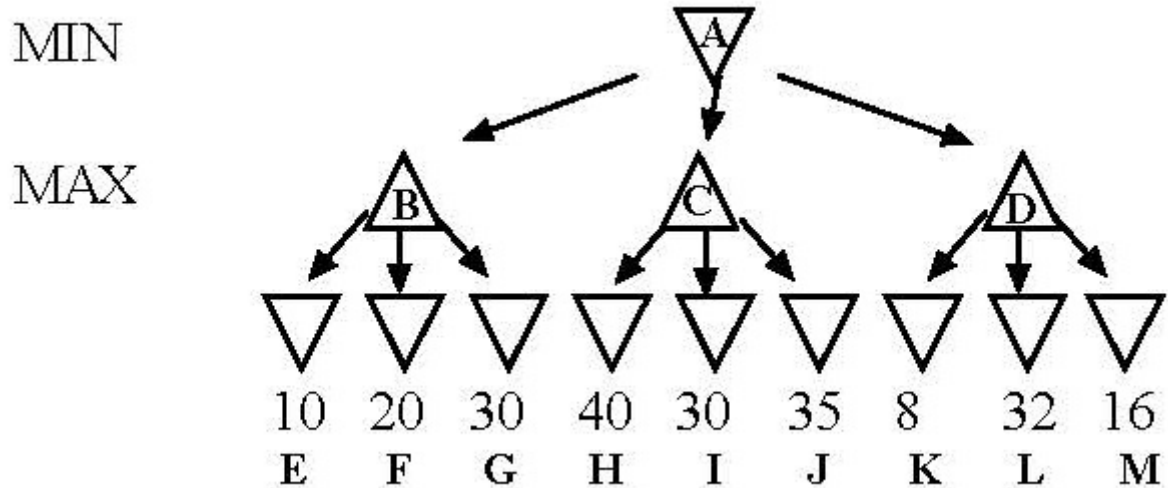


- 練習 minimax with alpha-beta pruning (AIMA Sec. 5.3) 考慮以下 game tree



- 注意：這一棵 game tree 和 AIMA 圖5.2雖然類似，但是有不少差異
- 提示：注意 AIMA Sec. 5.3.1 所講的 move ordering 問題
- 假設我們在執行 AIMA 圖 5.7 演算法中 for each a in Action(state) do 的時候，都是從上面 game tree 左邊的節點開始、逐次往右搜尋的話，則上述哪一些 subtree 可以被忽略？說明原因。
- 假設我們在執行 AIMA 圖 5.7 演算法中 for each a in Action(state) do 的時候，都是從上面 game tree 右邊的節點開始、逐次往左搜尋的話，則上述哪一些 subtree 可以被忽略？說明原因

第一小題，從左邊節點往右

In [48]:

```

digraph {
    labelloc = "t"
    labelfontname = "文泉驛微米黑"
    label = "初始狀態:"

    node [fontname="Fira Mono"]

    A[shape=triangle, label="A", color=blue]

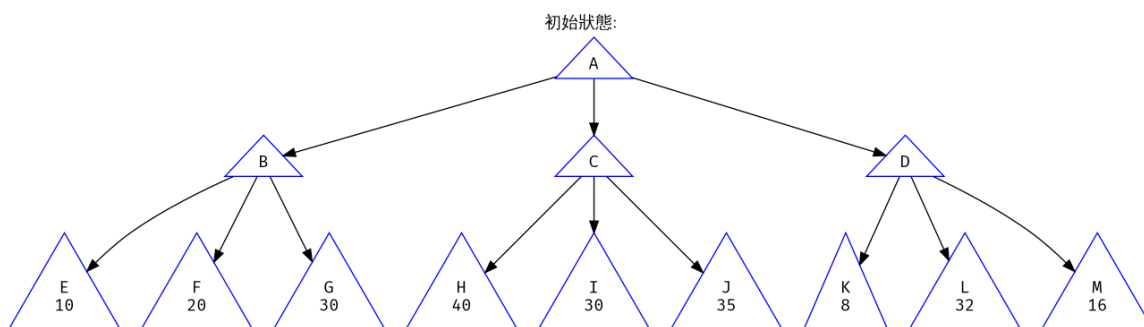
    B[shape=triangle, label="B", color=blue]
    C[shape=triangle, label="C", color=blue]
    D[shape=triangle, label="D", color=blue]

    A->B
    A->C
    A->D

    E[shape=triangle, label="E\n10", color=blue]
    F[shape=triangle, label="F\n20", color=blue]
    G[shape=triangle, label="G\n30", color=blue]
    H[shape=triangle, label="H\n40", color=blue]
    I[shape=triangle, label="I\n30", color=blue]
    J[shape=triangle, label="J\n35", color=blue]
    K[shape=triangle, label="K\n8", color=blue]
    L[shape=triangle, label="L\n32", color=blue]
    M[shape=triangle, label="M\n16", color=blue]

    B->E
    B->F
    B->G
    C->H
    C->I
    C->J
    D->K
    D->L
    D->M
}

```



In [56]:

```

digraph {
  labelloc = "t"
  labelfontname = "文泉驛微米黑"
  label = "從左邊第一節點開始:"

  node [fontname="Fira Mono"]

  A[shape=triangle, label="A\n30", color=blue]

  B[shape=triangle, label="B\n30", color=green]
  C[shape=triangle, label="C", color=blue]
  D[shape=triangle, label="D", color=blue]

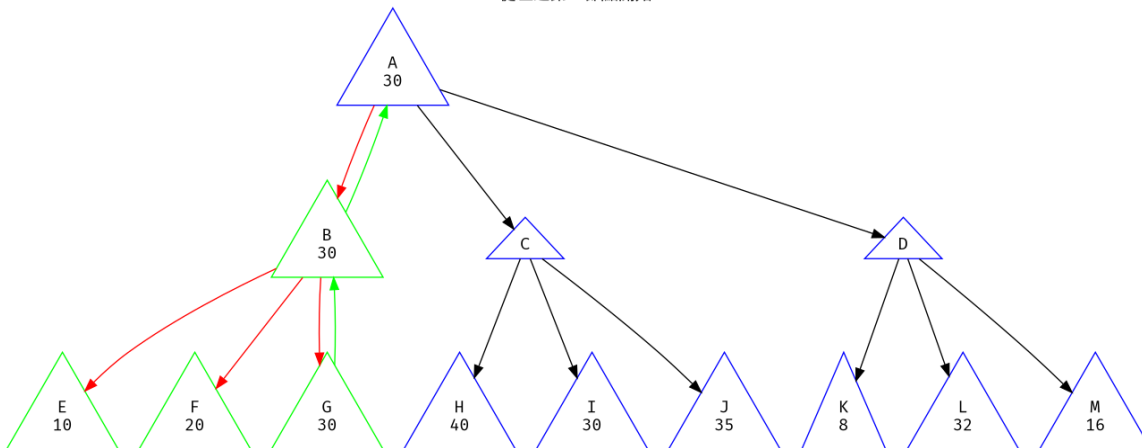
  A->B[color=red]
  B->A[color=green]
  A->C
  A->D

  E[shape=triangle, label="E\n10", color=green]
  F[shape=triangle, label="F\n20", color=green]
  G[shape=triangle, label="G\n30", color=green]
  H[shape=triangle, label="H\n40", color=blue]
  I[shape=triangle, label="I\n30", color=blue]
  J[shape=triangle, label="J\n35", color=blue]
  K[shape=triangle, label="K\n8", color=blue]
  L[shape=triangle, label="L\n32", color=blue]
  M[shape=triangle, label="M\n16", color=blue]

  B->E[color=red]
  B->F[color=red]
  B->G[color=red]
  G->B[color=green]
  C->H
  C->I
  C->J
  D->K
  D->L
  D->M
}

```

從左邊第一節點開始:



In [70]:

```

digraph {
    labelloc = "t"
    labelfontname = "文泉驛微米黑"
    label = "接下來到中間節點:\n找到一個 40 比原本的 30 更大, \n因此剩下的 I、J 可以被忽略"

    node [fontname="Fira Mono"]

    A[shape=triangle, label="A\n30", color=blue]

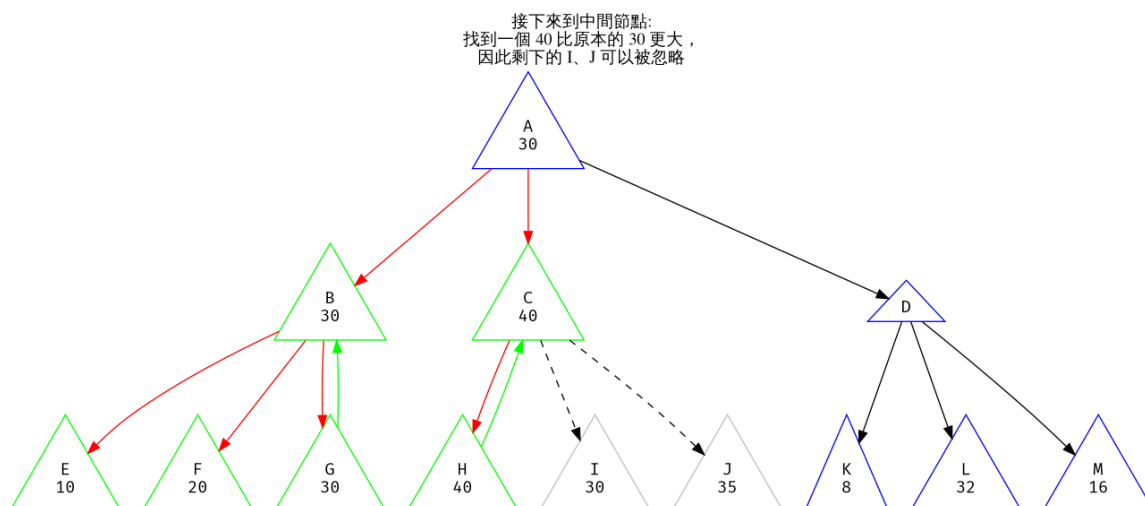
    B[shape=triangle, label="B\n30", color=green]
    C[shape=triangle, label="C\n40", color=green]
    D[shape=triangle, label="D", color=blue]

    A->B[color=red]
    A->C[color=red]
    A->D

    E[shape=triangle, label="E\n10", color=green]
    F[shape=triangle, label="F\n20", color=green]
    G[shape=triangle, label="G\n30", color=green]
    H[shape=triangle, label="H\n40", color=green]
    I[shape=triangle, label="I\n30", color=gray]
    J[shape=triangle, label="J\n35", color=gray]
    K[shape=triangle, label="K\n8", color=blue]
    L[shape=triangle, label="L\n32", color=blue]
    M[shape=triangle, label="M\n16", color=blue]

    B->E[color=red]
    B->F[color=red]
    B->G[color=red]
    G->B[color=green]
    C->H[color=red]
    H->C[color=green]
    C->I[style=dashed]
    C->J[style=dashed]
    D->K
    D->L
    D->M
}

```



In [71]:

```

digraph {
    labelloc = "t"
    labelfontname = "文泉驛微米黑"
    label = "最後到右邊節點:\n找到一個 32 也比原本的 30 更大, \n因此剩下的 M 可以被忽略"

    node [fontname="Fira Mono"]

    A[shape=triangle, label="A\n30", color=green]

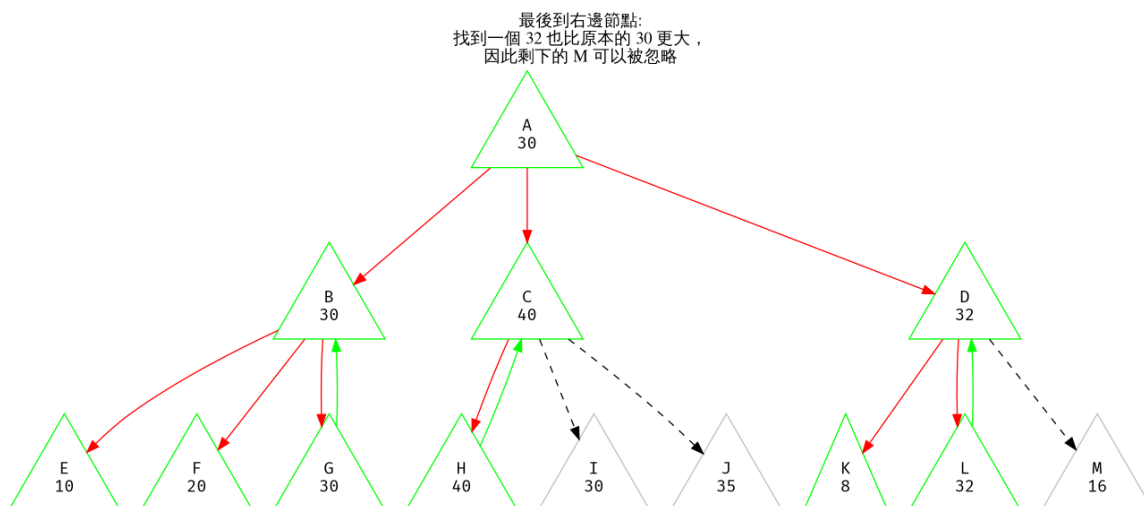
    B[shape=triangle, label="B\n30", color=green]
    C[shape=triangle, label="C\n40", color=green]
    D[shape=triangle, label="D\n32", color=green]

    A->B[color=red]
    A->C[color=red]
    A->D[color=red]

    E[shape=triangle, label="E\n10", color=green]
    F[shape=triangle, label="F\n20", color=green]
    G[shape=triangle, label="G\n30", color=green]
    H[shape=triangle, label="H\n40", color=green]
    I[shape=triangle, label="I\n30", color=gray]
    J[shape=triangle, label="J\n35", color=gray]
    K[shape=triangle, label="K\n8", color=green]
    L[shape=triangle, label="L\n32", color=green]
    M[shape=triangle, label="M\n16", color=gray]

    B->E[color=red]
    B->F[color=red]
    B->G[color=red]
    G->B[color=green]
    C->H[color=red]
    H->C[color=green]
    C->I[style=dashed]
    C->J[style=dashed]
    D->K[color=red]
    D->L[color=red]
    L->D[color=green]
    D->M[style=dashed]
}

```



得出若從左邊開始，會找到 B，值為 30 的結果

第二小題，從右至左

In [53]:

```
digraph {
    labelloc = "t"
    labelfontname = "文泉驛微米黑"
    label = "初始狀態:"

    node [fontname="Fira Mono"]

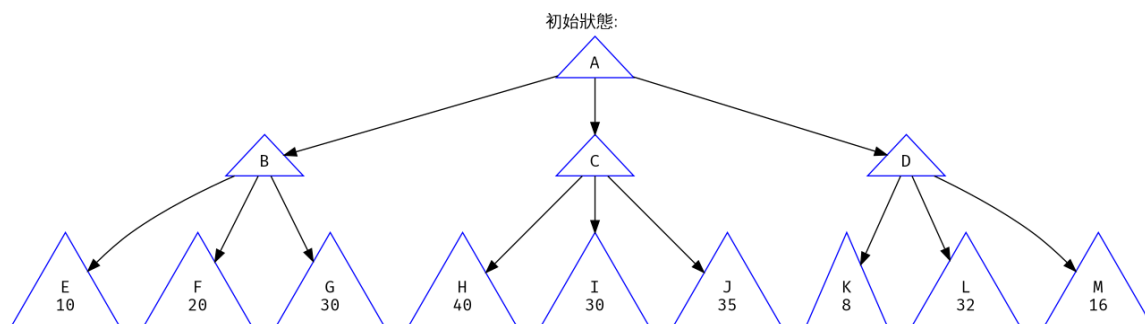
    A[shape=triangle, label="A", color=blue]

    B[shape=triangle, label="B", color=blue]
    C[shape=triangle, label="C", color=blue]
    D[shape=triangle, label="D", color=blue]

    A->B
    A->C
    A->D

    E[shape=triangle, label="E\n10", color=blue]
    F[shape=triangle, label="F\n20", color=blue]
    G[shape=triangle, label="G\n30", color=blue]
    H[shape=triangle, label="H\n40", color=blue]
    I[shape=triangle, label="I\n30", color=blue]
    J[shape=triangle, label="J\n35", color=blue]
    K[shape=triangle, label="K\n8", color=blue]
    L[shape=triangle, label="L\n32", color=blue]
    M[shape=triangle, label="M\n16", color=blue]

    B->E
    B->F
    B->G
    C->H
    C->I
    C->J
    D->K
    D->L
    D->M
}
```



In [61]:

```

digraph {
    labelloc = "t"
    labelfontname = "文泉驛微米黑"
    label = "從最右邊開始:\nA暫時為 32"

    node [fontname="Fira Mono"]

    A[shape=triangle, label="A\n32", color=blue]

    B[shape=triangle, label="B", color=blue]
    C[shape=triangle, label="C", color=blue]
    D[shape=triangle, label="D\n32", color=green]

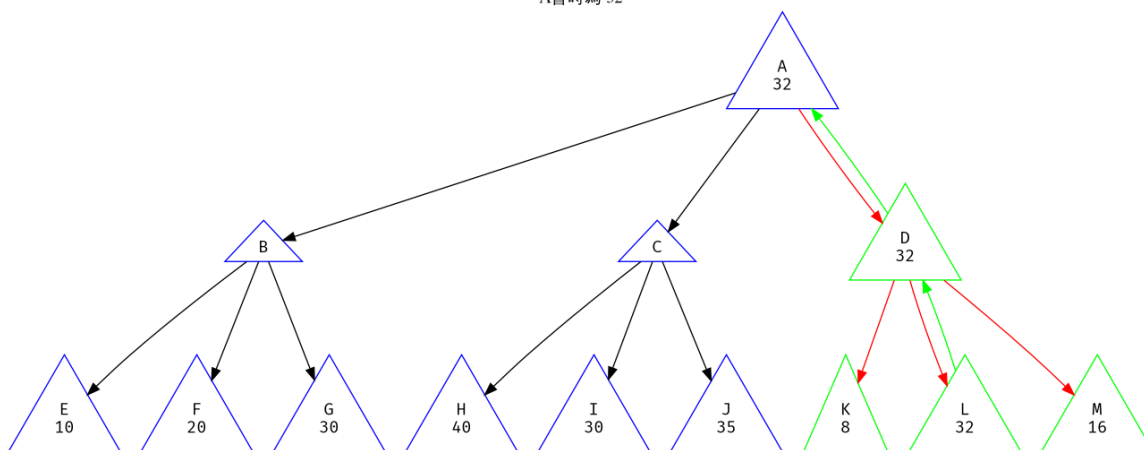
    A->B
    A->C
    A->D[color=red]
    D->A[color=green]

    E[shape=triangle, label="E\n10", color=blue]
    F[shape=triangle, label="F\n20", color=blue]
    G[shape=triangle, label="G\n30", color=blue]
    H[shape=triangle, label="H\n40", color=blue]
    I[shape=triangle, label="I\n30", color=blue]
    J[shape=triangle, label="J\n35", color=blue]
    K[shape=triangle, label="K\n8", color=green]
    L[shape=triangle, label="L\n32", color=green]
    M[shape=triangle, label="M\n16", color=green]

    B->E
    B->F
    B->G
    C->H
    C->I
    C->J
    D->K[color=red]
    D->L[color=red]
    L->D[color=green]
    D->M[color=red]
}

```

從最右邊開始:
A暫時為 32



In [72]:

```

digraph {
    labelloc = "t"
    labelfontname = "文泉驛微米黑"
    label = "接著是中間節點:\n因 35 大於 32, \n因此剩下的 H、I 可以被忽略"

    node [fontname="Fira Mono"]

    A[shape=triangle, label="A\n32", color=blue]

    B[shape=triangle, label="B", color=blue]
    C[shape=triangle, label="C\n35", color=green]
    D[shape=triangle, label="D\n32", color=green]

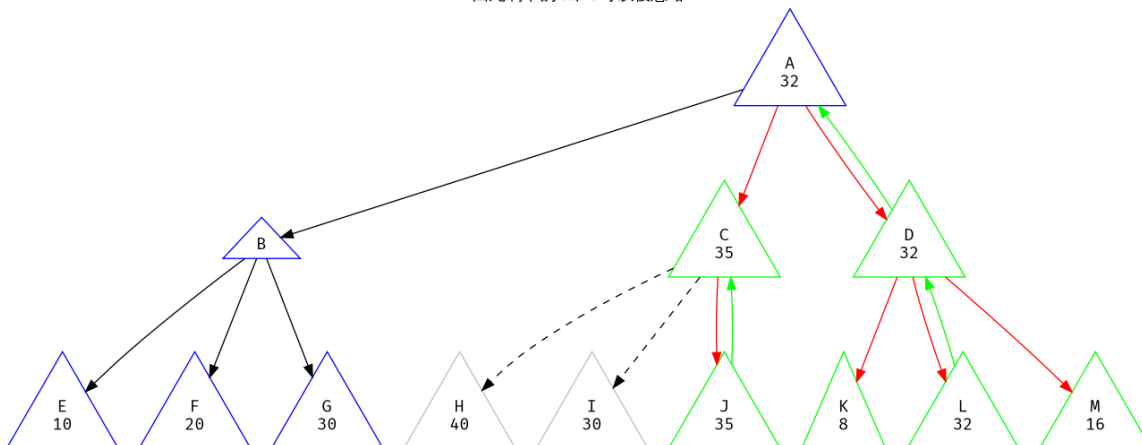
    A->B
    A->C[color=red]
    A->D[color=red]
    D->A[color=green]

    E[shape=triangle, label="E\n10", color=blue]
    F[shape=triangle, label="F\n20", color=blue]
    G[shape=triangle, label="G\n30", color=blue]
    H[shape=triangle, label="H\n40", color=gray]
    I[shape=triangle, label="I\n30", color=gray]
    J[shape=triangle, label="J\n35", color=green]
    K[shape=triangle, label="K\n8", color=green]
    L[shape=triangle, label="L\n32", color=green]
    M[shape=triangle, label="M\n16", color=green]

    B->E
    B->F
    B->G
    C->H[style=dashed]
    C->I[style=dashed]
    C->J[color=red]
    J->C[color=green]
    D->K[color=red]
    D->L[color=red]
    L->D[color=green]
    D->M[color=red]
}

```

接著是中間節點:
因 35 大於 32,
因此剩下的 H、I 可以被忽略



In [67]:

```

digraph {
    labelloc = "t"
    labelfontname = "文泉驛微米黑"
    label = "最後是左邊節點:\n因 30 小於 32，故巡訪完左邊節點，得 30"

    node [fontname="Fira Mono"]

    A[shape=triangle, label="A\n30", color=green]

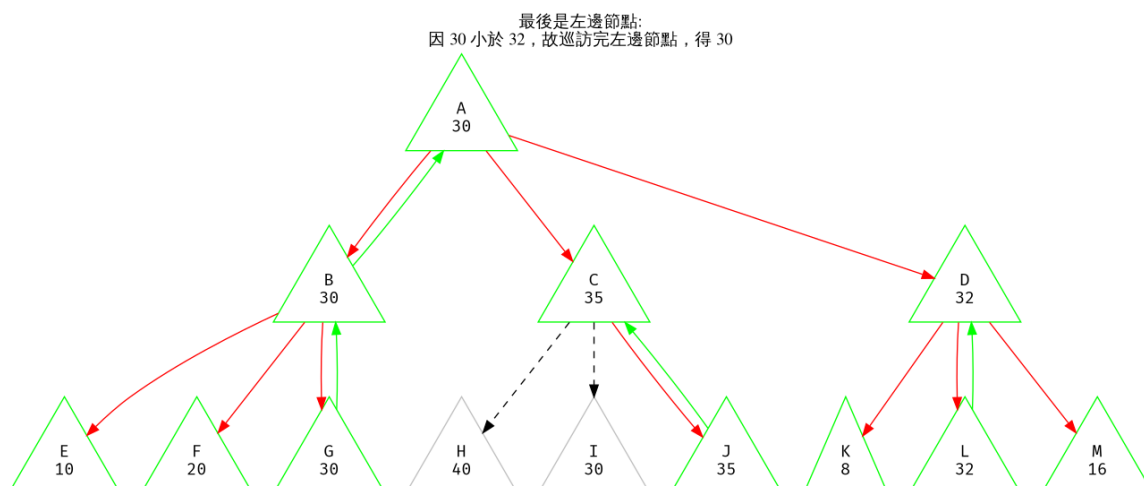
    B[shape=triangle, label="B\n30", color=green]
    C[shape=triangle, label="C\n35", color=green]
    D[shape=triangle, label="D\n32", color=green]

    A->B[color=red]
    B->A[color=green]
    A->C[color=red]
    A->D[color=red]

    E[shape=triangle, label="E\n10", color=green]
    F[shape=triangle, label="F\n20", color=green]
    G[shape=triangle, label="G\n30", color=green]
    H[shape=triangle, label="H\n40", color=gray]
    I[shape=triangle, label="I\n30", color=gray]
    J[shape=triangle, label="J\n35", color=green]
    K[shape=triangle, label="K\n8", color=green]
    L[shape=triangle, label="L\n32", color=green]
    M[shape=triangle, label="M\n16", color=green]

    B->E[color=red]
    B->F[color=red]
    B->G[color=red]
    G->B[color=green]
    C->H[style=dashed]
    C->I[style=dashed]
    C->J[color=red]
    J->C[color=green]
    D->K[color=red]
    D->L[color=red]
    L->D[color=green]
    D->M[color=red]
}

```



- 模仿上課時以真值表證明 $P \Rightarrow Q \equiv \neg Q \Rightarrow \neg P$ 的方式 (在白板上寫的證明) · 證明以下關係
 - $P \Rightarrow Q \equiv \neg P \vee Q$

依下列 **truth table** 之推導，可得

$$P \Rightarrow Q \equiv \neg P \vee Q$$

P	Q	$\neg P$	$P \Rightarrow Q$	$\neg P \vee Q$
T	T	F	T	T
T	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	T	T
F	F	T	T	T

- 模仿 simple.proof.pdf 證明 $P_{2,2}$ 不成立 ($P_{2,2} = \text{False}$) 的程序，利用以下的 logic sentences，證明 $W_{2,2}$ 也不成立。
 - 參考 AI.logical.agents.pdf 第18頁上的說明，或者 AIMA Sec. 7.4.3 (p. 247) 的內容，我們使用 W 和 S 的符號
 1. R1: $W_{1,3} \Rightarrow S_{1,2} \wedge S_{2,3} \wedge S_{1,4}$
 2. R2: $S_{1,2} \Rightarrow W_{1,1} \vee W_{2,2} \vee W_{1,3}$
 3. R3: $W_{2,2} \Rightarrow S_{1,2} \wedge S_{3,2} \wedge S_{2,1} \wedge S_{2,3}$
 4. R4: $S_{2,1} \Rightarrow W_{1,1} \vee W_{2,2} \vee W_{3,1}$
 5. F1: $\neg S_{1,1}$
 6. F2: $S_{1,2}$
 7. F3: $\neg S_{2,1}$
 8. F4: $\neg W_{1,1}$

1. 先用 implication elimination 推導 3：

- R5: $W_{2,2} \Rightarrow S_{1,2} \wedge S_{3,2} \wedge S_{2,1} \wedge S_{2,3} \equiv \neg W_{2,2} \vee (S_{1,2} \wedge S_{3,2} \wedge S_{2,1} \wedge S_{2,3})$

2. 再以 F3，推導出：

- R6: $S_{1,2} \wedge S_{3,2} \wedge S_{2,1} \wedge S_{2,3}$ 為 false 當給定 $\neg S_{2,1}$ 為 true

3. 而當 $S_{1,2} \wedge S_{3,2} \wedge S_{2,1} \wedge S_{2,3}$ 為 false，且上述 R5 為 true 成立時，只有一個情況：

- R7: $\neg W_{2,2}$ 為 true

4. 故得證：

- R8: $W_{2,2}$ 為 false