



$$\forall x \text{ At}(x, STU) \Rightarrow \text{Smart}(x)$$

$$\forall x \neg \text{At}(x, STU) \vee \text{Smart}(x)$$

$$\forall x \neg [\text{At}(x, STU) \wedge \neg \text{Smart}(x)]$$

$$\neg \exists x \text{ At}(x, STU) \wedge \neg \text{Smart}(x)$$

These 4 sentences are all equivalent to each other

## 问题 4

10 分

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Consider a propositional language with 4 symbols: A, B, C, D. For each of the following sentences, mark how many models satisfy the sentence out of the 16 possible models.

1.  $\alpha_1 = A \vee B$ :

2.  $\alpha_2 = (A \wedge B) \Rightarrow C$ :

3.  $\alpha_3 = (A \wedge B) \vee (\neg C \vee D)$ :

## 问题 5

10 分

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The expression:  $(A \vee B) \wedge C \wedge \neg D \wedge (E \vee F)$  is in CNF form.

☒ 对 ☐ 错

## 问题 6

10 分

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The clauses in the expression:  $(A \vee B) \wedge \neg C \wedge \neg D$  are all in Horn form.

☐ 对 ☒ 错

## 问题 7

10 分

已保存

Sentence: *Sunny*  $\vee$  *Monday* entails Sunny

☐ 对 ☒ 错

## 问题 8

10 分

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Sentence: *False* entails *True* is correct.

☒ 对 ☐ 错

## 问题 9

10 分

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Choose all the correct options:

☒ A is valid if and only if *True* entails A

☒  $A \equiv B$  if and only if  $(A \Leftrightarrow B)$  is valid

☒ A entails B if and only if  $A \Rightarrow B$  is valid

☒ A entails B if and only if  $A \wedge \neg B$  is unsatisfiable

☒ If  $A$  entails  $(B \wedge C)$ , then  $A$  entails  $B$  and  $A$  entails  $C$

问题 10

10 分

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Consider the sentence in first order logic: HeightOf( $X$ ) (where  $X$  is a variable and HeightOf is a function). Is the syntax of the expression correct in first order logic? Yes or No

☐ 对 ☒ 错

问题 11

10 分

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Consider the expression in first order logic: Grade(Sister(Jane)). In this case "Sister(.)" represents a: Function or Unary relation.

If it is Function, please select TRUE. Else, please select FALSE,

☒ 对 ☐ 错

问题 12

10 分

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Consider the sentence in first order logic:  $\forall x \forall y, Int(x) \wedge Int(y) \Rightarrow > (x, y)$  (where  $x, y$  are variables). Is the syntax of the expression correct in first order logic? Yes or No

☒ 对 ☐ 错

问题 13

10 分

已保存

The sentence in first order logic capture the English meaning: "Any small orange costs less than any large orange":  
 $\forall x \forall y, [Orange(x) \wedge Small(x) \wedge Orange(y) \wedge Large(y)] \Rightarrow < (Cost(x), Cost(y))$

☒ 对 ☐ 错

问题 14

10 分

已保存

The sentence in first order logic capture the English meaning: "There is an animal that is cute and lazy":  
 $\exists x, Animal(x) \Rightarrow [Cute(x) \wedge Lazy(x)]$

☐ 对 ☒ 错

问题 15

10 分

已保存

The sentence in first order logic capture the English meaning: "All the pandas are cute and lazy":  
 $\forall x, Panda(x) \Rightarrow [Cute(x) \wedge Lazy(x)]$

☒ 对 ☐ 错

问题 16

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The sentence in first order logic capture the English meaning:  
"Every student in your school has a computer or has a friend who has a computer."  
(The domain for both  $x$  and  $y$  consists of all students in your school.)  
 $\forall x (HasComputer(x) \vee \exists y (HasComputer(y) \wedge Friend(x, y)))$

☒ 对 ☐ 错

问题 17

10 分

已保存

This exercise uses the function MapColor( $x$ ) and predicates In( $x, y$ ), Borders( $x, y$ ), and Country( $x$ ), whose arguments are geographical region, along with constant symbols for various regions. The above applies to all following questions

determine whether the following first order logic expresses the sentence correctly

Paris and Marseilles are both in France

$In(Paris \wedge Marseilles, France).$

☐ 对☒ 错

问题 18

10 分

已保存

All countries that border Ecuador are in South America

$$\forall c \text{ Country}(c) \wedge \text{Borders}(c, \text{Ecuador}) \Rightarrow \text{In}(c, \text{SouthAmerica}).$$

☒ 对☐ 错

问题 19

10 分

已保存

No 2 adjacent countries have the same map color

$$\forall x, y (\text{Country}(x) \wedge \text{Country}(y) \wedge \text{Borders}(x, y)) \Rightarrow \text{MapColor}(x \neq y).$$

☐ 对☒ 错

问题 20

10 分

已保存

Paris and Marseilles are both in France

$$\text{In}(\text{Paris}, \text{France}) \wedge \text{In}(\text{Marseilles}, \text{France}).$$

☒ 对☐ 错

问题 21

10 分

已保存

There is a country that borders both Iraq and Pakistan

$$\exists c \text{ Country}(c) \wedge \text{Borders}(c, \text{Iraq}) \wedge \text{Borders}(c, \text{Pakistan}).$$

☒ 对☐ 错

问题 22

10 分

已保存

No region in South America borders any region in Europe.

Choose all correct answers

☒

$$\neg [\exists c, d \text{ In}(c, \text{SouthAmerica}) \wedge \text{In}(d, \text{Europe}) \wedge \text{Borders}(c, d)].$$

☒

$$\forall c, d [\text{In}(c, \text{SouthAmerica}) \wedge \text{In}(d, \text{Europe})] \Rightarrow \neg \text{Borders}(c, d).$$

☐

$$\neg \forall c [\text{In}(c, \text{SouthAmerica}) \Rightarrow \exists d [\text{In}(d, \text{Europe}) \wedge \neg \text{Borders}(c, d)]].$$