

Course > Week 10: Logical Agents > Week 10 Quiz: Logical Agents > Week 10 Quiz

## Week 10 Quiz

🔖 Bookmark this page

### Q1

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

$$((p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$$

Consider the above proposition in propositional logic. Is this proposition a:

☒ tautology? ✓

☐ fallacy?

☐ contingency?



Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

**i** Answers are displayed within the problem

### Q2

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

Among the following propositions, which ones are logically equivalent?

☒  $p \leftrightarrow q$  ✓

☐  $(p \wedge \neg q) \wedge \neg(\neg p \rightarrow \neg q)$

☒  $\neg(p \wedge \neg q) \wedge (\neg p \rightarrow \neg q)$  ✓

☐  $\neg(p \wedge \neg q) \vee (\neg p \rightarrow \neg q)$



Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

---

**i** Answers are displayed within the problem

---

### Q3

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

Let  $p$  be a proposition in propositional logic.  $p$ : John is not tall and John is thin. What is the  $\neg p$  (negation of  $p$ )?

☐ John is tall or John is thin

☐ John is tall and John is not thin

☐ John is not tall and John is not thin

☒ John is tall or John is not thin ✓



Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

---

**i** Answers are displayed within the problem

---

### Q4

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

The CNF of  $(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow r$  is:

☐  $(\neg p \vee r) \wedge (\neg q \vee \neg r)$

☒  $(p \vee r) \wedge (\neg q \vee r)$  ✓

☐  $(p \wedge r) \vee (\neg q \wedge r)$



Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

**i** Answers are displayed within the problem

## Q5

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

Given the following ***KB***:

$$KB = \{P \vee Q \vee R, \neg P \vee R, \neg Q\}$$

using model checking, does  $KB \models R$ ?

☒ Yes ✓☐ No

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

## Q6

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

Given the following ***KB***:

$$KB = \{P \vee \neg Q, \neg Q \vee R, \neg P \vee \neg R\}$$

using model checking, does  $KB \models Q$ ?

☐ Yes

☒ No ✓

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

---

Q7

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

Which inference rule is used to make this inference?

**If it snows today, the university will close**  
**The university is not closed today**  

---

**It did not snow today**

☐ Modus Ponens

☒ Modus Tollens ✓

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

---

Q8

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

Which inference rule is used to make this inference?

**If it is rainy, then the pool will be closed**  
**It is rainy**  

---

**The pool is closed**

☒ Modus Ponens ✓

☐ Modus Tollens

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

## Q9

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

Check all that apply.

☒ First order logic is more powerful than propositional logical because it can model objects and the relations between them ✓

☐ Inference in propositional logic with horn clauses is sound but not complete

☒ Backward chaining works backwards from the query ✓

☐ Logical agents are black box models because the models they build about the world are not intelligible



Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

---

**i** Answers are displayed within the problem

---

## Q10

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

Check all that apply.

☒ Inference can be cast as a search problem ✓

☐ The resolution algorithm uses a proof by contradiction, that is it shows that  $KB \wedge \neg \alpha$  is satisfiable

☒ A horn clause is a logic proposition of the form:  $p_1 \wedge \dots \wedge p_n \rightarrow q$  ✓

☒ Every sentence in propositional logic can be written in Conjunctive Normal Form (CNF) ✓



Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

**i** Answers are displayed within the problem

© All Rights Reserved



English ▼

© 2012–2017 edX Inc. All rights reserved except where noted. EdX, Open edX and the edX and Open edX logos are registered trademarks or trademarks of edX Inc. | 粤ICP备17044299号-2

POWERED BY  
OPENedX®

