

# Cardiovascular Disease Diagnosis Expert System

Implemented using Backward and Forward chaining principles

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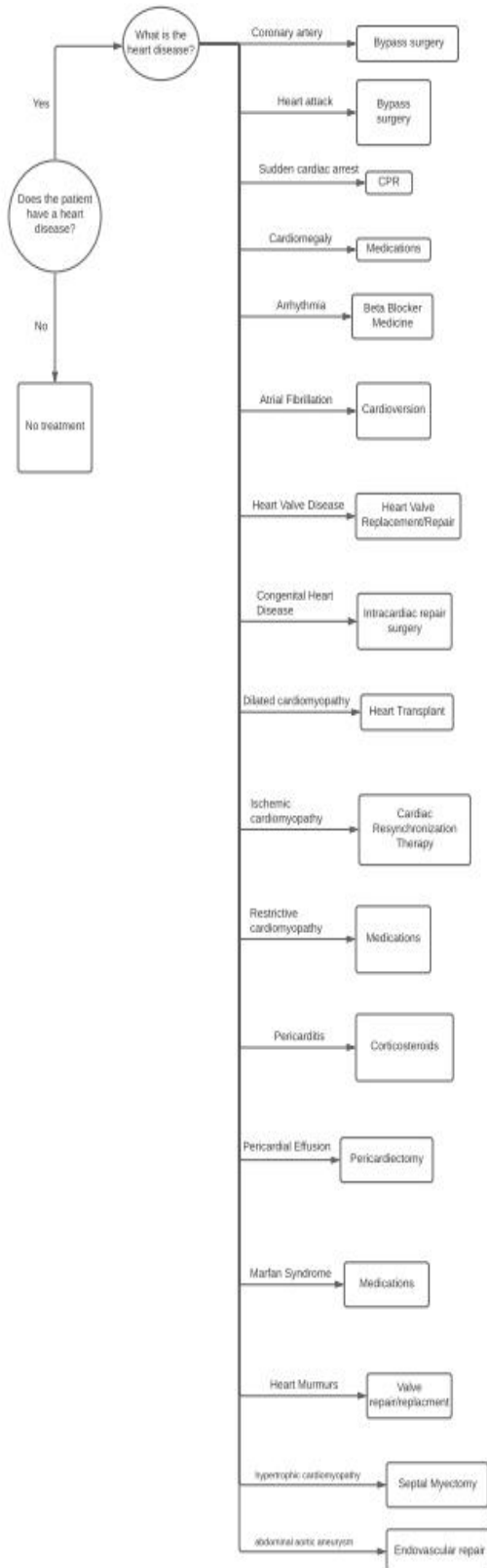
**Our problem** is to supply hospitals a way to automate the process of the diagnosis of Cardiovascular (Heart) diseases quickly and efficiently and to recommend the treatment based on the diagnosis. Not every patient can be seen promptly by a doctor in person, so we created a way for patients to get the answers they need with just a few clicks. Our solution is an intelligent computer expert system. An expert system is a computer program that uses artificial intelligence technologies to simulate the judgment and behavior of a human or an organization that has expert knowledge and experience in a particular field, which, in our case would be a doctor. We must implement the expert system program by employing two concepts: Backward Chaining for diagnosis, and Forward Chaining for determining treatments. Our domain revolves strictly around *heart* diseases and their related symptoms and treatments, but our system does not reach anything beyond that scope.

**Backward chaining** is a concept in artificial intelligence that involves backtracking from the endpoint or goal to steps/nodes that led to the endpoint. This type of chaining starts from the goal and moves backward to comprehend the steps that were taken to attain this goal. The backtracking process can also enable a person to establish logical steps that can be used to find other important solutions. Simply put, it's a goal-driven method of reasoning that we employed through an inference engine. The basis of backward chaining is referred to as *Modus Ponens*, meaning if both the conditional statement ( $x \rightarrow y$ ) and the antecedent ( $x$ ) are true, then we can infer the subsequent ( $y$ ).

**Forward chaining** is a method of reasoning in artificial intelligence in which inference rules are applied to existing data to output additional data until an endpoint/goal is achieved. In this type of chaining, the inference engine starts by evaluating given facts and conditions before deriving new information. An endpoint is achieved through the manipulation of knowledge that exists in the knowledge base.



# FORWARD CHAINING DECISION TREE



# BACKWARD CHAINING RULES

10 IF SHORTNESS\_OF\_BREATH = NO

THEN LOW\_CHANCE\_OF\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES

20 IF LOW\_CHANCE\_OF\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES AND ABDOMEN\_PAIN = YES

THEN DISEASE = abdominal aortic aneurysm

30 IF LOW\_CHANCE\_OF\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES AND ABDOMEN\_PAIN = NO

THEN GENETIC\_DISEASE = YES

40 IF GENETIC\_DISEASE = YES AND PAIN\_SWALLOWING = YES

THEN DISEASE = pericarditis

50 IF GENETIC\_DISEASE = YES AND PAIN\_SWALLOWING = NO

THEN DISEASE = Marfan Syndrome

60 IF SHORTNESS\_OF\_BREATH = YES AND CHEST\_PAIN = NO

THEN LESS\_CHANCE\_OF\_SEVERE\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES

70 IF LESS\_CHANCE\_OF\_SEVERE\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES AND COUGH = NO

THEN DISEASE = congenital heart disease

80 IF LESS\_CHANCE\_OF\_SEVERE\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES AND COUGH = YES

THEN TYPE\_OF\_CARDIOMYOPATHY = YES

90 IF TYPE\_OF\_CARDIOMYOPATHY = YES AND NAUSEA = NO

THEN DISEASE = dilated cardiomyopathy

100 IF TYPE\_OF\_CARDIOMYOPATHY = YES AND NAUSEA = YES

THEN DISEASE = restrictive cardiomyopathy

110 IF SHORTNESS\_OF\_BREATH = YES AND CHEST\_PAIN = YES

THEN CHANCE\_OF\_SEVERE\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES

120 IF CHANCE\_OF\_SEVERE\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES AND WEAKNESS\_DIZZINESS = NO  
AND FAINTING = NO

THEN DISEASE = coronary artery disease

130 IF CHANCE\_OF\_SEVERE\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES AND WEAKNESS\_DIZZINESS = NO  
AND FAINTING = YES

THEN ADVISE\_HOSPITAL = YES

140 IF ADVISE\_HOSPITAL = YES AND SWELLING = NO

THEN DISEASE = hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

150 IF ADVISE\_HOSPITAL = YES AND SWELLING = YES

THEN ARTERY\_DISEASE = YES

160 IF ARTERY\_DISEASE = YES AND VEIN\_ENLARGMENT\_NECK = NO

THEN DISEASE = heart valve disease

170 IF ARTERY\_DISEASE = YES AND VEIN\_ENLARGMENT\_NECK = YES

THEN DISEASE = pericardial effusion

180 IF CHANCE\_OF\_SEVERE\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES AND WEAKNESS\_DIZZINESS = YES

THEN SERIOUS\_CHANCE\_OF\_SEVERE\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES

190 IF SERIOUS\_CHANCE\_OF\_SEVERE\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES AND FATIGUE = NO AND  
NO\_PULSE = YES

THEN CHANCE\_OF\_DEATH = YES

200 IF CHANCE\_OF\_DEATH = YES

THEN DISEASE = sudden cardiac arrest

210 IF SERIOUS\_CHANCE\_OF\_SEVERE\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES AND FATIGUE = NO AND  
NO\_PULSE = NO

THEN NO\_CHANCE\_OF\_DEATH = YES

220 IF NO\_CHANCE\_OF\_DEATH = YES AND COUGH = YES

THEN DISEASE = heart murmurs

230 IF NO\_CHANCE\_OF\_DEATH = YES AND COUGH = NO

THEN DISEASE = cardiomyopathy

240 IF SERIOUS\_CHANCE\_OF\_SEVERE\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES AND FATIGUE = YES AND  
SWEATING = NO AND PALPITATIONS = YES

THEN DISEASE = Atrial Fibrillation

250 IF SERIOUS\_CHANCE\_OF\_SEVERE\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES AND FATIGUE = YES AND  
SWEATING = NO AND PALPITATIONS = NO

THEN DISEASE = cardiomegaly

260 IF SERIOUS\_CHANCE\_OF\_SEVERE\_HEART\_DISEASE = YES AND FATIGUE = YES AND  
SWEATING = YES

THEN EMERGENCY = YES

270 IF EMERGENCY = YES AND FLUTTERING\_IN\_CHEST = NO

THEN REQUIRE\_IMMEDIATE\_ATTENTION = YES

280 IF REQUIRE\_IMMEDIATE\_ATTENTION = YES

THEN DISEASE = heart attack

290 IF EMERGENCY = YES AND FLUTTERING\_IN\_CHEST = YES

THEN DONT\_REQUIRE\_IMMEDIATE\_ATTENTION = YES

300 IF DONT\_REQUIRE\_IMMEDIATE\_ATTENTION = YES

THEN DISEASE = arrhythmia



# FORWARD CHAINING RULES

10 IF HEARTDISEASE = NO

THEN TREATMENT = NONE

20 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = Coronary Artery

THEN TREATMENT = Bypass Surgery

30 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = Heart Attack

THEN TREATMENT = Bypass Surgery

40 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = Sudden Cardiac Arrest

THEN TREATMENT = CPR

50 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = Cardiomegaly

THEN TREATMENT = Medications

60 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = Arrhythmia

THEN TREATMENT = Beta Blocker Medicine

70 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = Atrial Fibrillation

THEN TREATMENT = Cardioversion

80 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = heart valve disease

THEN TREATMENT = Heart Valve Replacement/Repair

90 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = congenital heart disease

THEN TREATMENT = Intracardiac repair surgery

100 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = Dilated cardiomyopathy

THEN TREATMENT = Heart Transplant

110 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = Ischemic cardiomyopathy

THEN TREATMENT = Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy

120 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = Restrictive cardiomyopathy

THEN TREATMENT = Medications

130 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = Pericarditis

THEN TREATMENT = Corticosteroids

140 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = Pericardial Effusion

THEN TREATMENT = Pericardiectomy

150 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = Marfan Syndrome

THEN TREATMENT = Medications

160 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = Heart Murmurs

THEN TREATMENT = Valve repair/replacement

170 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

THEN TREATMENT = Septal Myectomy

180 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = abdominal aortic aneurysm

THEN TREATMENT = Endovascular repair

190 IF HEARTDISEASE = YES AND DISEASENAME = cardiomyopathy

THEN TREATMENT = Surgery

# IMPLEMENTATION

## **Backward chaining:**

First we instantiate the clause variable list, the variable map and conclusion table. We then search the conclusion table for a disease, then push variables onto the conclusion stack with rule number associated with it. We loop through the following while no heart disease is found or if we hit the end of the conclusion table. If a disease is found, push disease rule to stack, search conclusion variable list. Break if every variable is instantiated or if variable map and variable list match. If sub conclusion matches push rule to stack and continue, then search variable list for that conclusion and instantiate variable where it left off. The program then recurses all the way back to root node, to make sure all rules are instantiated. Then it checks the rule list and pops off all conclusions off stack and checks the rules to see if they are instantiated. Then determine if heart disease exists, if the stack is empty and no disease is found then no disease, otherwise return disease found.

## **Forward chaining:**

First we define the clause variable list, variable list, and instantiated list. Then we find the condition: “has heart disease(y/n)”. This condition variable is placed on the queue. Then fetch the disease name from backward chaining, then search clause variable list for said variable. If variable found, place rule number and clause number associated with the disease and set to variable pointer. Then match found disease to treatment and add to clause conclusion variable queue and return first position in queue.

## **Main:**

Our driver file links these two functions together. First we use <chrono> to start the clock for the execution time. Then we initialize the variable list, clause variable list, and conclusion list. We then call the backward chaining inference engine to give us a disease and use that to provide input to the forward chaining function, which then returns treatment and ending the execution clock, displaying the disease diagnosis, the recommended treatment and total execution time.

# SOURCE CODE

## Forward chaining class declaration file

```
#ifndef FORWARD_CHAINING_H
#define FORWARD_CHAINING_H
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <queue>
#include <utility>
#include <unordered_map>

class ForwardChaining
{
private:
    std::string clauseVarList[200];
    std::queue<std::string> conclusionVarQueue;
    std::pair<int, int> clauseVarPointer; //rule number, clause number
    std::unordered_map<std::string, int> instantiatedList;
    std::unordered_map<std::string, std::string> variableList;

public:
    ForwardChaining();
    void init();
    void provideDisease(std::string, std::string);
    void checkInstantiatedList(int&);
    void askQuestion(std::string);
    std::string returnTreatment();
    void findTreatment(int);

};

#endif
•
```

## Forward chaining class definition file

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include "forward_chaining.h"

ForwardChaining::ForwardChaining()
{

}

void ForwardChaining::init() {
    for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
        clauseVarList[i] = "";
    }

    clauseVarList[1] = "HD"; //10

    clauseVarList[5] = "HD"; //20
    clauseVarList[6] = "DN";

    clauseVarList[9] = "HD"; //30
    clauseVarList[10] = "DN";

    clauseVarList[13] = "HD"; //40
    clauseVarList[14] = "DN";

    clauseVarList[17] = "HD"; //50
    clauseVarList[18] = "DN";

    clauseVarList[21] = "HD"; //60
    clauseVarList[22] = "DN";

    clauseVarList[25] = "HD"; //70
    clauseVarList[26] = "DN";

    clauseVarList[29] = "HD"; //80
    clauseVarList[30] = "DN";

    clauseVarList[33] = "HD"; //90
    clauseVarList[34] = "DN";

    clauseVarList[37] = "HD"; //100
    clauseVarList[38] = "DN";

    clauseVarList[41] = "HD"; //110
    clauseVarList[42] = "DN";

    clauseVarList[45] = "HD"; //120
    clauseVarList[46] = "DN";

    clauseVarList[49] = "HD"; //130
    clauseVarList[50] = "DN";
```

```

clauseVarList[53] = "HD"; //140
clauseVarList[54] = "DN";

clauseVarList[57] = "HD"; //150
clauseVarList[58] = "DN";

clauseVarList[61] = "HD"; //160
clauseVarList[62] = "DN";

clauseVarList[65] = "HD"; //170
clauseVarList[66] = "DN";

clauseVarList[69] = "HD"; //180
clauseVarList[70] = "DN";

clauseVarList[73] = "HD"; //190
clauseVarList[74] = "DN";

variableList["HD"] = "";
variableList["DN"] = "";
variableList["TR"] = "";

instantiatedList["HD"] = 0;
instantiatedList["DN"] = 0;

/* askQuestion("HD");
conclusionVarQueue.push("HD");

int searchedIndex = -1;
checkInstantiatedList(searchedIndex);*/
}

void ForwardChaining::provideDisease(std::string hasDisease, std::string diseaseName) {
    instantiatedList["HD"] = 1;
    variableList["HD"] = hasDisease;
    conclusionVarQueue.push("HD");

    instantiatedList["DN"] = 1;
    variableList["DN"] = diseaseName;
    conclusionVarQueue.push("DN");

    int searchedIndex = -1;
    checkInstantiatedList(searchedIndex);
}

void ForwardChaining::checkInstantiatedList(int& searchedIndex) {
    std::string firstConcVar = "";
    if(!conclusionVarQueue.empty()) {
        firstConcVar = conclusionVarQueue.front();
    }

    if(firstConcVar != "") {
        int ruleNumber = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++) { //searches for the rule number, and sets the clause variable pointer

```

```

    if(clauseVarList[i] == firstConcVar) {
        if(i > searchedIndex) {
            searchedIndex = i;
            ruleNumber = ((i / 4) + 1) * 10;

            clauseVarPointer.first = ruleNumber;
            clauseVarPointer.second = 1;

            int firstClause = (((clauseVarPointer.first / 10) - 1) * 4);
            while(clauseVarList[firstClause + clauseVarPointer.second] != "") {
                std::string aVar = clauseVarList[firstClause + clauseVarPointer.second];
                if(instantiatedList[aVar] == 0) { //this wouldn't be ran since its being instantiated before
                    askQuestion(aVar);
                }
                clauseVarPointer.second += 1;
            }
            findTreatment(ruleNumber);
            checkInstantiatedList(searchedIndex);
            break;
        }
    }
}

void ForwardChaining::askQuestion(std::string missing) {
    if(missing == "HD") {
        std::cout << "Do you have a heart disease? (Yes/No): ";
        getline(std::cin, variableList[missing]);
        instantiatedList[missing] = 1;
    } else if(missing == "DN") {
        std::cout << "What disease do you have? ";
        getline(std::cin, variableList[missing]);
        instantiatedList[missing] = 1;
    }
}

std::string ForwardChaining::returnTreatment() {
    return variableList["TR"];
}

void ForwardChaining::findTreatment(int ruleNumber) {
    switch(ruleNumber) {
        case 10:
            if(variableList["HD"] == "No") {
                variableList["TR"] = "No treatment needed.";
            }
            break;
        case 20:
            if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "coronary artery disease") {
                variableList["TR"] = "Bypass Surgery";
            }
            break;
        case 30:

```

```

if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "heart attack") {
    variableList["TR"] = "Bypass Surgery";
}
break;
case 40:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "sudden cardiac arrest") {
        variableList["TR"] = "CPR";

    }
    break;
case 50:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "cardiomegaly") {
        variableList["TR"] = "Medications";
    }
    break;
case 60:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "arrhythmia") {
        variableList["TR"] = "Beta Blocker Medicine";
    }
    break;
case 70:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "atrial fibrillation") {
        variableList["TR"] = "Cardioversion";
    }
    break;
case 80:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "heart valve disease") {
        variableList["TR"] = "Heart Valve Replacement/Repair";
    }
    break;
case 90:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "congenital heart disease") {
        variableList["TR"] = "Intracardiac repair surgery";
    }
    break;
case 100:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "dilated cardiomyopathy") {
        variableList["TR"] = "Heart Transplant";
    }
    break;
case 110:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "ischemic cardiomyopathy") {
        variableList["TR"] = "Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy";
    }
    break;
case 120:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "restrictive cardiomyopathy") {
        variableList["TR"] = "Medications";
    }
    break;
case 130:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "pericarditis") {
        variableList["TR"] = "Corticosteroids";
    }

```



```

    break;
case 140:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "pericardial effusion") {
        variableList["TR"] = "Pericardiectomy";
    }
    break;
case 150:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "marfan syndrome") {
        variableList["TR"] = "Medications";
    }
    break;
case 160:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "heart murmurs") {
        variableList["TR"] = "Valve repair/replacment";
    }
    break;
case 170:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "hypertrophic cardiomyopathy") {
        variableList["TR"] = "Septal Myectomy";
    }
    break;
case 180:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "abdominal aortic aneurysm") {
        variableList["TR"] = "Endovascular repair";
    }
    break;
case 190:
    if(variableList["HD"] == "Yes" && variableList["DN"] == "cardiomyopathy") {
        variableList["TR"] = "Surgery";
    }
    break;
default:
    variableList["TR"] = "No treatment found.";
    break;
}

if(variableList["TR"] != "") {
    conclusionVarQueue.pop();
    conclusionVarQueue.push("TR");
    //cout << "Treatment = " << variableList["TR"] << endl;
}
}

```

## Main.cpp containing Backward chaining (main driver file)

```

#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <unordered_map>
#include <stack>
#include <algorithm>
#include <utility>
#include <chrono>
#include "forward_chaining.h"

std::string rulesList(std::stack<std::pair<int, int>> &, std::unordered_map<std::string, int> &);
void searchClauseVar(std::stack<std::pair<int, int>> &,
    std::vector<std::pair<std::string, int>>,
    std::vector<std::string>,
    std::unordered_map<std::string, int> &);
void instVar(std::unordered_map<std::string, int> &, std::string);
std::vector<std::string> initCIVarLt();
std::unordered_map<std::string, int> initVarLt();
std::vector<std::pair<std::string, int>> initConclT();
std::string bwInfEng(std::vector<std::pair<std::string, int>>,
    std::unordered_map<std::string, int> &,
    std::vector<std::string>);
// Test/debug Functions
// Helper Functions
bool isHeartDisease(std::pair<std::string, int>);
int findSubconclusion(std::vector<std::pair<std::string, int>>, std::string);

int main(){
    // start clock
    auto start = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
    //Init Variable List
    std::unordered_map<std::string, int> varmap = initVarLt();
    //Init Clause Variable List
    std::vector<std::string> clvarlt = initCIVarLt();
    //Init Conclusion List
    std::vector<std::pair<std::string, int>> conclT = initConclT();
    std::string diagnosis = bwInfEng(conclT, varmap, clvarlt);
    std::cout << "Disease is: " << diagnosis << std::endl;

    std::string hasDisease = (diagnosis == "not heart disease") ? "No" : "Yes";
    ForwardChaining fw;
    fw.init();
    fw.provideDisease(hasDisease, diagnosis);
    std::string treatment = fw.returnTreatment();
    std::cout << "Treatment is: " << treatment << std::endl;

    // end clock, calc time, display
    auto stop = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
    auto duration = std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::seconds>(stop - start);
    std::cout << "\nExecution time: " << duration.count() << " seconds." << std::endl;

    return 0;
}

```

```

std::string bwInfEng(std::vector<std::pair<std::string, int>> conclT,
    std::unordered_map<std::string, int> &varmap,
    std::vector<std::string> clvarLt) {
    std::string disease = "not heart disease";
    std::string cont;
    //conclusion stack has pair of ints, first int is conclusion number, 2nd int is clause number
    std::stack<std::pair<int, int>> conSt;
    //find heart disease
    auto it = std::find_if(conclT.begin(), conclT.end(), isHeartDisease);
    //push first instance of heart disease onto stack
    conSt.push(std::make_pair(it -> second, 4*((it -> second/10) - 1)));
    it++;

    std::cout << "----- Searching for heart disease -----\\n";
    while((it != conclT.end() || !conSt.empty()) && disease == "not heart disease"){
        //instVar(conSt, conclT, clvarLt, varmap);
        searchClauseVar(conSt, conclT, clvarLt, varmap);
        //we have all the subconclusions pushed on to the stack, now we check the rules
        std::cout << "Checking Rules\\n";
        disease = rulesList(conSt, varmap);
        if(disease == "not heart disease"){
            std::cout << "This is not the heart disease\\n";
        }
        //if disease isn't found find next conclusion list
        if(it != conclT.end()){
            it = std::find_if(it, conclT.end(), isHeartDisease);
            conSt.push(std::make_pair(it -> second, 4*((it -> second/10) - 1)));
            it++;
        }
    }
    std::cout << "----- Found the heart disease -----\\n";
    return disease;
}

void searchClauseVar(std::stack<std::pair<int, int>> &conSt,
    std::vector<std::pair<std::string, int>> conclT,
    std::vector<std::string> clvarLt,
    std::unordered_map<std::string, int> &varmap) {
    //go through clause variable list
    int i = conSt.top().second;
    int j = i + 4;
    std::cout << "Instantiating Variables For Rule: " << conSt.top().first << "\\n";
    for(; i != j; i++){
        //if the variable is not a sub conclusion
        if(clvarLt[i] == ""){
            break;
        }
        if(varmap.find(clvarLt[i]) != varmap.end()){
            // instVar
            if(varmap[clvarLt[i]] == 0){
                std::cout << "Clause Variable " << clvarLt[i] << " has not been instantiated\\n";
                instVar(varmap, clvarLt[i]);
                //after we instantiate a variable check the rules
            }else{
                std::cout << "Clause Variable has been instantiated\\n";
            }
        }else{
            std::cout << "Clause Variable is Subconclusion\\n";

```

```

    int subclnum = findSubconclusion(conclT, clvarLt[i]);
    conSt.push(std::make_pair(subclnum, 4*(subclnum/10 - 1)));
    searchClauseVar(conSt, conclT, clvarLt, varmap);
}
}
}

std::string rulesList(std::stack<std::pair<int, int>> &conSt, std::unordered_map<std::string, int> &varmap){
    //we're now search through the rules
    //what are the conditions?
    //All the variables for a particular disease have been instantiated
    //lets check the rules
    //once we check the rules we should pop the stack
    //if the rule relies on sub conclusions we need a way to store that a rule has been check
    //we will keep check rules till the stack is empty
    std::vector<std::string> vec(4);
    while(!conSt.empty()){
        int num = conSt.top().first;
        conSt.pop();
        std::cout << "Checking Rules for " << "Rule Number: " << num << "\n";
        switch(num){
            //very low canche of heart disese
            case 10:
                if(varmap["shortness of breath"] == 2){
                    vec[0] = "yes";
                } else if(varmap["shortness of breath"] == 1){
                    vec[0] = "no";
                }
                break;
            //heart disease
            case 20:
                if(vec[0] == "no" && varmap["abdomen pain"] == 2){
                    return "abdominal aortic aneurysm";
                }
                break;
            //genetic heart disease
            case 30:
                if( vec[0] == "no" && varmap["abdomen pain"] == 1){
                    vec[1] = "yes";
                } else{
                    vec[1] = "no";
                }
                break;
            //pericarditis
            case 40:
                if(vec[1] == "yes" && varmap["pain when swallowing"] == 2){
                    return "pericarditis";
                }
                break;
            //Marfan syndrom
            case 50:
                if(vec[1] == "yes" && varmap["pain when swallowing"] == 1){
                    return "marfan syndrome";
                }
                break;
            //less chance of heart disease
            case 60:

```

```

if(varmap["shortness of breath"] == 2 && varmap["chest pain"] == 1){
    vec[0] = "yes";
}else{
    vec[0] = "no";
}
break;
//congenital heart disease
case 70:
    if(vec[0] == "yes" && varmap["cough"] == 1){
        return "congenital heart disease";
    }
    break;
//some type of cardiomyopathy
case 80:
    if(vec[0] == "yes" && varmap["cough"] == 2){
        vec[1] = "yes";
    }else{
        vec[1] = "no";
    }
    break;
//dilated cardiomyopathy
case 90:
    if(vec[1] == "yes" && varmap["nausea"] == 1){
        return "dilated cardiomyopathy";
    }
    break;
//restrictive cardiomyopathy
case 100:
    if(vec[1] == "yes" && varmap["nausea"] == 2){
        return "restrictive cardiomyopathy";
    }
    break;
//chance of severe heart disease
case 110:
    if(varmap["shortness of breath"] == 2 && varmap["chest pain"] == 2){
        vec[0] = "yes";
    }else{
        vec[0] = "no";
    }
    break;
//coronary artery disease
case 120:
    if(vec[0] == "yes" && varmap["weakness or dizziness"] == 1 && varmap["fainting"] == 1){
        return "coronary artery disease";
    }
    break;
//advise going to the hospital
case 130:
    if(vec[0] == "yes" && varmap["weakness or dizziness"] == 1 && varmap["fainting"] == 2){
        vec[1] = "yes";
    }else{
        vec[1] = "no";
    }
    break;
//hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
case 140:
    if(vec[1] == "yes" && varmap["swelling"] == 1){

```

```

    return "hypertrophic cardiomyopathy";
}
break;
//artery disease
case 150:
if(vec[1] == "yes" && varmap["swelling"] == 2){
    vec[2] = "yes";
}else{
    vec[2] = "no";
}
break;
//heart valve disease
case 160:
if(vec[2] == "yes" && varmap["enlargement of the veins of the neck"] == 1){
    return "heart valve disease";
}
break;
//pericardial effusion
case 170:
if(vec[2] == "yes" && varmap["enlargement of the veins of the neck"] == 2){
    return "pericardial effusion";
}
break;
//chance of severe heart disease
case 180:
if(vec[0] == "yes" && varmap["weakness or dizziness"] == 2){
    vec[1] = "yes";
}else{
    vec[1] = "no";
}
break;
//chance of death
case 190:
if(vec[1] == "yes" && varmap["fatigue"] == 1 && varmap["no pulse"] == 2){
    vec[2] = "yes";
}else{
    vec[2] = "no";
}
break;
//sudden cardiac arrest
case 200:
if(vec[2] == "yes"){
    return "sudden cardiac arrest";
}
break;
//no chance of death
case 210:
if(vec[1] == "yes" && varmap["no pulse"] == 1 && varmap["fatigue"] == 1){
    vec[2] = "yes";
}else{
    vec[2] = "no";
}
break;
//heart murmurs
case 220:
if(vec[2] == "yes" && varmap["cough"] == 2){
    return "heart murmurs";
}

```

```

}
break;
//cardiomyopathy
case 230:
if(vec[2] == "yes" && varmap["cough"] == 1){
return "cardiomyopathy";
}
break;
//atrial fibrillation
case 240:
if(vec[1] == "yes" && varmap["fatigue"] == 2 && varmap["sweating"] == 1 && varmap["palpitations"] == 2){
return "atrial fibrillation";
}
break;
//cardiomegaly
case 250:
if(vec[1] == "yes" && varmap["fatigue"] == 2 && varmap["sweating"] == 1 && varmap["palpitations"] == 1){
return "cardiomegaly";
}
break;
//emergency
case 260:
if(vec[1] == "yes" && varmap["fatigue"] == 2 && varmap["sweating"] == 2){
vec[2] = "yes";
}else{
vec[2] = "no";
}
break;
//require immediate attention
case 270:
if(vec[2] == "yes" && varmap["fluttering in chest"] == 1){
vec[3] = "yes";
}else{
vec[3] = "no";
}
break;
//heart attack
case 280:
if(vec[3] == "yes"){
return "heart attack";
}
break;
//doesn't require immediate attention
case 290:
if(vec[2] == "yes" && varmap["fluttering in chest"] == 2){
vec[3] = "yes";
}else{
vec[3] = "no";
}
break;
case 300:
if(vec[3] == "yes"){
return "arrhythmia";
}
break;
default:
break;

```

```

    }
}
return "not heart disease";
}

/* Initiate Conclusion Table
   Uses a hash map to map the name of the the goal/disease to its appropriate rule
   I.E. Heart Murmurs is mapped to the value of 10 so on and so forth
*/
std::vector<std::pair<std::string, int>> initConclT(){
    std::vector<std::pair<std::string, int>> conmap(30);
    conmap[0] = std::make_pair("very low chance of heart disease", 10);
    //abdominal aortic aneurysm
    conmap[1] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 20);
    conmap[2] = std::make_pair("genetic disease", 30);
    //pericarditis
    conmap[3] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 40);
    //Marfan Syndrome
    conmap[4] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 50);
    conmap[5] = std::make_pair("less chance of severe heart disease", 60);
    //congenital heart disease
    conmap[6] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 70);
    conmap[7] = std::make_pair("some type of cardiomyopathy", 80);
    //dilated cardiomyopathy
    conmap[8] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 90);
    //restrictive cardiomyopathy
    conmap[9] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 100);
    conmap[10] = std::make_pair("chance of severe heart disease", 110);
    //coronary artery disease
    conmap[11] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 120);
    conmap[12] = std::make_pair("advise going to hospital", 130);
    //hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
    conmap[13] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 140);
    conmap[14] = std::make_pair("artery disease", 150);
    //heart valve disease
    conmap[15] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 160);
    //pericardial effusion
    conmap[16] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 170);
    conmap[17] = std::make_pair("serious chance of severe heart disease", 180);
    conmap[18] = std::make_pair("chance of death", 190);
    conmap[19] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 200);
    conmap[20] = std::make_pair("no chance of death", 210);
    //heart murmurs
    conmap[21] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 220);
    //cardiomyopathy
    conmap[22] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 230);
    //atrial fibrillation
    conmap[23] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 240);
    //cardiomegaly
    conmap[24] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 250);
    conmap[25] = std::make_pair("emergency", 260);
    conmap[26] = std::make_pair("require immediate attention", 270);
    //heart attack
    conmap[27] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 280);
    conmap[28] = std::make_pair("doesn't require immediate attention", 290);
    //arrhythmia

```



```

conmap[29] = std::make_pair("heart disease", 300);
return conmap;
}

/*
Init Varirable Table
Uses Unordered Map
If value == 0 then Variable in uninstantiated
If value == 1 then variable is false
If value == 2 then variable is true
*/
std::unordered_map<std::string, int> initVarLt(){
    std::unordered_map<std::string, int> varmap;
    varmap["cough"] = 0;
    varmap["swelling"] = 0;
    varmap["weakness or dizziness"] = 0;
    varmap["shortness of breath"] = 0;
    varmap["chest pain"] = 0;
    varmap["fatigue"] = 0;
    varmap["palpitations"] = 0;
    varmap["nausea"] = 0;
    varmap["abdomen pain"] = 0;
    varmap["sweating"] = 0;
    varmap["enlargement of the veins of the neck"] = 0;
    varmap["no pulse"] = 0;
    varmap["fluttering in chest"] = 0;
    varmap["trouble breathing"] = 0;
    varmap["loss consciousness"] = 0;
    varmap["pain when swallowing"] = 0;
    varmap["fainting"] = 0;
    return varmap;
}

std::vector<std::string> initClVarLt(){
    std::vector<std::string> clVarLt(120);
    for(auto &i : clVarLt){
        i = "";
    }
    //Very low chance of heart disease 10
    clVarLt[0] = "shortness of breath";
    //abdominal aortic aneurysm 20
    clVarLt[4] = "very low chance of heart disease";
    clVarLt[5] = "abdomen pain";
    //genetic disease 30
    clVarLt[8] = "very low chance of heart disease";
    clVarLt[9] = "abdomen pain";
    //pericarditis 40
    clVarLt[12] = "genetic disease";
    clVarLt[13] = "pain when swallowing";
    //marfan syndrome 50
    clVarLt[16] = "genetic disease";
    clVarLt[17] = "pain when swallowing";
    //less chance of severe heart disease 60
    clVarLt[20] = "shortness of breath";
    clVarLt[21] = "chest pain";
    //congenital heart disease 70
    clVarLt[24] = "less chance of severe heart disease";

```

```

clVarLt[25] = "cough";
//some type of cardiomyopathy 80
clVarLt[28] = "less chance of severe heart disease";
clVarLt[29] = "cough";
//dilated cardiomyopathy 90
clVarLt[32] = "some type of cardiomyopathy";
clVarLt[33] = "nausea";
//restrictive cardiomyopathy 100
clVarLt[36] = "some type of cardiomyopathy";
clVarLt[37] = "nausea";
//chance of severe heart disease 110
clVarLt[40] = "shortness of breath";
clVarLt[41] = "chest pain";
//coronary artery disease 120
clVarLt[44] = "chance of severe heart disease";
clVarLt[45] = "weakness or dizziness";
clVarLt[46] = "fainting";
//advise going to hospital 130
clVarLt[48] = "chance of severe heart disease";
clVarLt[49] = "weakness or dizziness";
clVarLt[50] = "fainting";
//hypertrophic cardiomyopathy 140
clVarLt[52] = "advise going to hospital";
clVarLt[53] = "swelling";
//artery disease 150
clVarLt[56] = "advise going to hospital";
clVarLt[57] = "swelling";
//heart valve disease 160
clVarLt[60] = "artery disease";
clVarLt[61] = "enlargement of the veins of the neck";
//pericardial effusion 170
clVarLt[64] = "artery disease";
clVarLt[65] = "enlargement of the veins of the neck";
//serious chance of severe heart disease 180
clVarLt[68] = "chance of severe heart disease";
clVarLt[69] = "weakness or dizziness";
//chance of death 190
clVarLt[72] = "serious chance of severe heart disease";
clVarLt[73] = "fatigue";
clVarLt[74] = "no pulse";
//sudden cardiac arrest 200
clVarLt[76] = "chance of death";
//no chance of death 210
clVarLt[80] = "serious chance of severe heart disease";
clVarLt[81] = "fatigue";
clVarLt[82] = "no pulse";
//heart murmurs 220
clVarLt[84] = "no chance of death";
clVarLt[85] = "cough";
//cardio myopathy 230
clVarLt[88] = "no chance of death";
clVarLt[89] = "cough";
//atrial fibrillation 240
clVarLt[92] = "serious chance of severe heart disease";
clVarLt[93] = "fatigue";
clVarLt[94] = "sweating";
clVarLt[95] = "palpitations";

```

```

//cardiomegaly 250
clVarLt[96] = "serious chance of severe heart disease";
clVarLt[97] = "fatigue";
clVarLt[98] = "sweating";
clVarLt[99] = "palpitations";
//emergency 260
clVarLt[100] = "serious chance of severe heart disease";
clVarLt[101] = "fatigue";
clVarLt[102] = "sweating";
// require immediate attention 270
clVarLt[104] = "emergency";
clVarLt[105] = "fluttering in chest";
// heart attack 280
clVarLt[108] = "require immediate attention";
//doesn't require immediate attention 290
clVarLt[112] = "emergency";
clVarLt[113] = "fluttering in chest";
//arrhythmia 300
clVarLt[116] = "doesn't require immediate attention";
return clVarLt;
}
//Debug Functions
//Helper Functions
bool isHeartDisease(std::pair<std::string, int> i){
    return i.first == "heart disease";
}

int findSubconclusion(std::vector<std::pair<std::string, int>> conclt, std::string str){
    for(auto i : conclt){
        if(i.first == str){
            return i.second;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}

void instVar(std::unordered_map<std::string, int> &varmap, std::string str){
    if(varmap[str] == 0){
        //instantiate variable
        std::string ans;
        if(str == "shortness of breath"){
            std::cout << "Do you have shortness of breath? ";
        }else if(str == "cough"){
            std::cout << "Are you coughing alot? ";
        }else if(str == "swelling"){
            std::cout << "Do you have swelling? ";
        }else if(str == "weakness or dizziness"){
            std::cout << "Have you been weak or dizzy? ";
        }else if(str == "chest pain"){
            std::cout << "Are you have chest pain? ";
        }else if(str == "fatigue"){
            std::cout << "Are you feeling fatigued? ";
        }else if(str == "palpitations"){
            std::cout << "Have you had palpitations? ";
        }else if(str == "nausea"){
            std::cout << "Have you been suffering from nausea? ";
        }else if(str == "abdomen pain"){

```

```

std::cout << "Pain in your abdomen?";
} else if (str == "sweating") {
    std::cout << "Have you had been sweating alot? ";
} else if (str == "enlargement of the veins of the neck") {
    std::cout << "Have your neck veins become large recently? ";
} else if (str == "no pulse") {
    std::cout << "Do you lack a pulse? ";
} else if (str == "fluttering in chest") {
    std::cout << "Do you feel fluttering in your chest? ";
} else if (str == "trouble breathing") {
    std::cout << "Have you had trouble breathing? ";
} else if (str == "loss consciousness") {
    std::cout << "Have you lost consciousness? ";
} else if (str == "pain when swallowing") {
    std::cout << "Pain when swallowing? ";
} else if (str == "fainting") {
    std::cout << "Have you been fainting recently? ";
}
std::cout << std::endl;
std::cout << "Enter y|n ";
std::cin >> ans;
if (ans == "y") {
    varmap[str] = 2;
} else if (ans == "n") {
    varmap[str] = 1;
}
}
}

```

# PROGRAM RUNS

## Run 1:

PS C:\Users\kody\Desktop\code\proj1\AICardiovascular\AICardiovascular\Project1> .\run.exe

### **----- Searching for heart disease -----**

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 20

Clause Variable is Sub conclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 10

Clause Variable shortness of breath has not been instantiated

**Do you have shortness of breath?**

**Enter y/n n**

Clause Variable abdomen pain has not been instantiated

**Pain in your abdomen?**

**Enter y/n n**

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 10

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 20

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 40

Clause Variable is Sub conclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 30

Clause Variable is Sub conclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 10

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable pain when swallowing has not been instantiated

**Pain when swallowing?**

**Enter y/n n**

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 10

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 30

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 40

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 50

Clause Variable is Sub conclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 30

Clause Variable is Sub conclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 10

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 10

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 30

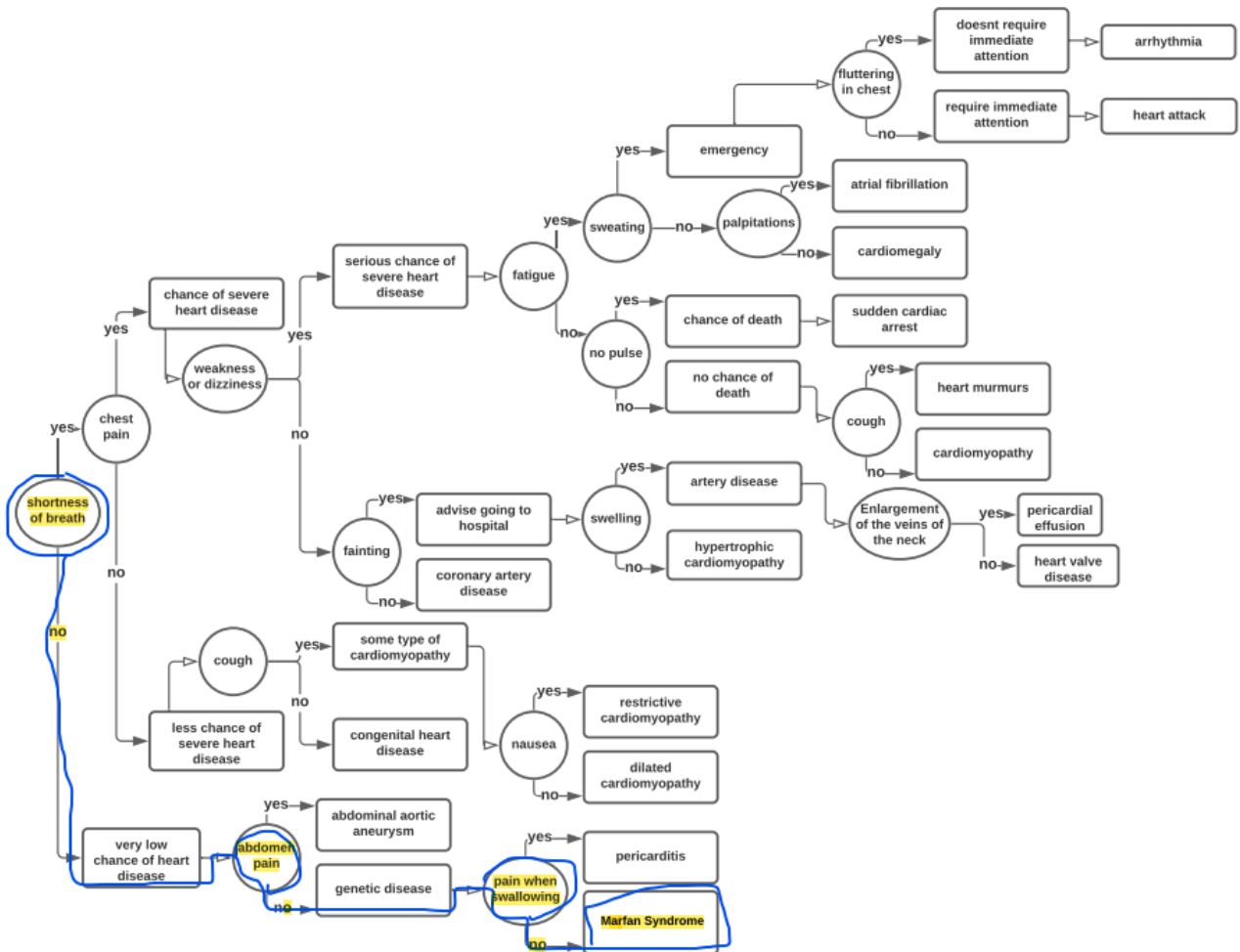
Checking Rules for Rule Number: 50

### **----- Found the heart disease -----**

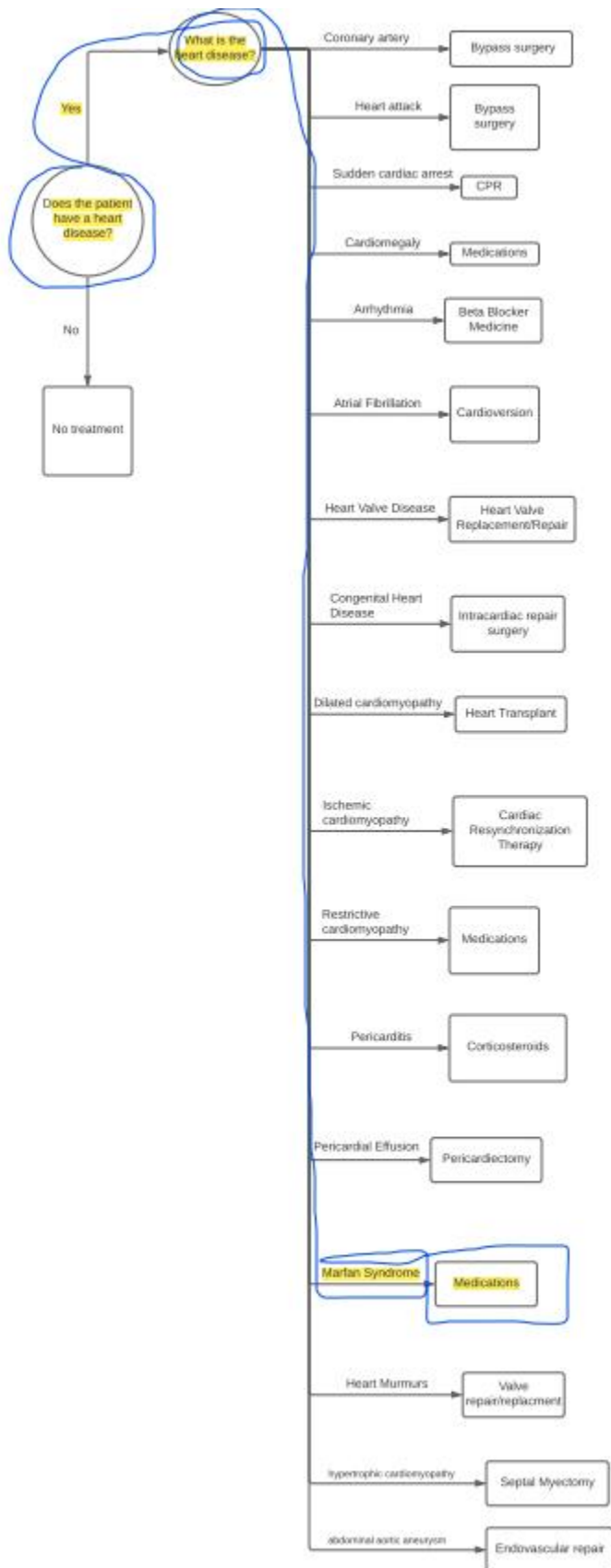
**Disease is: marfan syndrome**

**Treatment is: Medications**

### Run 1 example backward chaining tree path:



# Run 1 forward chaining tree path:



**Run 2:**

C:\Users\kody\Desktop\code\proj1\AICardiovascular\AICardiovascular\Project1>run.exe

----- Searching for heart disease -----

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 20

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 10

Clause Variable shortness of breath has not been instantiated

Do you have shortness of breath?

Enter y/n y

Clause Variable abdomen pain has not been instantiated

Pain in your abdomen?

Enter y/n n

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 10

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 20

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 40

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 30

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 10

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable pain when swallowing has not been instantiated

Pain when swallowing?

Enter y/n n

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 10

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 30

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 40

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 50

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 30

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 10

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 10

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 30

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 50

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 70

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 60

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable chest pain has not been instantiated

Are you have chest pain?

Enter y/n y



Clause Variable cough has not been instantiated

Are you coughing alot?

Enter y/n n

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 60

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 70

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 90

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 80

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 60

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable nausea has not been instantiated

Have you been suffering from nausea?

Enter y/n n

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 60

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 80

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 90

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 100

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 80

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 60

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 60

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 80

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 100

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 120

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 110

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable weakness or dizziness has not been instantiated

Have you been weak or dizzy?

Enter y/n y

Clause Variable fainting has not been instantiated

Have you been fainting recently?

Enter y/n y

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 110

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 120

This is not the heart disease



Checking Rules for Rule Number: 110  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 130  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 150  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 170  
 This is not the heart disease  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 200  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 190  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 180  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 110  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable fatigue has not been instantiated  
 Are you feeling fatigued?  
 Enter y|n n  
 Clause Variable no pulse has not been instantiated  
 Do you lack a pulse?  
 Enter y|n n  
 Checking Rules  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 110  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 180  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 190  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 200  
 This is not the heart disease  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 220  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 210  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 180  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 110  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Checking Rules  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 110  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 180  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 210  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 220  
 ----- Found the heart disease -----  
 Disease is: cardiomyopathy  
 Treatment is: Surgery

**Run 3:**

C:\Users\kody\Desktop\code\proj1\AICardiovascular\AICardiovascular\Project1>run.exe

----- Searching for heart disease -----

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 20

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 10

Clause Variable shortness of breath has not been instantiated

Do you have shortness of breath?

Enter y|n n

Clause Variable abdomen pain has not been instantiated

Pain in your abdomen?

Enter y|n y

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 10

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 20

----- Found the heart disease -----

Disease is: abdominal aortic aneurysm

Treatment is: Endovascular repair

Execution time: 3 seconds.

**Run 4:**

C:\Users\kody\Desktop\code\proj1\AICardiovascular\AICardiovascular\Project1>run.exe

----- Searching for heart disease -----

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 20

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 10

Clause Variable shortness of breath has not been instantiated

Do you have shortness of breath?

Enter y/n y

Clause Variable abdomen pain has not been instantiated

Pain in your abdomen?

Enter y/n n

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 10

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 20

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 40

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 30

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 10

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable pain when swallowing has not been instantiated

Pain when swallowing?

Enter y/n n

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 10

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 30

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 40

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 50

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 30

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 10

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 10

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 30

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 50

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 70

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

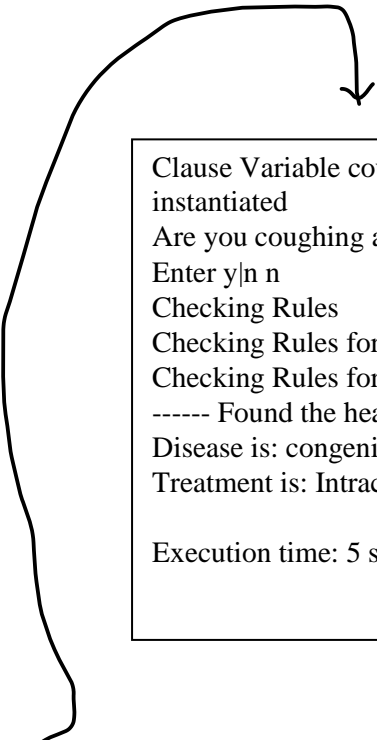
Instantiating Variables For Rule: 60

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable chest pain has not been instantiated

Are you have chest pain?

Enter y/n n



Clause Variable cough has not been instantiated  
Are you coughing alot?  
Enter y/n n  
Checking Rules  
Checking Rules for Rule Number: 60  
Checking Rules for Rule Number: 70  
----- Found the heart disease -----  
Disease is: congenital heart disease  
Treatment is: Intracardiac repair surgery  
  
Execution time: 5 seconds.

**Run 5:**

C:\Users\kody\Desktop\code\proj1\AICardiovascular\AICardiovascular\Project1>run.exe

----- Searching for heart disease -----

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 20

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 10

Clause Variable shortness of breath has not been instantiated

Do you have shortness of breath?

Enter y|n y

Clause Variable abdomen pain has not been instantiated

Pain in your abdomen?

Enter y|n y

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 10

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 20

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 40

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 30

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 10

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable pain when swallowing has not been instantiated

Pain when swallowing?

Enter y|n y

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 10

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 30

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 40

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 50

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 30

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 10

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 10

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 30

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 50

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 70

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 60

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable chest pain has not been instantiated

Are you have chest pain?

Enter y|n y

Clause Variable cough has not been instantiated

Are you coughing alot?

Enter y|n y

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 60

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 70

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 90

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 80

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 60

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable nausea has not been instantiated

Have you been suffering from nausea?

Enter y|n y

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 60

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 80

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 90

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 100

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 80

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 60

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 60

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 80

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 100

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 120

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 110

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable weakness or dizziness has not been instantiated

Have you been weak or dizzy?

Enter y|n y

Clause Variable fainting has not been instantiated

Have you been fainting recently?

Enter y|n y

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 110

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 120

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 140

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 130

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 110

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable swelling has not been instantiated

Do you have swelling?

Enter y|n y

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 110

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 130

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 140

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 160

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 150

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 130

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 110

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable enlargement of the veins of the neck has not been instantiated

Have your neck veins become large recently?

Enter y|n y

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 110

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 130

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 150

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 160

This is not the heart disease

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 170

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 150

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 130

Clause Variable is Subconclusion

Instantiating Variables For Rule: 110

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated

Checking Rules

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 110

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 130

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 150

Checking Rules for Rule Number: 170



This is not the heart disease  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 200  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 190  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 180  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 110  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable fatigue has not been instantiated  
 Are you feeling fatigued?  
 Enter y|n y  
 Clause Variable no pulse has not been instantiated  
 Do you lack a pulse?  
 Enter y|n y  
 Checking Rules  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 110  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 180  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 190  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 200  
 This is not the heart disease  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 220  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 210  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 180  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 110  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Checking Rules  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 110  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 180  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 210  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 220  
 This is not the heart disease  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 230  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 210  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 180  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 110  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated

Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Checking Rules  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 110  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 180  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 210  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 230  
 This is not the heart disease  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 240  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 180  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 110  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable sweating has not been instantiated  
 Have you had been sweating alot?  
 Enter y|n y  
 Clause Variable palpitations has not been instantiated  
 Have you had palpitations?  
 Enter y|n y  
 Checking Rules  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 110  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 180  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 240  
 This is not the heart disease  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 250  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 180  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 110  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Clause Variable has been instantiated  
 Checking Rules  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 110  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 180  
 Checking Rules for Rule Number: 250  
 This is not the heart disease  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 280  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 270  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 260  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 180  
 Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
 Instantiating Variables For Rule: 110

Clause Variable has been instantiated  
Clause Variable has been instantiated  
Clause Variable has been instantiated  
Clause Variable has been instantiated  
Clause Variable has been instantiated  
Clause Variable fluttering in chest has not been instantiated  
Do you feel fluttering in your chest?  
Enter y/n y  
Checking Rules  
Checking Rules for Rule Number: 110  
Checking Rules for Rule Number: 180  
Checking Rules for Rule Number: 260  
Checking Rules for Rule Number: 270  
Checking Rules for Rule Number: 280  
This is not the heart disease  
Instantiating Variables For Rule: 300  
Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
Instantiating Variables For Rule: 290  
Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
Instantiating Variables For Rule: 260  
Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
Instantiating Variables For Rule: 180  
Clause Variable is Subconclusion  
Instantiating Variables For Rule: 110  
Clause Variable has been instantiated  
Clause Variable has been instantiated  
Clause Variable has been instantiated  
Clause Variable has been instantiated  
Clause Variable has been instantiated  
Clause Variable has been instantiated  
Checking Rules  
Checking Rules for Rule Number: 110  
Checking Rules for Rule Number: 180  
Checking Rules for Rule Number: 260  
Checking Rules for Rule Number: 290  
Checking Rules for Rule Number: 300  
----- Found the heart disease -----  
Disease is: arrhythmia  
Treatment is: Beta Blocker Medicine

Execution time: 7 seconds.

# ANALYSIS

Our program isn't as efficient as its potential counterparts. Using recursion will always increase time complexity in programs. There are ways for us to increase efficiency, including: not traversing the entire decision tree on every run and increasing sub conclusions.

Our compile time is listed below at 467ms.

Our total temporary memory usage at th longest run time was 1540KB

---

PS C:\Users\kody\Desktop\code\proj1\AICardiovascular\AICardiovascular\Project1

>Measure-Command { g++ -std=c++11 main.cpp forward\_chaining.cpp | Out-Default }

```

Days           : 0
Hours          : 0
Minutes        : 0
Seconds        : 2
Milliseconds   : 139
Ticks          : 21397915
TotalDays      : 2.47661053240741E-05
TotalHours     : 0.000594386527777778
TotalMinutes   : 0.0356631916666667
TotalSeconds   : 2.1397915
TotalMilliseconds : 2139.7915

```

# CONCLUSION

## **The Advantages of Using Expert System**

An expert system can be reliably used for many domains. The assistance provided from an expert system is undoubtedly essential and highly reliable to solve some solutions. Examples given below will be the advantages for the implementation of an expert system:

1. Providing consistent solutions – It can provide consistent answers for repetitive decisions, processes, and tasks. If the rule base in the system remains the same, regardless of how many times similar problems are being tested, the final conclusions drawn will remain the same.
2. Provides reasonable explanations – It can clarify the reasons why the conclusion was drawn and be why it is considered as the most logical choice among other alternatives.
3. Overcome human limitations – It does not have human limitations.
4. Easy to adapt to new conditions – An expert system has high adaptability and can meet new requirements in a short period of time. It also can capture new knowledge from an expert and use it as inference rules to solve new problems.

## **The Disadvantages of Using Expert System**

Although the expert system does provide many significant advantages, it does have its drawbacks as well:

1. Lacks common sense – It lacks some decision making since all the decisions made are based on the inference rules set in the system. It also cannot make creative and innovative responses.
2. Difficulty in creating inference rules – Domain experts will not be able to always explain their logic and reasoning needed for the knowledge engineering process. May provide wrong solutions – There may be errors occurred in the processing due to some logic mistakes made in the knowledge base, which it will then provide the wrong solutions.

## **Summary**

It is entirely subjective as to whether the advantages of expert system outweigh the disadvantages of implementing it. It depends on your domain and objectives. However, in my opinion, the implementation of expert system is critical in solving solutions using AI. Humans also have limitations as to how much knowledge a human is able to digest and comprehend. As for expert system, it can store as much knowledge as possible based on its storage space. Hence, in terms of performance, expert system is capable to perform as good if not better than human in specific instances.

## REFERENCES

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<https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/heart-disease/symptoms-causes/syc-20353118>

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<https://github.com/topics/expert-system>

## CONTRIBUTIONS

**Levi:** backward chaining program implementation and rules creation.

**Tim:** forward chaining program implementation, forward chaining tree and rule creation, linking backward and forward chaining files into a main driver.

**Kody:** backward chaining tree implementation, disease/symptom research, execution/compile time calculation, linking backward and forward chaining files into a main driver.