Foundations of Artificial Intelligence Exercise Sheet 6

Robin Vogt, Riccardo Salvalaggio, Simon Lempp, Josephine Bergmeier September 23, 2021

Exercise 6.1

```
\begin{array}{l} D = \{0,1,2,3\} \\ even^{\mathcal{I}} = \{0,2\} \\ odd^{\mathcal{I}} = \{1,3\} \\ lessThan^{\mathcal{I}} = \{(0,1),(0,2),(0,3),(1,2),(1,3),(2,3)\} \\ two^{\mathcal{I}} = 2plus^{\mathcal{I}}: D \ x \ D \rightarrow D, \ plus^{\mathcal{I}}(a,b) = (a+b) \ mod4 \end{array}
```

a)

$$\Theta_1 = odd(y) \land even(two)$$

$$= odd(1) \land even(2)$$

$$= T \land T$$

$$= T$$

b)

$$\Theta_2 = \forall x (even(x) \lor odd(x))$$
$$= \forall x T$$
$$= T$$

c)

$$\Theta_{3} = \forall x \exists y \ lessThan(x,y)$$

$$= \exists y \ lessThan(0,y) \land \exists y \ lessThan(1,y) \land \exists y \ lessThan(2,y) \land \exists y \ lessThan(3,y)$$

$$= T \land T \land T \land F$$

$$= F$$

d)

$$\Theta_{4} = \forall x (even(x) \Rightarrow \exists y \ lessThan(x,y))$$

$$= (even(0) \Rightarrow \exists y \ lessThan(0,y)) \land (even(1) \Rightarrow \exists y \ lessThan(1,y))$$

$$\land (even(2) \Rightarrow \exists y \ lessThan(2,y)) \land (even(3) \Rightarrow \exists y \ lessThan(3,y))$$

$$= (T \Rightarrow T) \land (F \Rightarrow T) \land (T \Rightarrow T) \land (F \Rightarrow F)$$

$$= T \land T \land T \land T$$

$$= T$$

e)

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

Exercise 6.2

a)

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

b)

$$\Theta_2 = \exists x (R(v, x) \Rightarrow P(x, x))$$

$$= [R(a, x) \Rightarrow (P(x, x))]$$

$$= [R(a, a) \Rightarrow (P(a, a))]$$

$$= [T \Rightarrow T]$$

$$= T$$

c)

$$\begin{split} \Theta_3 &= \forall x \forall y \; (R(x,y) \Longleftrightarrow Q(y)) \\ &= (R(a,a) \Longleftrightarrow Q(a)) \land (R(a,b) \Longleftrightarrow Q(b)) \land (R(a,c) \Longleftrightarrow Q(c)) \land \\ (R(b,a) \Longleftrightarrow Q(a)) \land (R(b,b) \Longleftrightarrow Q(b)) \land (R(b,c) \Longleftrightarrow Q(c)) \land \\ (R(c,a) \Longleftrightarrow Q(a)) \land (R(c,b) \Longleftrightarrow Q(b)) \land (R(c,c) \Longleftrightarrow Q(c)) \land \\ &= (T \Longleftrightarrow T) \land (T \Longleftrightarrow T) \land (T \Longleftrightarrow F) \land \\ (F \Longleftrightarrow T) \land (F \Longleftrightarrow T) \land (T \Longleftrightarrow F) \land \\ (F \Longleftrightarrow T) \land (T \Longleftrightarrow T) \land (F \Longleftrightarrow F) \\ &= T \land T \land F \land T \land T \land F \land F \land T \land T \\ &= F \end{split}$$

d)

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