

Questions:

1. Write a Python program that reads the file created as demonstrated into a dictionary taking 'name' as the key and a list consisting of 'dept' and 'cgpa' as the value for each line. Make changes in some 'cgpa' and then write back the whole file.
2. Implement in generic ways (as multi-modular and interactive systems) the Greedy Best-First and A* search algorithms in Prolog and in Python.

Solution to the question no 1

The *Input values* for this given problem are stored in the “**input.txt**” file. This file contains the following values as inputs,

```
1. Adit MAR 3.43
2. Anik EEE 3.50
3. Arnob CSE 2.99
```

The file named “**main.py**” contains the code for the problem. The contents of this file are:

```
1. import random
2.
3. def semesterFinal(name): #takes the name of a student as a parameter
4.     myList = []
5.     myList = studentInfo.get(name)
6.     dept = myList[0]
7.     cgpa = float(myList[1])
8.     coeff1 = random.choice((-1, 1))
9.     coeff2 = random.uniform(0, 1)
10.    cgpa = cgpa + (coeff1 * coeff2) #randomly changes the cgpa of a student
11.    cgpa = round(cgpa,2)
12.    cgpaStr = str(cgpa)
13.    studentInfo[name] = (dept,cgpa)
14.
15.
16. #Main
17.
18. studentInfo = {}
19. names = []
20.
21. file = open("input.txt","r")
22.
23. for line in file:
24.     (key,val1,val2) = line.split()
25.     names.append(key)
26.     studentInfo[key] = (val1,val2)
27.
28.
```

```

29. semesterFinal("Arnob")
30. file.close()
31.
32.
33. file = open("output.txt","w")
34.
35. for key in studentInfo:
36.     myList2 = []
37.     myList2 = studentInfo.get(key)
38.     file.write(key)
39.     file.write(" ")
40.     file.write(myList2[0])
41.     file.write(" ")
42.     file.write(str(myList2[1]))
43.     file.write("\n")
44.     file.close()
45.

```

After the execution of “**main.py**” the modified contents are saved onto “**output.txt**” file and momentarily it contains,

```

1. Adit MAR 3.43
2. Anik EEE 3.50
3. Arnob CSE 3.28

```

The **cgpa** of “**Arnob**” has changed after the execution of the code.

A sample output using just the Print operation is demonstrated below:

```

===== RESTART: F:\4.1_Labs\AI\Lab 03\myWork\Python\3\main.py =====
{'Adit': ('MAR', '3.43'), 'Anik': ('EEE', '3.50'), 'Arnob': ('CSE', '2.99')}
After Modification :
{'Adit': ('MAR', '3.43'), 'Anik': ('EEE', '3.50'), 'Arnob': ('CSE', 3.28)}
>>> |

```

Solution to the question no 2

For this particular problem, a graph is taken as input. In this case, the graph is represented as a **dictionary** which stores the neighbors as well as their distances from each node. The file “**input.py**” contains this information as well as other initializing factors.

The contents of this file are:

```

1. graph = {
2.     'a': [('c', 22), ('d', 32)],
3.     'b': [('d', 28), ('e', 36), ('f', 27)],
4.     'c': [('d', 31), ('g', 47)],
5.     'd': [('g', 30)],
6.     'e': [('g', 26)],
7.     'f': [],
8.     'g': [],
9.     'i': [('a', 35), ('b', 45)],
10. }

```

```

11. visited = {
12.     'i': False,
13.     'a': False,
14.     'b': False,
15.     'c': False,
16.     'd': False,
17.     'e': False,
18.     'f': False,
19.     'g': False
20. }
21.
22. heuristic = {
23.     'i': 80,
24.     'a': 55,
25.     'b': 42,
26.     'c': 34,
27.     'd': 25,
28.     'e': 20,
29.     'f': 17,
30.     'g': 0
31. }

```

The code for *Greedy Best First Search* in python that works on this Input, is,

```

1. import queue as Q
2. import input as init
3.
4. pq = Q.PriorityQueue()
5.
6. def greedyBestFirstSearch():
7.     source = input("Source Node : ")
8.     destination = input("Destination Node: ")
9.     init.visited[source] = True
10.    pq.put((source, init.heuristic[source], source)) # pq -> (i,80,i)
11.
12.    while not(pq.empty()):
13.        u = pq.get() # u -> (i,80,i)
14.        init.visited[u] = True #init.visited[i] -> true
15.        if (u[0] == destination): # i != g
16.            print('Path: ' + u[2]) #wont be executed
17.            return
18.        for v in init.graph[u[0]]: # for v in init.graph[u]
19.            # print("graph of u is : ")
20.            # print(init.graph[u[0]])
21.            # print("\n")
22.            if not init.visited[v[0]]:
23.                pq.put((v[0], init.heuristic[v[0]], u[2] + '->' + v[0]))
24.
25.    print("Path not found!")
26.
27.
28. #Main
29. greedyBestFirstSearch()

```

A sample input and output would be,

```
RESTART: F:\4.1_Labs\AI\Lab 03\myWork\Python\4\GreedyBestFirstSearch\greedyBest
FirstSearch.py
Source Node : i
Destination Node: g
Path: i->a->c->d->g
>>> |
```

The code for *A* Search* in python that works on the same Input, is,

```
1. import queue as Q
2. import input as init
3.
4. pq = Q.PriorityQueue()
5.
6. def AStar():
7.     source = input("Source Node : ")
8.     destination = input("Destination Node: ")
9.     pq.put((source, init.heuristic[source], source, 0, 0 + init.heuristic[source]))
10.
11.     while not(pq.empty()):
12.         u = pq.get()
13.         if (u[0] == destination):
14.             print('Path: ' + u[2])
15.             print('Optimal Cost: ' + str((u[3] + u[4])))
16.             return
17.         for v in init.graph[u[0]]:
18.             pq.put((v[0], init.heuristic[v[0]], u[2] + '-'
19. >' + v[0], u[3] + v[1], init.heuristic[v[0]]))
20.
21.     print("Path not found!")
22. #Main
23. AStar()
```

A sample output would be,

```
>>>
===== RESTART: F:\4.1_Labs\AI\Lab 03\myWork\Python\4\A Star\AStar.py =====
Source Node : i
Destination Node: g
Path: i->a->c->d->g
Optimal Cost: 118
>>> |
```