
CS 161: Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence

Spring 2024 – Assignment 6 – Due 11:59pm, Friday, May 17

- Submit a digital copy of your solution on Gradescope. Submit your solution in PDF format. You may also submit a scanned PDF of a handwritten solution, but the scanned file must be clearly legible.
- You may use the following convention for logic symbols: \mid (for disjunction), $\&$ (for conjunction), \sim (for negation), \Rightarrow (for implication), \Leftrightarrow (for equivalence), \exists (for existential quantification, e.g., $(\exists x, y) (\text{loves}(x, y))$), and \forall (for universal quantification, e.g., $(\forall x, y) (\text{loves}(x, y))$). You may assume the normal order of operations as described in your text, but you may use parentheses to override this order or to make things more clear.
- By submitting this homework, you agree to the honor code stated in HW1.

Questions

1. (25 pts) For each pair of atomic sentences, provide the most general unifier if it exists:

- (a) $P(A, A, B), P(x, y, z)$
- (b) $Q(y, G(A, B)), Q(G(x, x), y)$
- (c) $R(x, A, z), R(B, y, z)$
- (d) $\text{Older}(\text{Father}(y), y), \text{Older}(\text{Father}(x), \text{John})$
- (e) $\text{Knows}(\text{Father}(y), y), \text{Knows}(x, x)$

2. (75 pts) Consider the following sentences:

- John likes all kinds of food.
 - Apples are food.
 - Chicken is food.
 - Anything someone eats and isn't killed by is food.
 - If you are killed by something, you are not alive.
 - Bill eats peanuts and is still alive.*
 - Sue eats everything Bill eats.
- (a) Translate these sentences into formulas in first-order logic.
 - (b) Convert the formulas of part (a) into CNF (also called clausal form).
 - (c) Prove that John likes peanuts using resolution.
 - (d) Use resolution to answer the question, "What does Sue eat?"
 - (e) Use resolution to answer (d) if, instead of the axiom marked with an asterisk (*) above, we had:
 - If you don't eat, you die.
 - If you die, you are not alive.
 - Bill is alive.