

Task 1:



Constants:

Red marbles (0): RM1, RM2, RM3,

P1 ← Going to refer to these as bags

Blue marbles (•): BM1, BM2, BM3,

P2 ←

Predicates:

DiffColor(x, y) is true if marble x is a different color to marble y.

SameColor(x, y) is true if marble x is the same color as marble y.

~~IN~~ IN(x, y, z) is true if x and y is in z

isP1(x) is true if x is P1

isP2(x) is true if x is P2

isRed(x) is true if marble x is Red

isBlue(x) is true if marble x is Blue

Has(x, y) is true if x has y

Actions:

Action(Move From P1(marble1, ~~marble2~~, bag1, bag2))

PRECOND: DiffColor(marble1, marble2) AND isP1(bag1)

Effect: NOT(IN(marble1, marble2, bag1)) AND IN(marble1, marble2, bag2)

Action(Move From P2(marble1, marble2, bag1, bag2))

Precond: SameColor(marble1, marble2) AND isP2(bag2)

Effect: NOT(IN(marble1, marble2, bag2)) AND IN(marble1, marble2, bag1)

State:

isRed(RM1), isRed(RM2), isRed(RM3)

Has(P1, RM1), Has(P1, RM2), Has(P1, RM3)

isBlue(BM1), isBlue(BM2), isBlue(BM3)

Has(P2, BM1), Has(P2, BM2), Has(P2, BM3)

Complete Plan:

Move From P2(BM1, BM2, P2)

Move From P1(BM1, RM1, P1)

Move From P2(BM1, BM3, P2)

Move From P1(BM1, RM3, P1)

Move From P1(BM3, RM3, P1)

Move From P2(BM1, BM3, P2)

Task 2:

4 predicates with 3 arguments
5 constants

1 predicate with 3 args and 5 constants: $2^{5^3} = 2^{125}$
with 4 predicates multiply the exponent by 4.
 $2^{125 \times 4} = 2^{500}$

Justification:

With any predicate we need to account all possible combinations of constants. With 3 arguments and 5 constants that means 5^3 combinations. Predicates are only true or false so the base is 2.

Lastly there are 4 predicates with three arguments thus we must multiply $5^3 \times 4$ to account for each predicate's possible states. Thus, $2^{5^3 \times 4} = 2^{125 \times 4} = 2^{500}$.

Task 3:

$$a: P(\text{Not Green} | \text{Truck}) = \frac{P(\text{Green} \wedge \text{Truck})}{P(\text{Truck})}$$

$$\frac{0.0504 + 0.1032}{0.0504 + 0.1032 + 0.0864} = \frac{0.1536}{0.24} = 0.64$$

b:

	Red	Green	Blue	
Car	0.063	0.108	0.129	0.30
Van	0.0441	0.0756	0.0903	0.21
Truck	0.0504	0.0864	0.1032	0.24
SUV	0.0525	0.09	0.1025	0.25
	0.21	0.36	0.43	1

$$\text{Car} \cdot \text{Red}: .3 \times .21 = .063$$

$$\text{Car} \cdot \text{Green}: .3 \times .36 = .108$$

$$\text{C} \cdot \text{B}: .3 \times .43 = .129$$

$$\text{V} \cdot \text{R}: .21 \times .21 = .0441$$

$$\text{V} \cdot \text{G}: .21 \times .36 = .0756$$

$$\text{V} \cdot \text{B}: .21 \times .43 = .0903$$

$$\text{T} \cdot \text{R}: .24 \times .21 = .0504$$

$$\text{T} \cdot \text{G}: .24 \times .36 = .0864$$

$$\text{T} \cdot \text{B}: .24 \times .43 = .1032$$

$$\text{S} \cdot \text{R}: .25 \times .21 = .0525$$

$$\text{S} \cdot \text{G}: .25 \times .36 = .09$$

$$\text{S} \cdot \text{B}: .25 \times .43 = .1075$$

They are all equal, thus ~~the~~ color and vehicle are independent.

Task 4:

a: 12 variables: A, B_1, \dots, B_{10}, C

A has 8 possible values

C has 6 possible values, totally independent.

Each B_1, \dots, B_{10} have 5 possible values.

Each B_i is conditionally independent of all other B_j (with $j \neq i$) given A .

$$P(B_i | B_j, A) = P(B_i | A)$$

$$P(B_1 | A) P(B_2 | A) \dots P(B_{10} | A)$$

ind. vars $2 + 2 + 2 \dots + 2 = 20$

However, each B_i has 5 values, A has 8 values

$$(5 \times 8) = 40 \text{ possible values}$$

so, $40 + 40 + \dots + 40 = 400 \text{ possible values}$

(C)

$$400 \times 6 = \underline{2400} \text{ possible values needed to be stored}$$

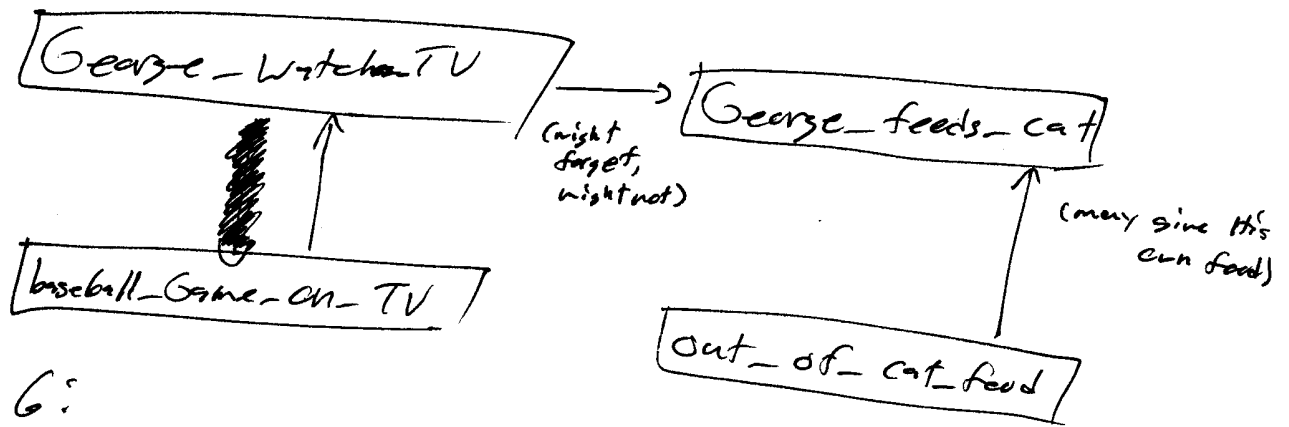
b: $O(40^n)$

Not entirely sure how to answer this question

2400 numbers, one will always be equal to 1 (don't need to store)

2399 numbers is the most space efficient I think

Task 5:



Task 6:

d. d not do.

Task 7: $P(\text{Baseball Game on TV} \mid \text{not}(\text{George Feed cat}))$

$$\frac{P(B \wedge \text{Not}(F))}{P(\text{Not}(F))} =$$

did not do

Task 8:

a: parents of "N": "I"

children of "N": "R", "S"

parents of children of "N": "M", "O"

b: $P(I, D) = P(I|D)P(D)$

$$P(D) = 0.5$$

since D is true and not $\neg D$, then:

$$P(I|D) = 0.5$$

$$0.5 \cdot 0.5 = 0.25$$

d(c?): $P(M, \text{not}(C) | H) = \frac{P(M, \text{not}(C), H)}{P(H)}$

~~$P(M, \text{not}(C), H)$~~

$$P(\neg C) = 0.4$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{P(\text{not}(C)) \times P(M, H | \text{not}(C))}{P(H, C) + P(H, \neg C)} \\ &= \frac{P(\text{not}(C)) \times P(H | \text{not}(C)) \times P(M | H)}{P(C) P(H|C) + P(\neg C) P(H|\neg C)} \\ &= \frac{0.4 \times 0.1 \times 0.1}{0.6 \times 0.6 + 0.4 \times 0.1} = \frac{0.004}{0.4} \\ &= 0.01 \end{aligned}$$