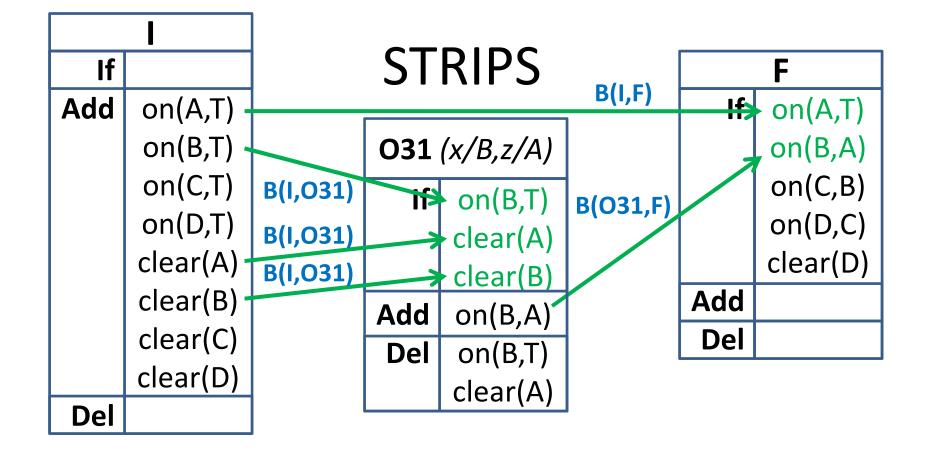
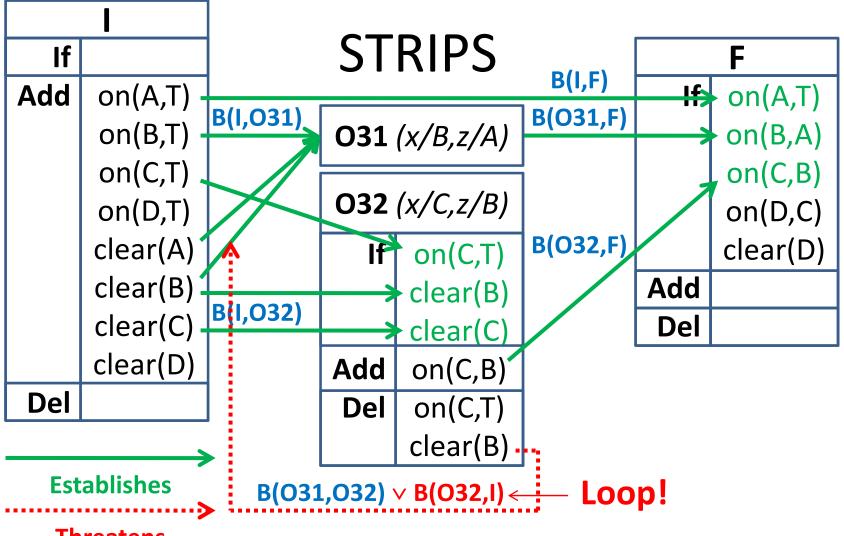
Planning & Logic: Blocks world



Establishes

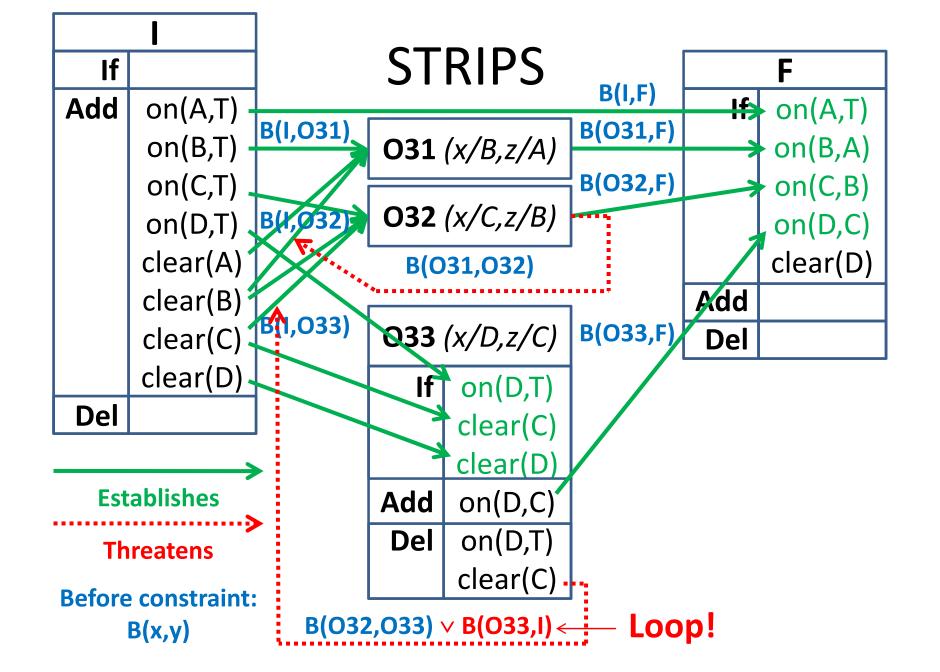
Threatens

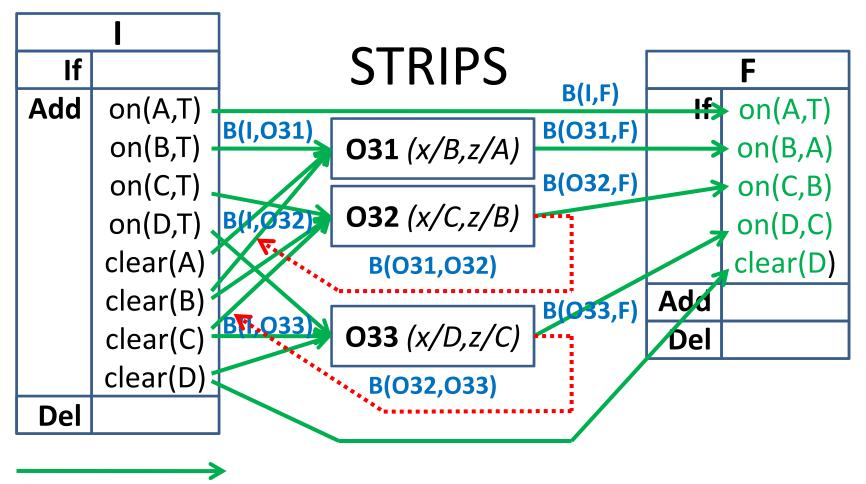
Before constraint: B(x,y)



Threatens

Before constraint: B(x,y)

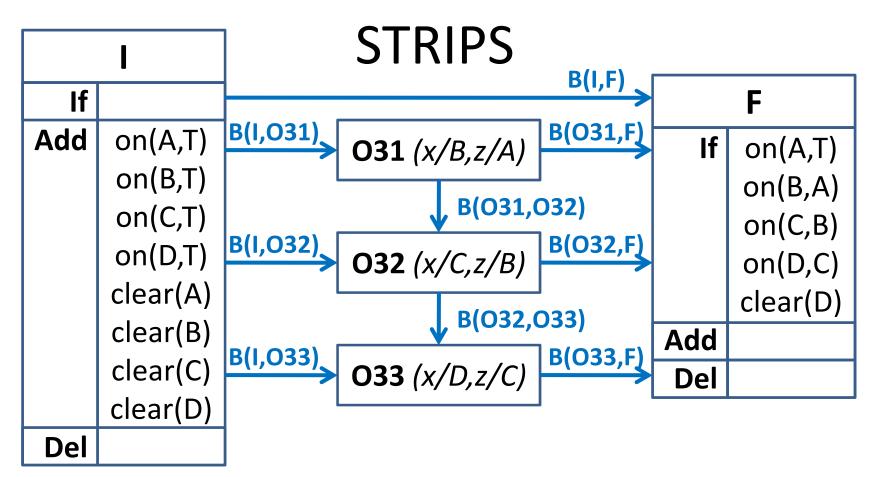




Establishes

Threatens

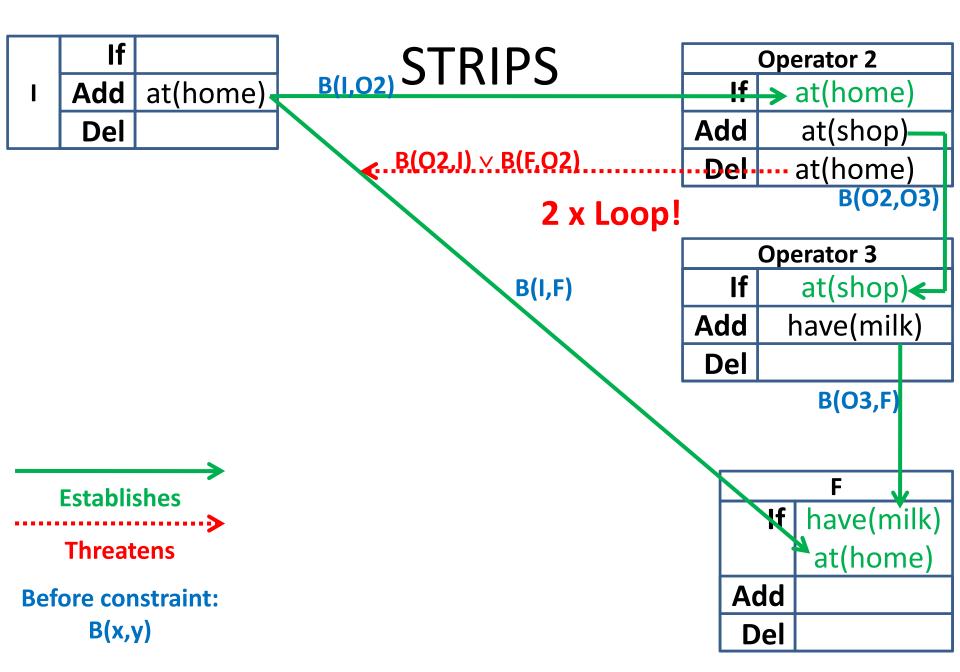
Before constraint: B(x,y)

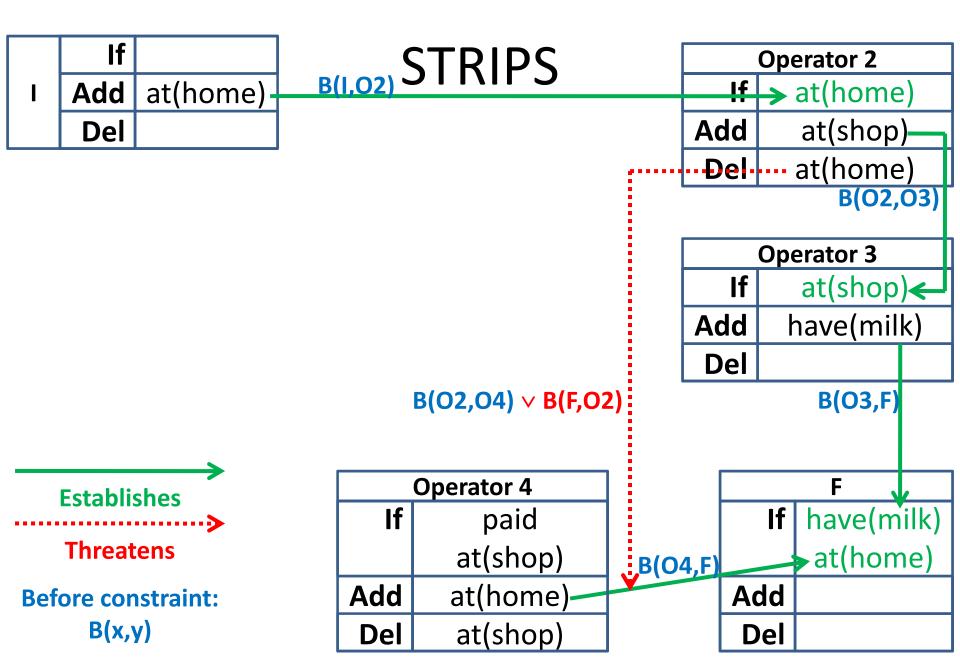


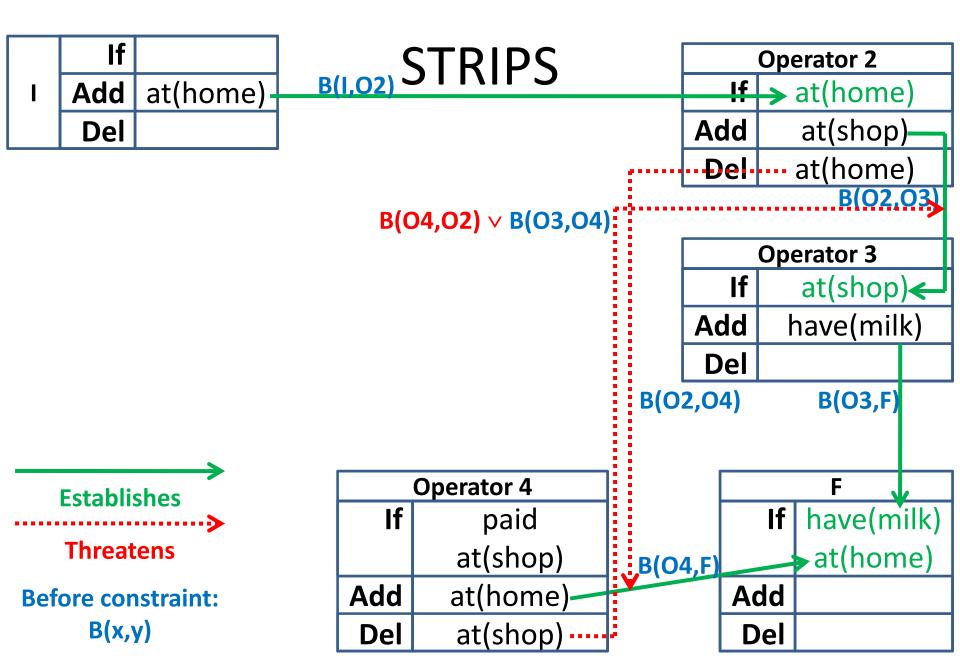
Are the before constraints satisfiable?

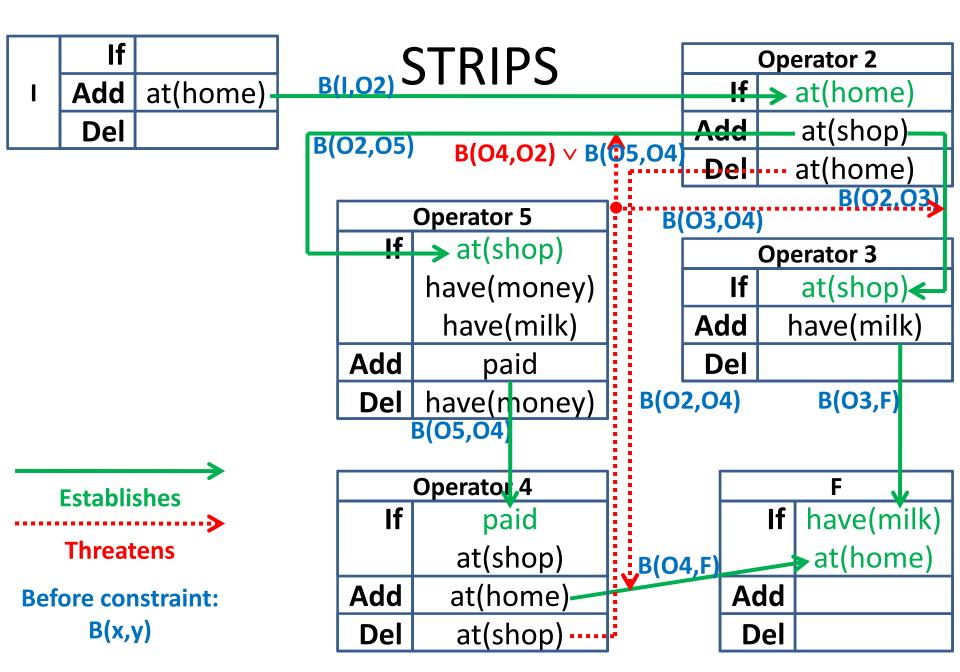
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{YES:} \\ \longrightarrow \text{O31} \longrightarrow \text{O32} \longrightarrow \text{O33} \longrightarrow \end{array}$$

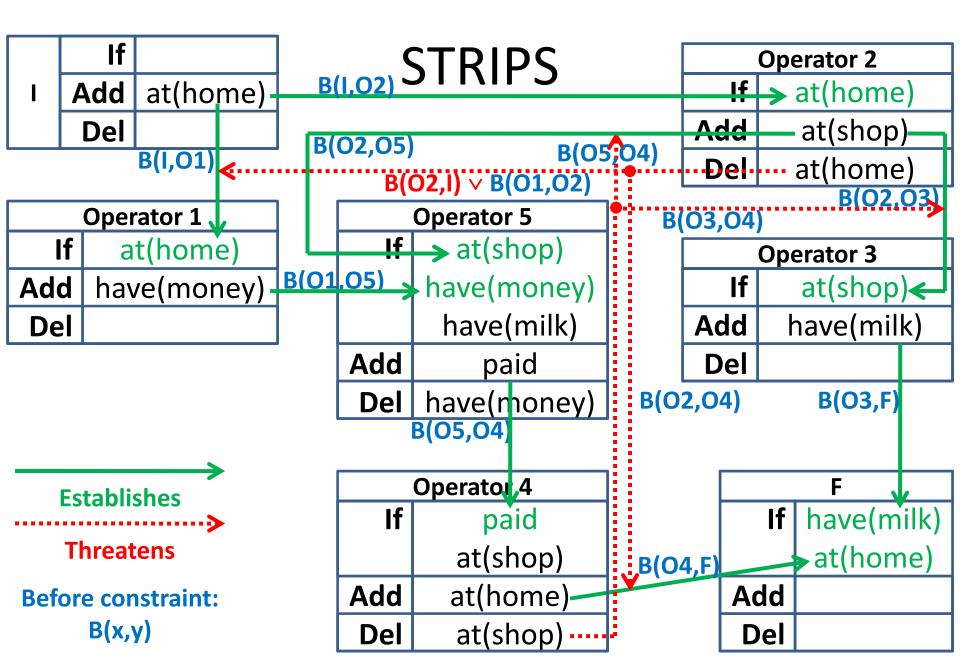
Planning & Logic: Buying milk

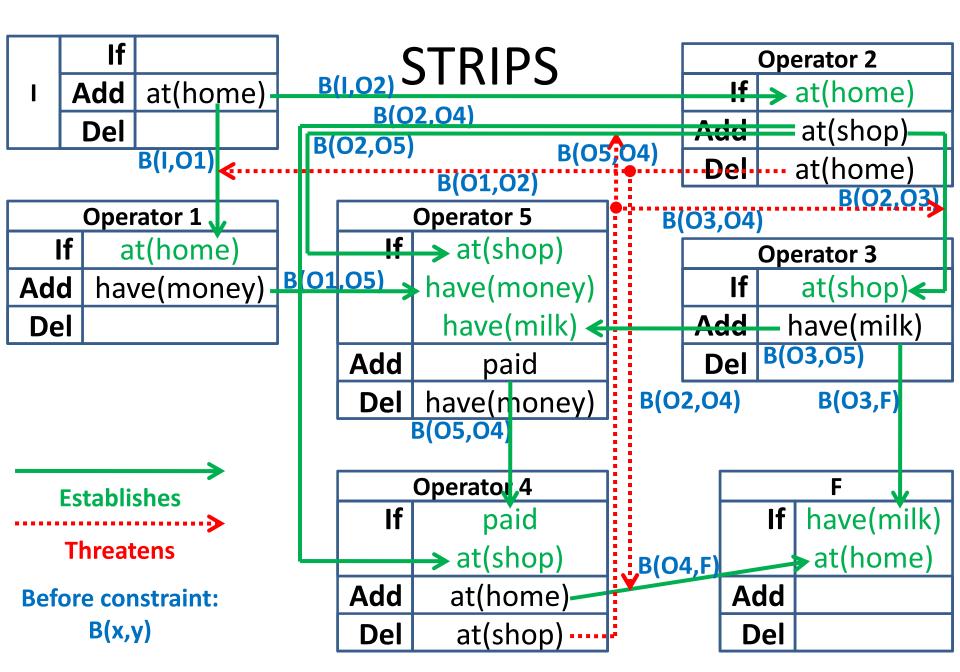




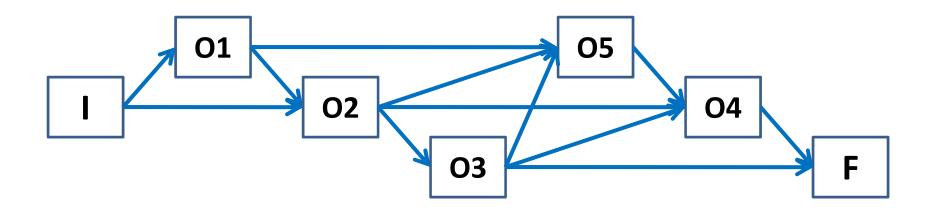








STRIPS



Are the before constraints satisfiable?

$$\longrightarrow O1 \longrightarrow O2 \longrightarrow O3 \longrightarrow O5 \longrightarrow O4 \longrightarrow$$

Planning & Logic: English to Logic

 Not all students take both history and biology $\neg \forall x [student(x) \Rightarrow takes(x,hist) \land takes(x,bio)]$ \Leftrightarrow [A \Rightarrow B \Leftrightarrow \neg A \vee B] $\neg \forall x [\neg [student(x)] \lor [takes(x,hist) \land takes(x,bio)]]$ $\Leftrightarrow [\neg \forall x (F) \Leftrightarrow \exists x (\neg F)]$ $\exists x \neg [\neg [student(x)] \lor [takes(x,hist) \land takes(x,bio)]]$ \Leftrightarrow [¬(A ∨ B) \Leftrightarrow ¬A ∧ ¬B],[¬(A ∧ B) \Leftrightarrow ¬A ∨ ¬B] $\exists x [student(x) \land [\neg takes(x,hist) \lor \neg takes(x,bio)]]$

No person likes a smart vegetarian

$$\forall x \ \forall y \ [person(x) \land vegetarian(y) \land smart(y) \Rightarrow \neg likes(x,y)] \\ \Leftrightarrow [A \Rightarrow B \Leftrightarrow \neg A \lor B] \\ \forall x \ \forall y \ [\neg [person(x) \land vegetarian(y) \land smart(y)] \lor \neg likes(x,y)] \\ \Leftrightarrow [\neg A \lor \neg B \Leftrightarrow \neg (A \land B)] \\ \forall x \ \forall y \ \neg [person(x) \land vegetarian(y) \land smart(y) \land likes(x,y)] \\ \Leftrightarrow [\forall x \ \neg (F) \Leftrightarrow \neg \exists x \ (F)] \\ \neg \ \exists x \ \exists y \ [person(x) \land vegetarian(y) \land smart(y) \land likes(x,y)]$$

• There is a woman who likes all men who are not vegetarians.

```
\exists x[woman(x) \land [\forall y [man(y) \land \neg vegetarian(y) \Rightarrow likes(x,y)]]]
```

• The best score in history was better than the best score in biology.

 $\forall x \ \forall y \ [bestscore(hist,x) \land bestscore(bio,y) \Rightarrow better(x,y)]$

Every person who dislikes all vegetarians is smart.

```
\forall x [person(x) \land [\forall y [vegetarian(y) \Rightarrow \neg likes(x,y)]] \Rightarrow smart(x)]
```

 There is a barber who shaves all men in town who do not shave themselves.

```
\exists x \, [barber(x) \land [\forall y \, [townsman(y) \land \neg shaves \, (y,y) \Rightarrow shaves(x,y)]]] \\ \Leftrightarrow \\ \exists x \, [barber(x) \land [\forall y \, [\neg [townsman(y) \land \neg shaves \, (y,y)] \lor shaves(x,y)]]] \\ \Leftrightarrow \\ \exists x \, [barber(x) \land [\forall y \, \neg [townsman(y) \land \neg shaves \, (y,y) \land \neg shaves(x,y)]]] \\ \Leftrightarrow \\ \exists x \, [barber(x) \land [\neg \, \exists y \, [townsman(y) \land \neg shaves \, (y,y) \land \neg shaves(x,y)]]]
```

 No person likes a professor unless the professor is smart.

```
\forall x \ \forall y \ [person(x) \land professor(y) \Rightarrow [likes(x,y) \Rightarrow smart(y)]] \Leftrightarrow \forall x \ \forall y \ [person(x) \land professor(y)] \Rightarrow [\neg likes(x,y) \lor smart(y)]] \Leftrightarrow \forall x \ \forall y \ [\neg [person(x) \land professor(y)] \lor [\neg likes(x,y) \land \neg smart(y)]] \Leftrightarrow \forall x \ \forall y \ [\neg [person(x) \land professor(y)] \lor \neg [likes(x,y) \land \neg smart(y)]] \Leftrightarrow \forall x \ \forall y \ \neg [person(x) \land professor(y) \land likes(x,y) \land \neg smart(y)] \Leftrightarrow \neg \ \exists x \ \exists y \ [person(x) \land professor(y) \land likes(x,y) \land \neg smart(y)]
```

Only one person failed both history and biology.

 $\exists !x \ student(x) \land failed(x,hist) \land failed(x,bio)$

Note that: $\exists !x \ p(x) \Leftrightarrow \exists x \ p(x) \land [\forall y \ [p(y) \Rightarrow x=y]]$

 Politicians can fool some of the people all the time, and they can fool all of the people some of the time, but they can't fool all the people all of the time.

```
\forall x \text{ [politician(x)} \Rightarrow [\exists y \text{ people(y)} \land [\forall t \text{ time(t)} \Rightarrow \text{fool(x,y,t)}]]]

\forall x \text{ [politician(x)} \Rightarrow [\exists t \text{ time(t)} \land [\forall y \text{ people(y)} \Rightarrow \text{fool(x,y,t)}]]]

\forall x \text{ [politician(x)} \Rightarrow \neg [\forall y \forall t \text{ [people(y)} \land \text{ time(t)}] \Rightarrow \text{fool(x,y,t)}]]
```

Planning & Logic: And-Or-If

 One more outburst like that and you are in contempt of court.

outburst \Rightarrow court

NOT: outburst ∧ court

Either the Red Sox win or I'm out ten dollars.

 $redSoxWin \Leftrightarrow \neg outTenDollars$

NOT: redSoxWin \vee outTenDollars

Maybe I'll come to the party and maybe I won't.

maybeComeToParty ∨ ¬maybeComeToParty

NOT: maybeComeToParty $\land \neg$ maybeComeToParty

Planning & Logic: Weird Logic

- I don't jump off the Empire State Building implies if I jump off the Empire State Building, then I float safely to the ground.
 - Translating the meaning of the sentence is not possible

```
¬jumpESB ⇒ [jumpESB ⇒ floatTTGround] ⇔
¬jumpESB ⇒ [¬jumpESB ∨ floatTTGround] ⇔
jumpESB ∨ ¬jumpESB ∨ floatTTGround
```

- It is not the case that if you attempt this exercise you will get an F. Therefore, you will attempt this exercise.
 - Translating the meaning of the sentence is not possible

```
\neg[attempt \Rightarrow getF] \Rightarrow attempt \Leftrightarrow
\neg[\neg attempt \lor getF] \Rightarrow attempt \Leftrightarrow
\neg attempt \lor getF \lor attempt
```