

Foundations of Artificial Intelligence

Exercise Sheet 6

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Exercise 6.1

$$D = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\text{even}^{\mathcal{I}} = \{0, 2\}$$

$$\text{odd}^{\mathcal{I}} = \{1, 3\}$$

$$\text{lessThan}^{\mathcal{I}} = \{(0, 1), (0, 2), (0, 3), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3)\}$$

$$\text{two}^{\mathcal{I}} = 2\text{plus}^{\mathcal{I}} : D \times D \rightarrow D, \text{plus}^{\mathcal{I}}(a, b) = (a + b) \bmod 4$$

tip: write down that you evaluate Θ under \mathcal{I}, a
(for instance like I did in a))

a)

$$\begin{aligned}\Theta_1^{\mathcal{I}, a} &= (\text{odd}(y) \wedge \text{even}(\text{two}))^{\mathcal{I}, a} \\ &= \text{odd}(1) \wedge \text{even}(2) \\ &= T \wedge T \\ &= T\end{aligned}$$

✓

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\Theta_2 &= \forall x (\text{even}(x) \vee \text{odd}(x)) \\ &= \forall x T \\ &= T\end{aligned}$$

at least a little bit of
formal reasoning why this
is the case

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\Theta_3 &= \forall x \exists y \text{lessThan}(x, y) \\ &= \exists y \text{lessThan}(0, y) \wedge \exists y \text{lessThan}(1, y) \wedge \exists y \text{lessThan}(2, y) \wedge \exists y \text{lessThan}(3, y) \\ &= T \wedge T \wedge T \wedge F \\ &= F\end{aligned}$$

✓

for formulae $\exists x P(\dots)$ it would be better
to give an actual example, but I think it should
be fine anyways. :)

d)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Theta_4 &= \forall x (even(x) \Rightarrow \exists y lessThan(x, y)) \\
 &= (even(0) \Rightarrow \exists y lessThan(0, y)) \wedge (even(1) \Rightarrow \exists y lessThan(1, y)) \\
 &\quad \wedge (even(2) \Rightarrow \exists y lessThan(2, y)) \wedge (even(3) \Rightarrow \exists y lessThan(3, y)) \\
 &= (T \Rightarrow T) \wedge (F \Rightarrow T) \wedge (T \Rightarrow T) \wedge (F \Rightarrow F) \\
 &= T \wedge T \wedge T \wedge T \\
 &= T
 \end{aligned}$$

e)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Theta_5 &= \forall x (odd(x) \Rightarrow even(plus(x, y))) \\
 &= (odd(0) \Rightarrow even(plus(0, 1)) \wedge (odd(1) \Rightarrow even(plus(1, 1)) \wedge \\
 &\quad (odd(2) \Rightarrow even(plus(2, 1)) \wedge (odd(3) \Rightarrow even(plus(3, 1))) \\
 &= (F \Rightarrow F) \wedge (T \Rightarrow T) \wedge (F \Rightarrow F) \wedge (T \Rightarrow T) \\
 &= T \wedge T \wedge T \wedge T \\
 &= T
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 6.2

a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Theta &= \forall x (P(x, w) \Rightarrow Q(x)) \\
 &= (P(a, b) \Rightarrow Q(a)) \wedge (P(b, b) \Rightarrow Q(b)) \wedge (P(c, b) \Rightarrow Q(c)) \\
 &= (T \Rightarrow T) \wedge (T \Rightarrow T) \wedge (F \Rightarrow F) \\
 &= T \wedge T \wedge T
 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Theta_2 &= \exists x (R(v, x) \Rightarrow P(x, x)) \\
 &\stackrel{\exists^*}{=} [R(a, x) \Rightarrow (P(x, x))] \\
 &= [R(a, a) \Rightarrow (P(a, a))] \\
 &= [T \Rightarrow T] \\
 &= T
 \end{aligned}$$

for this step you could either write down the replacement formally ($\exists^* x [x/a]$) or simply write "let x be a".

c)

$$\begin{aligned}
\Theta_3 &= \forall x \forall y (R(x, y) \iff Q(y)) \\
&= (R(a, a) \iff Q(a)) \wedge (R(a, b) \iff Q(b)) \wedge (R(a, c) \iff Q(c)) \wedge \\
&\quad (R(b, a) \iff Q(a)) \wedge (R(b, b) \iff Q(b)) \wedge (R(b, c) \iff Q(c)) \wedge \\
&\quad (R(c, a) \iff Q(a)) \wedge (R(c, b) \iff Q(b)) \wedge (R(c, c) \iff Q(c)) \wedge \\
&= (T \iff T) \wedge (T \iff T) \wedge (T \iff F) \wedge \\
&\quad (F \iff T) \wedge (F \iff T) \wedge (T \iff F) \wedge \\
&\quad (F \iff T) \wedge (T \iff T) \wedge (F \iff F) \\
&= T \wedge T \wedge F \wedge T \wedge T \wedge F \wedge F \wedge T \wedge T \\
&= F
\end{aligned}$$

d)

this is wrong: $\neg \forall x \forall y p \equiv \exists x \neg \forall y p \equiv \exists x \exists y \neg p$

↓

$$\begin{aligned}
\Theta_4 &= [\neg \forall x \forall y (Q(y) \vee P(x, y))] \wedge [\exists z (Q(z) \vee P(w, z))] \\
&= [\forall y \exists x \neg (Q(y) \vee P(x, y))] \wedge [Q(a) \vee P(w, a)] \\
&= [\forall y \exists x (\neg Q(y) \wedge \neg P(x, y))] \wedge T \\
&= (\exists x (\neg Q(a) \wedge \neg P(x, a))) \wedge (\exists x (\neg Q(b) \wedge \neg P(x, b))) \wedge (\exists x (\neg Q(c) \wedge \neg P(x, c))) \\
&= F \wedge F \wedge (\exists x (\neg Q(c) \wedge \neg P(x, c))) \\
&= F
\end{aligned}$$

this is correct