CS 271 - Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

Fall 2016

HomeWork 6

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Problem 1 Solution:

- (a) In original expression, x and y could be same. Thus it should be revised as following: $\neg \exists x, y, n \ Person(x) \land Person(y) \land \neg (x = y) \land HasSS\#(x, n) \land HasSS\#(y, n)$
- (b) Yes, it is correct.
- (c) No. In original expression, it said that everyone has every different SSN, which obviously incorrect.

$$\forall x, n \ Person(x) \land HasSS\#(x, n) \Rightarrow Digits(n, 9)$$

(d) Assume SS#(x) means x's social security number.

$$\neg \exists x, y \ Person(x) \land Person(y) \land (SS\#(x) = SS\#(y))$$
$$SS\#(John) = SS\#(Mary)$$
$$\forall x \ Person(x) \Rightarrow Digits(SS\#(x), 9)$$

Problem 2 Solution:

- (a) No
- (b) x = A, y = B, z = B
- (c) x = David, father(x) = George
- (d) x = g(u) = g(f(v))
- (e) x = y = z = B

Problem 3 Solution:

Alpine(x) means x is in the Alpine club. skier(x) means x is skier, climber(x) means x is climber. Like(a,b) means a likes b.

Alpine(Tony), Alpine(Mike), Alpine(John).

 $\forall x, Alpine(x) \Rightarrow skier(x) \lor climber(x)$

 $\forall x, climber(x) \Rightarrow \neg like(x, Rain)$

 $\forall x, skier(x) \Rightarrow like(x, snow)$

 $\forall x, like(John, x) \Rightarrow \neg like(Mike, x)$

 $\forall x, \neg like(John, x) \Rightarrow like(Mike, x)$

 $\neg like(John, rain)$

 $\neg like(John, snow)$

Then, question is $\exists x, Alpine(x) \land climber(x) \land \neg skier(x)$. By negating the answer term, we obtain $\forall x, \neg Alpine(x) \lor \neg climber(x) \lor skier(x)$. Convert the original expression to CNF form plus the answer term we obtain.

$$Alpine(Tony), Alpine(Mike), Alpine(John). \tag{1}$$

$$\neg Alpine(x_1) \lor skier(x_1) \lor climber(x_1) \tag{2}$$

$$\neg climber(x_2) \lor \neg like(x_2, Rain) \tag{3}$$

$$\neg skier(x_3) \lor like(x_3, snow) \tag{4}$$

$$\neg like(John, x_4) \lor \neg like(Mike, x_4) \tag{5}$$

$$like(John, x_5) \lor \neg like(Mike, x_5) \tag{6}$$

$$\neg like(John, rain) \tag{7}$$

$$\neg like(John, snow) \tag{8}$$

$$\neg Alpine(x_6) \lor \neg climber(x_6) \lor skier(x_6) \tag{9}$$

$$\neg skier(John) \lor like(John, snow) \{4, x_3/John\} \tag{10}$$

$$\neg skier(John) \{8, 10\} \tag{11}$$

$$climber(John) \{1, 2, 11\} \tag{12}$$

$$Alpine(John) \land climber(John) \land \neg siker(John) \{1, 11, 12\} \tag{13}$$

$$\neg Alpine(John) \lor \neg climber(John) \lor skier(John) \{9, x_6/John\} \tag{14}$$

$$Empty \{13, 14\} \tag{15}$$

substitute x_6 by John, we can find it contradict with (13), and it show John is the answer.

Problem 4 Solution:

- (a) Yes.
- (b) No.
- (c) No.

Problem 5 Solution:

(a) $\forall x, Horse(x) \Rightarrow mammals(x)$ $\forall x, Cow(x) \Rightarrow mammals(x)$ $\forall x, Sheep(x) \Rightarrow mammals(x)$

(b)
$$\forall x, y, Pig(y) \land offspring(x, y) \Rightarrow Pig(x)$$

(c) Pig(Bluebeard)

(d) parent(Bluebeard, Charlies)

(e)

 $\forall x, y, parent(x, y) \Leftrightarrow offspring(y, x)$

(f)

 $\forall x, mammals(x) \Rightarrow \exists y, parent(y, x)$

Problem 6 Solution:

Problem 7 Solution:

(a)

$$((\exists x)[P(x)] \lor (\exists x)[Q(x)]) \Rightarrow (\exists y)[P(y) \lor Q(y)]$$

$$\neg((\exists x)[P(x)] \lor (\exists x)[Q(x)]) \lor (\exists y)[P(y) \lor Q(y)]$$

$$((\forall x)[P(x)] \land (\forall x)[Q(x)]) \lor P(Y) \lor Q(Y)$$

$$(\neg P(x_1) \land \neg Q(x_1)) \lor P(Y) \lor Q(Y)$$

$$(\neg P(x_1) \lor P(Y) \lor Q(Y)) \land (\neg Q(x_1) \lor P(Y) \lor Q(Y))$$

$$\begin{split} (\exists x)[P(x)] &\Rightarrow (\exists z)[(\forall x)[Q(x,z)] \vee (\forall x)[R(x,y,z)]] \\ \neg (\exists x)[P(x)] \vee (\exists z)[(\forall x)[Q(x,z)] \vee (\forall x)[R(x,y,z)]] \\ (\forall x)[\neg P(x)] \vee (\exists z)[(\forall x)[Q(x,z)] \vee (\forall x)[R(x,y,z)]] \\ \neg P(x_1) \vee [Q(x_2,Z) \vee R(x_3,y,Z) \end{split}$$

(c)

$$(\forall x)[P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x,y)] \Rightarrow ((\exists y)[P(y)] \land (\exists v)[Q(y,v)])$$

$$\neg (\forall x)[\neg P(x) \lor Q(x,y)] \lor ((\exists y)[P(y)] \land (\exists v)[Q(y,v)])$$

$$(\exists x)[P(x) \land \neg Q(x,y)] \lor (P(Y) \land Q(y,V))$$

$$(P(X) \land \neg Q(X,y)) \lor (P(Y) \land Q(y,V))$$

$$(P(X) \lor P(Y)) \land (P(X) \lor Q(y,V)) \land (\neg Q(X,y) \lor P(Y)) \land (\neg Q(X,y) \lor Q(y,V))$$

Problem 8 Solution:

(a)

$$\begin{split} (\exists x)[Blue(x) \land Push(x)] &\Rightarrow (\forall y)[\neg Push(y) \Rightarrow Green(y)] \\ (\forall x)[(Blue(x) \land \neg Green(x)) \lor (\neg Blue(x) \land Green(x))] \\ (\exists x)[\neg Push(x)] &\Rightarrow (\forall y)[Push(y) \Rightarrow Blue(y)] \\ Push(01) \\ \neg Push(02) \end{split}$$

(b)

$$\neg Blue(x_1) \lor \neg Push(x_1) \lor Push(y_1) \lor Green(y_1)$$

$$(Blue(x_2) \lor Green(x_2)) \land (\neg Blue(x_2) \lor \neg Green(x_2))$$

$$Push(x_3) \lor \neg Push(y_2) \lor Blue(y_2)$$

$$Push(01)$$

$$\neg Push(02)$$

(c) answer term $(\exists x)Green(x)$.

Negating the answer term, obtain $\neg Green(x_4)$.

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\neg Blue(x_1) \lor \neg Push(x_1) \lor Push(y_1) \lor Green(y_1)
                                                                                     (16)
(Blue(x_2) \lor Green(x_2)) \land (\neg Blue(x_2) \lor \neg Green(x_2))
                                                                                     (17)
Push(x_3) \vee \neg Push(y_2) \vee Blue(y_2)
                                                                                     (18)
Push(01)
                                                                                     (19)
\neg Push(02)
                                                                                     (20)
\neg Green(x_4)
                                                                                     (21)
Push(02) \lor \neg Push(01) \lor Blue(01)\{16, x_3/02, y_2/01\}
                                                                                     (22)
Blue(01) (17,18,19,20)
                                                                                     (23)
\neg Blue(01) \lor \neg Push(01) \lor Push(02) \lor Green(02)\{14, x_1/01, y_1/02\}
                                                                                     (24)
Green(02)\{17, 18, 21, 22, \}
                                                                                     (25)
\neg Green(02)\{19, x_4/02\}
                                                                                     (26)
                                                                                     (27)
Empty\{23,24\}
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Thus, answer has been proofed.