

CENG 466 – Homework 4

1- (60 points) Given the following Wumpus world:

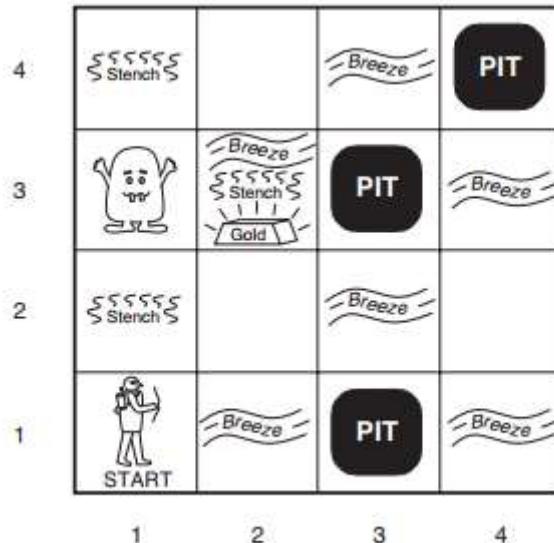


Figure 1- The Wumpus world

Suppose that agent started from [1,1], moved to [2,1] and received *Breeze*, then moved back to starting position [1,1] and finally moved to [1,2], received *Stench*. Final representation of world is shown in Figure 2;

1,4	2,4	3,4	4,4
1,3	2,3	3,3	4,3
1,2 A S OK	2,2	3,2	4,2
1,1 V OK	2,1 B V OK	3,1	4,1

A = Agent
B = Breeze
G = Glitter, Gold
OK = Safe square
P = Pit
S = Stench
V = Visited
W = Wumpus

Figure 2- The Current state of the Wumpus world

The agent is now concerned with the contents of [1,3], [2,2], [3,1]. Each of these can contain a pit, and at most one can contain a wumpus.

Construct the set of possible worlds.

(Hint: there are 32 of them)

(Another hint: an example of possible worlds for similar problem is shown in Figure 7.5 in the book).

Mark the worlds in which **KB** is true and those in which each of the following **sentences** is true:

$\alpha_2 = \text{"There is not a pit in [2,2]”}$

$\alpha_3 = \text{"There is a wumpus in [1,3]”}$

Hence show that $\text{KB} \models \alpha_2$ and $\text{KB} \models \alpha_3$.

2- (40 points)

Ali, Bora, Ceren, and Doğa are making plans for spring break. They go to the travel agency, but;

- i. There are only 2 tickets left.
- ii. Ali will only go if Bora goes too.
- iii. Doğa will only go if Ceren goes too.
- iv. Bora has found out that he has to work on the AI project, so he cannot go.

Let A, B, C, and D denote that Ali, Bora, Ceren, and Doğa will go, respectively.

- a- Using four literals (A, B, C, D), write the propositional logic formulas corresponding to this text (for each i, ii, iii and iv)
- b- Find (through a formal proof) who will go on vacation.

1) when moved $[2, 1]$, in $[2, 1]$:

$$R_1 = \beta_{21} \rightarrow -P_{21}, -S_{21}, -W_{21}$$

$$R_2 = \beta_{21} \Rightarrow (P_{31} \cup P_{22} \cup \underbrace{P_{11}}_{\text{False}})$$

~ ~ false

$$R_3 = -S_{21} \Rightarrow (-W_{31} \wedge -W_{22} \wedge -W_{11})$$

when moved $[1, 2]$, in $[1, 2]$:

$$R_5 = -\beta_{12}, -P_{12}, S_{12}, -W_{12}$$

$$R_6 = -\beta_{12} \Rightarrow (-P_{22} \wedge -P_{13} \wedge -P_{11})$$

so true true true

$$R_7 = S_{12} \Rightarrow (W_{11} \cup \underbrace{W_{13}}_{\text{must be true}} \cup \underbrace{W_{22}}_{\text{false}})$$

we infer that with R_9

inference we know that $-W_{22}$ with inference from R_3 so that $W_{22} = \text{false}$;

$$R_8 = W_{13} (\alpha_3)$$

we know that $-\beta_{12}$ from R_5 and we can say, $-P_{13}$ from R_6 so:

$$R_9 = -P_{13}$$

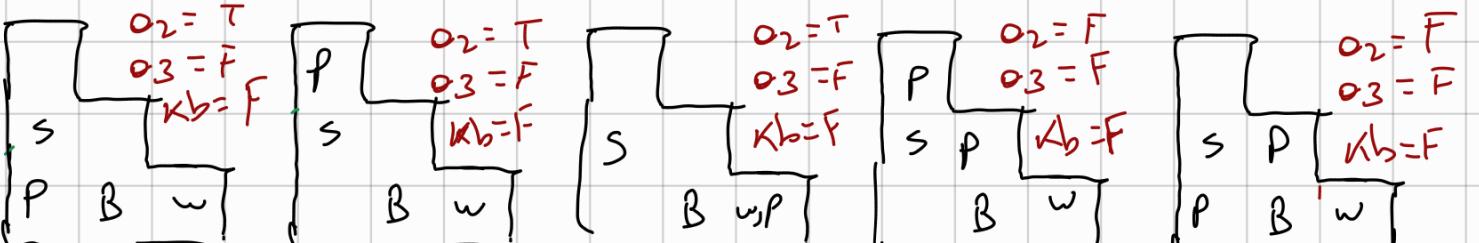
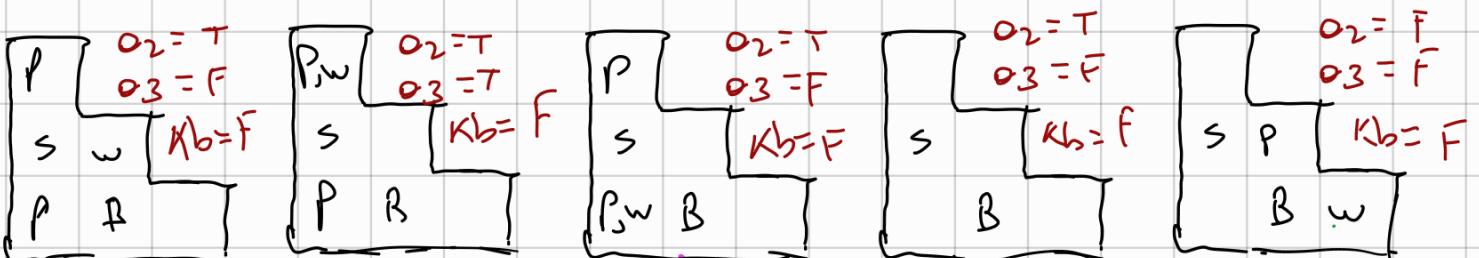
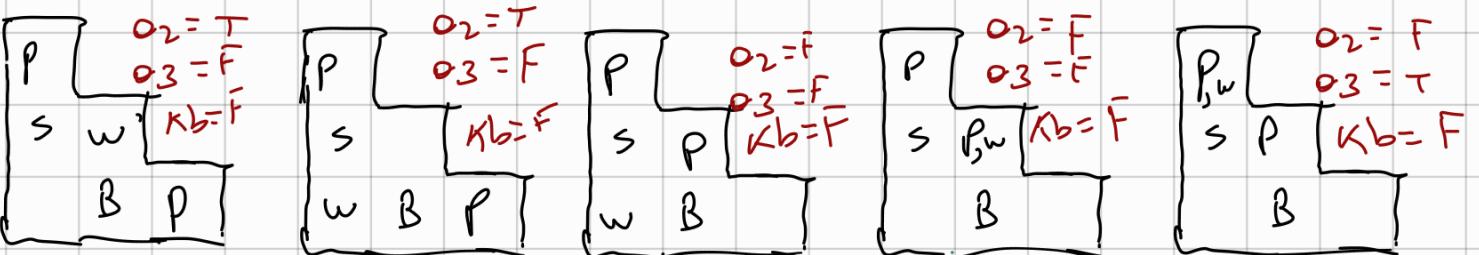
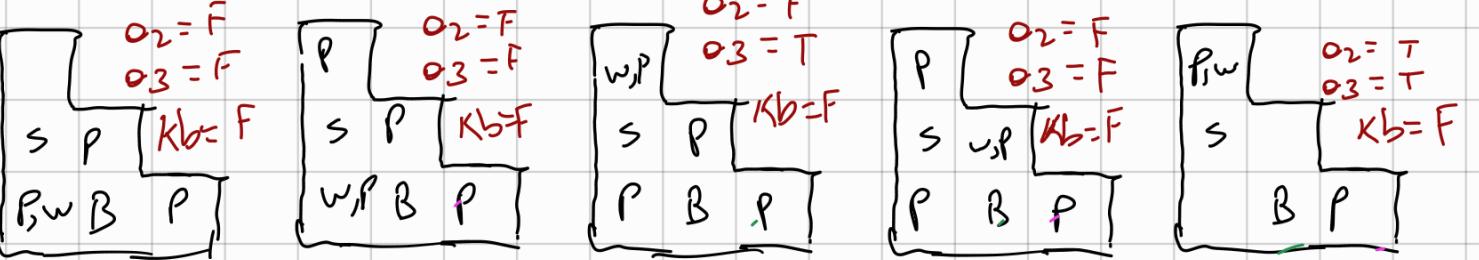
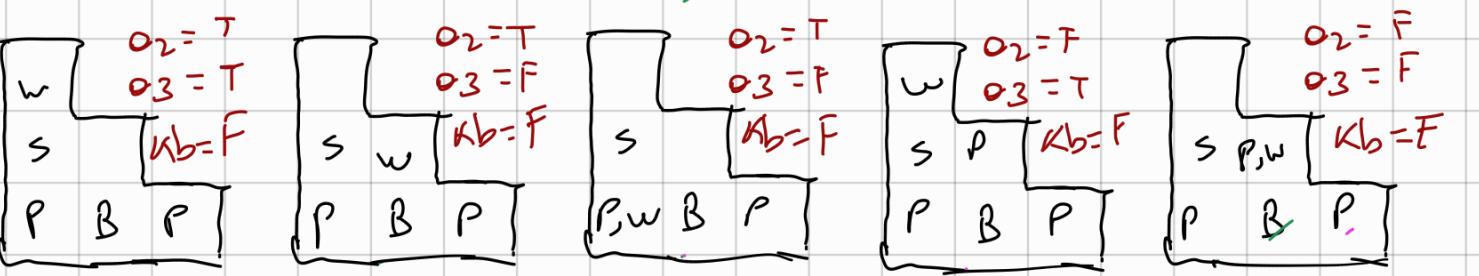
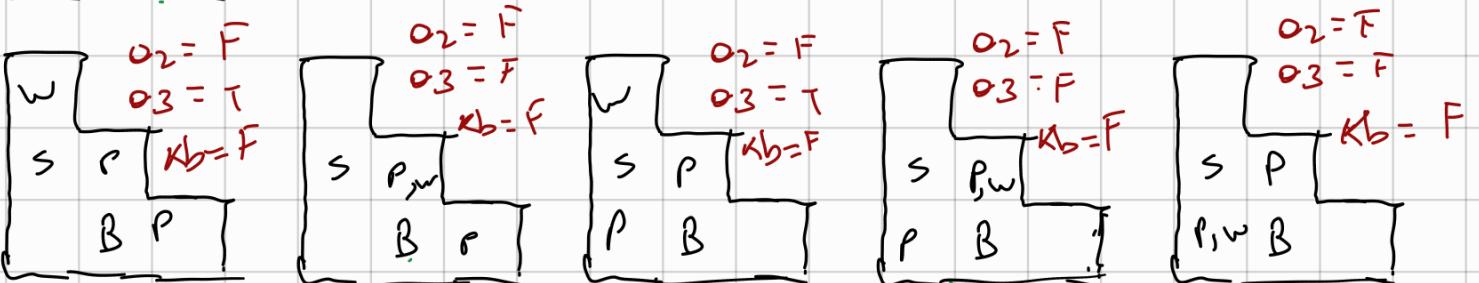
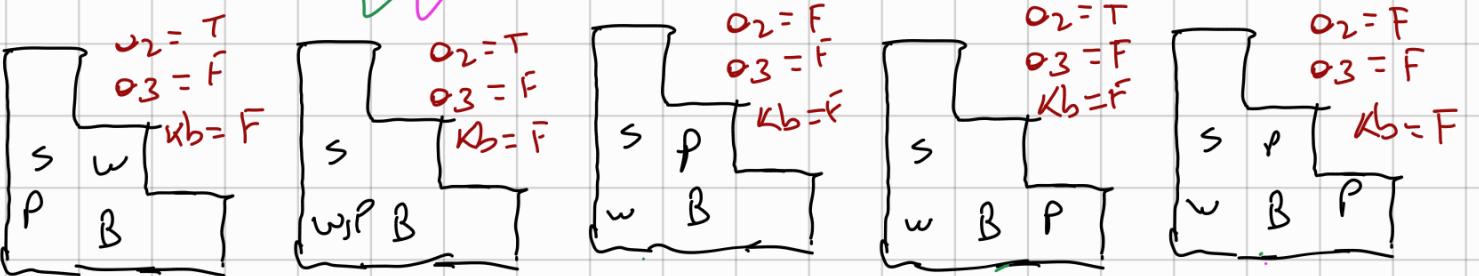
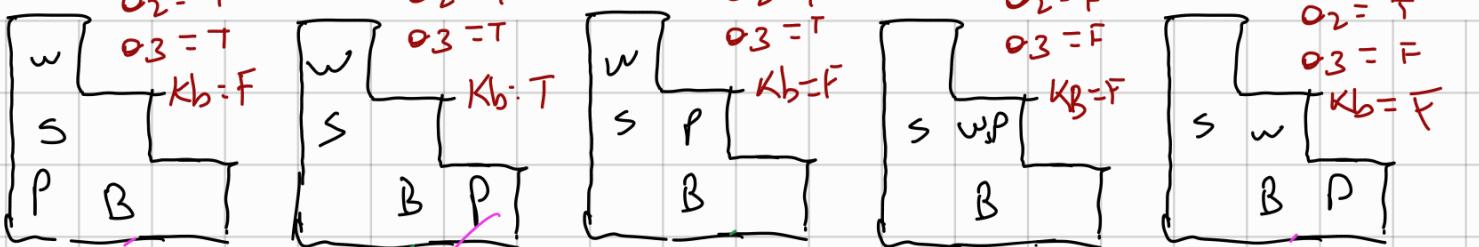
$$R_{10} = -P_{22} (\alpha_2)$$

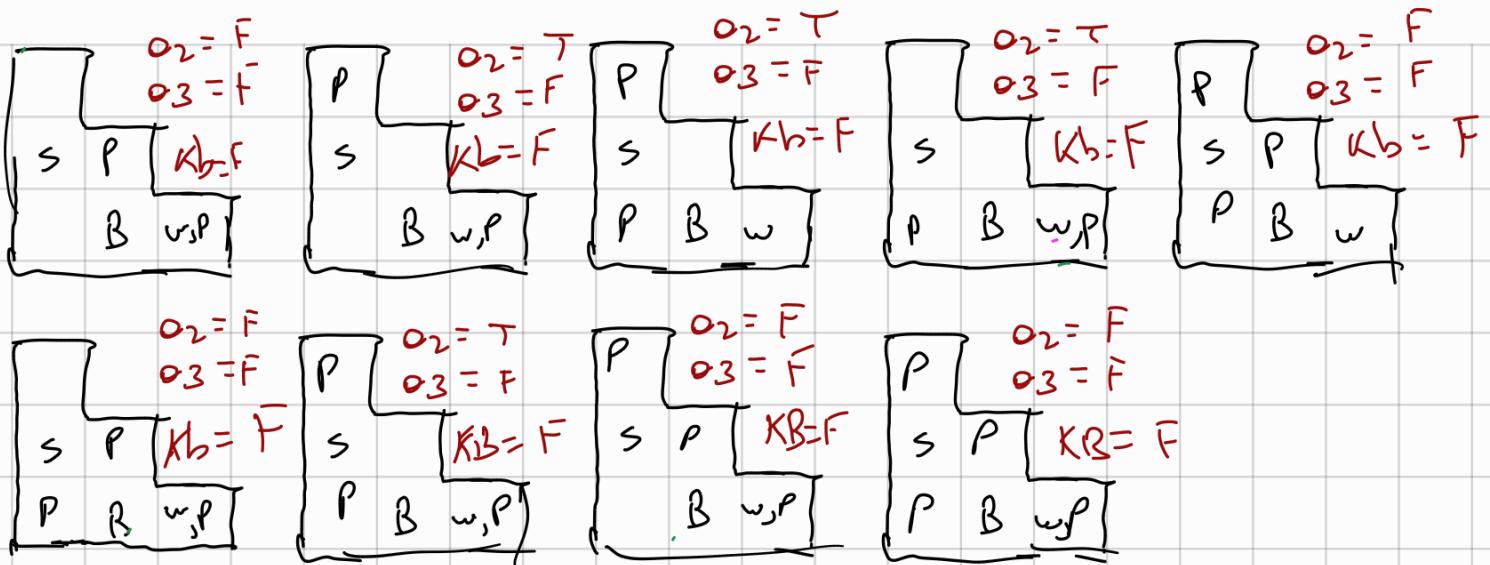
~~if α_3 is true i use "✓" with this color.~~
~~if α_2 is true i use "✓" with this color.~~

$$\underset{\sim}{Kb} = R_8 \quad \text{and} \quad Kb = \underset{\sim}{R_{10}}$$

\Rightarrow there is wampus in $[1, 3]$

$\alpha_2 \rightarrow$ there is not α_2 in $[2, ?]$





Ali buro celen doğa

2-i) $A \wedge B \wedge \neg C \wedge \neg D$

\cup

$A \wedge \neg B \wedge C \wedge \neg D$

\cup

$\neg A \wedge B \wedge C \wedge \neg D$

\cup

$\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge C \wedge D$

\cup

$\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg C \wedge D$

ii)

$A \wedge B \wedge \neg C \wedge \neg D$

\cup

$\neg A \wedge B \wedge C \wedge \neg D$

\cup

$\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge C \wedge D$

\cup

$\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg C \wedge D$

Possibilities

A	B	C	D
✓	✓	✗	✗
✓	✗	✓	✗
✓	✗	✗	✓
✗	✓	✓	✗
✗	✓	✗	✓
✗	✗	✓	✓

Possibilities

A	B	C	D
✓	✓	✗	✗
✗	✓	✓	✗
✗	✓	✗	✓
✗	✗	✓	✓

iii) $A \wedge B \wedge \neg C \wedge \neg D$

\downarrow
 $A \wedge \neg B \wedge C \wedge \neg D$

\downarrow
 $\neg A \wedge B \wedge C \wedge \neg D$

\downarrow
 $\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge C \wedge D$

Possibilities

A	B	C	D
✓	✓	✗	✗
✓	✗	✓	✗
✗	✓	✓	✗
✗	✗	✓	✓

iv)

$A \wedge \neg B \wedge C \wedge \neg D$

\downarrow
 $A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg C \wedge D$

\downarrow
 $\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge C \wedge D$

Possibilities

A	B	C	D
✓	✗	✓	✗
✓	✗	✗	✓
✗	✗	✓	✓

b) ii) $B \Rightarrow A$ iii) $C \Rightarrow D$ iv) $B \Rightarrow \text{false}$

so \downarrow $(\underbrace{B'}_{\text{True}} \vee A) \wedge (\underbrace{C'}_{\text{True}} \vee D)$

\downarrow

$$\frac{C \wedge D}{\text{True}}$$

must be true

\Downarrow

0 0

$\frac{\begin{matrix} B & A \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \sim & \sim \\ \Downarrow & \Downarrow \\ C = D \end{matrix}}{\text{so } A = \text{false}}$

$$C' \vee D = \underbrace{C' \vee C}_{\text{True}}$$

True

$$\Rightarrow C' \vee D = \text{True}$$

so \nwarrow

$$\frac{C = D}{C \wedge D}$$

~~So we say that C and D will go to the vocation.~~