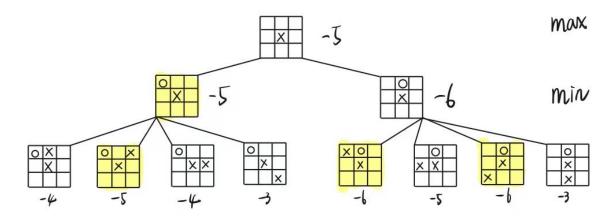
## 22<sup>nd</sup> SCSE – Past Year Paper Solution (2021 – 2022 Semester 1) CE/CZ 3005 – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

1 (a) TTFTT

(b)



- (c) Yes. The only difference is to switch the max and min above and all heuristics of terminal level are positive. In this way, it is still valid.
- **2** (a) P(F | F, a) = 0.2, P(F | F, b) = 0.7, P(C | C, a) = 0.8, P(C | C, b) = 0.1, P(S | S, a) = 0.4, P(S | S, a) = 0.4

(b)	Q1	а	b	V1	Q2	а	b	V2
	F	0	-1	0	F	-0.544	-1.144	-0.544
	С	-4	0.2	0.2	С	-3.952	-0.424	-0.424
	S	-2.2	-1	-1	S	-2.44	-1.288	-1.288

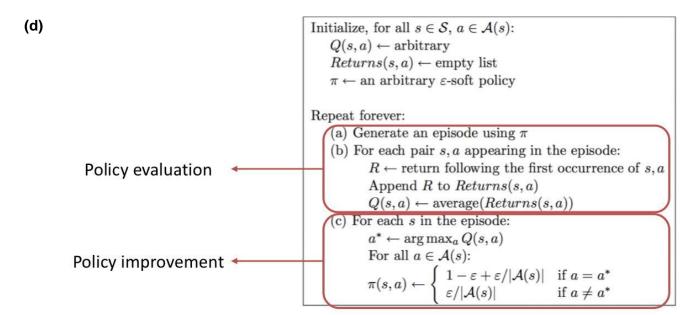
 Q
 a
 b

 F
 0
 0

 C
 0
 0.1

 S
 -0.5
 -0.1

## 22<sup>nd</sup> SCSE – Past Year Paper Solution (2021 – 2022 Semester 1) CE/CZ 3005 – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



- 3 (a) TTTTF
  - (b) (i)

 $\forall x, man(x) \rightarrow !beard(x) \cup single(x) \cup pilot(x)$ 

 $\frac{man(x): ! single(x) \cap ! pilot(x)}{! beard(x)}$ 

 $\forall x$ , barber(x)->( $\forall y$ , man(y) $\cap$ !shave(y,y)->shave(x, y))

 $\forall x, \exists y, Barber(x) \cap man(y) \cap shave(x,y) \rightarrow !beard(x)$ 

Man(John) ∩ pilot(John) ∩ barber(John)

(ii)

Yes, Man(John) $\cap$ pilot(John)  $\cap$ barber(John) and  $\forall x$ ,  $\exists y$ , Barber(x) $\cap$ man(y) $\cap$ shave(x,y) -> !beard(x) and  $\forall x$ , barber(x)->( $\forall y$ , man(y) $\cap$ !shave(y,y)->shave(x, y)) can give the conclusion

4 (a) Variable: the capacity of each edge, values from domain

Goal test: (constaints) capacity constraints, flow conservation

States: definded by the valued assigned so far

Initial state: all variables uns=assigned

Actions: assign a value to an unassigned variable

- **(b)** (i) Depth = 3 (root is level 1), branching factor = 1.67
  - (ii) UCS: optimal, no heustic function, uninformed search, each step costs differently
  - (iii) always

Solver: Wang Chuhan (WA0022AN@e.ntu.edu.sg)