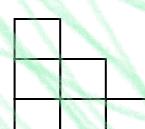
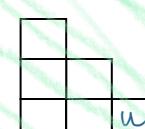
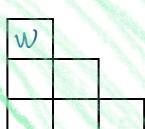
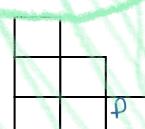
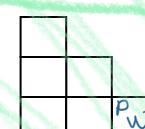
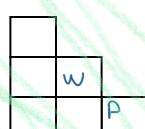
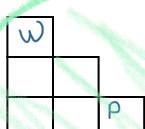
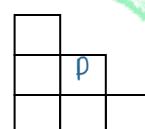
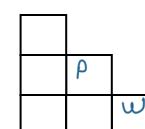
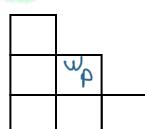
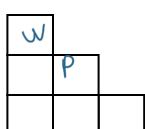
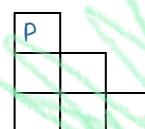
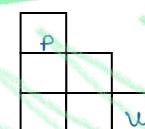
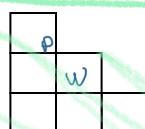
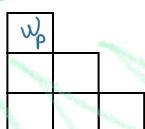
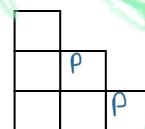
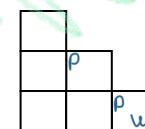
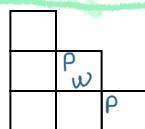
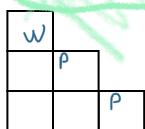
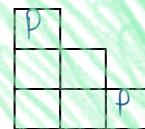
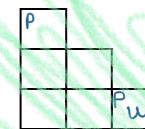
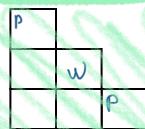
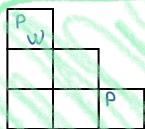
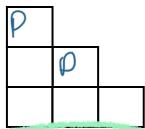
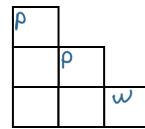
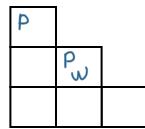
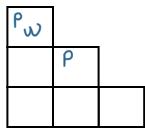
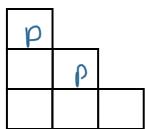
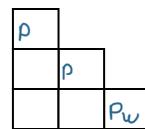
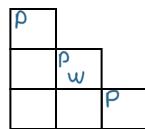
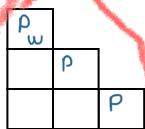


6.1



- a_3 : there is a wumpus in $[1,3]$

- a_2 : there is no pit in $[2,2]$

6.2

a. BVC

- There are 4 models
- Num of true models: 3

B	C	K_B
T	F	T
T	T	T
F	F	F
F	T	T

b. $\neg A \vee \neg B \vee \neg C \vee \neg D$

- There are 16 models total
- Num of true models: 15

$\neg A$	$\neg B$	$\neg C$	$\neg D$	K_B
F	F	F	F	F
F	F	F	T	T
F	F	T	F	T
F	F	T	T	T
F	T	F	F	T
F	T	F	T	T
F	T	T	F	T
F	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	F	T
T	F	F	T	T
T	F	T	F	T
T	F	T	T	T
T	T	F	F	T
T	T	F	T	T
T	T	T	F	T
T	T	T	T	T

15 trues

c. $(A \Rightarrow B) \wedge A \wedge \neg B \wedge C \wedge D$

- There are 16 models
- Num of true number: 0

Let $(A \Rightarrow B) = J$

A	B	C	D	J	$\neg B$	K_B
F	F	F	F	T	T	F
F	F	F	T	T	T	F
F	F	T	F	T	F	F
F	F	T	T	T	T	F
F	T	F	F	T	F	F
F	T	F	T	T	F	F
F	T	T	F	T	F	F
F	T	T	T	T	F	F
T	F	F	F	F	T	F
T	F	F	T	F	T	F
T	F	T	F	T	F	F
T	F	T	T	T	F	F
T	T	F	F	T	F	F
T	T	F	T	F	T	F
T	T	T	F	T	F	F
T	T	T	T	T	F	F

6.3

C. $(\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \equiv (\neg \beta \Rightarrow \neg \alpha)$

- Let $X = (\alpha \Rightarrow \beta)$

Let $Y = (\neg \beta \Rightarrow \neg \alpha)$

α	β	X	$\neg \beta$	$\neg \alpha$	Y
T	F	F	T	F	T
T	T	T	F	F	T
F	F	T	T	T	T
F	T	T	F	T	T

- Because $X = Y \Rightarrow (\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \equiv (\neg \beta \Rightarrow \neg \alpha)$

D. $\neg(\alpha \wedge \beta) \equiv (\neg \alpha \vee \neg \beta)$

Let $X = \neg(\alpha \wedge \beta)$

Let $Y = (\neg \alpha \vee \neg \beta)$

α	β	$\neg \alpha \neg \beta$	X'	X	Y
T	T	F	F	T	F
T	F	F	T	F	T
F	T	T	F	T	T
F	F	T	F	T	T

- Because $X = Y \Rightarrow \neg(\alpha \wedge \beta) \equiv (\neg \alpha \vee \neg \beta)$

E. $\neg(\alpha \vee \beta) \equiv (\neg \alpha \wedge \neg \beta)$

- Let $X = \neg(\alpha \vee \beta)$

- Let $Y = (\neg \alpha \wedge \neg \beta)$

α	β	$\neg \alpha \neg \beta$	X'	X	Y
T	T	F	F	T	F
T	F	F	T	F	T
F	T	T	F	T	T
F	F	T	F	T	T

- Because $X = Y \Rightarrow \neg(\alpha \vee \beta) \equiv (\neg \alpha \wedge \neg \beta)$

6.4 Base on Equivalence rules

- a. $\text{Smoke} \Rightarrow \text{Smoke}$
 - Invalid
- b. $\text{Smoke} \Rightarrow \text{Fire}$
 - Valid
- c. $(\text{Smoke} \Rightarrow \text{Fire}) \Rightarrow (\neg \text{Smoke} \Rightarrow \neg \text{Fire})$
 - Valid
- d. $\text{Smoke} \vee \text{Fire} \vee \neg \text{Fire}$
 - Unsatisfiable
- e. $((\text{Smoke} \wedge \text{Heat}) \Rightarrow \text{Fire}) \Leftrightarrow ((\text{Smoke} \Rightarrow \text{Fire}) \vee (\text{Heat} \Rightarrow \text{Fire}))$
 - Neither
- f. $(\text{Smoke} \Rightarrow \text{Fire}) \Rightarrow ((\text{Smoke} \wedge \text{Heat}) \Rightarrow \text{Fire})$
 - Valid

Problem 6.6

b.

- I modified on the size of the board to 4x4
- Change the win length to 4
- Modify the `print_out` function to print a 4x4 board.
- Modify the `utility` function to check for 4 in a row.
- Modify the `is_terminal` function to check for a win on a 4x4 board.
 - Row win
 - Column win
 - Diagonal win
- I change the `move_state` to fit with the 4X4 board.
- Modify `next_state` to fit with the 4X4 board.
- This took me about 2 hours to complete. c.