```
Program Debug Debug Result
                                                           Python ... 🗸 🕒
Fill your code here
    import copy
    N = 8
  5 def printSolution(board):
         for row in board:
             for i in range(N):
                 print("Q" if row[i] else ".", end=" ")
             print()
         print()
 12 def isSafe(board, row, col):
         for i in range(row):
             if board[i][col]:
                 return False
         for i, j in zip(range(row - 1, -1, -1), range(col - 1, -1, -1)):
             if board[i][j]:
                 return False
         for i, j in zip(range(row - 1, -1, -1), range(col + 1, N)):
             if board[i][j]:
                 return False
         return True
 24 def solve(board, row, solutions):
         if row == N:
             solutions.append(copy.deepcopy(board))
             printSolution(board)
             return
         for col in range(N):
```

```
def solve(board, row, solutions):
    if row == N:
        solutions.append(copy.deepcopy(board))
        printSolution(board)
        return
    for col in range(N):
        if isSafe(board, row, col):
            board[row][col] = 1
            solve(board, row + 1, solutions)
            board[row][col] = 0

def eightQueens():
    board = [[0 for _ in range(N)] for _ in range(N)]
    solutions = []
    solve(board, 0, solutions)
    print(f"Total solutions found: {len(solutions)}")

eightQueens()
```

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Compilation successful
```

```
Program Debug Debug Result
                                                                Python ... V
Fill your code here
  1 warehouse_graph = {
          'A': ['B', 'C'],
'B': ['D', 'E'],
'C': ['F'],
'D': [],
'E': ['F'],
          'F': []
     }
 10 def dfs(graph, start, goal, visited=None, path=None):
         if visited is None:
             visited = set()
         if path is None:
              path = []
          visited.add(start)
         path.append(start)
         if start == goal:
              return path
         for neighbor in graph[start]:
              if neighbor not in visited:
                   result = dfs(graph, neighbor, goal, visited, path[:])
                   if result:
                       return result
          return None
 29 start_node = 'A'
 30 goal_node = 'F'
     path_found = dfs(warehouse_graph, start_node, goal_node)
```

```
start_node = 'A'
goal_node = 'F'

path_found = dfs(warehouse_graph, start_node, goal_node)
print(f"DFS Path from {start_node} to {goal_node}: {path_found}")

Clear
Compile & Run
```

Enter your custom input

### Compiler Message

Compilation successful

```
Output

DFS Path from A to F: ['A', 'B', 'E', 'F']
```

```
Program Debug Debug Result
                                                                       Python ...
Fill your code here
     PLAYER_X = 1
     PLAYER_O = -1
     EMPTY = 0
  5 def evaluate(board):
          for row in range(3):
               if board[row][0] == board[row][1] == board[row][2] != EMPTY:
          return board[row][0]

for col in range(3):
   if board[0][col] == board[1][col] == board[2][col] != EMPTY:
          return board[0][col]
if board[0][0] == board[1][1] == board[2][2] != EMPTY:
          return board[0][0]

if board[0][2] == board[1][1] == board[2][0] != EMPTY:
               return board[0][2]
 18 def isMovesLeft(board):
           for row in range(3):
               for col in range(3):
                    if board[row][col] == EMPTY:
                         return True
          return False
 25 def minimax(board, isMax):
          score = evaluate(board)
          if score == PLAYER X:
               return score
          if score == PLAYER_0:
    return score
if not isMovesLeft(board):
```

```
Fill your code here
                   return 0
             if isMax:
                   best = -float('inf')
                    for row in range(3):
                          for col in range(3):
                                if board[row][col] == EMPTY:
                                      board[row][col] = PLAYER_X
best = max(best, minimax(board, not isMax))
board[row][col] = EMPTY
                   return best
                   best = float('inf')
                    for row in range(3):
                          for col in range(3):
                                if board[row][col] == EMPTY:
   board[row][col] = PLAYER_O
   best = min(best, minimax(board, not isMax))
                                      board[row][col] = EMPTY
                   return best
 53 def findBestMove(board):
             bestVal = -float('inf')
bestMove = (-1, -1)
              for row in range(3):
                    for col in range(3):
                         if board[row][col] == EMPTY:
    board[row][col] = PLAYER_X
    moveVal = minimax(board, False)
    board[row][col] = EMPTY
                                if moveVal > bestVal:
   bestMove = (row, col)
```

```
53 def findBestMove(board):
            bestVal = -float('inf')
bestMove = (-1, -1)
             for row in range(3):
                    for col in range(3):
                          if board[row][col] == EMPTY:
   board[row][col] = PLAYER_X
   moveVal = minimax(board, False)
   board[row][col] = EMPTY
                                 if moveVal > bestVal:
   bestMove = (row, col)
   bestVal = moveVal
             return bestMove
67 - def printBoard(board):
             for row in board:
    print(" ".join(["X" if x == PLAYER_X else "0" if x == PLAYER_C
      board = [
             [PLAYER_X, PLAYER_O, PLAYER_X],
             [PLAYER_O, PLAYER_X, EMPTY], [EMPTY, PLAYER_O, PLAYER_X]
      1
      print("Current Board:")
      printBoard(board)
      move = findBestMove(board)
print(f"Best Move: {move}")
board[move[0]][move[1]] = PLAYER_X
print("\nBoard after best move:")
      printBoard(board)
```

```
Compilation successful
```

```
Current Board:

X O X
O X .
O X
Best Move: (1, 2)

Board after best move:

X O X
O X
O X
```

```
Fill your code here
  1 import heapq
  3 class Node:
         def __init__(self, position, parent=None, g=0, h=0):
             self.position = position
             self.parent = parent
             self.g = g
             self.h = h
             self.f = g + h
         def __lt__(self, other):
 11 -
             return self.f < other.f
 14 def heuristic(a, b):
         return abs(a[0] - b[0]) + abs(a[1] - b[1])
 17 def a_star(grid, start, goal):
         rows, cols = len(grid), len(grid[0])
         open list = []
         heapq.heappush(open_list, Node(start, None, 0, heuristic(start, go
         closed_set = set()
 21
         while open_list:
             current_node = heapq.heappop(open_list)
             if current_node.position == goal:
                 path = []
                 while current_node:
                      path.append(current_node.position)
                      current_node = current_node.parent
                 return path[::-1]
```

```
current_node.position == goal:
                    path = []
                   while current_node:
                        path.append(current_node.position)
                        current_node = current_node.parent
                    return path[::-1]
              closed set.add(current node.position)
               for dr, dc in [(-1, 0), (1, 0), (0, -1), (0, 1)]:
                   new_pos = (current_node.position[0] + dr, current_node.p
if (0 <= new_pos[0] < rows and 0 <= new_pos[1] < cols ar
    grid[new_pos[0]][new_pos[1]] == 0 and new_pos not ir</pre>
                        new_node = Node(new_pos, current_node, current_node.
                                             heuristic(new_pos, goal))
                        heapq.heappush(open_list, new_node)
          return None
45 warehouse grid = [
          [0, 0, 0, 0, 1],
         [1, 1, 0, 1, 0],
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
[0, 1, 1, 1, 0],
          [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
   start_position = (0, 0)
    goal_position = (4, 4)
path = a_star(warehouse_grid, start_position, goal_position)
    print("Optimal Path:", path)
```

```
Compilation successful
```

```
Output

Optimal Path: [(0, 0), (0, 1), (0, 2), (1, 2), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 4), (4, 4)]
```

```
Python ... 🗸 🕟
Program Debug Debug Result
Fill your code here
  1 class Person:
        def __init__(self, name):
             self.name = name
             self.likes = set()
  6 mary = Person("mary")
 7 john = Person("john")
 9 mary.likes.update(["food", "wine"])
 john.likes.update(["wine", "mary"])
 11
 12 def infer_likes(john, mary):
        for item in mary.likes:
             john.likes.add(item)
        if "wine" in [x for x in mary.likes] or "wine" in [x for x in john.
             john.likes.add("mary")
             john.likes.add("john")
        if "wine" in mary.likes:
             john.likes.add("wine")
    infer_likes(john, mary)
    print("Who does John like?")
 24 for item in john.likes:
        print(item)
```

```
Compilation successful
```

## **Custom Testcase**

## Output

```
Who does John like?
food
mary
wine
john
```

```
Program
  1 import re
    def unify(x, y, theta={}):
    if theta is None:
             return None
         elif x == y:
             return theta
         elif isinstance(x, str) and x.islower(): # x is a variable
         return unify_var(x, y, theta)
elif isinstance(y, str) and y.islower(): # y is a variable
         return unify_var(y, x, theta)
elif isinstance(x, list) and isinstance(y, list) and len(x) == len(y):
             return unify(x[1:], y[1:], unify(x[0], y[0], theta))
             return None
18 # Function to unify a variable with a term
19 def unify_var(var, x, theta):
         if var in theta:
         return unify(theta[var], x, theta)
elif x in theta:
             return unify(var, theta[x], theta)
             theta[var] = x
             return theta
    # Function to apply resolution rule
 29 def resolution(kb, query):
         for clause in kb:
             theta = unify(clause[0], query, {})
             if theta is not None:
                 new_kb = clause[1:]
                 if not new_kb: # If empty, means query is resolved
                     return True
                     return resolution(kb, new_kb[0])
        return False
40 # Knowledge base (Implications)
41 knowledge base = [
        [["Human", "John"], ["Mortal", "John"]], # Human(John) → Mortal(John)
   # Fact: Human(John)
   fact = ["Human", "John"]
   # Query: Mortal(John)?
   query = ["Mortal", "John"]
51 # Apply resolution
52 if resolution(knowledge_base, query):
        print("Query is resolved: John is Mortal")
54 → else:
        print("Query could not be resolved")
```

```
Compilation successful
```

```
Output

Query could not be resolved
```

```
Program
 1 # Knowledge Base (Rules in IF-THEN format)
 2 - knowledge_base = {
       "flu": [["cough", "fever"]],
       "fever": [["sore_throat"]],
   }
7 # Known facts
8 facts = {"sore_throat", "cough"}
10 # Backward chaining function
11 def backward_chaining(goal):
       Determines if the goal can be inferred from known facts and the knowledge base.
       Args:
           goal (str): The condition to be checked (e.g., 'flu').
       Returns:
           bool: True if the goal can be inferred, False otherwise.
       if goal in facts:
           return True
       if goal in knowledge_base:
           for conditions in knowledge_base[goal]:
                if all(backward_chaining(cond) for cond in conditions):
                   return True
       return False
29 # Query: Does the patient have flu?
30 query = "flu"
31 if backward_chaining(query):
       print(f"The patient is diagnosed with {query}.")
33 • else:
       print(f"The patient does NOT have {query}.")
```

```
Compilation successful
```

### **Custom Testcase**

## **Output**

The patient is diagnosed with flu.

```
Program
 1 # Knowledge Base: Rules in IF-THEN format
 2 knowledge_base = [
        (["cough", "fever"], "flu"),
        (["sore_throat", "runny_nose"], "cold"),
(["sore_throat"], "fever") # Sore throat can lead to fever
   ]
 8 # Given initial facts
9 facts = {"cough", "sore_throat"}
11 # Forward Chaining Function
12 - def forward_chaining():
        inferred = True # Keep looping as long as new facts are added
        while inferred:
            inferred = False # Stop if no new fact is added in an iteration
            for conditions, conclusion in knowledge_base:
                if all(condition in facts for condition in conditions) and conclusion not in facts:
                    facts.add(conclusion) # Add the inferred fact
                    inferred = True # Mark that we inferred a new fact
21 # Run forward chaining
22 forward_chaining()
24 # Check if flu or cold is inferred
25 if "flu" in facts:
      print("The patient is diagnosed with flu.")
   elif "cold" in facts:
       print("The patient is diagnosed with cold.")
29 - else:
        print("No conclusive diagnosis could be made.")
```

Compilation successful

## **Custom Testcase**

# Output

The patient is diagnosed with flu.