

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



## LAB REPORT on

### 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**



**B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

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**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "**Artificial Intelligence**" carried out by **SEVITHA N (1BM21CS195)**, 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 academic semester June-2023 to Sep-2023. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a **Artificial Intelligence (22CS5PCAIN)** work prescribed for the said degree.

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## **Course Outcome**

CO1	Apply knowledge of agent architecture, searching and reasoning techniques for different applications.
CO2	Analyse Searching and Inferencing Techniques.
CO3	Design a reasoning system for a given requirement.
CO4	Conduct practical experiments for demonstrating agents, searching and inferencing.

## 1. Implement Tic –Tac –Toe Game.

```
import math  
import copy  
  
X = "X"  
O = "O"  
EMPTY = None  
  
def initial_state():  
    return [[EMPTY, EMPTY, EMPTY],  
           [EMPTY, EMPTY, EMPTY],  
           [EMPTY, EMPTY, EMPTY]]
```

```
def player(board):  
    countO = 0  
    countX = 0  
    for y in [0, 1, 2]:  
        for x in board[y]:  
            if x == "O":  
                countO = countO + 1  
            elif x == "X":  
                countX = countX + 1  
    if countO >= countX:  
        return X  
    elif countX > countO:  
        return O
```

```
def actions(board):
```

```
freeboxes = set()
for i in [0, 1, 2]:
    for j in [0, 1, 2]:
        if board[i][j] == EMPTY:
            freeboxes.add((i, j))
return freeboxes
```

```
def result(board, action):
    i = action[0]
    j = action[1]
    if type(action) == list:
        action = (i, j)
    if action in actions(board):
        if player(board) == X:
            board[i][j] = X
        elif player(board) == O:
            board[i][j] = O
    return board
```

```
def winner(board):
    if (board[0][0] == board[0][1] == board[0][2] == X or board[1][0] == board[1][1] ==
    board[1][2] == X or board[2][0] == board[2][1] == board[2][2] == X):
        return X
    if (board[0][0] == board[0][1] == board[0][2] == O or board[1][0] == board[1][1] ==
    board[1][2] == O or board[2][0] == board[2][1] == board[2][2] == O):
        return O
    for i in [0, 1, 2]:
        s2 = []
        for j in [0, 1, 2]:
```

```
s2.append(board[j][i])

if (s2[0] == s2[1] == s2[2]):

    return s2[0]

strikeD = []

for i in [0, 1, 2]:

    strikeD.append(board[i][i])

if (strikeD[0] == strikeD[1] == strikeD[2]):

    return strikeD[0]

if (board[0][2] == board[1][1] == board[2][0]):

    return board[0][2]

return None
```

```
def terminal(board):

    Full = True

    for i in [0, 1, 2]:

        for j in board[i]:

            if j is None:

                Full = False

    if Full:

        return True

    if (winner(board) is not None):

        return True

    return False
```

```
def utility(board):

    if (winner(board) == X):

        return 1

    elif winner(board) == O:
```

```

        return -1
    else:
        return 0

def minimax_helper(board):
    isMaxTurn = True if player(board) == X else False
    if terminal(board):
        return utility(board)

    scores = []
    for move in actions(board):
        result(board, move)
        scores.append(minimax_helper(board))
        board[move[0]][move[1]] = EMPTY
    return max(scores) if isMaxTurn else min(scores)

def minimax(board):
    isMaxTurn = True if player(board) == X else False
    bestMove = None
    if isMaxTurn:
        bestScore = -math.inf
        for move in actions(board):
            result(board, move)
            score = minimax_helper(board)
            board[move[0]][move[1]] = EMPTY
            if (score > bestScore):
                bestScore = score
                bestMove = move

```

```

        return bestMove

    else:
        bestScore = +math.inf
        for move in actions(board):
            result(board, move)
            score = minimax_helper(board)
            board[move[0]][move[1]] = EMPTY
            if (score < bestScore):
                bestScore = score
                bestMove = move
        return bestMove

```

```
def print_board(board):
```

```

    for row in board:
        print(row)

```

```
# Example usage:
```

```

game_board = initial_state()
print("Initial Board:")
print_board(game_board)

```

```
while not terminal(game_board):
```

```

    if player(game_board) == X:
        user_input = input("\nEnter your move (row, column): ")
        row, col = map(int, user_input.split(','))
        result(game_board, (row, col))
    else:
        print("\nAI is making a move...")

```

```

move = minimax(copy.deepcopy(game_board))
result(game_board, move)

print("\nCurrent Board:")
print_board(game_board)

# Determine the winner
if winner(game_board) is not None:
    print(f"\nThe winner is: {winner(game_board)}")
else:
    print("\nIt's a tie!")

```

## OUTPUT:

```

Initial Board:
[None, None, None]
[None, None, None]
[None, None, None]

Enter your move (row, column): 1,2

Current Board:
[None, None, None]
[None, None, 'X']
[None, None, None]

AI is making a move...

Current Board:
[None, None, None]
[None, 'O', 'X']
[None, None, None]

Enter your move (row, column): 0,0

Current Board:
['X', None, None]
[None, 'O', 'X']
[None, None, None]

AI is making a move...

Current Board:
['X', 'O', None]
[None, 'O', 'X']
[None, None, None]

Enter your move (row, column): 2,1

```

```

Current Board:
['X', 'O', None]
[None, 'O', 'X']
[None, 'X', None]

AI is making a move...

Current Board:
['X', 'O', None]
[None, 'O', 'X']
['O', 'X', None]

Enter your move (row, column): 1,0

Current Board:
['X', 'O', None]
['X', 'O', 'X']
['O', 'X', None]

AI is making a move...

Current Board:
['X', 'O', 'O']
['X', 'O', 'X']
['O', 'X', None]

The winner is: O

```

## 2. Solve 8 puzzle problems.

```
def bfs(src,target):  
    queue = []  
    queue.append(src)  
  
    exp = []  
  
    while len(queue) > 0:  
        source = queue.pop(0)  
        exp.append(source)  
  
        print(source)  
  
        if source==target:  
            print("Success")  
            return  
  
        poss_moves_to_do = []  
        poss_moves_to_do = possible_moves(source,exp)  
  
        for move in poss_moves_to_do:  
  
            if move not in exp and move not in queue:  
                queue.append(move)  
  
def possible_moves(state,visited_states):  
    #index of empty spot  
    b = state.index(0)  
  
    #directions array
```

```

d = []
#Add all the possible directions

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')

# If direction is possible then add state to move
pos_moves_it_can = []

# for all possible directions find the state if that move is played
### Jump to gen function to generate all possible moves in the given directions

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 new state with tested move to later check if "src == target"
return temp

print("Example 1")
src= [2,0,3,1,8,4,7,6,5]
target=[1,2,3,8,0,4,7,6,5]
print("Source: " , src)
print("Goal State: " , target)
bfs(src, target)

print("\nExample 2")
src = [1,2,3,0,4,5,6,7,8]
target = [1,2,3,4,5,0,6,7,8]
print("Source: " , src)
print("Goal State: " , target)
bfs(src, target)

```

## OUTPUT:

Example 1

```
Source: [2, 0, 3, 1, 8, 4, 7, 6, 5]
Goal State: [1, 2, 3, 8, 0, 4, 7, 6, 5]
[2, 0, 3, 1, 8, 4, 7, 6, 5]
[2, 8, 3, 1, 0, 4, 7, 6, 5]
[0, 2, 3, 1, 8, 4, 7, 6, 5]
[2, 3, 0, 1, 8, 4, 7, 6, 5]
[2, 8, 3, 1, 6, 4, 7, 0, 5]
[2, 8, 3, 0, 1, 4, 7, 6, 5]
[2, 8, 3, 1, 4, 0, 7, 6, 5]
[1, 2, 3, 0, 8, 4, 7, 6, 5]
[2, 3, 4, 1, 8, 0, 7, 6, 5]
[2, 8, 3, 1, 6, 4, 0, 7, 5]
[2, 8, 3, 1, 6, 4, 7, 5, 0]
[0, 8, 3, 2, 1, 4, 7, 6, 5]
[2, 8, 3, 7, 1, 4, 0, 6, 5]
[2, 8, 0, 1, 4, 3, 7, 6, 5]
[2, 8, 3, 1, 4, 5, 7, 6, 0]
[1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 4, 0, 6, 5]
[1, 2, 3, 8, 0, 4, 7, 6, 5]
Success
```

Example 2

```
Source: [1, 2, 3, 0, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
Goal State: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 0, 6, 7, 8]
[1, 2, 3, 0, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
[0, 2, 3, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
[1, 2, 3, 6, 4, 5, 0, 7, 8]
[1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 5, 6, 7, 8]
[2, 0, 3, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
[1, 2, 3, 6, 4, 5, 7, 0, 8]
[1, 0, 3, 4, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8]
[1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 5, 6, 0, 8]
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 0, 6, 7, 8]
Success
```

### 3. Implement Iterative deepening search algorithm.

```
def iterative_deepening_search(src, target):
    depth_limit = 0
    while True:
        result = depth_limited_search(src, target, depth_limit, [])
        if result is not None:
            print("Success")
            return
        depth_limit += 1
        if depth_limit > 30: # Set a reasonable depth limit to avoid an infinite loop
            print("Solution not found within depth limit.")
            return

def depth_limited_search(src, target, depth_limit, visited_states):
    if src == target:
        print_state(src)
        return src

    if depth_limit == 0:
        return None

    visited_states.append(src)
    poss_moves_to_do = possible_moves(src, visited_states)

    for move in poss_moves_to_do:
        if move not in visited_states:
            print_state(move)
            result = depth_limited_search(move, target, depth_limit - 1, visited_states)
            if result is not None:
```

```
    return result
```

```
return None
```

```
def possible_moves(state, visited_states):
```

```
    b = state.index(0)
```

```
    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]
```

```
    elif m == 'u':
```

```

temp[b - 3], temp[b] = temp[b], temp[b - 3]
elif m == 'l':
    temp[b - 1], temp[b] = temp[b], temp[b - 1]
elif m == 'r':
    temp[b + 1], temp[b] = temp[b], temp[b + 1]

return temp

def print_state(state):
    print(f" {state[0]} {state[1]} {state[2]}\n {state[3]} {state[4]} {state[5]}\n {state[6]}\n {state[7]} {state[8]}\n")

print("Example 1")
src = [1,2,3,0,4,5,6,7,8]
target = [1,2,3,4,5,0,6,7,8]
print("Source: " , src)
print("Goal State: " , target)
iterative_deepening_search(src, target)

```

## OUTPUT:

```
Example 1
Source: [1, 2, 3, 0, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
Goal State: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 0, 6, 7, 8]
0 2 3
1 4 5
6 7 8

1 2 3
6 4 5
0 7 8

1 2 3
4 0 5
6 7 8

0 2 3
1 4 5
6 7 8

2 0 3
1 4 5
6 7 8

1 2 3
6 4 5
0 7 8

1 2 3
6 4 5
7 0 8

1 2 3
4 0 5
6 7 8
```

```
1 0 3
4 2 5
6 7 8

1 2 3
4 7 5
6 0 8

1 2 3
4 5 0
6 7 8

1 2 3
4 5 0
6 7 8

Success
```

#### 4. Implement A\* search algorithm.

```
def print_grid(src):
    state = src.copy()
    state[state.index(-1)] = ' '
    print(
        f"""
{state[0]} {state[1]} {state[2]}
{state[3]} {state[4]} {state[5]}
{state[6]} {state[7]} {state[8]}
      """
    )

def h(state, target):
    #Manhattan distance
    dist = 0
    for i in state:
        d1, d2 = state.index(i), target.index(i)
        x1, y1 = d1 % 3, d1 // 3
        x2, y2 = d2 % 3, d2 // 3
        dist += abs(x1-x2) + abs(y1-y2)
    return dist

def astar(src, target):
    states = [src]
    g = 0
    visited_states = set()
    while len(states):
        moves = []
        for state in states:
```

```

visited_states.add(tuple(state))
print_grid(state)
if state == target:
    print("Success")
    return
moves += [move for move in possible_moves(state, visited_states) if move not in moves]
costs = [g + h(move, target) for move in moves]
states = [moves[i] for i in range(len(moves)) if costs[i] == min(costs)]
g += 1
print("Fail")

def possible_moves(state, visited_states):
    b = state.index(-1)
    d = []
    if 9 > b - 3 >= 0:
        d += 'u'
    if 9 > b + 3 >= 0:
        d += 'd'
    if b not in [2,5,8]:
        d += 'r'
    if b not in [0,3,6]:
        d += 'l'
    pos_moves = []
    for move in d:
        pos_moves.append(gen(state,move,b))
    return [move for move in pos_moves if tuple(move) not in visited_states]

def gen(state, direction, b):
    temp = state.copy()
    if direction == 'u':

```

```

temp[b-3], temp[b] = temp[b], temp[b-3]
if direction == 'd':
    temp[b+3], temp[b] = temp[b], temp[b+3]
if direction == 'r':
    temp[b+1], temp[b] = temp[b], temp[b+1]
if direction == 'l':
    temp[b-1], temp[b] = temp[b], temp[b-1]
return temp

```

```

#Test 1
print("Example 1")
src = [1,2,3,-1,4,5,6,7,8]
target = [1,2,3,4,5,-1,6,7,8]
print("Source: " , src)
print("Goal State: " , target)
astar(src, target)

```

```

# Test 2
print("Example 2")
src = [1,2,3,-1,4,5,6,7,8]
target=[1,2,3,6,4,5,-1,7,8]
print("Source: " , src)
print("Goal State: " , target)
astar(src, target)

```

```

# Test 3
print("Example 3")
src = [1,2,3,7,4,5,6,-1,8]

```

```
target=[1,2,3,6,4,5,-1,7,8]
print("Source: " , src)
print("Goal State: " , target)
astar(src, target)
```

### **OUTPUT:**

```
Example 1
Source: [1, 2, 3, -1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
Goal State: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, -1, 6, 7, 8]

1 2 3
4 5
6 7 8

1 2 3
4 5
6 7 8

1 2 3
4 5
6 7 8

Success
Example 2
Source: [1, 2, 3, -1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
Goal State: [1, 2, 3, 6, 4, 5, -1, 7, 8]

1 2 3
4 5
6 7 8

1 2 3
6 4 5
7 8

Success
```

Example 3  
Source: [1, 2, 3, 7, 4, 5, 6, -1, 8]  
Goal State: [1, 2, 3, 6, 4, 5, -1, 7, 8]

1 2 3  
7 4 5  
6 8

1 2 3  
7 4 5  
6 8

1 2 3  
4 5  
7 6 8

2 3  
1 4 5  
7 6 8

1 2 3  
4 5  
7 6 8

1 2 3  
4 6 5  
7 8

1 2 3  
6 5  
4 7 8

1 2 3  
6 5  
4 7 8

1 2 3  
6 7 5  
4 8

1 2 3  
6 7 5  
4 8

1 2 3  
7 5  
6 4 8

2 3  
1 7 5  
6 4 8

1 2 3  
7 5  
6 4 8

7 1 3  
4 6 5  
2 8

7 1 3  
4 6 5  
2 8

7 1 3  
4 5  
2 6 8

7 1 3  
4 6 5  
2 8

7 1 3  
4 5  
2 6 8

7 1 3  
2 4 5  
6 8

Fail

## 5. Implement vacuum cleaner agent.

```
def clean(floor, row, col):
    i, j, m, n = row, col, len(floor), len(floor[0])
    goRight = goDown = True
    cleaned = [not any(f) for f in floor]
    while not all(cleaned):
        while any(floor[i]):
            print_floor(floor, i, j)
            if floor[i][j]:
                floor[i][j] = 0
                print_floor(floor, i, j)
            if not any(floor[i]):
                cleaned[i] = True
                break
        if j == n - 1:
            j -= 1
            goRight = False
        elif j == 0:
            j += 1
            goRight = True
        else:
            j += 1 if goRight else -1
    if all(cleaned):
        break
    if i == m - 1:
        i -= 1
        goDown = False
    elif i == 0:
        i += 1
```

```

goDown = True

else:
    i += 1 if goDown else -1

if cleaned[i]:
    print_floor(floor, i, j)

def print_floor(floor, row, col): # row, col represent the current vacuum cleaner position
    for r in range(len(floor)):
        for c in range(len(floor[r])):
            if r == row and c == col:
                print(f">{floor[r][c]}<", end = "")
            else:
                print(f" {floor[r][c]} ", end = "")
        print(end = '\n')
    print(end = '\n')

# Test 1
floor = [[1, 0, 0, 0],
          [0, 1, 0, 1],
          [1, 0, 1, 1]]

print("Room Condition: ")
for row in floor:
    print(row)
    print("\n")
clean(floor, 1, 2)

```

## OUTPUT:

Room Condition:  
[1, 0, 0, 0]  
[0, 1, 0, 1]  
[1, 0, 1, 1]

```
1 0 0 0  
0 1 >0< 1  
1 0 1 1  
  
1 0 0 0  
0 1 0 >1<  
1 0 1 1  
  
1 0 0 0  
0 1 0 >0<  
1 0 1 1  
  
1 0 0 0  
0 1 >0< 0  
1 0 1 1  
  
1 0 0 0  
0 >1< 0 0  
1 0 1 1  
  
1 0 0 0  
0 >0< 0 0  
1 0 1 1
```

```
1 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
>1< 0 1 1  
  
1 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
>0< 0 1 1  
  
1 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
0 >0< 1 1  
  
1 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
0 0 >1< 1  
  
1 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
0 0 >0< 1  
  
1 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
0 0 >1<  
  
1 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
0 0 >0<  
  
1 0 0 0  
0 0 0 >0<  
0 0 0 0  
  
1 0 0 >0< 0  
0 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
  
1 >0< 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
  
>1< 0 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
  
>0< 0 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0
```

```
1 0 >0< 0  
0 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
  
1 >0< 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
  
>1< 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
  
>0< 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0
```

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

```
def evaluate_expression(p, q, r):
    expression_result = (p or q) and (not r or p)
    return expression_result

def generate_truth_table():
    print(" p | q | r | Expression (KB) | Query (p^r)")
    print("----|----|----|-----|-----")
    for p in [True, False]:
        for q in [True, False]:
            for r in [True, False]:
                expression_result = evaluate_expression(p, q, r)
                query_result = p and r
                print(f" {p} | {q} | {r} | {expression_result} | {query_result}")

def query_entails_knowledge():
    for p in [True, False]:
        for q in [True, False]:
            for r in [True, False]:
                expression_result = evaluate_expression(p, q, r)
                query_result = p and r
                if expression_result and not query_result:
                    return False
    return True
```

```

def main():
    generate_truth_table()

    if query_entails_knowledge():
        print("\nQuery entails the knowledge.")
    else:
        print("\nQuery does not entail the knowledge.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

### **OUTPUT:**

KB: (p or q) and (not r or p)			
p	q	r	Expression (KB)   Query (p^r)
True	True	True	True   True
True	True	False	True   False
True	False	True	True   True
True	False	False	True   False
False	True	True	False   False
False	True	False	False   False
False	False	True	False   False
False	False	False	False   False

● Query does not entail the knowledge.

**7. Create a knowledge base using propositional logic and prove the given query using resolution**

```
import re

def main(rules, goal):
    rules = rules.split(' ')
    steps = resolve(rules, goal)
    print('\nStep\tClause\tDerivation\t')
    print('-' * 30)
    i = 1
    for step in steps:
        print(f'{i}. {step}\t{steps[step]}')
        i += 1

def negate(term):
    return f'~{term}' if term[0] != '~' 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 = '(~*[PQRS])'
    terms = re.findall(exp, rule)
    return terms

split_terms('~PvR')

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 j != i:
        terms1 = split_terms(temp[i])
        terms2 = split_terms(temp[j])
        for c in terms1:
            if negate(c) in terms2:
                t1 = [t for t in terms1 if t != c]
                t2 = [t for t in terms2 if t != negate(c)]
                gen = t1 + t2
                if len(gen) == 2:
                    if gen[0] != negate(gen[1]):
                        clauses += [f'{gen[0]} ∨ {gen[1]}']
                else:
                    if contradiction(goal,f'{gen[0]} ∨ {gen[1]}'):
                        temp.append(f'{gen[0]} ∨ {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:
                    temp.append(f'{gen[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
            else:
                temp.append(c)
                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
        j = (j + 1) % n
    i += 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. \n

            \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[j]}.'
            j = (j + 1) % n
            i += 1
    return steps

rules = 'Rv~P Rv~Q ~RvP ~RvQ' #(P^Q)<=>R : (Rv~P)v(Rv~Q)^(~RvP)^(~RvQ)
goal = 'R'
print('Rules: ',rules)
print("Goal: ",goal)
main(rules, goal)

rules = 'PvQ ~PvR ~QvR' #P=vQ, P=>Q : ~PvQ, Q=>R, ~QvR
goal = 'R'
print('Rules: ',rules)
print("Goal: ",goal)
main(rules, goal)

rules = 'PvQ PvR ~PvR RvS Rv~Q ~Sv~Q' # (P=>Q)=>Q, (P=>P)=>R, (R=>S)=>~(S=>Q)
goal = 'R'
print('Rules: ',rules)

```

```
print("Goal: ",goal)
```

```
main(rules, goal)
```

## OUTPUT:

Example 1

Rules:  $Rv \sim P$   $Rv \sim Q$   $\sim RvP$   $\sim RvQ$

Goal:  $R$

Step	Clause	Derivation
1.	$Rv \sim P$	Given.
2.	$Rv \sim Q$	Given.
3.	$\sim RvP$	Given.
4.	$\sim RvQ$	Given.
5.	$\sim R$	Negated conclusion.
6.		Resolved $Rv \sim P$ and $\sim RvP$ to $Rv \sim R$ , which is in turn null.

A contradiction is found when  $\sim R$  is assumed as true. Hence,  $R$  is true.

Example 2

Rules:  $PvQ$   $\sim PvR$   $\sim QvR$

Goal:  $R$

Step	Clause	Derivation
1.	$PvQ$	Given.
2.	$\sim PvR$	Given.
3.	$\sim QvR$	Given.
4.	$\sim R$	Negated conclusion.
5.	$QvR$	Resolved from $PvQ$ and $\sim PvR$ .
6.	$PvR$	Resolved from $PvQ$ and $\sim QvR$ .
7.	$\sim P$	Resolved from $\sim PvR$ and $\sim R$ .
8.	$\sim Q$	Resolved from $\sim QvR$ and $\sim R$ .
9.	$Q$	Resolved from $\sim R$ and $QvR$ .
10.	$P$	Resolved from $\sim R$ and $PvR$ .
11.	$R$	Resolved from $QvR$ and $\sim Q$ .
12.		Resolved $R$ and $\sim R$ to $Rv \sim R$ , which is in turn null.

A contradiction is found when  $\sim R$  is assumed as true. Hence,  $R$  is true.

**Example 3**

Rules:  $P \vee Q$   $P \vee R$   $\sim P \vee R$   $R \vee S$   $R \vee \sim Q$   $\sim S \vee \sim Q$

Goal:  $R$

Step	Clause	Derivation
1.	$P \vee Q$	Given.
2.	$P \vee R$	Given.
3.	$\sim P \vee R$	Given.
4.	$R \vee S$	Given.
5.	$R \vee \sim Q$	Given.
6.	$\sim S \vee \sim Q$	Given.
7.	$\sim R$	Negated conclusion.
8.	$Q \vee R$	Resolved from $P \vee Q$ and $\sim P \vee R$ .
9.	$P \vee \sim S$	Resolved from $P \vee Q$ and $\sim S \vee \sim Q$ .
10.	$P$	Resolved from $P \vee R$ and $\sim R$ .
11.	$\sim P$	Resolved from $\sim P \vee R$ and $\sim R$ .
12.	$R \vee \sim S$	Resolved from $\sim P \vee R$ and $P \vee \sim S$ .
13.	$R$	Resolved from $\sim P \vee R$ and $P$ .
14.	$S$	Resolved from $R \vee S$ and $\sim R$ .
15.	$\sim Q$	Resolved from $R \vee \sim Q$ and $\sim R$ .
16.	$Q$	Resolved from $\sim R$ and $Q \vee R$ .
17.	$\sim S$	Resolved from $\sim R$ and $R \vee \sim S$ .
18.		Resolved $\sim R$ and $R$ to $\sim R \vee R$ , which is in turn null.

A contradiction is found when  $\sim R$  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("(?<!\\(.),(?!\\.))", expression)
    return expression

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 isVariable(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 initialSubstitution:

```

```

        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 remainingSubstitution:
    return False

initialSubstitution.extend(remainingSubstitution)
return initialSubstitution

print("\nExample 1")
exp1 = "knows(f(x),y)"
exp2 = "knows(J,John)"
print("Expression 1: ",exp1)
print("Expression 2: ",exp2)

substitutions = unify(exp1, exp2)
print("Substitutions:")
print(substitutions)

print("\nExample 2")
exp1 = "knows(John,x)"

```

```
exp2 = "knows(y,mother(y))"  
print("Expression 1: ",exp1)  
print("Expression 2: ",exp2)
```

```
substitutions = unify(exp1, exp2)  
print("Substitutions:")  
print(substitutions)
```

```
print("\nExample 3")  
exp1 = "Student(x)"  
exp2 = "Teacher(Rose)"  
print("Expression 1: ",exp1)  
print("Expression 2: ",exp2)
```

```
substitutions = unify(exp1, exp2)  
print("Substitutions:")  
print(substitutions)
```

## OUTPUT:

Example 1

Expression 1: knows(f(x),y)

Expression 2: knows(J,John)

Substitutions:

[('J', 'f(x)'), ('John', 'y')]

Example 2

Expression 1: knows(John,x)

Expression 2: knows(y,mother(y))

Substitutions:

[('John', 'y'), ('mother(y)', 'x')]

Example 3

Expression 1: Student(x)

Expression 2: Teacher(Rose)

► Predicates do not match. Cannot be unified

Substitutions:

False

**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-zA-Z~]+([A-Za-z,]+)'
    return re.findall(expr, string)

def Skolemization(statement):
    SKOLEM_CONSTANTS = [f'{chr(c)}' for c in range(ord('A'), ord('Z')+1)]
    matches = re.findall('[\exists].', statement)
    for match in matches[::-1]:
        statement = statement.replace(match, "")
        for predicate in getPredicates(statement):
            attributes = getAttributes(predicate)
            if ".join(attributes).islower()":
                statement = statement.replace(match[1],SKOLEM_CONSTANTS.pop(0))
    return statement

import re

def fol_to_cnf(fol):
    statement = fol.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 = '~' + statement[br:i] + '|' + statement[i+1:]
```

```
statement = statement[:br] + new_statement if br > 0 else new_statement
```

```
return Skolemization(statement)
```

```
print(fol_to_cnf("bird(x)=>~fly(x)"))
```

```
print(fol_to_cnf("∃x[bird(x)=>~fly(x)]"))
```

```
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:**

### **Example 1**

FOL:  $\text{bird}(x)=>\sim\text{fly}(x)$

CNF:  $\sim\text{bird}(x) \mid \sim\text{fly}(x)$

### **Example 2**

FOL:  $\exists x[\text{bird}(x)=>\sim\text{fly}(x)]$

CNF:  $[\sim\text{bird}(A) \mid \sim\text{fly}(A)]$

### **Example 3**

FOL:  $\text{animal}(y)<=>\text{loves}(x,y)$

CNF:  $\sim\text{animal}(y) \mid \text{loves}(x,y)$

### **Example 4**

FOL:  $\forall x[\forall y[\text{animal}(y)=>\text{loves}(x,y)]]=>[\exists z[\text{loves}(z,x)]]$

CNF:  $\forall x \sim [\forall y [\sim\text{animal}(y) \mid \text{loves}(x,y)]] \mid [\text{loves}(A,x)]$

### **Example 5**

FOL:  $[\text{american}(x) \& \text{weapon}(y) \& \text{sells}(x,y,z) \& \text{hostile}(z)] \Rightarrow \text{criminal}(x)$

CNF:  $\sim[\text{american}(x) \& \text{weapon}(y) \& \text{sells}(x,y,z) \& \text{hostile}(z)] \mid \text{criminal}(x)$

**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 = '([a-zA-Z]+)([^&|]+)'
    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"{''.join(['{self.predicate}({},{})'.format(p, 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
        l = expression.split('=>')
        self.lhs = [Fact(f) for f in l[0].split('&')]
        self.rhs = Fact(l[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'\t{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'\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()

```

```

kb_ = KB()
kb_.tell('king(x)&greedy(x)=>evil(x)')
kb_.tell('king(John)')
kb_.tell('greedy(John)')
kb_.tell('king(Richard)')
kb_.query('evil(x)')

```

## OUTPUT:

```
Example 1
Querying criminal(x):
    1. criminal(West)
All facts:
    1. american(West)
    2. enemy(Nono,America)
    3. hostile(Nono)
    4. sells(West,M1,Nono)
    5. owns(Nono,M1)
    6. missile(M1)
    7. weapon(M1)
    8. criminal(West)

Example 2
Querying evil(x):
    1. evil(John)
```

→ Tic Tac Toe

```
import math
import copy
```

$x = "X"$

$o = "O"$

EMPTY = None

```
def initial_state():
    return [ [EMPTY, EMPTY, EMPTY],
             [EMPTY, EMPTY, EMPTY],
             [EMPTY, EMPTY, EMPTY] ]
```

```
def play(board):
    countO = 0
    countX = 0
```

```
    for y in [0, 1, 2]:
        for x in board[y]:
```

```
            if x == "O":
```

```
                countO = countO + 1
```

```
            elif x == "X":
```

```
                countX = countX + 1
```

```
if countO >= countX:
```

```
    return X
```

```
elif countX > countO:
```

```
    return O
```

```
def actions(board):
```

```
    freeboxes = set()
```

```
    for i in [0, 1, 2]:
```

```
        for j in [0, 1, 2]:
```

```
            if board[i][j] == EMPTY:
```

```
                freeboxes.add((i, j))
```

```
    return freeboxes
```

def sumbd(board, action):

i = action(0)

j = action(1)

if type(action) == list:

action = (i, j)

if action in actions(board):

if player(board) == X:

elif player(board) == O:

board[i][j] = O

return board

def winner(board)

if (board[0][0] == board[0][1] == board[0][2] == X or board[0][0] == board[1][0] == board[2][0] == X or  
board[1][1] == board[1][2] == X or board[2][1] == board[2][2] == X):

return X

if (board[0][0] == board[0][1] == board[0][2] == O or board[0][0] == board[1][0] == board[2][0] == O or  
board[1][1] == board[1][2] == O or board[2][1] == board[2][2] == O):

return O

for i in [0, 1, 2]:

s2 = []

for j in [0, 1, 2]:

s2.append(board[j][i])

if (s2[0] == s2[1] == s2[2]):

return s2[0]

strikes = []

for i in [0, 1, 2]:

strikes.append(board[i][i])

if (strikes[0] == strikes[1] == strikes[2]):

return strikes[0]

def terminal(board):  
 return board[0][2] == board[1][2] == board[2][2]

return None

def terminal(board):

full = True

for i in [0, 1, 2]:

for j in [0, 1, 2]:

if board[i][j] is None:

full = False

if full:

return True

if (terminal(board)) is not None:

return True

return False

def utility(board):

if (terminal(board)) == X:

return 1

if (terminal(board)) == O:

return -1

else:

return 0

def minimax-helper(board):

isMaxTrue = True if player(board) == X else False

if terminal(board):

return utility(board)

scores = []

for move in actions(board):

sumt(Board, move)

scores.append(minimax-helper(board))

board(actions[0])[move[0]] = EMPTY

return max(scores) if isMaxTrue else min(scores)

```

def minimax(board):
    if isMaxim = True == player(board) == X else False
    bestMove = None

    if isMaxim:
        bestScore = -math.inf

        for move in actions(board):
            result(board, move)
            score = minimax_helper(board)

            board[move[0]][move[1]] = EMPTY

            if(score > bestScore):
                bestScore = score
                bestMove = move

        return bestMove

    else:
        bestScore = +math.inf

        for move in actions(board):
            result(board, move)
            score = minimax_helper(board)

            board[move[0]][move[1]] = EMPTY

            if(score < bestScore):
                bestScore = score
                bestMove = move

        return bestMove

def print_board(board):
    for row in board:
        print(row)

gameboard = initial_state()
print("Initial Board:")
print_board(gameboard)

while not terminal(gameboard):
    if player(gameboard) == X:
        user_input = input("Enter your move (row, column): ")
        row, col = map(int, user_input.split(','))

        result(gameboard, (row, col))

```

else:  
print("AI is making a move...")  
move = minimax(copy, deepcopy(game\_board))  
return (game\_board, move)

print("In Current board")  
print\_board(game\_board)

If return(game\_board) is not None

print("The returned is: " + str(return(game\_board)))  
else  
print("It's a tie!")

Output:-

Initial board:

[None, None, None]  
[None, None, None]  
[None, None, None]

Enter your move : 0, 0

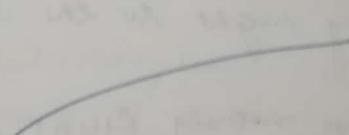
Current Board:

['X', None, None]  
[None, None, None]  
[None, None, None]

AI is making a move

Current Board

(['X', None, None],  
 [None, 'O', None],  
 [None, None, None])



Current Board:

(['X', 'O', 'X'],  
 ['X', 'O', 'O'],  
 ['O', 'X', 'X'])

It's a tie

## → Vacuum Cleaner

def vacuum-world():

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")

print("Initial vacuum condition" + str(goal-state))

if location-input == 'A':

print("Vacuum is placed in location A")

if status-input == '1':

print("Location A is dirty.")

goal-state['A'] = '0'

cost += 1

print("Cost for CLEANING A" + str(cost))

print("Location A has been cleaned.")

if status-input-complement == '1':

print("Location B is dirty")

print("Moving right to the location B.")

cost += 1

print("COST for moving RIGHT" + str(cost))

goal-state['B'] = '0'

cost += 1

print("Cost for SUCK" + str(cost))

print("Location B has been cleaned.")

else:

print("No clean" + str(cost))

print("Location B is already clean.")

```
if status-input == 'D':  
    print ("Localm A is already clean")  
    if status-input-complemented == '1':  
        print ("Localm B is dirty.")  
        print ("Moving RIGHT to the Localm B.")  
        cost += 1  
        print ("Cost per money RIGHT" + str(cost))  
        goal-state['B'] = '0'  
        cost += 1  
        print ("Cost for SUCK" + str(cost))  
        print ("Localm B has been cleaned.")  
  
else:  
    print ("No action" + str(cost))  
    print (cost)  
    print ("Localm B is already clean")
```

```
else:  
    print ("Vacuum is placed in Localm B")  
    if status-input == '1':  
        print ("Localm B is dirty.")  
        goal-state['B'] = '0'  
        cost += 1  
        print ("Cost per CLEANING" + str(cost))  
        print ("Localm B has been cleaned.")  
  
    if status-input-complemented == '1':  
        print ("Localm A is dirty")  
        print ("Moving LEFT to the Localm A")  
        cost += 1  
        print ("Cost for money LEFT" + str(cost))  
        goal-state['A'] = '0'  
        cost += 1  
        print ("Cost per SUCK" + str(cost))  
        print ("Localm A has been cleaned")  
  
else:  
    print (cost)  
    print ("Localm B is already clean")
```

if status - empty - complement == '1'  
print ("Locality A is dirty")  
print ("Move left to the locality A")  
west += 1  
print ("Lost for moving LEFT" + str(west))  
goal-state('A') = '0'  
west += 1  
print ("Lost per week" + str(west))  
print ("Locality A has been cleaned")

else:  
print ("No such" + str(west))  
print ("Locality A is already clean")

print ("GOAL-STATE:")  
print (goal-state)  
print ("Performance measure" + str(west))

~~\*\*\*~~

→ 8-puzzle problem

def bjs(source, target):

    qnew = []

    qnew.append(source)

    exp = []

    while len(qnew) > 0:

        source = qnew.pop(0)

        exp.append(source)

        print(source)

        if source == target:

            print("succe")

            return

        poss\_moves\_to\_do = []

        poss\_moves\_to\_do = possible\_moves(source, exp)

        for move in poss\_moves\_to\_do:

            if move not in exp and move not in qnew:  
                qnew.append(move)

def possible\_moves(state, visited\_states):

    b = state.index(-1)

    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-car : ()

for  $\forall i$  in d:

pos-moves-it-car.append (gen (state, i, b))

return (moves-it-car pos-moves-it-car in pos-moves-it-car  
if moves-it-car 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

mc = [2, -1, 3, 1, 8, 4, 7, 6, 5]

target = [1, 2, 3, 8, -1, 4, 7, 6, 5]

bfs (mc, target)

outputs-

[2, -1, 3, 1, 8, 4, 7, 6, 5]

[2, 8, 3, 1, -1, 4, 7, 6, 5]

[-1, 2, 3, 1, 8, 4, 7, 6, 5]

[2, 3, -1, 1, 8, 4, 7, 6, 5]

[3, 8, 3, -1, 1, 4, 7, 6, 5]

[1, 2, 3, -1, 8, 4, 7, 6, 5]

[2, 3, 4, 1, 8, -1, 7, 6, 5]

[2, 8, 3, 1, 6, 4, 7, 5, -1]

[-1, 8, 3, 2, 1, 4, 7, 6, 5]

[2, 8, -3, 7, 1, 4, -1, 6, 5]

[1, 2, 3, 8, 4, -1, 6, 5]

[1, 2, 3, 8, -1, 4, 7, 6, 5]

BFS  
6 | 12 | v3

→ 8 Puzzle Problem using Iterative Deepening Search

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
def dps(state, target, limit, visited_states):
    if state == target:
        return True
    if limit == 0:
        return False
    visited_states.append(state)
    moves = possible_moves(state, visited_states)
    for move in moves:
        if dps(move, target, limit - 1, visited_states):
            return True
    return False
```

```
def possible_moves(state, visited_states):
```

```
    b = state.index(-1)
```

```
    d = []
```

```
    if b not in [0, 1, 2]:
        d += 'u'
```

```
    if b not in [6, 7, 8]:
        d += 'd'
```

```
    if b not in [2, 5, 8]:
        d += 'r'
```

```
    if b not in [0, 3, 6]:
        d += 'l'
```

```
    pos_moves = []
```

```
    for move in d:
```

```
        pos_moves.append(gen(state, move, b))
```

return (more  $\neq$  more) or (more  $\neq$  more) if more not in  
visited-states

def gen(state, more, blank)

temp = state-copy()

if more == 'n':

temp[blank-3], temp[blank] = temp[blank], temp[blank-3]

if more == 'd':

temp[blank+3], temp[blank] = temp[blank], temp[blank+3]

if more == 'g':

temp[blank+1], temp[blank] = temp[blank], temp[blank+1]

if more == 'l':

temp[blank-1], temp[blank] = temp[blank], temp[blank-1]

return temp

def iddfs(sec, target, depth):

for i in range(depth):

visited-states = []

if dfs(sec, target, i+1, visited-states):

return True

return False

outpt:  
sec = [1, 2, 3, -1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]  
target = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, -1, 6, 7, 8]

depth = 1

iddfs(sec, target, depth)

False

Rahul  
20/12

# WEEK-5

best first search

import heapq

class Node:

```
def __init__(self, state, level, heuristic):  
    self.state = state  
    self.level = level  
    self.heuristic = heuristic
```

```
def __lt__(self, other)  
    return self.heuristic < other.heuristic
```

```
def generate_child(self):
```

```
x, y = find_blank(node.state)  
moves = [(x-1, y), (x+1, y), (x, y-1), (x, y+1)]  
children = []
```

for move in moves:

```
child_state = move_blank(node.state, (x, y), move)
```

if child\_state is not None:

```
h = calculate_heuristic(child_state)
```

```
child_node = Node(child_state, node.level + 1,  
                  children.append(child_node))
```

return children

```
def find_blank(state):
```

for i in range(3):

for j in range(3):

if state[i][j] == 0:

return i, j

```
def move_blank(state, row, col):
    x1, y1 = row
    x2, y2 = col

    if 0 <= x2 < 3 and 0 <= y2 < 3:
        new_state = [row[i] for i in range(9)]
        new_state[x1][y1], new_state[x2][y2] =
            new_state[x2][y2], new_state[x1][y1]
        return new_state
    else:
        return None
```

```
def calculate_heuristic(state):
    goal_state = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 0]]
    h = 0

    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            if state[i][j] != goal_state[i][j] and
               state[i][j] != 0:
                h += 1

    return h
```

```
def best_first_search(initial_state):
    start_node = Node(initial_state, 0,
                      calculate_heuristic(initial_state))
    open_list = [start_node]
    done_st = set()
```

```
while open_list:
    current_node = heapq.heappop(open_list)
```

```
if current_node.state == [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 0]]:
    return current_node
```

child-set.add(tuple(map(tuple, current-node.state)))

for child in generate-child(current-node):

if tuple(map(tuple, child.state))

for child in generate-child(current-node):

if tuple(map(tuple, child.state)) not in  
closed-set:

heappush(open-list, child)

return Node

initial state = [(1, 2, 3), (0, 4, 6), (7, 5, 8)]

solution-node = best-first-search(initial-state)

if solution-node:

print("solution found in", solution-node.level,  
"moves")

print("Path: ")

for row in solution-node.state:

print(row)

else:

print("No solution found")

Output:

solution found in 3 moves

Path:

(1, 2, 3)

(4, 5, 6)

(7, 8, 0)

# A\* Algorithm

```
import heapq
```

```
class Node:
```

```
    def __init__(self, data, level, fval):
```

```
        self.data = data
```

```
        self.level = level
```

```
        self.fval = fval
```

```
    def generate_child(self):
```

```
        y = self.data.find('_')
```

```
        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)
```

```
                child.append(child_node)
```

```
        return children
```

```
    def shuffle(self, puz, pxz, xi, yi, xz, yz):
```

```
        if xz >= 0 and xz < len(self.data) and
```

```
        yz >= 0 and yz < len(self.data):
```

```
            temp_puz = self.copy(puz)
```

```
            temp = temp_puz[xz][yz]
```

```
            temp_puz[xz][yz] = temp_puz[xi][yi]
```

```
            temp_puz[xi][yi] = temp
```

```
            return temp_puz
```

```
        else:
```

```
            return None
```

```
def copy(neg, root):
    temp = []
    for i in root:
        t = []
        for j in i:
            t.append(j)
        temp.append(t)
    return temp
```

```
def find(neg, puz, x):
    for i in range(0, len(neg.data)):
        for j in range(0, len(neg.data)):
            if puz[i][j] == x:
                return i, j
```

class Puzzle:

```
def __init__(self, size):
    self.n = size
    self.open = []
    self.closed = []
```

```
def f(self, start, goal)
    return self.h(start.data, goal) + start.level
```

```
def h(self, start, goal)
    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
```

```
start = Node(start-data, 0, 0)
self.start.ref.ref(self, goal-data)
self.open.append(start)
print("\n\n")
```

while True:

```
cur = self.open[0]
```

```
print(" ")
```

for i in cur.data:

for j in i:

```
print(j, end=" ")
```

```
print("\n")
```

if self.h(cur.data, goal-data) == 0:

```
break
```

for i in cur.generals-child():

```
i.goal = self.f(i, goal-data)
```

```
self.open.append(i)
```

```
self.closed.append(cur)
```

```
del self.open[0]
```

```
self.open.sort(key=lambda x: x.goal, reverse=False)
```

start-starts = [(1, 2, 3), (1, -, 4, 5, -), (1, 7, 5, 8)]

goal-starts = [(1, 2, 3), (1, 4, 5, 6), (1, 7, 8, -)]

puz: Puzzle(3)

puz.proccm(start-starts, goal-starts)

Output:  
1 2 3  
- 4 6  
7 5 8

1 2 3  
4 5 6  
7 8 -

1 2 3  
4 - 6  
- 7 5 8

1 2 3  
4 5 6  
7 - 8

## WEEK-6

Create KB using propositional logic and show the given KB entails query / not.

models = [

{'p': False, 'q': False, 'r': False},

{'p': False, 'q': False, 'r': True},

{'p': False, 'q': True, 'r': False},

{'p': False, 'q': True, 'r': True},

{'p': True, 'q': False, 'r': False},

{'p': True, 'q': False, 'r': True},

{'p': True, 'q': True, 'r': False},

{'p': True, 'q': True, 'r': True}

]

entails = None

for model in models:

if eval-exp(premise, model) == eval-exp(query, model):

entails = True

break

return entails

def eval-second(premise, query):

models = [

{'p': p, 'q': q, 'r': r}

for p in [None, False]

for q in [None, False]

for r in [None, False]

]

entails = all(eval-exp(premise, model) for model

in models if eval-exp(query, model)

and eval-exp(premise, model))

return entails

```

def eval_exp(exp, model):
    if isinstance(exp, str):
        return model.get(exp)
    elif isinstance(exp, tuple):
        op = exp[0]
        if op == 'not':
            return not eval_exp(exp[1], model)
        elif op == 'and':
            return eval_exp(exp[1], model) and eval_exp(exp[2], model)
        elif op == 'if':
            return (not eval_exp(exp[1], model)) or eval_exp(exp[2], model)
        elif op == 'or':
            return eval_exp(exp[1], model) or eval_exp(exp[2], model)
    first_param('and', ('or', 'p', 'q'), ('or', ('not', 'r'), 'p'))
    first_param('and', ('p', 'r'))
    if result == first:
        print("for 1st ip: KB entails query")
    else:
        print("for 1st ip: KB does not entail")
    if result == second:
        print("for second ip: KB entails")
    else:
        print("for second ip: KB does not entail")

```

Output:-  
 for 1st ip: KB entails query  
 for 2nd ip: KB does not entail.

→ Create a knowledge using propositional logic & prove the given query using resolution

def import re

def main(rules, goal):

rules = rules.split('')

steps = resolve(rules, goal)

print('In Step' + str(i) + ' claim' + derivation[i])

print('-' \* 30)

i = 1

for step in steps:

print(f'{i} {step[0]} {step[1]} {steps[step[2]]}')  
i += 1

def negate(term):

return f'~{term}' if term[0] == '~' else term[1]

def remove(clause):

if len(clause) > 2:

t = split\_terms(clause)

return f'{t[0]} v {t[1]}'

return ''

def split\_terms(sentence):

exp = '(v \* [PQRS])'

terms = re.findall(exp, sentence)

return terms

def contradiction(goal, clause):

contradiction = [f'{goal} v ~{negate(goal)}',  
f'{negate(goal)} v {goal}']

return clause in contradictions or remove(clause)  
in contradictions

def resolve(rules, goal):

steps = rules.copy()

steps[-1] = [negate(goal)]

steps = dict()

for rule in steps:

steps[rule] = 'Open'

steps[negate(goal)] = 'Negated conclusion'

i = 0

while i < len(steps):

n = len(steps)

j = (i + 1) % n

claims = []

while j != i:

steps[j] = split\_minus(steps[j], i)

steps[j] = split\_minus(steps[j], j)

for c in steps[j]:

if negate(c) in steps[i]:

t1 = c + for t in steps[j] if t != c

t2 = c + for t in steps[j] if t != negate(c)

gen = t1 + t2

if len(gen) == 2:

if gen[0] == negate(goal[0]):

claims += [j' & gen[0]] for k in range(1, n)]

else:

if contradiction(goal, j' & gen[0]) or  
j' & gen[1] == 1:

steps.append(j' & gen[0]) or gen[1])

steps[-1] = j" Resolved & steps[-1]

and steps[-1] do & steps[-2], which  
is in turn null.

elif len(gen) == 1:

claims += [j' & gen[0]]

else

if contradiction (goal,  $\neg t \text{ terms}[0] \wedge \neg \text{terms}[0] \neg t$ )

temp.append ( $\neg t \text{ terms}[0] \wedge \neg \text{terms}[0] \neg t$ )

steps[i] = j Resolved temp[i] and temp[j] to temp[-1],  
which is in turn null. No contradiction is found  
when negation (goal) is assumed as true. Then,  
'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] = j Resolved jth & temp[0] and temp[j].

$j = (j+1) \% n$

$i+1$

return steps

rules = 'RVNP RV~Q ~RVP ~R~Q'

goal = 'P'

man(rules, goal)

output:

temp	clause	derivation
1.	RV~P	Given
2.	RV~Q	Given
3.	~RVP	Given
4.	~R~Q	Given
5.	~R	Negated conclusion.
6.		Resolved RV~P and ~R~P to RVNP which is in turn null.

A contradiction is found when ~R is assumed as  
true. Thus, P is true.

Pall  
10/1/24.

Implement unification in FOL

def unify(expr1, expr2)

func1, args1 = expr1.split('(', 1)

func2, args2 = expr2.split('(', 1)

if func1 == func2:

print("Expressions cannot be unified. Diff functions")

print(None)

args1 = args1.strip(')').split(',', 1)

args2 = args2.strip(')').split(',', 1)

substitution = {}

for a1, a2 in zip(args1, args2):

if a1.islower() and a2.islower() and a1 != a2:

substitution[a2] = a1

elif a1.islower() and not a2.islower():

substitution[a1] = a2

elif not a1.islower() and a2.islower():

substitution[a2] = a1

elif a1 == a2:

print("Expression cannot be unified.  
Incompletable arguments")

return None

return substitution.

def apply\_substitution(expr, substitution):

for key, value in substitution.items():

expr = expr.replace(key, value)

return expr

if \_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_":

expr1 = input("Enter the first expression: ")

expr2 = input("Enter the second expression: ")

substitution & unify(expr1, expr2)

if substitution:

print("The substitutions are: ")

for key, value in substitution.items():

print(f'{key} {value}')

expr1\_reslt = apply\_substitution(expr1, substitution)

expr2\_reslt = apply\_substitution(expr2, substitution)

print(f'Unified expression 1: {expr1\_reslt}')

print(f'Unified expression 2: {expr2\_reslt}')

Output:-

Enter the first expression: Student(x)

Enter the second expression: Teacher(you)

Expressions cannot be unified. Different functions.

Pallvi  
17/1/26.

# WEEK-9

Convert given DDL statement into CNF:-

def getAttributes(string):

expr = '\((\wedge)\) + \)'  
matches = re.findall(expr, string)

return [m for m in matches if m.isalpha()]

def getPredicates(string):

expr = '[A-Z~] + ([A-ZA-Z] + \)'  
return re.findall(expr, string)

def DeMorgan(sentence):

string = ''.join(list(sentence.copy()))

string = string.replace('~~', '')

flag = 'C' in string

string = string.replace('~C', '')

string = string.replace('C', '')

for predicate in getPredicates(string):

string = string.replace(predicate, f'~{predicate}')

s = list(string)

for i, c in enumerate(string):

if c == 'N':

s[i] = 'R'

elif c == 'S':

s[i] = 'L'

string = ''.join(s)

string = string.replace('..~', '')

return f'{{string}}' if flag else string

def nonmonotonic\_sentence:  
SKOLEM\_CONSTANTS = [f'{{char(c)}}' for c in range(ord('A'),  
ord('Z')+1)]

statement = f''.join(list(sentence).copy())

matches = re.findall(r'([AV])', statement)

for match in matches[1:-1]:

statement = statement.replace(match, '')

statements = re.findall(r'\([^\(\)]+\)', statement)

for s in statements:

statement = statement.replace(s, s[1:-1])

for predicate in getPredicates(statement):

attributles = getAttributles(predicate)

if f''.join(attributles).islower():

statement = statement.replace(match(1),

SKOLEM\_CONSTANTS.pop(0))

else:

ah = [a for a in attributles if a.islower()]

av = [a for a in attributles if not a.  
islower()] [0]

statement = statement.replace(av,

f'{SKOLEM\_CONSTANTS.pop(0)} {ah[0]}

if len(ah) 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

expr: "((C(J)+))"

statements = expandall(expr, statement)

for i, s in enumerate(statements):

if 'C' in s and 'J' not in s:

statements[i] = "J"

for s in statements:

statement = statement.replace(s, get\_to\_cy(s))

while '-' in statement:

i = statement.index('-')

hr = statement[:i] if 'C' in statement else

new\_statement = 'N' + statement[i+1:] + 'I' +  
statement[i+1:]

statement = statement[:hr] + new\_statement if hr  
else new\_statement

while 'N+' in statement:

i = statement.index('N+') ↗

statement = list(statement)

statement[i], statement[i+1], statement[i+2] = 'I',  
statement[i+2], 'N'

statement = "", join(statement)

while 'N-' in statement:

i = statement.index('N-')

s = list(statement)

s[i], s[i+1], s[i+2] = 'A', s[i+2], 'N'

statement = "" - join(s)

statement = statement.replace('N+', 'I')

statement = statement.replace('N-', 'A')

expr: 'N(A)D.'

return statement

Output:-

print(Skolemization(fol-tw-cnf ("animal(y) & bones(x,y)"))))  
print(Skolemization(fol-tw-cnf (" & x (&y (animal(y) & bones(x,y)))  
→ (3z [bones(z,x)]))))  
  
print(fol-tw-cnf (" american(x) & weapon(y) & sells(x,y,z) &  
hostile(z) ⇒ animal(x)"))  
  
{~animal(y) | bones(x,y)} & {~bones(x,y) | animal(y)}  
{animal(G(x)) & ~bones(z,G(x))} | {bones(F(x),x)}  
{~american(x) | ~weapon(y) | ~sells(x,y,z) | ~hostile(z)} |  
animal(x)

olp?  
PDL  
24/1/24

# WEEK-10

Create a KB consisting of FOL 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 = '([^\n]+)\n'

matches = re.findall(expr, string)

return matches

def getPredicates(string):

expr = '(a-zA-Z)+\n([^\n]+)\n'

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.unmet = any(self.getConstants())

def splitExpression(self, expression):

predicates = getPredicates(expression)[0]

params = getAttributes(expression)[0].replace('(', '').replace(')', '')

split(',')

return [predicates, params]

def getUnmet(self):

return self.unmet

```

def getConstants(x,y):
    return None if isVariable(i) else c per c in
                    x,y.params
def getVariables(x,y):
    return v if isVariable(v), else None for v in
                    x,y.params
def substitute(x,y, constants):
    c=constants.copy()
    f=f"\"d{x,y.predicate}, {x}, {y}\", gain({constants.pop(y
        isVariable(p) else p per p in x,y.params)})}"
    return fact(f)

```

class implication:

```

def __init__(self, expression):
    self.expression = expression
    l = expression.split("=>")
    self.lhs = [Fact(j) per j in l[0].split(",")]
    self.rhs = Fact(l[1])
def evaluate(self, facts):
    constants = {}
    new_lhs = []
    for fact in facts:
        for val in fact:
            if val in self.lhs:
                if val.predicate == fact.predicate:
                    for i, v, in enumerate(val.getVariables()):
                        if v:
                            constants[v] = fact.getConstants()
    new_lhs.append(fact)

```

predicate\_attributes = getPredicates(key, rhs, expression)  
rhs(getAttributes(key, rhs, expression))

for key in constants:

if constants(key):

attributes = attributes.replace(key,  
constants(key))

expr = f' { predicate } { attributes }'

return fact(expr) if len(rhs) == 1 else all

(f.getRHSes for f in new\_rhs)) else None

class KB:

def \_\_init\_\_(self):

self.facts = set()

self.implications = set()

def tell(self, c):

if ' $\Rightarrow$ ' in c:

self.implications.add(implications(c))

else:

self.facts.add(fact(c))

for i in self.implications:

res = i.evaluate(self.facts)

if res:

self.facts.add(res)

def query(self, c):

facts = set([f.getRHSes for f in self.facts])

i = 1

print(f'Querying {c}:')

for f in facts:

if fact(f).predicates == fact(c).predicates:

print(f'{f} vs {c}')

i += 1

def. display( $xy$ ):  
print("All facts:")  
per ijen enumerate (set (clj. expression for  $f$  in  
clj. facts)))  
print(f"\n\t{i+1}. {f}")

Output:-

kb = KB()

kb.tell('missile( $x$ ) \Rightarrow weapon( $x$ )')

kb.tell('missile(M1)')

kb.tell('enemy( $x$ , America) \Rightarrow hostile( $x$ )')

kb.tell('american(West)')

kb.tell('enemy(Alamo, America)')

kb.tell('owns(Ximo, M1)')

kb.tell('missile( $x$ ) owns(Alamo,  $x$ ) \Rightarrow sells(West,  $x$ , Alamo)')

kb.open('criminal(C)')

kb.display()

Querying criminal( $x$ ):

1. criminal(West)

All facts:

1. missile(Alamo)

2. sells(West, M, Alamo)

3. american(West)

4. owns(Alamo, M1)

5. enemy(Alamo, America)

6. weapon(M1)

7. criminal(West)

8. missile(M1)

Pall.  
24/1/24.