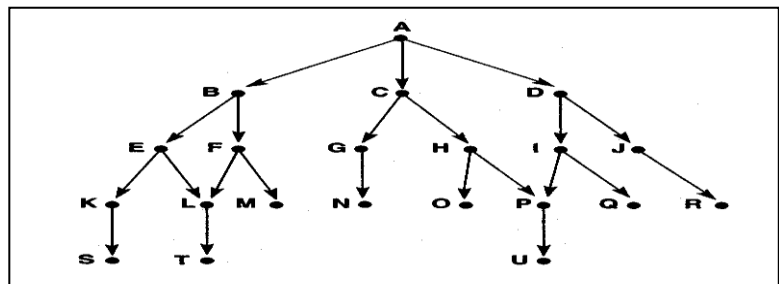


Answer 4 questions

1. For propositional expressions P, Q and R prove that:
 - a) $(P \vee Q) \equiv (\neg P \rightarrow Q)$.
 - b) $(P \rightarrow Q) \equiv (\neg Q \rightarrow \neg P)$.
 - c) $\neg (P \vee Q) \equiv (\neg P \rightarrow \neg Q)$.
 - d) $P \vee (Q \wedge R) \equiv (P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R)$
2. Represent the following English sentences in predicate calculus:
 - a) If it doesn't rain on Friday we will go to the park.
 - b) Emma is a Doberman pinscher and a good dog
 - c) All basketball players are tall.
 - d) Nobody likes taxes.
3. For the following term, give the output tree of the unification if it unify or else explain why unification would fail:
Unify ((parents A (father A) (mother aly)), (parents aly (father aly) B))
4. Given the following
 - i. if it is sunny and it is warm, then Samy is happy.
 - ii. if there is blue sky then it is sunny.
 - iii. there is blue sky.
 - iv. it is warm.
 - v. is Samy happy?Use resolution to show Samy is happy
5. build a finite state acceptor and transition matrix that recognizes the following:
 - i) All strings of characters from the alphabet {a,b,c,d} that contain the exact sequence "abc".
 - ii) All strings of binary digits {0,1} that contain the exact sequence "111".

6. Write and trace the algorithms of Depth-first and Breadth-First search by using this graph.



Good Luck