



AI 2002 - Artificial Intelligence (Spring 2023)
Assignment # 4

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| <u>Topics Covered:</u> Propositional Logic and Reasoning | <u>Submission Deadline:</u> April 17, 2023, by 16.00 sharp Only hand-written solutions will be accepted. Submit hand-written solutions to your instructor's office. |
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Problem # 1: [Propositional logic + model enumeration]

Which of the following are correct? Validate your answers using truth-table.

- False \models True.
- True \models False.
- $(A \wedge B) \models (A \Leftrightarrow B)$.
- $A \Leftrightarrow B \models A \vee B$.
- $A \Leftrightarrow B \models \neg A \vee B$.
- $(A \wedge B) \Rightarrow C \models (A \Rightarrow C) \vee (B \Rightarrow C)$.
- $(C \vee (\neg A \wedge \neg B)) \equiv ((A \Rightarrow C) \wedge (B \Rightarrow C))$.
- $(A \vee B) \wedge (\neg C \vee \neg D \vee E) \models (A \vee B)$.
- $(A \vee B) \wedge (\neg C \vee \neg D \vee E) \models (A \vee B) \wedge (\neg D \vee E)$.
- $(A \vee B) \wedge \neg(A \Rightarrow B)$ is satisfiable.
- $(A \Leftrightarrow B) \wedge (\neg A \vee B)$ is satisfiable.
- $(A \Leftrightarrow B) \Leftrightarrow C$ has the same number of models as $(A \Leftrightarrow B)$ for any fixed set of proposition symbols that includes A, B, C.

Problem # 2: [Propositional logic + inference rules]

Decide whether each of the following sentences is valid, unsatisfiable, or neither. Verify your answers using the equivalence rules.

- Smoke \Rightarrow Smoke
- Smoke \Rightarrow Fire
- $(\text{Smoke} \Rightarrow \text{Fire}) \Rightarrow (\neg \text{Smoke} \Rightarrow \neg \text{Fire})$
- Smoke \vee Fire $\vee \neg \text{Fire}$
- $((\text{Smoke} \wedge \text{Heat}) \Rightarrow \text{Fire}) \Leftrightarrow ((\text{Smoke} \Rightarrow \text{Fire}) \vee (\text{Heat} \Rightarrow \text{Fire}))$
- $(\text{Smoke} \Rightarrow \text{Fire}) \Rightarrow ((\text{Smoke} \wedge \text{Heat}) \Rightarrow \text{Fire})$
- Big \vee Dumb \vee (Big \Rightarrow Dumb)



Problem # 3: [Propositional logic + CNF + proof by resolution]

Consider the following sentence:

$$[(\text{Food} \Rightarrow \text{Party}) \vee (\text{Drinks} \Rightarrow \text{Party})] \Rightarrow [(\text{Food} \wedge \text{Drinks}) \Rightarrow \text{Party}]$$

- Determine, using enumeration, whether this sentence is valid, satisfiable (but not valid), or unsatisfiable.
- Convert the left-hand and right-hand sides of the main implication into Conjunctive Normal Form (CNF), showing each step, and explain how the results confirm your answer to (a).
- Prove your answer to (a) using resolution.

Problem # 4: [Wumpus world + entailment]

Suppose the agent has progressed to the point shown in the figure below, having perceived nothing in [1,1], a breeze in [2,1], and a stench in [1,2], and is now concerned with the contents of [1,3], [2,2], and [3,1]. Each of these can contain a pit, and at most one can contain a wumpus.

| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----|
| 1,4 | 2,4 | 3,4 | 4,4 |
| 1,3 W! | 2,3 | 3,3 | 4,3 |
| 1,2 A S OK | 2,2 OK | 3,2 | 4,2 |
| 1,1 V OK | 2,1 B V OK | 3,1 P! | 4,1 |

- Create a knowledge base to represent the necessary environment rules and agent's observations.
- Prove that $KB \models \alpha_1$ using resolution theorem where α_1 = "There is no pit in [2,2]."
- Prove that $KB \models \alpha_2$ using inference rules where α_2 = "There is a wumpus in [1,3]."