

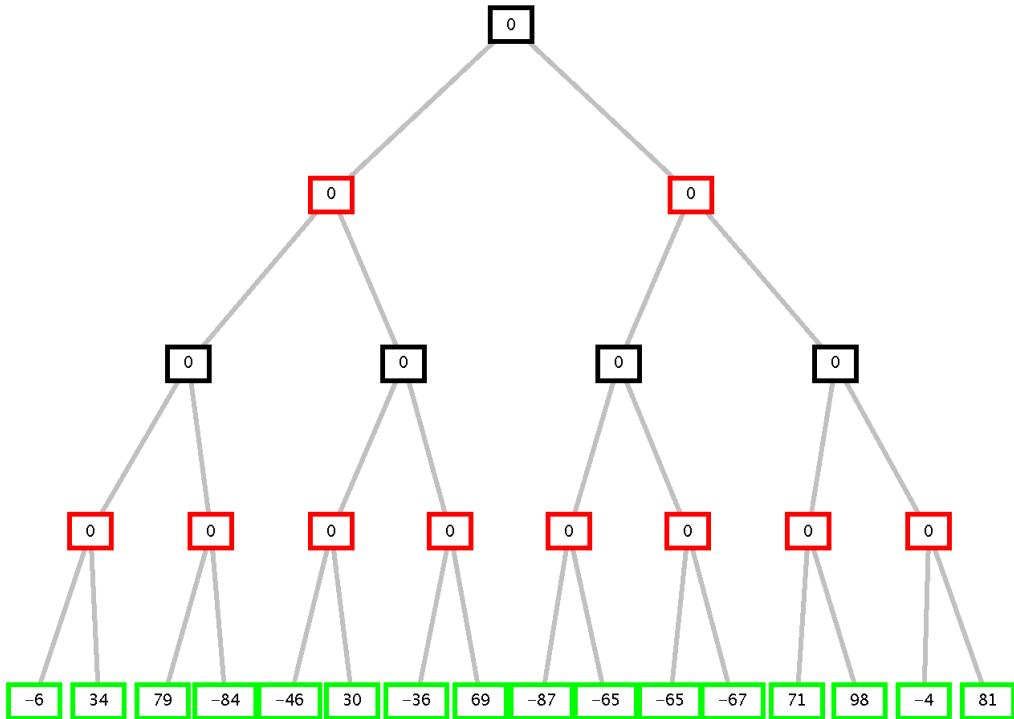
## EXAM OF FUNDAMENTALS OF AI – FIRST MODULE

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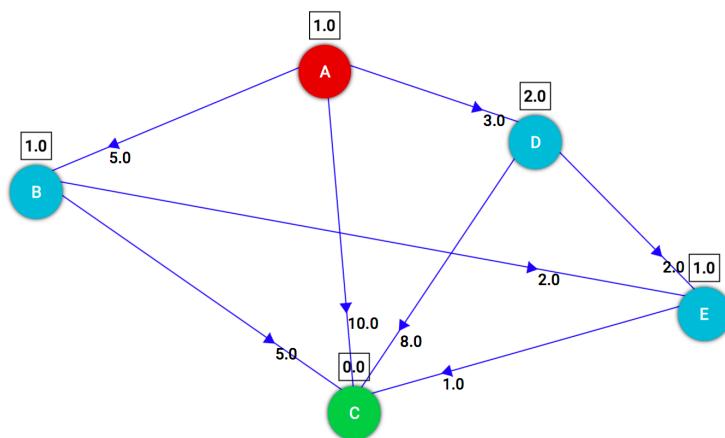
### Exercise 1

Consider the following game tree where the first player is *MAX*. Show how the *min-max* algorithm works and show the *alfa-beta* cuts. Also, show which is the proposed move for the first player.



### Exercise 2

Consider the following graph, where A is the starting node and C the goal node. The number on each arc is the cost of the operator for the move. Close to each node there is the heuristic evaluation of the node itself, namely its estimated distance from the goal:



- Apply the depth-first search, and draw the developed search tree indicating for each node n the cost  $g(n)$  and the expansion order; in case of non-determinism, choose the nodes to be expanded according to the alphabetical order.
- Apply the A\* search, and draw the developed search tree indicating for each node n the function  $f(n)$  and the expansion order. In the case of non-determinism, choose the nodes to be expanded according to the alphabetical order. Consider as heuristic  $h(n)$  the one indicated in the square next to each node in the figure, that is:  $h(A) = 1$ ,  $h(B) = 1$ ,  $h(D) = 2$ ,  $h(E) = 1$ ,  $h(C) = 0$ . Is the heuristic  $h$  defined in this way admissible? What advantage is obtained by applying A\*, compared to the outcome of the depth-first search?

### Exercise 3

Consider the following CSP:

$$\begin{array}{ll} X1 :: [0..2] & X1 * 10 + X2 \leq 29 \\ X2 :: [0..9] & X1 * 10 + X2 \geq 1 \\ X3 :: [1..10] & X1 = (1 + X3) \bmod 10 \\ X2 = (1 + X3) \bmod 10 & \end{array}$$

Apply the Arc-consistency to the CSP, checking the constraints for each arc, up to retirement, and show the final domains of the three variables.

### Exercise 4

Given the following initial state **[at(room1), have\_charge, handempty]**: and actions modeled as follows:

#### **vacuuming(room)**

PRECOND: have\_charge, at(room), have\_vacuum\_cleaner

DELETE: have\_charge

ADD: vacuumed(room)

#### **putdown\_vacuum\_cleaner**

PRECOND: have\_vacuum\_cleaner

DELETE: have\_vacuum\_cleaner

ADD: handempty

#### **pickup\_vacuum\_cleaner**

PRECOND: handempty

DELETE: handempty

ADD: have\_vacuum\_cleaner

#### **charge\_battery**

PRECOND: not have\_charge

DELETE: -

ADD have\_charge

#### **go(room1, room2)**

PRECOND: at(room1)

DELETE: at(room1)

ADD at(room2)

and the following goal **vacuumed(room1), vacuumed(room2)**

Solve the problem by using the POP algorithm showing threats and how to solve them.

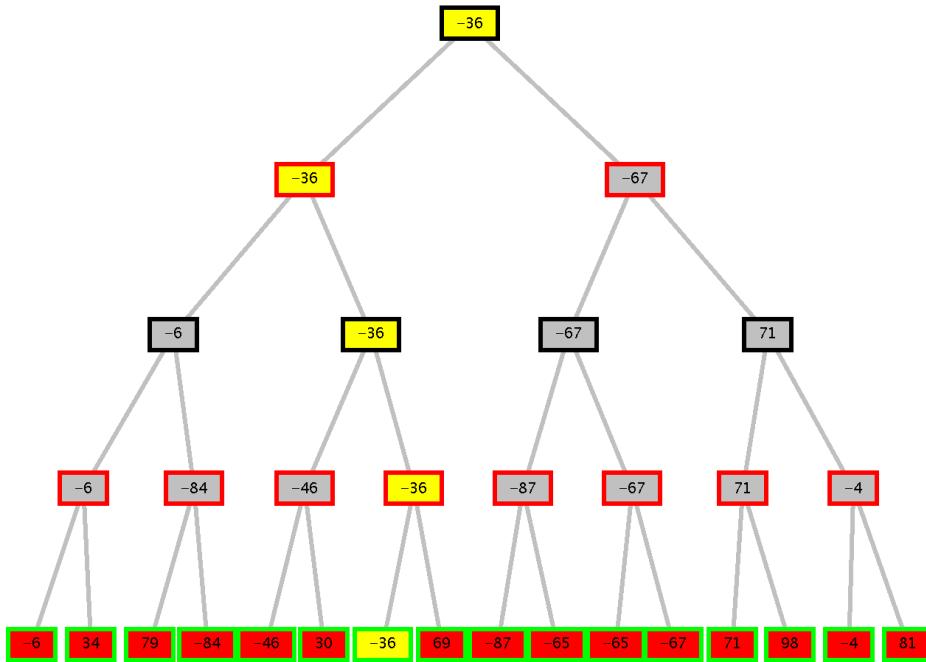
### Exercise 5

- 1) Model the action **vacuuming** (preconditions, effects and frame axioms), and the initial state of the exercise 4 using the Kowalsky formulation
- 2) Show two levels of graph plan when applied to exercise 4.
- 3) What are the main features of a swarm intelligence algorithm?
- 4) What is conditional planning and which are its main features?
- 5) What is modal truth criterion and why it has been defined.

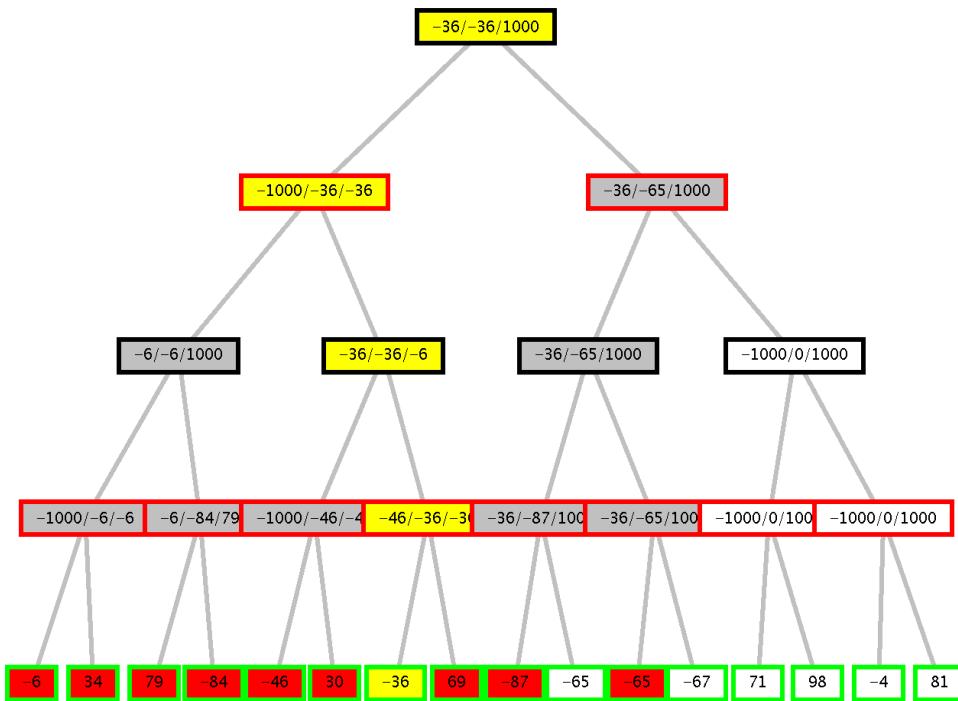
## Solution

### Exercise 1

Min-max

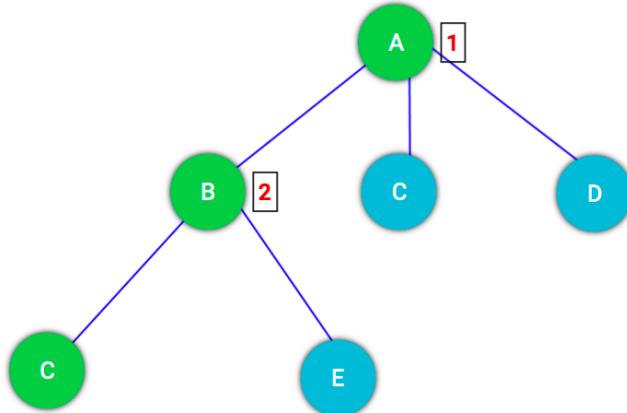


Alfa-beta :

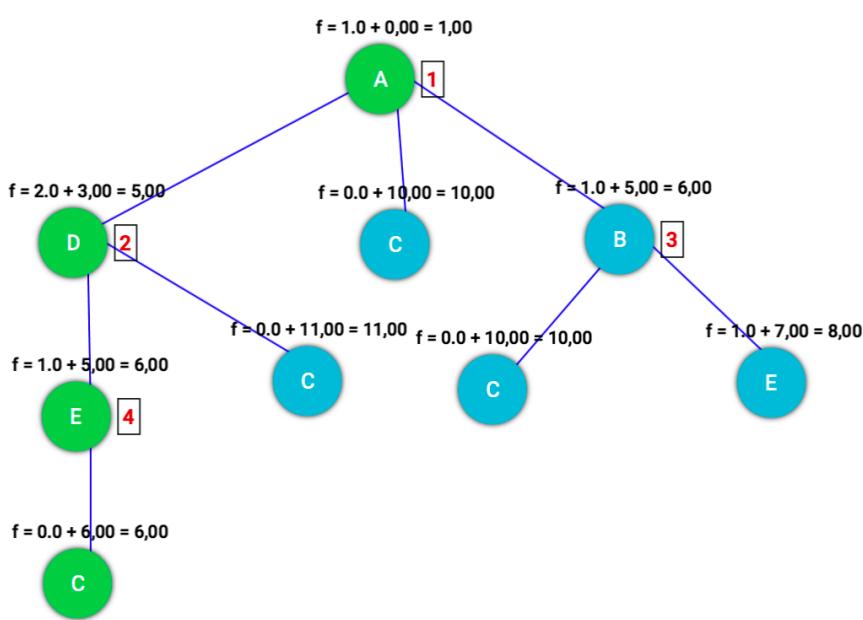


## Exercise 2

Depth-first



Cost of path found (in green), ABC equal to 10.



With A\*, path cost found (in green) - ADEC equal to 6 (optimal path)  
Heuristic admissible.

### Exercise 3

By applying Arc-consistency to the obtained CSP, we can reduce the domains of the variables as follows by checking the constraints for each edge:

X1::[0..2]  
X2::[0,1]  
X3::[1,9,10]

**Applied reasoning:**

*Initial domains:*

X1::[0..2]  
X2::[0..9]  
X3::[1..10]

*Constraints:*

- a)  $X1*10+X2 \leq 29$
- b)  $X1*10+X2 \geq 1$
- c)  $X1 = (1+X3) \bmod 10$
- d)  $X2 = (1+X3) \bmod 10$

### First Iteration

---

*Apply (a)*

- Foreach X1, is there an X2? Yes. Untouched domains.
- Foreach X2, is there an X1? Yes. Untouched domains.

*Apply (b)*

- Foreach X1, is there an X2? Yes. Untouched domains.
- Foreach X2, is there an X1? Yes. Untouched domains.

*Apply (c)*

- Foreach X1, is there an X3? Yes. Untouched domains.
- Foreach X3, is there an X1? No. The only compatible values of X2 respectively to X1 domain are [1, 9, 10].

*New domains:*

X1::[0..2]  
X2::[0..9]  
X3::[1,9,10]

*Apply (d)*

- Foreach X2, is there an X3? No. The only compatible values of X2 respectively to X3 domain are [0, 1].

*New domains:*

X1::[0..2]  
 X2::[0,1]  
 X3::[1,9,10]

- Foreach X3, is there an X2? Yes. Untouched domains.

### Second Iteration (since domains changed in the first one)

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*Apply (a)*

- Foreach X1, is there an X2? Yes. Untouched domains.
- Foreach X2, is there an X1? Yes. Untouched domains.

*Apply (b)*

- Foreach X1, is there an X2? Yes. Untouched domains.
- Foreach X2, is there an X1? Yes. Untouched domains.

*Apply (c)*

- Foreach X1, is there an X3? Yes. Untouched domains.
- Foreach X3, is there an X1? Yes. Untouched domains.

*Apply (d)*

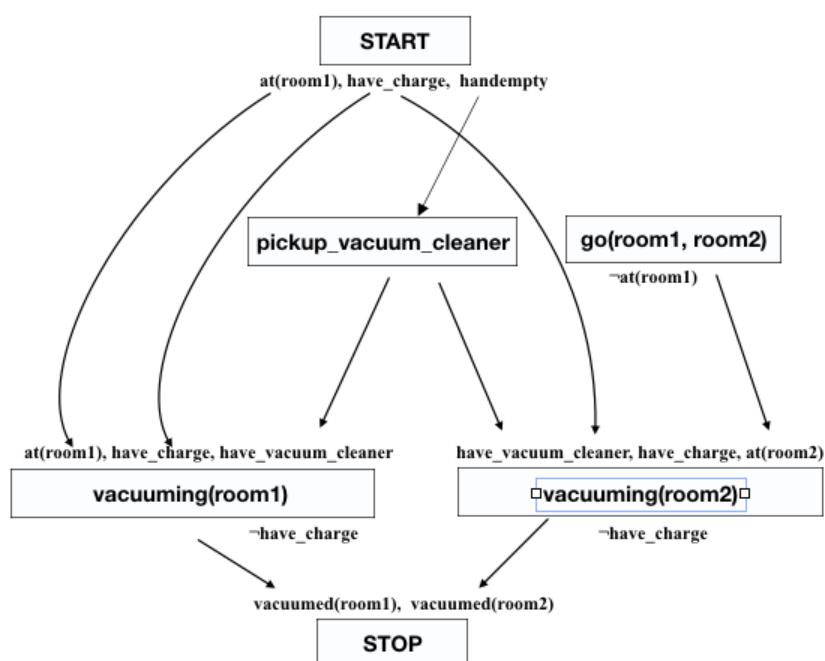
- Foreach X2, is there an X3? Yes. Untouched domains.
- Foreach X3, is there an X2? Yes. Untouched domains.

**No domain has been changed, hence the algorithm can end.**

**Final domains are:**

X1::[0..2]  
 X2::[0,1]  
 X3::[1,9,10]

**Exercise 4**

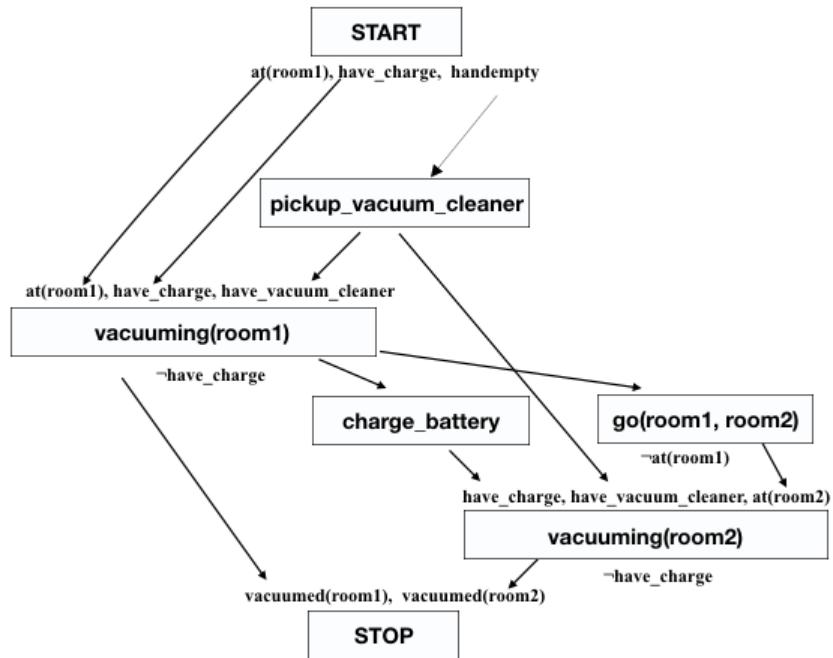


The plan up to now contains threats. In particular:

$\langle \text{Start}, \text{vacuuming(room2)}, \text{have\_charge} \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{Start}, \text{vacuuming(room1)}, \text{have\_charge} \rangle$  are threatened by  $\text{vacuuming(room1)}$  and  $\text{vacuuming(room2)}$  respectively. No ordering constraints can solve these threats: we need to insert a white knight  $\text{charge\_battery}$ .

In addition the action  $\text{go(room1, room2)}$  threatens causal link  $\langle \text{Start}, \text{vacuuming(room1)}, \text{at(room1)} \rangle$

In this case demotion can solve the threat. We introduce an ordering constraint between  $\text{vacuuming(room1)}$  and  $\text{go(room1, room2)}$ .



Note that we have to remove the causal link between the start and the

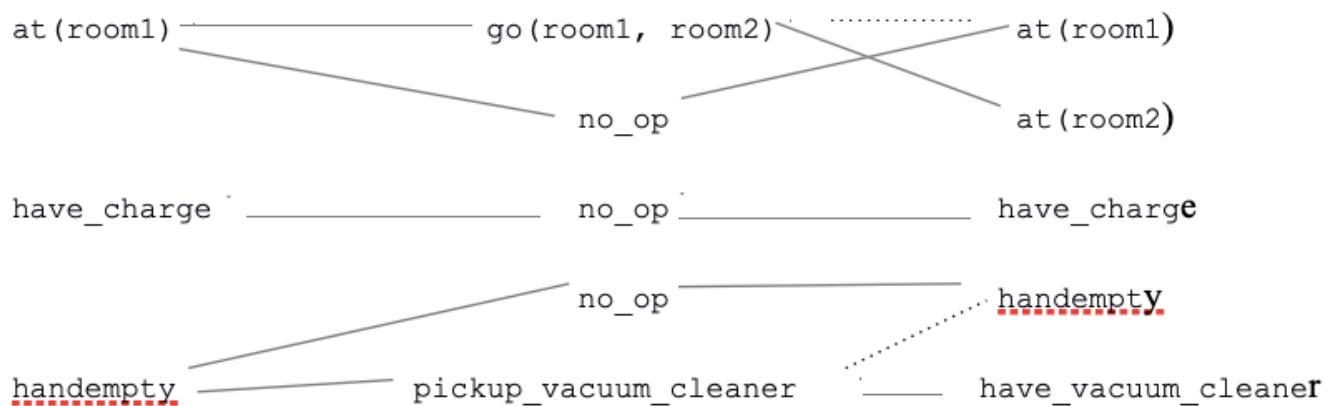
$\text{vacuuming(room2)}$  for  $\text{have\_charge}$  and insert the new causal link between  $\text{charge\_battery}$  and  $\text{vacuuming(room2)}$  for  $\text{have\_charge}$ .

### Exercise 5

1)

```
holds(at(room1),s0).  
holds(have_charge, s0).  
holds( handempty,s0).  
holds(vacuumed(room), do(vacuuming(room),S))  
pact(vacuuming(roomn),S):- holds(have_charge, S), holds(at(room),S), holds(have_vacuuming_cleaner,S).  
holds(V,do(vacuuming(room),S)):- holds(V,S), V!=have_charge.
```

2)



**pickup\_vacuum\_cleaner** and **no\_op** on **handempty** are incompatible |

**go(room1, room2)** and **no\_op** on **at(room1)** are incompatible

**at(room1)** and **at(room2)** are incompatible

**handempty** and **have\_vacuum\_cleaner** are incompatible