

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence Lab (ACSAI-0351)

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Program No-1

AIM: Write a Program to implement an AI chatbot

IMPORT NLTK

```
from nltk.chat.util import Chat, reflections
```

```
reflections = {
    "i am" : "you are",
    "i was": "you were",
    "i": "you",
    "i'm " : "you are",
    "i'd " : "you would",
    "i've " : "you have",
    "i'll " : "you will",
    "my": "your",
    "you are": "I am",
    "you were": "I was",
    "you've " : "I have",
    "you'll " : "I will",
    "your": "my",
    "yours": "mine",
    "you": "me",
    "me": "you",
}

pairs = [
    [
        r"my name is (.*)",
        ["Hello %1, How are you today ?"]
    ],
    [
        r"hi|hey|hello",
        ["Hello, Hey there"]
    ],
    [
        r"what is your name ?",
        ["I am bot created by HARSH, you can call me a Genius bot"]
    ],
    [
        r"sorry (.*) ",
        ["Ita alright, Its Ok, never mind"]
    ],
    [
        r"I am fine",
        ["Great to hear that, How can i help you ?"]
    ],
    [
```

```

        r"i'am (.*)doing good",
        ["Nice to know that , How can I help you ?"]
    ],
    [
        r" ",
        [" "]
    ],
    [
        r" ",
        [" "]
    ],
    [
        r" ",
        [" "]
    ],
    [
        r" ",
        [" "]
    ],
    ],
]
def chat():
    print("Hi! I am a chatbot created by Harsh for you service")
    chat = Chat(pairs, reflections)
    chat.converse()
if __name__ == "__main__":
    chat()

```

OUTPUT:

```

Hi! I am a chatbot created by Harsh for you service
>hi
Hello, Hey there
>hey
Hello, Hey there
>how are you
None
>what is your name
I am bot created by Harsh, you can call me a Genius bot
>sorry
None
>quit
None

```

Program No-2

AIM: Write a program to perform the TIK TAK TOE Problem

```
# Tic-Tac-Toe Program using
# random number in Python
import numpy as np
import random
from time import sleep

# Creates an empty board
def create_board():
    return(np.array([[0, 0, 0],
                    [0, 0, 0],
                    [0, 0, 0]]))

# Check for empty places on board
def possibilities(board):
    l = []

    for i in range(len(board)):
        for j in range(len(board)):

            if board[i][j] == 0:
                l.append((i, j))
    return(l)

# Select a random place for the player
def random_place(board, player):
    selection = possibilities(board)
    current_loc = random.choice(selection)
    board[current_loc] = player
    return(board)

# Checks whether the player has three
# of their marks in a horizontal row
def row_win(board, player):
    for x in range(len(board)):
        win = True

        for y in range(len(board)):
            if board[x, y] != player:
                win = False
                continue

        if win == True:
            return(win)
    return(win)
```

```
# Checks whether the player has three
# of their marks in a vertical row
```

```
def col_win(board, player):
```

```
    for x in range(len(board)):
```

```
        win = True
```

```
    for y in range(len(board)):
```

```
        if board[y][x] != player:
```

```
            win = False
```

```
            continue
```

```
    if win == True:
```

```
        return(win)
```

```
    return(win)
```

```
# Checks whether the player has three
```

```
# of their marks in a diagonal row
```

```
def diag_win(board, player):
```

```
    win = True
```

```
    y = 0
```

```
    for x in range(len(board)):
```

```
        if board[x, x] != player:
```

```
            win = False
```

```
    if win:
```

```
        return win
```

```
    win = True
```

```
    if win:
```

```
        for x in range(len(board)):
```

```
            y = len(board) - 1 - x
```

```
            if board[x, y] != player:
```

```
                win = False
```

```
    return win
```

```
# Evaluates whether there is
```

```
# a winner or a tie
```

```
def evaluate(board):
```

```
    winner = 0
```

```
    for player in [1, 2]:
```

```
        if (row_win(board, player) or
```

```
            col_win(board, player) or
```

```
            diag_win(board, player)):
```

```
            winner = player
```

```
    if np.all(board != 0) and winner == 0:
```

```
        winner = -1
```

```
    return winner
```

```
# Main function to start the game
```

```

def play_game():
    board, winner, counter = create_board(), 0, 1
    print(board)
    sleep(2)

    while winner == 0:
        for player in [1, 2]:
            board = random_place(board, player)
            print("Board after " + str(counter) + " move")
            print(board)
            sleep(2)
            counter += 1
            winner = evaluate(board)
            if winner != 0:
                break
        return(winner)

# Driver Code
print("Winner is: " + str(play_game()))

```

OUTPUT:

```

[[0 0 0]
 [0 0 0]
 [0 0 0]]
Board after 1 move
[[0 0 0]
 [0 0 0]
 [1 0 0]]
Board after 2 move
[[2 0 0]
 [0 0 0]
 [1 0 0]]
Board after 3 move
[[2 0 0]
 [0 0 0]
 [1 1 0]]
Board after 4 move
[[2 0 0]
 [0 2 0]
 [1 1 0]]
Board after 5 move
[[2 0 1]
 [0 2 0]
 [1 1 0]]
Board after 6 move
[[2 0 1]
 [0 2 0]
 [1 1 2]]
Winner is: 2

```

Program No-3

AIM: Write a Program to perform Breadth first search

```
# BREADTH FIRST SEARCH
graph = {
    'A' : ['B','C'],
    'B' : ['D','E'],
    'C' : ['F'],
    'D' : [],
    'E' : ['F'],
    'F' : []
}
visited = []
queue = []
def bfs(visited,graph,node):
    visited.append(node)
    queue.append(node)
    while queue:
        s = queue.pop(0)
        print(s,end=" ")
        for neighbour in graph[s]:
            if neighbour not in visited:
                visited.append(neighbour)
                queue.append(neighbour)
bfs(visited,graph,'A')
```

OUTPUT:

A B C D E F

Program No-4

AIM: Write a Program to perform Depth first search

#Depth First Search

```
graph = {
    'A' : ['B','C'],
    'B' : ['D','E'],
    'C' : ['F'],
    'D' : [],
    'E' : ['G'],
    'F' : [],
    'G' : [],
}

visited = []
queue = []
def dfs(visited,graph,node):
    visited.append(node)
    queue.insert(0,node)
    while(queue):
        s = queue.pop(0)
        print(s,end=" ")
        for next in graph[s]:
            if next not in visited:
                queue.insert(0,next)
                visited.append(next)
dfs(visited,graph,'A')
```

OUTPUT:

A C F B E G D

Program No-5

AIM: Write a Program to perform Water Jug Problem

WATER JUG PROBLEM

```
def pour(jug1,jug2):

    max1,max2, fill= 3, 4, 2
    print("%d\t%d" % (jug1,jug2))
    if jug2 is fill:
        return
    elif jug2 is max2:
        pour(0,jug1)
    elif jug1 !=0 and jug2 is 0:
        pour(0,jug1)
    elif jug1 is fill:
        pour(jug1,0)
    elif jug1 < max1:
        pour(max1,jug2)
    elif jug1 < (max2-jug2):
        pour(0,(jug1+jug2))
    else:
        pour(jug1-(max2-jug2),(max2-jug2)+jug2)
print("JUG1\tJUG2")
pour(0,0)
```

OUTPUT:

JUG1	JUG2
0	0
3	0
0	3
3	3
2	4
0	2

Program No-6

AIM: Write a Program to perform Simple Calculator

```
# Python program for simple calculator
# Function to add two numbers
def add(num1, num2):
    return num1 + num2

# Function to subtract two numbers
def subtract(num1, num2):
    return num1 - num2

# Function to multiply two numbers
def multiply(num1, num2):
    return num1 * num2

# Function to divide two numbers
def divide(num1, num2):
    return num1 / num2

print("Please select operation -\n" \
      "1. Add\n" \
      "2. Subtract\n" \
      "3. Multiply\n" \
      "4. Divide\n")

# Take input from the user
select = int(input("Select operations form 1, 2, 3, 4 :"))

number_1 = int(input("Enter first number: "))
number_2 = int(input("Enter second number: "))

if select == 1:
    print(number_1, "+", number_2, "=",
          add(number_1, number_2))

elif select == 2:
    print(number_1, "-", number_2, "=",
          subtract(number_1, number_2))

elif select == 3:
    print(number_1, "*", number_2, "=",
          multiply(number_1, number_2))

elif select == 4:
    print(number_1, "/", number_2, "=",
          divide(number_1, number_2))
```

```
else:  
    print("Invalid input")
```

OUTPUT:

Please select operation -

1. Add
2. Subtract
3. Multiply
4. Divide

Select operations form 1, 2, 3, 4 :1

Enter first number: 23

Enter second number: 45

23 + 45 = 68

Program No-7

AIM: Write a program to perform the N Queen problem.

```
#queen n problem
# Function to check if two queens threaten each other or not
def isSafe(mat, r, c):
    # return false if two queens share the same column
    for i in range(r):
        if mat[i][c] == 'Q':
            return False
    # return false if two queens share the same `` diagonal
    (i, j) = (r, c)
    while i >= 0 and j >= 0:
        if mat[i][j] == 'Q':
            return False
        i = i - 1
        j = j - 1
    # return false if two queens share the same `/` diagonal
    (i, j) = (r, c)
    while i >= 0 and j < len(mat):
        if mat[i][j] == 'Q':
            return False
        i = i - 1
        j = j + 1
    return True
def printSolution(mat):
    for r in mat:
        print(str(r).replace(',', ' ').replace('\n', ''))
    print()
def nQueen(mat, r):
    # if `N` queens are placed successfully, print the solution
    if r == len(mat):
        printSolution(mat)
        return
    # place queen at every square in the current row `r`
    # and recur for each valid movement
    for i in range(len(mat)):
        # if no two queens threaten each other
        if isSafe(mat, r, i):
            # place queen on the current square
            mat[r][i] = 'Q'
            # recur for the next row
            nQueen(mat, r + 1)
            # backtrack and remove the queen from the current square
            mat[r][i] = '-'
if __name__ == '__main__':
    # `N x N` chessboard
    N = 4
```

```
# `mat[][]` keeps track of the position of queens in  
# the current configuration  
mat = [['-' for x in range(N)] for y in range(N)]  
nQueen(mat, 0)
```

OUTPUT:

```
[- Q - -]  
[- - - Q]  
[Q - - -]  
[- - Q -]
```

```
[- - Q -]  
[Q - - -]  
[- - - Q]  
[- Q - -]
```

Program No-8

AIM: Write a Program to perform Best first search

```
graph={
"A":["B",3],["C",2]],
"B":["D",2],["E",3]],
"C":[],
"D":[],
"E":[]
}
l=[]
def BTS(graph ,l,node):
    q=[]
    print(node,end=" ")
    l.append(node)
    for i in graph[node]:
        q.append(tuple(i))
        q=sorted(q,key=lambda x:x[1])
    while q:
        s=q.pop(0)
        print(s[0],end=" ")
        for i in graph[s[0]]:
            if i[0] not in l:
                l.append(i[0])
                q.append(i)
                q=sorted(q,key=lambda x:x[1])
    BTS(graph,l,"A")
```

OUTPUT:

A B D E C

Program No-9

AIM: Write a Program to Implement Alpha Beta Pruning graphically

```
# Python3 program to demonstrate
# working of Alpha-Beta Pruning
MAX, MIN = 1000, -1000
def minimax(depth, nodeIndex, maximizingPlayer,
            values, alpha, beta):
    if depth == 3:
        return values[nodeIndex]
    if maximizingPlayer:
        best = MIN
        for i in range(0, 2):
            val = minimax(depth + 1, nodeIndex * 2 + i,
                          False, values, alpha, beta)
            best = max(best, val)
            alpha = max(alpha, best)
            if beta <= alpha:
                break
        return best
    else:
        best = MAX
        for i in range(0, 2):
            val = minimax(depth + 1, nodeIndex * 2 + i,
                          True, values, alpha, beta)
            best = min(best, val)
            beta = min(beta, best)
            if beta <= alpha:
                break
        return best
if __name__ == "__main__":
    values = [3, 5, 6, 9, 1, 2, 0, -1]
    print("The optimal value is :", minimax(0, 0, True, values, MIN, MAX))
```

OUTPUT

The optimal value is : 5

Program No-10

AIM: Write Program to implement Hill-Climbing Algorithm Using Heuristic Search Techniques

```
import math
from ortools.constraint_solver import routing_enums_pb2
from ortools.constraint_solver import pywrapcp
def create_data_model():
    """Stores the data for the problem."""
    data = {}
    # Locations in block units
    data['locations'] = [
        (288, 149), (288, 129), (270, 133), (256, 141), (256, 157), (246, 157),
        (236, 169), (228, 169), (228, 161), (220, 169), (212, 169), (204, 169),
        (196, 169), (188, 169), (196, 161), (188, 145), (172, 145), (164, 145),
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```



```

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(188, 93), (180, 93), (180, 101), (180, 109), (180, 117), (180, 125),
(196, 145), (204, 145), (212, 145), (220, 145), (228, 145), (236, 145),
(246, 141), (252, 125), (260, 129), (280, 133)
]
# yapf: disable
data['num_vehicles'] = 1
data['depot'] = 0
return data
def compute_euclidean_distance_matrix(locations):
    """Creates callback to return distance between points."""
    distances = {}
    for from_counter, from_node in enumerate(locations):
        distances[from_counter] = {}
        for to_counter, to_node in enumerate(locations):
            if from_counter == to_counter:
                distances[from_counter][to_counter] = 0
            else:
                # Euclidean distance
                distances[from_counter][to_counter] = (int(
                    math.hypot((from_node[0] - to_node[0]),
                               (from_node[1] - to_node[1]))))
    return distances
def print_solution(manager, routing, solution):
    """Prints solution on console."""
    print('Objective: {}'.format(solution.ObjectiveValue()))
    index = routing.Start(0)
    plan_output = 'Route:\n'
    route_distance = 0

```

```

while not routing.IsEnd(index):
    plan_output += ' {} ->'.format(manager.IndexToNode(index))
    previous_index = index
    index = solution.Value(routing.NextVar(index))
    route_distance += routing.GetArcCostForVehicle(previous_index, index, 0)
plan_output += ' {} \n'.format(manager.IndexToNode(index))
print(plan_output)
plan_output += 'Objective: {}m \n'.format(route_distance)

def main():
    """Entry point of the program."""
    # Instantiate the data problem.
    data = create_data_model()

    # Create the routing index manager.
    manager = pywrapcp.RoutingIndexManager(len(data['locations']),
    data['num_vehicles'], data['depot'])

    # Create Routing Model.
    routing = pywrapcp.RoutingModel(manager)

    distance_matrix = compute_euclidean_distance_matrix(data['locations'])
    def distance_callback(from_index, to_index):
        """Returns the distance between the two nodes."""
        # Convert from routing variable Index to distance matrix NodeIndex.
        from_node = manager.IndexToNode(from_index)
        to_node = manager.IndexToNode(to_index)
        return distance_matrix[from_node][to_node]
    transit_callback_index = routing.RegisterTransitCallback(distance_callback)

    # Define cost of each arc.
    routing.SetArcCostEvaluatorOfAllVehicles(transit_callback_index)

    # Setting first solution heuristic.
    search_parameters = pywrapcp.DefaultRoutingSearchParameters()
    search_parameters.first_solution_strategy = (
        routing_enums_pb2.FirstSolutionStrategy.PATH_CHEAPEST_ARC)

    # Solve the problem.
    solution = routing.SolveWithParameters(search_parameters)

    # Print solution on console.
    if solution:

```

```
    print_solution(manager, routing, solution)
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

OUTPUT:

Objective: 2790

Route:

0 -> 1 -> 279 -> 2 -> 278 -> 277 -> 248 -> 247 -> 243 -> 242 -> 241 -> 240 -> 239 -> 238 -> 245 -> 244 -> 246 -> 249 -> 250 -> 229 -> 228 -> 231 -> 230 -> 237 -> 236 -> 235 -> 234 -> 233 -> 232 -> 227 -> 226 -> 225 -> 224 -> 223 -> 222 -> 218 -> 221 -> 220 -> 219 -> 202 -> 203 -> 204 -> 205 -> 207 -> 206 -> 211 -> 212 -> 215 -> 216 -> 217 -> 214 -> 213 -> 210 -> 209 -> 208 -> 251 -> 254 -> 255 -> 257 -> 256 -> 253 -> 252 -> 139 -> 140 -> 141 -> 142 -> 143 -> 199 -> 201 -> 200 -> 195 -> 194 -> 193 -> 191 -> 190 -> 189 -> 188 -> 187 -> 163 -> 164 -> 165 -> 166 -> 167 -> 168 -> 169 -> 171 -> 170 -> 172 -> 105 -> 106 -> 104 -> 103 -> 107 -> 109 -> 110 -> 113 -> 114 -> 116 -> 117 -> 61 -> 62 -> 63 -> 65 -> 64 -> 84 -> 85 -> 115 -> 112 -> 86 -> 83 -> 82 -> 87 -> 111 -> 108 -> 89 -> 90 -> 91 -> 102 -> 101 -> 100 -> 99 -> 98 -> 97 -> 96 -> 95 -> 94 -> 93 -> 92 -> 79 -> 88 -> 81 -> 80 -> 78 -> 77 -> 76 -> 74 -> 75 -> 73 -> 72 -> 71 -> 70 -> 69 -> 66 -> 68 -> 67 -> 57 -> 56 -> 55 -> 54 -> 53 -> 52 -> 51 -> 50 -> 49 -> 48 -> 47 -> 46 -> 45 -> 44 -> 43 -> 58 -> 60 -> 59 -> 42 -> 41 -> 40 -> 39 -> 38 -> 37 -> 36 -> 35 -> 34 -> 33 -> 32 -> 31 -> 30 -> 29 -> 124 -> 123 -> 122 -> 121 -> 120 -> 119 -> 118 -> 156 -> 157 -> 158 -> 173 -> 162 -> 161 -> 160 -> 174 -> 159 -> 150 -> 151 -> 155 -> 152 -> 154 -> 153 -> 128 -> 129 -> 130 -> 131 -> 18 -> 19 -> 20 -> 127 -> 126 -> 125 -> 28 -> 27 -> 26 -> 25 -> 21 -> 24 -> 22 -> 23 -> 13 -> 12 -> 14 -> 11 -> 10 -> 9 -> 7 -> 8 -> 6 -> 5 -> 275 -> 274 -> 273 -> 272 -> 271 -> 270 -> 15 -> 16 -> 17 -> 132 -> 149 -> 177 -> 176 -> 175 -> 178 -> 179 -> 180 -> 181 -> 182 -> 183 -> 184 -> 186 -> 185 -> 192 -> 196 -> 197 -> 198 -> 144 -> 145 -> 146 -> 147 -> 148 -> 138 -> 137 -> 136 -> 135 -> 134 -> 133 -> 269 -> 268 -> 267 -> 266 -> 265 -> 264 -> 263 -> 262 -> 261 -> 260 -> 258 -> 259 -> 276 -> 3 -> 4 -> 0