
  kb = create knowledge base()
  # Define a query
```

```
query = symbols('p')

# Check if the query entails the knowledge base
result = query_entails(kb, query)

# Display the results
print("Knowledge Base:", kb)
print("Query:", query)
print("Query entails Knowledge Base:", result)
```

OUTPUT:

```
Knowledge Base: ∼r & (Implies(p, q)) & (Implies(q, r))
Query: p
Query entails Knowledge Base: False
```

7. Create a knowledge base using prepositional 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}.\t| {step}\t| {steps[step]}\t')
     i += 1
def negate(term):
  return f \sim \{term\}' \text{ if } term[0] != '\sim' \text{ 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 = '(\sim *[PQRS])'
   terms = re.findall(exp, rule)
   return terms
split_terms('~PvR')
```

```
OUTPUT:
        ['~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 i != i:
        terms1 = split_terms(temp[i])
        terms2 = split_terms(temp[j])
        for c in terms1:
           if negate(c) in terms2:
              t1 = [t \text{ for } t \text{ in terms } 1 \text{ if } t != c]
             t2 = [t \text{ for } t \text{ in terms } 2 \text{ 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[i]}.'
       i = (i + 1) \% n
     i += 1
  return steps
rules = 'Rv\sim P Rv\sim Q \sim RvP\sim RvQ' \#(P^{\wedge}Q) \le Rv\sim P)v(Rv\sim Q)^{\wedge}(\sim RvP)^{\wedge}(\sim RvQ)
goal = 'R'
main(rules, goal)
```

```
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.
```

```
rules = 'PvQ ~PvR ~QvR' #P=vQ, P=>Q : ~PvQ, Q=>R, ~QvR goal = 'R' main(rules, goal)
```

```
\Box
    Step
           |Clause |Derivation
    -----
          | PvQ | Given.
    1.
           ~PvR
                  | Given.
    2.
     3.
           | ~QvR | Given.
                  | Negated conclusion.
     4.
           ~R
           | QvR | Resolved from PvQ and ~PvR.
     5.
           | PvR | Resolved from PvQ and ~QvR.
     6.
     7.
           | ~P | Resolved from ~PvR and ~R.
    8.
           | ~Q | Resolved from ~QvR and ~R.
           Q
    9.
                  Resolved from ~R and QvR.
     10.
           | P
                    Resolved from ~R and PvR.
    11.
           R
                   Resolved from QvR and ~Q.
                   | Resolved R and ~R to Rv~R, which is in turn null.
    A contradiction is found when ~R is assumed as true. Hence, R is true.
```

8. Implement unification in first order logic

```
import re
def getAttributes(expression):
  expression = expression.split("(")[1:]
  expression = "(".join(expression)
  expression = expression[:-1]
  expression = re.split("(?
def getInitialPredicate(expression):
  return expression.split("(")[0]
def isConstant(char):
  return char.isupper() and len(char) == 1
def isVariable(char):
  return char.islower() and len(char) == 1
def replaceAttributes(exp, old, new):
  attributes = getAttributes(exp)
  for index, val in enumerate(attributes):
     if val == old:
       attributes[index] = new
  predicate = getInitialPredicate(exp)
  return predicate + "(" + ",".join(attributes) + ")"
def apply(exp, substitutions):
  for substitution in substitutions:
     new, old = substitution
     exp = replaceAttributes(exp, old, new)
```

```
return exp
def checkOccurs(var, exp):
  if exp.find(var) == -1:
     return False
  return True
def getFirstPart(expression):
  attributes = getAttributes(expression)
  return attributes[0]
def getRemainingPart(expression):
  predicate = getInitialPredicate(expression)
  attributes = getAttributes(expression)
  newExpression = predicate + "(" + ",".join(attributes[1:]) + ")"
  return newExpression
def unify(exp1, exp2):
  if exp1 == exp2:
     return []
  if isConstant(exp1) and isConstant(exp2):
     if exp1 != exp2:
       return False
  if isConstant(exp1):
     return [(exp1, exp2)]
```

```
if isConstant(exp2):
  return [(exp2, exp1)]
if isVariable(exp1):
  if checkOccurs(exp1, exp2):
     return False
   else:
     return [(exp2, exp1)]
if is Variable(exp2):
  if checkOccurs(exp2, exp1):
     return False
  else:
     return [(exp1, exp2)]
if getInitialPredicate(exp1) != getInitialPredicate(exp2):
  print("Predicates do not match. Cannot be unified")
  return False
attributeCount1 = len(getAttributes(exp1))
attributeCount2 = len(getAttributes(exp2))
if attributeCount1 != attributeCount2:
  return False
head1 = getFirstPart(exp1)
head2 = getFirstPart(exp2)
initialSubstitution = unify(head1, head2)
if not initial Substitution:
  return False
```

```
if attributeCount1 == 1:
     return initialSubstitution
  tail1 = getRemainingPart(exp1)
  tail2 = getRemainingPart(exp2)
  if initialSubstitution != []:
     tail1 = apply(tail1, initialSubstitution)
     tail2 = apply(tail2, initialSubstitution)
remainingSubstitution = unify(tail1, tail2)
  if not remaining Substitution:
     return False
  initialSubstitution.extend(remainingSubstitution)
  return initialSubstitution
exp1 = "knows(X)"
exp2 = "knows(Richard)"
substitutions = unify(exp1, exp2)
print("Substitutions:")
print(substitutions)
OUTPUT
 Substitutions:
 [('X', 'Richard')]
exp1 = "knows(A,x)"
exp2 = "knows(y,mother(y))"
substitutions = unify(exp1, exp2)
```

print("Substitutions:")

print(substitutions)

```
Substitutions:
[('A', 'y'), ('mother(y)', 'x')]
```

9. Convert a given first order logic statement into Conjunctive Normal Form (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-z\sim]+
  return re.findall(expr, string)
def DeMorgan(sentence):
  string = ".join(list(sentence).copy())
  string = string.replace('~~',")
  flag = '[' in string
  string = string.replace('~[',")
  string = string.strip(']')
  for predicate in getPredicates(string):
     string = string.replace(predicate, f' \sim \{predicate\}'\}
  s = list(string)
  for i, c in enumerate(string):
     if c == '|':
        s[i] = '&'
     elif c == '&':
        s[i] = '|'
  string = ".join(s)
  string = string.replace('~~',")
  return f'[{string}]' if flag else string
```

```
def Skolemization(sentence):
  SKOLEM CONSTANTS = [f(chr(c))') for c in range(ord('A'), ord('Z')+1)]
  statement = ".join(list(sentence).copy())
  matches = re.findall('[\forall \exists].', statement)
  for match in matches[::-1]:
     statement = statement.replace(match, ")
     statements = re.findall('
]', statement)
     for s in statements:
       statement = statement.replace(s, s[1:-1])
     for predicate in getPredicates(statement):
       attributes = getAttributes(predicate)
       if ".join(attributes).islower():
          statement = statement.replace(match[1],SKOLEM CONSTANTS.pop(0))
       else:
          aL = [a \text{ for a in attributes if a.islower}()]
          aU = [a \text{ for a in attributes if not a.islower}()][0]
          statement = statement.replace(aU, f'{SKOLEM_CONSTANTS.pop(0)}({aL[0] if})
len(aL) else match[1]})')
  return statement
import re
def fol to cnf(fol):
  statement = fol.replace("<=>", "_")
  while ' 'in statement:
     i = statement.index(' ')
```

```
new_statement = '[' + statement[:i] + '=>' + statement[i+1:] + ']&['+ statement[i+1:] +
'=>' + statement[:i] + ']'
     statement = new statement
  statement = statement.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 = '\sim' + statement[br:i] + '|' + statement[i+1:]
     statement = statement[:br] + new statement if br > 0 else new statement
  while '\simV' in statement:
     i = statement.index('\sim \forall')
     statement = list(statement)
     statement[i], statement[i+1], statement[i+2] = \exists, statement[i+2], \sim
     statement = ".join(statement)
  while '~∃' in statement:
     i = statement.index('\sim \exists')
     s = list(statement)
     s[i], s[i+1], s[i+2] = \forall \forall, s[i+2], '\sim'
     statement = ".join(s)
  statement = statement.replace('\sim[\forall','[\sim\forall')
  statement = statement.replace('\sim[\exists','[\sim\exists')]
  expr = '(\sim [\forall |\exists].)'
  statements = re.findall(expr, statement)
```

```
for s in statements:
    statement = statement.replace(s, fol_to_cnf(s))
    expr = '~

statements = re.findall(expr, statement)

for s in statements:
    statement = statement.replace(s, DeMorgan(s))

return statement

print(Skolemization(fol_to_cnf("animal(y)<=>loves(x,y)")))

print(Skolemization(fol_to_cnf("∀x[∀y[animal(y)=>loves(x,y)]]=>[∃z[loves(z,x)]]")))

print(fol_to_cnf("[american(x)&weapon(y)&sells(x,y,z)&hostile(z)]=>criminal(x)"))
```

OUTPUT

10. Create a knowledge base 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 = '(\lceil a-z \sim \rceil +)\lceil \wedge \& \rceil \rceil +
  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
     1 = expression.split('=>')
     self.lhs = [Fact(f) for f in l[0].split('&')]
     self.rhs = Fact(1[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 \setminus \{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'\setminus t\{i+1\}, \{f\}')
kb = KB()
kb.tell('missile(x)=>weapon(x)')
kb.tell('missile(M1)')
kb.tell('enemy(x,America)=>hostile(x)')
kb.tell('american(West)')
kb.tell('enemy(Nono,America)')
kb.tell('owns(Nono,M1)')
kb.tell('missile(x)&owns(Nono,x)=>sells(West,x,Nono)')
kb.tell('american(x)&weapon(y)&sells(x,y,z)&hostile(z)=>criminal(x)')
kb.query('criminal(x)')
kb.display()
OUTPUT
Querying criminal(x):

    criminal(West)

All facts:

    enemy(Nono,America)

         hostile(Nono)
         sells(West,M1,Nono)
         4. criminal(West)
         5. owns(Nono,M1)
         6. weapon(M1)
         american(West)
         8. missile(M1)
```