FUNDAMENTALS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE - CS161 Fall 2013

Assignment 5: due Monday, November 4th, 2011,11:59pm

Please submit a digital copy of your solution on Courseweb. Submitted files can be in either PDF or plain text. You may also submit a scanned PDF of a handwritten solution, but please ensure that the scanned file is clearly legible.

Solutions available on Tuesday, November 5th in the BH4532 suite (with Edna Todd).

- 1. (20 pts) Use truth tables (worlds) to show that the following pairs of sentences are equivalent:
 - $P \Rightarrow \neg Q, Q \Rightarrow \neg P$
 - $P \Leftrightarrow \neg Q$, $((P \land \neg Q) \lor (\neg P \land Q))$
- 2. (30 pts) Consider the following sentences and decide for each whether it is valid, unsatisfiable, or neither:
 - (Smoke \Rightarrow Fire) \Rightarrow (\neg Smoke $\Rightarrow \neg$ Fire)
 - (Smoke \Rightarrow Fire) \Rightarrow ((Smoke \lor Heat) \Rightarrow Fire)
 - $((Smoke \land Heat) \Rightarrow Fire) \Leftrightarrow ((Smoke \Rightarrow Fire) \lor (Heat \Rightarrow Fire))$

Justify your answer using truth tables (worlds).

3. (50 pts) Consider the following:

If the unicorn is mythical, then it is immortal, but if it is not mythical, then it is a mortal mammal. If the unicorn is either immortal or a mammal, then it is horned. The unicorn is magical if it is horned.

- (a) Represent the above information using a propositional logic knowledge base (set of sentences in propositional logic).
- (b) Convert the knowledge base into CNF.
- (c) Can you use the knowledge base to prove that the unicorn is mythical? How about magical? Horned?

Justify your answers using resolution by providing corresponding resolution derivations. Make sure to clearly define all propositional symbols (variables) first, then define your knowledge base, and finally give your derivations.