# **AI LAB**

## 1) FIND-S

```
import csv
import random
a=[[]]
with open("C:/python55/1602-17-733-103/ws.csv",'r') as CSVFile:
 reader=csv.reader(CSVFile)
 for row in reader:
        a.append(row)
 print(a)
fs=['0']*(len(a[1])-1)
print(fs)
rlen=len(a)
for i in range(0,rlen):
        alen=len(a[i])
        if alen == 0:
        continue
        elif a[i][alen-1] == 'Yes':
        for j in range(0,alen-1):
        if fs[j]=='0':
                fs[j]=a[i][j]
        elif fs[j]=='?':
                continue
        elif fs[j] != a[i][j]:
                fs[j]='?'
        else:
                fs[j]=a[i][j]
        print(fs)
print(fs)
```

#### 2) Feed Forward

```
#import numpy
import math
def derivefunc(x):
  return activation(x)*(1-activation(x))
def activation(x):
  x=0-x
  return 1/(1+math.exp(x))
inp = []
wgt = [[]]
n = int(input('Enter no. of inputs:'))
for i in range(0,n):
  x=int(input('Enter input value :'))
  inp.append(x)
hn=int(input('No. of nodes in hidden layer'))
hw=[0]*hn
hd=[0]*hn
for i in range(0,hn):
  hw.append(int(input('Enter hidden weight:')))
hw.pop(0)
for i in range(0,hn):
  ex=[]
  for j in range(0,n):
     hf=int(input('Enter value of weights :'))
     ex.append(hf)
  wgt.append(ex)
wgt.pop(0)
def feedf():
  for i in range(0,hn):
     val=0
     for j in range(0,n):
        val= val+wgt[j][i]*inp[j]
     b=int(input('Enter bias'))
     val=val+b
     hd[i]=activation(val)
  val=0
  for i in range(0,hn):
     val=val+hd[i]*hw[i]
```

```
b=int(input('Enter bias :'))
val=val+b
val=activation(val)
print(val)
return val
```

## 3) Back propagation

```
#import numpy
import math
def derivefunc(x):
  return activation(x)*(1-activation(x))
def activation(x):
  x=0-x
  return 1/(1+math.exp(x))
inp = []
wgt = [[]]
n = int(input('Enter no. of inputs :'))
for i in range(0,n):
  x=int(input('Enter input value :'))
  inp.append(x)
hn=int(input('No. of nodes in hidden layer'))
hw=[0]*hn
hd=[0]*hn
for i in range(0,hn):
  hw.append(int(input('Enter hidden weight : ')))
hw.pop(0)
for i in range(0,hn):
  ex=[]
  for j in range(0,n):
     hf=int(input('Enter value of weights:'))
     ex.append(hf)
  wgt.append(ex)
wgt.pop(0)
def feedf():
  for i in range(0,hn):
     val=0
     for j in range(0,n):
```

```
val= val+wgt[j][i]*inp[j]
        b=int(input('Enter bias'))
        val=val+b
        hd[i]=activation(val)
     val=0
     for i in range(0,hn):
        val=val+hd[i]*hw[i]
     b=int(input('Enter bias :'))
     val=val+b
     val=activation(val)
     print(val)
     return val
  val=feedf()
  for i in range(0,hn):
     hw[i]=hw[i]+0.1*derivefunc(val)*hd[i]
     print(hw[i])
  for i in range(0,hn):
     for j in range(0,n):
        wgt[j][i]=wgt[j][i]+0.1*derivefunc(hd[i])*inp[j]
        print(wgt[j][i])
   abc=feedf()
   print(abc)
4) KNN
    from sklearn import datasets
    import random
   import math
    iris=datasets.load_iris()
    arr=list(iris.data)
    tr=[[]]
   for row in arr:
     tr.append(list(row))
    res=list(iris.target)
    tr.pop(0)
    c=0
    for i in tr:
     if res[c]==0:
          i.extend([0])
```

```
if res[c]==1:
      i.extend([1])
 if res[c]==2:
      i.extend([2])
 c=c+1
tr_data=[[]]
ts_data=[[]]
random.shuffle(tr)
for i in range(0,int(2*len(tr)/3)):
 tr_data.append(tr[i])
for i in range(int(2*len(tr)/3),len(tr)):
 ts_data.append(tr[i])
tr_data.pop(0)
ts_data.pop(0)
#print("Training Set :- ")
#print(tr_data)
#print("Testing Set :- ")
#print(ts_data)
def euclidean distance(row1, row2):
 distance = 0.0
 for i in range(len(row1)-1):
      distance += (row1[i] - row2[i])**2
 return math.sqrt(distance)
def get_neighbors(train, test_row, num_neighbors):
 distances = list()
 for train_row in train:
      dist = euclidean_distance(test_row, train_row)
      distances.append((train row, dist))
 distances.sort(key=lambda tup: tup[1])
 neighbors = list()
 for i in range(num_neighbors):
      neighbors.append(distances[i][0])
 return neighbors
def predict_classification(train, test_row, num_neighbors):
 neighbors = get_neighbors(train, test_row, num_neighbors)
 output_values = [row[-1] for row in neighbors]
 prediction = max(set(output_values), key=output_values.count)
 return prediction
i=0
```

```
cor=0
   for i in range(len(ts_data)):
     pred=predict_classification(tr_data,ts_data[i],3)
     print(pred)
    if ts_data[i][4] == pred:
          cor=cor+1
   print('Correctly predicted : ',cor)
   print('Total Tests : ',i)
   print('Total Percentage : ',(cor/i)*100)
5) Locally weighted regression
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import pandas as pd
  import numpy as np
  def kernel(point,xmat, k):
          m,n = np.shape(xmat)
          weights = np.mat(np.eye((m))) # eye - identity
          for j in range(m):
          diff = point - X[i]
          weights[j,j] = np.exp(diff*diff.T/(-2.0*k**2))
          return weights
  def localWeight(point,xmat,ymat,k):
          wei = kernel(point,xmat,k)
          W = (X.T^*(wei^*X)).I^*(X.T^*(wei^*ymat.T))
          return W
  def localWeightRegression(xmat,ymat,k):
          m,n = np.shape(xmat)
          ypred = np.zeros(m)
          for i in range(m):
          ypred[i] = xmat[i]*localWeight(xmat[i],xmat,ymat,k)
          return ypred
  def graphPlot(X,ypred):
```

```
sortindex = X[:,1].argsort(0) #argsort - index of the smallest
       xsort = X[sortindex][:,0]
       fig = plt.figure()
       ax = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)
       ax.scatter(bill,tip, color='green')
       ax.plot(xsort[:,1],ypred[sortindex], color = 'red', linewidth=5)
       plt.xlabel('Total bill')
       plt.ylabel('Tip')
       plt.show()
data = pd.read_csv('tips.csv')
bill = np.array(data.total_bill) # We use only Bill amount and Tips data
tip = np.array(data.tip)
mbill = np.mat(bill) # .mat will convert nd array is converted in 2D array
mtip = np.mat(tip)
m= np.shape(mbill)[1]
one = np.mat(np.ones(m))
X = np.hstack((one.T,mbill.T)) # 244 rows, 2 cols
ypred = localWeightRegression(X,mtip,3) # increase k to get smooth curves
graphPlot(X,ypred)
```

#### 6) K means

```
from operator import itemgetter import numpy import random from sklearn import datasets import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def newcent(clus):
    a=0    b=0    n=len(clus)    for i in range(n):
    a=a+clus[i][0]    b=b+clus[i][1]    return [a/n,b/n]

def eucdist(p1,p2):
    return ((p2[0]-p1[0])**2+(p2[1]-p1[1])**2)**(0.5)
```

```
def getmin(a,b,c):
 if(a \le b and a \le c):
  return 1
 elif(b<=a and b<=c):
  return 2
 else:
  return 3
iris=datasets.load_iris()
data=list(iris.data)
target=list(iris.target)
n=len(target)
for i in range(n):
  data[i]=list(data[i])
newattr=[]
for i in range(n):
 newattr.append(data[i][0:2])
k1=random.choice(newattr)
k2=random.choice(newattr)
k3=random.choice(newattr)
#print(k1,k2,k3)
newattr.remove(k1)
newattr.remove(k2)
newattr.remove(k3)
n=len(newattr)
c1=[k1]
c2=[k2]
c3=[k3]
for i in range(n):
 clusno=getmin(eucdist(newattr[i],k1),eucdist(newattr[i],k2),eucdist(newattr[i],k3))
 if(clusno==1):
  c1.append(newattr[i])
  k1=newcent(c1)
 elif(clusno==2):
  c2.append(newattr[i])
  k2=newcent(c2)
 elif(clusno==3):
  c3.append(newattr[i])
  k3=newcent(c3)
#print(k1,k2,k3)
```

```
xcor=[]
ycor=[]
for i in range(len(c1)):
 xcor.append(c1[i][0])
 ycor.append(c1[i][1])
plt.scatter(xcor,ycor,c='g',marker='o')
xcor=[]
ycor=[]
for i in range(len(c2)):
 xcor.append(c2[i][0])
 ycor.append(c2[i][1])
plt.scatter(xcor,ycor,c='r',marker='o')
xcor=[]
ycor=[]
for i in range(len(c3)):
 xcor.append(c3[i][0])
 ycor.append(c3[i][1])
plt.scatter(xcor,ycor,c='y',marker='o'
```

#### 7) EM

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import datasets
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
iris = datasets.load_iris()
X = pd.DataFrame(iris.data)
X.columns = ['Sepal_Length', 'Sepal_Width', 'Petal_Length', 'Petal_Width']
y = pd.DataFrame(iris.target)
y.columns = ['Targets']
colormap = np.array(['red', 'lime', 'black'])
plt.figure(figsize=(7,10))
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
plt.scatter(X.Sepal_Length, X.Sepal_Width, c=colormap[y.Targets], s=40)
plt.title('Real Clusters')
plt.xlabel('Sepal Length')
plt.ylabel('Sepal Width')
from sklearn import preprocessing
scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(X)
xsa = scaler.transform(X)
xs = pd.DataFrame(xsa, columns = X.columns)
from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
gmm = GaussianMixture(n_components=3)
gmm.fit(xs)
gmm_y = gmm.predict(xs)
#print("mean:\n",gmm.means_)
#print('\n')
#print("Covariances\n",gmm.covariances_)
plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
plt.scatter(X.Sepal_Length, X.Sepal_Width, c=colormap[gmm_y], s=40)
plt.title('GMM Clustering using EM')
plt.xlabel('Sepal Length')
plt.ylabel('Sepal Width')
```

## 8) DFS

```
graph = {
  'A' : ['B','C'],
  'B' : ['D', 'E'],
  'C' : ['F'],
  'D' : [],
  'E' : ['F'],
  'F' : []
}
visited = [] # Array to keep track of visited nodes.
def dfs(visited, graph, node):
  if node not in visited:
     print node,
     visited.append(node)
     for neighbour in graph[node]:
       dfs(visited, graph, neighbour)
# Driver Code
dfs(visited, graph, 'A')
```

## 9) BFS

```
graph = {
'A' : ['B','C'],
'B': ['D', 'E'],
'C': ['F'],
'D' : [],
'E' : ['F'],
'F' : []
}
visited = [] # List to keep track of visited nodes.
queue = [] #Initialize a 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)
# Driver Code
bfs(visited, graph, 'A')
```

### 10) IDDFS

```
from collections import defaultdict
class Graph:
       def __init__(self,vertices):
               self.V = vertices
               self.graph = defaultdict(list)
       def addEdge(self,u,v):
               self.graph[u].append(v)
       def DLS(self,src,target,maxDepth):
               if src == target : return True
               if maxDepth <= 0 : return False
               for i in self.graph[src]:
                              if(self.DLS(i,target,maxDepth-1)):
                                     return True
               return False
       def IDDFS(self,src, target, maxDepth):
               for i in range(maxDepth):
                      if (self.DLS(src, target, i)):
                              return True
               return False
g = Graph(7);
g.addEdge(0, 1)
g.addEdge(0, 2)
g.addEdge(1, 3)
g.addEdge(1, 4)
g.addEdge(2, 5)
g.addEdge(2, 6)
target = 6; maxDepth = 3; src = 0
if g.IDDFS(src, target, maxDepth) == True:
       print ("Target is reachable from source " +"within max depth")
else:
       print ("Target is NOT reachable from source " +"within max depth")
```

#### 11) Water jug problem

```
j1=int(input('capacity of small jug:'))
j2=int(input('capacity of big jug:'))
x=0
y=0
print('enter the final capacities')
d=int(input())
def transfer(x,y,d,j1,j2):
       print(x,'\t',y)
       if y==d:
       return
       elif y==j2:
       transfer(0,x,d,j1,j2)
       elif x!=0 and y==0:
       transfer(0,x,d,j1,j2)
       elif x==d:
       transfer(x,0,d,j1,j2)
       elif x<j1:
       transfer(j1,y,d,j1,j2)
       elif x < (j2-y):
       transfer(0,(x+y),d,j1,j2)
       else:
       transfer(x-(j2-y),(j2-y)+y,d,j1,j2)
print('jar1 \t jar2')
transfer(0,0,d,j1,j2)
```

#### 12) nQueens

```
class NQueens:
    """Generate all valid solutions for the n queens puzzle"""

def __init__(self, size):
    # Store the puzzle (problem) size and the number of valid solutions
    self.size = size
    self.solutions = 0
    self.solve()

def solve(self):
    """Solve the n queens puzzle and print the number of solutions"""
```

```
positions = [-1] * self.size
        self.put queen(positions, 0)
        print("Found", self.solutions, "solutions.")
    def put queen(self, positions, target row):
        Try to place a queen on target row by checking all N possible
cases.
        If a valid place is found the function calls itself trying to place
a queen
        on the next row until all N queens are placed on the NxN board.
        # Base (stop) case - all N rows are occupied
        if target row == self.size:
            self.show full board(positions)
            # self.show short board(positions)
            self.solutions += 1
        else:
            # For all N columns positions try to place a queen
            for column in range (self.size):
                # Reject all invalid positions
                if self.check place (positions, target row, column):
                    positions[target row] = column
                    self.put queen(positions, target row + 1)
    def check place(self, positions, ocuppied rows, column):
        Check if a given position is under attack from any of
        the previously placed queens (check column and diagonal positions)
        for i in range (ocuppied rows):
            if positions[i] == column or \
                positions[i] - i == column - ocuppied rows or \
                positions[i] + i == column + ocuppied rows:
                return False
        return True
    def show full board(self, positions):
        """Show the full NxN board"""
        for row in range (self.size):
            line = ""
            for column in range (self.size):
                if positions[row] == column:
```

```
line += "Q "
                else:
                    line += ". "
            print(line)
        print("\n")
    def show_short_board(self, positions):
        Show the queens positions on the board in compressed form,
        each number represent the occupied column position in the
corresponding row.
        11 11 11
        line = ""
        for i in range(self.size):
            line += str(positions[i]) + " "
        print(line)
n=int(input('Enter size of board:'))
NQueens (n)
```

## <u>AlphaBetaPruning</u>:

```
def alphabetapruning(alpha, beta, p, tree, node):
  if isinstance(node,int):
     print('Visited node ',node)
     return node
  ans = "
  player = "
  if p==-1:
     for c in range(len(tree[node])):
       child = tree[node][c]
       beta = min(beta,alphabetapruning(alpha,beta,p*-1,tree,child))
       if beta<=alpha and tree[node][c+1:]!=[]:
          print('Pruning : ',tree[node][c+1:])
          break
     ans = beta
     player = 'Min'
  elif p==1:
     for c in range(len(tree[node])):
       child = tree[node][c]
       alpha = max(alpha,alphabetapruning(alpha,beta,p*-1,tree,child))
       if alpha >=beta and tree[node][c+1:]!=[]:
          print('Pruning : ',tree[node][c+1:])
          break
     ans = alpha
     player = 'Max'
  print('Visited node '+node+' as '+player+' and returning ',ans)
  return ans
```

## A-Star

```
class Puzzle:
   puzzlebox = [[]]
   size = "
   steps = []
   goal = [[]]

def __init__(self,size):
      self.size = size
      self.puzzlebox = [[0 for j in range(self.size)] for k in range(self.size)]
      self.boxinput()
      self.goal = [[j*self.size+k for k in range(1,self.size+1)] for j in range(self.size)]
      self.goal[-1][-1]=0
```

```
def boxinput(self):
  print("Enter the value at : ")
  print("(Enter 0 at blank) ")
  for j in range(1,self.size+1):
     for k in range(1,self.size+1):
       self.puzzlebox[j-1][k-1] = int(input("Row "+str(j)+" Col "+str(k)+ " : "))
       if self.puzzlebox[j-1][k-1]==0:
          self.blankpos = [j-1,k-1]
def evaluate(self):
  gn = 0
  laststate = "
  for row in self.puzzlebox:
     print(row)
  print()
  while self.gethn(self.puzzlebox)!=0 and gn<10:
     x,y = self.blankpos[0],self.blankpos[1]
     moves = []
     if x+1<self.size: moves.append([x+1,y,'R'])
     if x-1>-1: moves.append([x-1,y,'L'])
     if y-1>-1: moves.append([x,y-1,'U'])
     if y+1<self.size: moves.append([x,y+1,'D'])
     rem = []
     for move in moves:
       if [move[0],move[1]]==laststate:
          rem = move
     if rem!=[]:
       moves.remove(rem)
     fns = \{\}
     for mo in moves:
       fns[mo[-1]]=gn+self.gethn(self.move(mo))
     minfn = fns[moves[0][-1]]
     nextstate = "
     for key in fns.keys():
       if fns[key]<=minfn:
          minfn = fns[key]
          nextstate = key
     self.steps.append(nextstate)
     laststate = self.blankpos
     if nextstate=='R': self.blankpos = [x+1,y]
     elif nextstate=='L': self.blankpos = [x-1,y]
     elif nextstate=='U': self.blankpos = [x,y-1]
     elif nextstate=='D': self.blankpos = [x,y+1]
     self.puzzlebox = self.move(laststate)
```

```
gn+=1
        for row in self.puzzlebox:
          print(row)
        print("F(n) : ",minfn,"\n")
     print("Sequence of moves for blank are: ")
     dirs = {'R':'Down', 'L':'Up', 'U':'Left', 'D':'Right'}
     for step in self.steps:
        print(dirs[step])
  def gethn(self, boxstate):
     hn = 0
     for row in range(self.size):
       for col in range(self.size):
          if boxstate[row][col]!=self.goal[row][col]:
             hn+=1
     return hn
  def move(self, mo):
     newbox = [[self.puzzlebox[j][k] for k in range(self.size)] for j in range(self.size)]
     x = self.blankpos[0]
     y = self.blankpos[1]
     newbox[x][y], newbox[mo[0]][mo[1]] = newbox[mo[0]][mo[1]], newbox[x][y]
     return newbox
if __name__=="__main__":
  p = Puzzle(3)
  p.evaluate()
8-Queens
n = int(input().strip())
board = [[0 for j in range(n+1)] for k in range(n)]
def attack(n,row,col,board):
  for j in range(1,n+1):
     if j==col:
       continue
     if board[row][j]==1:
       return True
  r,c = row-1, col+1
  while r>=0 and c<n+1:
     if board[r][c]==1:
```

```
return True
     r-=1
     c+=1
  r,c = row+1, col+1
  while r<n and c<n+1:
     if board[r][c]==1:
       return True
     r+=1
     c+=1
  return False
def n queens(board,n,col):
  if col==0:
     return True
  for k in range(n):
     board[k][col]=1
     if attack(n,k,col,board):
       board[k][col]=0
       continue
     if n_queens(board,n,col-1):
       return True
     else:
       board[k][col]=0
  return False
n_queens(board,n,n)
for row in board:
  print(row[1:])
```

## **MinMaxTicTacToe**

```
def prntbox(s):
    print(s[:3])
    print(s[3:6])
    print(s[6:9])

def evalu(s):
    X = 0
    O = 0
    if 'O' not in s[:3]: X+=1
    if 'O' not in s[6:9]: X+=1
    if 'O' not in [s[0],s[3],s[6]]: X+=1
```

```
if 'O' not in [s[1],s[4],s[7]]: X+=1
  if 'O' not in [s[2],s[5],s[8]]: X+=1
  if 'O' not in [s[0],s[4],s[8]]: X+=1
  if 'O' not in [s[2],s[4],s[6]]: X+=1
  if 'X' not in s[:3]: O+=1
  if 'X' not in s[3:6]: O+=1
  if 'X' not in s[6:9]: O+=1
  if 'X' not in [s[0],s[3],s[6]]: O+=1
  if 'X' not in [s[1],s[4],s[7]]: O+=1
  if 'X' not in [s[2],s[5],s[8]]: O+=1
  if 'X' not in [s[0],s[4],s[8]] : O+=1
  if 'X' not in [s[2],s[4],s[6]]: O+=1
  return X-O
def checkwin(s):
  rows = [[0,1,2],[3,4,5],[6,7,8]]
  cols = [[0,3,6],[1,4,7],[2,5,8]]
  diag = [[0,4,8],[2,4,6]]
  for r in rows:
     if s[r[0]]==s[r[1]] and s[r[1]]==s[r[2]]:
        if s[r[0]] == 'X':
           print('Max player won')
           return 1
        elif s[r[0]]=='O':
           print("Min player won")
           return 1
  for r in cols:
     if s[r[0]]==s[r[1]] and s[r[1]]==s[r[2]]:
        if s[r[0]] == 'X':
           print('Max player won')
           return 1
        elif s[r[0]]=='O':
           print("Min player won")
           return 1
  for r in diag:
     if s[r[0]]==s[r[1]] and s[r[1]]==s[r[2]]:
        if s[r[0]] == 'X':
           print('Max player won')
           return 1
        elif s[r[0]]=='O':
           print("Min player won")
           return 1
  return -1
s = ('\_,'\_,'X','O','\_,'\_,','X','\_')
print("Initial state :")
```

```
prntbox(s)
print()
while '_' in s:
  d = \{\}
  if p==1:
     for pl in range(9):
        if s[pl] == '_':
          newb = list(s).copy()
          newb[pl] = 'X'
          d[tuple(newb)] = evalu(newb)
     nxt = ()
     score = -float('inf')
     for k in d.keys():
        if d[k]>score:
          nxt = k
          score = d[k]
     print("Max made move :")
     prntbox(nxt)
     print(d[nxt])
     print()
     s = nxt
  if p==-1:
     for pl in range(9):
       if s[pl] == '_':
          newb = list(s).copy()
          newb[pl] = 'O'
          d[tuple(newb)] = evalu(newb)
     score = float('inf')
     for k in d.keys():
        if d[k]<score:
          nxt = k
          score = d[k]
     print("Min made move :")
     prntbox(nxt)
     print(d[nxt])
     print()
     s = nxt
  if checkwin(s)==1:
     prntbox(s)
     break
  p^* = -1
```