

## AI Lab Evaluation 2

**Q1. Perform kNN- classification algorithm on the following dataset predict the class for x(P1=3 and P2=7), k=3.**

```
import math

# given data

dataset = {
    "P1" : [7, 7, 3, 1],
    "P2" : [7, 4 ,4 ,4],
    "Class" : [False, False, True, True]
}
k = 3
testcase = [3,7]

# sort the list of [distance,Class]

def sort_distances(newdistances):
    l = len(newdistances)
    for i in range(l):
        for j in range(l):
            if newdistances[i][0] < newdistances[j][0]:
                swap = newdistances[i]
                newdistances[i] = newdistances[j]
                newdistances[j] = swap
    return newdistances

distances = []
nearest_neighbors = []

def knn(dataset, testcase, k):
    # claculate euclidean distance
    for i in range(len(dataset["P1"])):
        a = abs(dataset["P1"][i] - testcase[0])**2 + abs(dataset["P2"][i] -
testcase[1])**2
        b = [math.sqrt(a),dataset["Class"][i]]
        distances.append(b)
    print("distances : ", distances)
    # sort the distances list and put in newdistances
    newdistances = sort_distances(distances)
    print("newdistances : ", newdistances)

    # pick top k distances
    countTrue = 0
    countFalse = 0
    for i in range(k):
        nearest_neighbors.append(newdistances[i])
```

```
    if newdistances[i][1] == True:
        countTrue+= 1
    else:
        countFalse+= 1

# predict the answer
print("countTrue : " ,countTrue, "\ncountFalse : " , countFalse)
if countTrue > countFalse:
    return "True"
else:
    return "False"
```

```
answer = knn(dataset, testcase, k)
print(answer)
```

**OUTPUT:-**

---

```
↳ distances : [[4.0, False], [5.0, False], [3.0, True], [3.605551275463989, True]]
newdistances : [[3.0, True], [3.605551275463989, True], [4.0, False], [5.0, False]]
countTrue : 2
countFalse : 1
True
```

**Q2. Solve the monkey-banana problem using prolog, with the scenario: Monkey is on the floor, at the door. A block is on the floor, at the window. Banana is hanging from the roof in the middle of the room. Problem is “How the monkey can get the banana”. The monkey can perform the following actions: Walk on the floor, climb the box, push the box around (if it is besides the box), grasp the banana if it is standing on the box directly under the banana**

```

move(state(mid, onbox, mid, hasnot), graspbanana, state(mid, onbox,
mid, has)).
move(state(POS, onfloor, POS, H), climb, state(POS, onbox, POS, H)).
move(state(POS1, onfloor, POS1, H), push, state(POS2, onfloor, POS2,
H)).
move(state(POS1, onfloor, B, H), walk(POS1,POS2), state(POS2, onfloor,
B, H)).
canget(state(_,_,_,has)).
canget(State1):-
    move(State1,_,State2),
    canget(State2).

```

**OUTPUT: -**



The screenshot shows a Prolog interpreter window. At the top, there is a gear icon and the text `canget(state(atdoor, onfloor, atwindow, hasnot)).`. Below this, the word `true` is displayed. Underneath `true`, there is a row of buttons: `Next`, `10`, `100`, `1,000`, and `Stop`. At the bottom of the window, there is a prompt `?-` followed by the text `canget(state(atdoor, onfloor, atwindow, hasnot)).`.

% Execution Aborted

```
[trace] ?- canget(state(atdoor, onfloor, atwindow, hasnot)).
Call: (10) canget(state(atdoor, onfloor, atwindow, hasnot)) ? creep
Call: (11) move(state(atdoor, onfloor, atwindow, hasnot), _6416, _6418) ? creep
Exit: (11) move(state(atdoor, onfloor, atwindow, hasnot), walk(atdoor, _6408), state(_6408, onfloor, atwindow, hasnot)) ? creep
Call: (11) canget(state(_6408, onfloor, atwindow, hasnot)) ? creep
Call: (12) move(state(_6408, onfloor, atwindow, hasnot), _6564, _6566) ? creep
Exit: (12) move(state(atwindow, onfloor, atwindow, hasnot), climb, state(atwindow, onbox, atwindow, hasnot)) ? creep
Call: (12) canget(state(atwindow, onbox, atwindow, hasnot)) ? creep
Call: (13) move(state(atwindow, onbox, atwindow, hasnot), _6706, _6708) ? creep
Fail: (13) move(state(atwindow, onbox, atwindow, hasnot), _6750, _6752) ? creep
Fail: (12) canget(state(atwindow, onbox, atwindow, hasnot)) ? creep
Redo: (12) move(state(_6408, onfloor, atwindow, hasnot), _6838, _6840) ? creep
Exit: (12) move(state(atwindow, onfloor, atwindow, hasnot), push, state(_6828, onfloor, _6828, hasnot)) ? creep
Call: (12) canget(state(_6828, onfloor, _6828, hasnot)) ? creep
Call: (13) move(state(_6828, onfloor, _6828, hasnot), _6980, _6982) ? creep
Exit: (13) move(state(_6828, onfloor, _6828, hasnot), climb, state(_6828, onbox, _6828, hasnot)) ? creep
Call: (13) canget(state(_6828, onbox, _6828, hasnot)) ? creep
Call: (14) move(state(_6828, onbox, _6828, hasnot), _7122, _7124) ? creep
Exit: (14) move(state(mid, onbox, mid, hasnot), graspbanana, state(mid, onbox, mid, has)) ? creep
Call: (14) canget(state(mid, onbox, mid, has)) ? creep
Exit: (14) canget(state(mid, onbox, mid, has)) ? creep
Exit: (13) canget(state(mid, onbox, mid, hasnot)) ? creep
Exit: (12) canget(state(mid, onfloor, mid, hasnot)) ? creep
Exit: (11) canget(state(atwindow, onfloor, atwindow, hasnot)) ? creep
Exit: (10) canget(state(atdoor, onfloor, atwindow, hasnot)) ? creep
true .
```