| Which of the followings are semantically and syntactically correct translation of "No good student copies the homework of his/her friends"? (Important: each wrong answer will cancel out one correct answer) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| \square \forall x GoodStudent(x) Λ (\forall y Homework(y, Friend(x)) Λ ¬Copies(x,y)) |
| □ $\forall x \text{ GoodStudent } (x) \rightarrow (\forall y \text{ Homework } (y, \text{Friend } (x)) \rightarrow \neg \text{Copies } (x, y))$ |
| □ $\neg \exists$ GoodStudent (x) \rightarrow (\exists y Homework (y, Friend (x)) \land Copies (x, y)) |
| $\neg \exists x,y \ GoodStudent(x) \land Homework(y, Friend(x)) \land Copies(x,y)$ |
| |

Translate the following sentence into FOL by choosing the correct quantifiers and connectives

You can't love all of the people all of the time, but you can love all of the people some of the time and some of the people all of the person (p) and time(t) -> love (p,t)

and

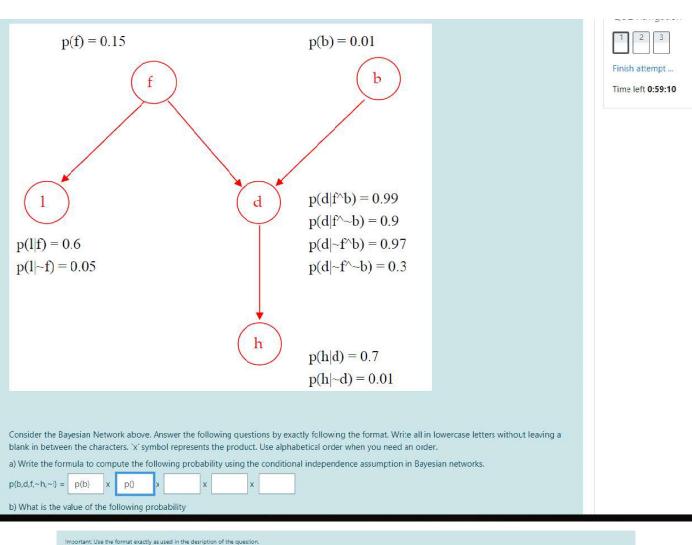
person (p) and time(t) -> love (p,t)

and

person (p) and time(t) -> love (p,t)

| Consider the following sentence |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| [(Motivation \rightarrow Success) V (Discipline \rightarrow Success)] \rightarrow [(Motivation \land Discipline) \rightarrow Success] |
| Important: Use the following format. Otherwise your answer will not be graded. |
| Leave only a single blank between each literal/connective/paranthesis. |
| Use capital letters |
| Use "~" or "NOT" for the negation |
| Use "V" or "OR" for the disjunction |
| Use "AND" for the conjunction |
| Use "M" for "Motivation" |
| Use "D" for "Discipline" |
| Use "S" for "Success" |
| |
| Part 1: Convert the sentence above into CNF by exactly following each of the steps below. |
| a) Eliminate "→" symbols in the following part of the sentence. |
| $(M \rightarrow S) V (D \rightarrow S)$ |
| |
| b) Eliminate "→" symbol in the following part of the sentence. |
| |
| (M∧D)→S |
| |
| c) Now, write the final sentence in CNF all together for the entire sentence |
| |
| $[(M \rightarrow S) \lor (D \rightarrow S)] \rightarrow [(M \land D) \rightarrow S]$ |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| Part 2: Now, negate the final sentence that you obtained in Part1 |
| Now, negate the mai sentence that you obtained in Parti |
| |
| |
| Part 3: List each of the clauses in the negated sentence |
| 1 |
| 2. |
| |
| 3. |
| |
| 4. |
| |
| Part 4: Apply resolution, to reach to contradiction. Show each of your steps below by first writing the new sentence you obtained. Then, on the right hand side write the rules (from above) that you used in resolution, If you reached to contradiction write "FALSE" |
| New Sentence/RuleID, RuleID |
| s. |
| |
| 6. |
| 7. |
| |
| 8 |
| Part 5: |
| What was the reson in applying all these steps. What did you prove. Complete the following sentence: The contenes I (Mativation as Success) V (Discipling as Success) I as I (Mativation) A Discipling) as Success) is |
| The sentence [(Motivation → Success) V (Discipline → Success)] → [(Motivation Λ Discipline) → Success] is OUNSATISFACTORY OVALID |

| Which of the followings are semantically and syntactically correct translation of "No good student copies the homework of his/her friends"? (Important: each wrong answer will cancel out one correct answer) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| \Box $\forall x \; \text{GoodStudent}(x) \land (\forall y \; \text{Homework}(y, \text{Friend}(x)) \land \neg \text{Copies}(x, y))$ |
| ✓ $\forall x \text{ GoodStudent}(x) \rightarrow (\forall y \text{ Homework}(y, \text{Friend}(x)) \rightarrow \neg \text{Copies}(x, y))$ |
| □ $\neg \exists$ GoodStudent (x) \rightarrow (\exists y Homework (y, Friend (x)) \land Copies (x, y)) |
| |



| Important: Use the format exactly as used in the desription of the question. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Consider the dataset given below for a Naïve Bayes Classification problem to decide whether there will be only a few or many customers (#Customers) given the features: Day of the Week (DoW). Rainy, Temperature. |
| DoW Rainy Temperature #Customers |
| weekday no hot few |
| weekday yes cool few |
| weekend yes cool few |
| weekend yes moderate many |
| weekday no moderate many |
| weekday no cool many |
| weekend no cool many weekend yes hot many |
| manage year that many |
| a) Write the values for the corresponding probabilities in the form of ratios: |
| P(#Customers=few) = / |
| P(DoW=weekday #Customers=few) = / P(DoW=weekend #Customers=few) = / |
| P(Rainy=yes #Customers=few) = / P(Rainy=no #Customers=few) = / |
| P(Temperature=hot)#Customers=few) = / P(Temperature=cool)#Customers=few) = / P(Temperature=moderate)#Customers=few) = / |
| P(#Customers=many) = // |
| P(DoW=weekday)#Customers=manyl = / P(DoW=weekend)#Customers=many) = / |
| P(Rainy=yes #Customers=many) = // P(Rainy=no #Customers=many) = / |
| P(Temperature=hot)#Customers=many) = / P(Temperature=cool)#Customers=many) = / P(Temperature=moderate)#Customers=many) = / |
| b) Recall that the Naïve Bayes Classifier selects the most likely class C_{NB} given the feature values $f_1, f_2,, f_n$. That is: $C_{NB} = \operatorname{argmax}_{g \in C} P(c_j) \sqcap P(c_j \mid g)$, where g is the j^{th} class and f_i is the j^{th} feature. |
| Write the formulas to compute the following probabilities. Exactly use the given format in a case-sensitive manner. Use the order of probabilities as listed above. Do not leave any blanks |
| P(#Customers=few DoW=weekday, Rainy=no, Temperature=moderate) = |
| |
| P(#Customers=many DoW=weekday, Rainy=no, Temperature=moderate) |
| Fill in the values below by using the probabilities that are required in the above formula (use the same order above) |
| P(#Customers=few DoW=weekday, Rainy=no, Temperature=moderate) = // x // x // x |
| P(atustomers elevi) down emerculary, namy ello, rein perature amouerate) = |
| P(#Customers=many DoW=weekday, Rainy=no, Temperature=moderate) = // x // x // x |
| What will be the #Customers for a day where DoW=weekday, Rainy=no, Temperature=moderate? |
| O'ew |
| Omany |
| |

Given

 $\forall \; x.y \; [g(x.y) \leftrightarrow z \; (\; f(x.z) \rightarrow f(y.z) \;) \;]$

Prove

 $\forall x.y.z \ [\ (\ g(x,y) \ \Lambda \ g(y,z) \) \rightarrow g(x,z) \]$

Hint: (a) negate the sentence that you want to prove, (b) convert all sentences into CNF, (c) drop quantifiers and (d) use resolution to prove a contradiction.