Artificial Intelligence

Nehal Jhajharia (U20CS093) Practical Examination

Q1)

Domains

Disease -> indication = symbol Patient -> name = string

Patient(P_Id,name,address(building_name,city,zipcode),[treatment(doctor_c ode, disease]).

Predicates

symptom(name,indication) hypothesis(name,disease) response(char) Where,

- indication = fever, rash, headache, runny_nose, conjunctivitis, cough,
- name= Patient's namebody_ache, chills, sore_throat, sneezing

Disease are as follow:

- 1. Flu if patient has fever, headache, body_ache, conjunctivitis, chills, sore_throat, runny_nose, cough
- 2. Common cold if patient has headache, sneezing, sore_throat, runny_nose, chills
- 3. Chicken pox if patient has fever, chills, body_ache, rash
- 4. Measles if patient has cough, sneezing, runny_nose

Clauses

For 3 patients, enter symptoms. Make sure every patient should be having more than one disease for data purposes.

Enter that 3 patients details (P_Id,Name, Address, treatment)

Example:

symptom(Patient's name,fever) :-

write(\"Does \",Patient,\" have a fever (y/n) ?\"), response(Reply), Reply=\'y\'.

10

Find the results for following questions using PROLOG program:

- 1. Find the total number of diseases for each patient.
- 2. Find the name and zip code of each patient.
- 3. Write P_Id and name of all patients staying in Delhi.

- 4. List name of all patients treated by doctor D1.
- 5. List roll no. of all patients suffering from Common cold
- 6. List building_name and city_code for all patients in the given format (format: [(building_name, citycode)]).
- 7. List all doctors for each given patient.

% Domain declarations domain(disease, [flu, common_cold, chicken_pox, measles]). domain(indication, [fever, rash, headache, runny_nose, conjunctivitis, cough, body_ache, chills, sore_throat, sneezing]). domain(symbol, [patient]). domain(string, [name]). domain(char, [y,n]). domain(city_code, [delhi, mumbai, kolkata, chennai, bangalore]). domain(doctor_code, [d1, d2, d3, d4, d5]). domain(zipcode, [111111, 2222222, 333333, 4444444, 555555]). % Patient database patient(1, 'John', address('ABC Apartments', delhi, 111111), [treatment(d1, flu), treatment(d2, appman_cold)])

treatment(d2, common_cold)]).

patient(2, 'Mary', address('XYZ Society', mumbai, 222222), [treatment(d1, chicken_pox), treatment(d3, measles)]).

patient(3, 'Peter', address('PQR Towers', delhi, 333333), [treatment(d4, common_cold),

symptom('John', fever).
symptom('John', headache).
symptom('John', body_ache).
symptom('John', conjunctivitis).
symptom('John', chills).
symptom('John', sore_throat).

treatment(d5, flu)]).

% Symptoms database

symptom('John', runny_nose).

symptom('John', cough).

symptom('Mary', fever).

```
symptom('Mary', chills).
symptom('Mary', body_ache).
symptom('Mary', rash).
symptom('Mary', sneezing).
symptom('Mary', sore_throat).
symptom('Mary', runny_nose).
symptom('Mary', cough).
symptom('Peter', headache).
symptom('Peter', sneezing).
symptom('Peter', sore_throat).
symptom('Peter', runny_nose).
symptom('Peter', chills).
symptom('Peter', fever).
symptom('Peter', cough).
% Hypotheses database
hypothesis(flu, [fever, headache, body_ache, conjunctivitis, chills, sore_throat,
runny_nose, cough]).
hypothesis(common_cold, [headache, sneezing, sore_throat, runny_nose, chills]).
hypothesis(chicken_pox, [fever, chills, body_ache, rash]).
hypothesis(measles, [cough, sneezing, runny_nose]).
% Question 1:
diseases_count(Patient, Count):-
      findall(Disease, hypothesis(Patient, Disease), Diseases),
  length(Diseases, Count).
% Question 2:
patient_address(Patient, Name, ZipCode) :-
      patient(Patient, Name, address(_, City, ZipCode), _), City \= unknown.
% Question 3:
patients_in_delhi(Patient, Name) :-
      patient(Patient, Name, address(_, "Delhi", _), _).
% Question 4:
patients_treated_by_doctor(DocId, Name):-
      patient(Patient, Name, _, Treatments), member(treatment(DocId, _), Treatments).
```

Q2) Implement Traveling Salesman problem using Breadth First Search algorithms.

```
class TSP:
  def init (self):
      self.graph = []
      self.init graph()
      self.bfs()
   def init graph(self): #abcdefg
   # let's push weights
       self.graph.append([0, 12, 10, -1, -1, -1, 12]) # a
       self.graph.append([12, 0, 8, 12, -1, -1, -1]) # b
       self.graph.append([10, 8, 0, 11, 3, -1, 9]) #c
       self.graph.append([-1, 12, 11, 0, 11, 10, -1]) # d
       self.graph.append([-1, -1, 3, 11, 0, 6, 7]) #e
       self.graph.append([-1, -1, -1, 10, 6, 0, 9]) #f
       self.graph.append([12, -1, 9, -1, 7, 9, 0]) #g
   def bfs(self):
      res = []
      visited = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
       start = 0
       queue = []
       queue.append(start)
```

```
while len(queue) != 0:
         top = queue[0]
         if visited[top] == 0:
            res.append(top)
            visited[top] = 1
            for idx, j in enumerate(self.graph[top]):
                if j > 0 and visited[idx] == 0: queue.append(idx)
         queue.pop(0)
      cost = 0
      for i in range(len(self.graph) - 1):
         cost += self.graph[res[i]][res[i + 1]]
     res = [chr(i+97) for i in res]
     print("BFS : ", res,)
     print("Cost : ", cost)
if __name__ == '__main__':
 TSP()
jhajharia@Nehals-MacBook-Air Exam % python3 bfs.py
BFS: ['a', 'b', 'c', 'g', 'd', 'e', 'f']
Cost: 45
jhajharia@Nehals-MacBook-Air Exam % ∏
```