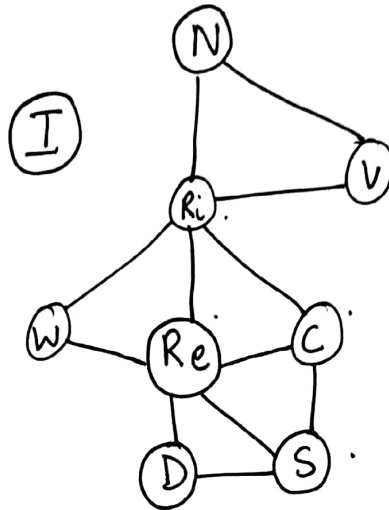


Artificial Intelligence - 1
Assignment - 5

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1. a).



b).

Re Degree heuristic = 5
MRV = 3

Ri Degree heuristic = 5
MRV = 2

C Degree heuristic = 3
MRV = 1

S Degree heuristic = 3
MRV = 1

D Degree heuristic = 2
MRV = 1

W

Degree heuristic = 2

MRV = 1

V

Degree heuristic = 2

MRV = 2

N

Degree heuristic = 2

MRV = 1

I

Degree heuristic = 0

MRV = 3

g).

N = Green

R_i = Red

V = Blue

R_e = ~~Red~~ Blue

I = Red

C = Green

W = Green

S = ~~Blue~~ Red

D = Green

2). The Pseudocode is :

CHECK-EQUIVALENCE(KB1, KB2) returns True or False:

return TT-Entails?(KB1, KB2) and TT-Entails?(KB2, KB1)

3. a). Yes. KB entails S1 because in whichever case KB is true, S1 is also true and since S1 is also true in all worlds in which KB is true \therefore KB entails S1.

b). No. Statement $\text{NOT}(KB)$ does not entail $\text{NOT}(S1)$ because there are 2 cases where the $\text{NOT}(KB)$ and $\text{NOT}(S1)$ are not same which are in case 2 and case 4 where they have different values and hence $\text{NOT}(S1)$ is not same in all worlds in which $\text{NOT}(KB)$ is true and hence $\text{NOT}(KB)$ does not entail $\text{NOT}(S1)$.

4).

	A	B	C	D	KB
1	True	True	True	True	False
2	True	True	True	False	True
3	True	True	False	True	True
4	True	True	False	False	True
5	True	False	True	True	True
6	True	False	True	False	False
7	True	False	False	True	True
8	True	False	False	False	True
9	False	True	True	True	True
10	False	True	True	False	True
11	False	True	False	True	True
12	False	True	False	False	True
13	False	False	True	True	True
14	False	False	True	False	True
15	False	False	False	True	True
16	False	False	False	False	True

from the truth table, the following statement can be derived from that:

$$\sim(A \wedge B \wedge C \wedge D) \wedge \sim(A \wedge \sim(B) \wedge C \wedge \sim(D))$$

CNF form \Rightarrow

$$(\sim A \vee \sim B \vee \sim C \vee \sim D) \wedge (\sim A \vee B \vee \sim C \vee D)$$

5).

$$A \Leftrightarrow B$$

$$B \Rightarrow C$$

$$D \Rightarrow A$$

$$C \text{ AND } E \Rightarrow F$$

E
D

Converting to horn form,

$$A \Rightarrow B \quad B \Rightarrow A$$

$$B \Rightarrow C \quad D \Rightarrow A$$

$$C \text{ AND } E \Rightarrow F$$

E

D

i). Forward chaining

Given D

Applying Modus Ponens (MP) to $D \Rightarrow A$

D gives A

Applying MP to $A \Rightarrow B$

A gives B

Applying MP to $B \Rightarrow C$

B gives C

Applying MP to $C \text{ AND } E \Rightarrow F$

C AND E gives F

\therefore KB F F

ii) Backward Chaining

Start with goal state F

Generating goal state (GS)

GS

F

 using $C \text{ AND } E \Rightarrow F$

GS

C
E
F

 using $B \Rightarrow C$
E is already true

GS

B
C
E
F

 using $A \Rightarrow B$

GS

D
A
B
C
E
F

 using $D \Rightarrow A$
D is already true

Using MP, $D \Rightarrow A$ \therefore A is true

Using MP, $A \Rightarrow B$ \therefore B is true

Using MP, $B \Rightarrow C$ \therefore C is true

Using MP, $C \text{ AND } E \Rightarrow F$ \therefore F is true

initially D and E are true

\therefore KB F F

iii). Resolution :

Resolution Algorithm

$KB \wedge \neg \alpha$ is unsatisfiable

$$(A \Rightarrow B) \wedge (B \Rightarrow C) \wedge (D \Rightarrow A) \wedge [(C \wedge E) \Rightarrow F] \wedge E \wedge D \wedge \neg F$$

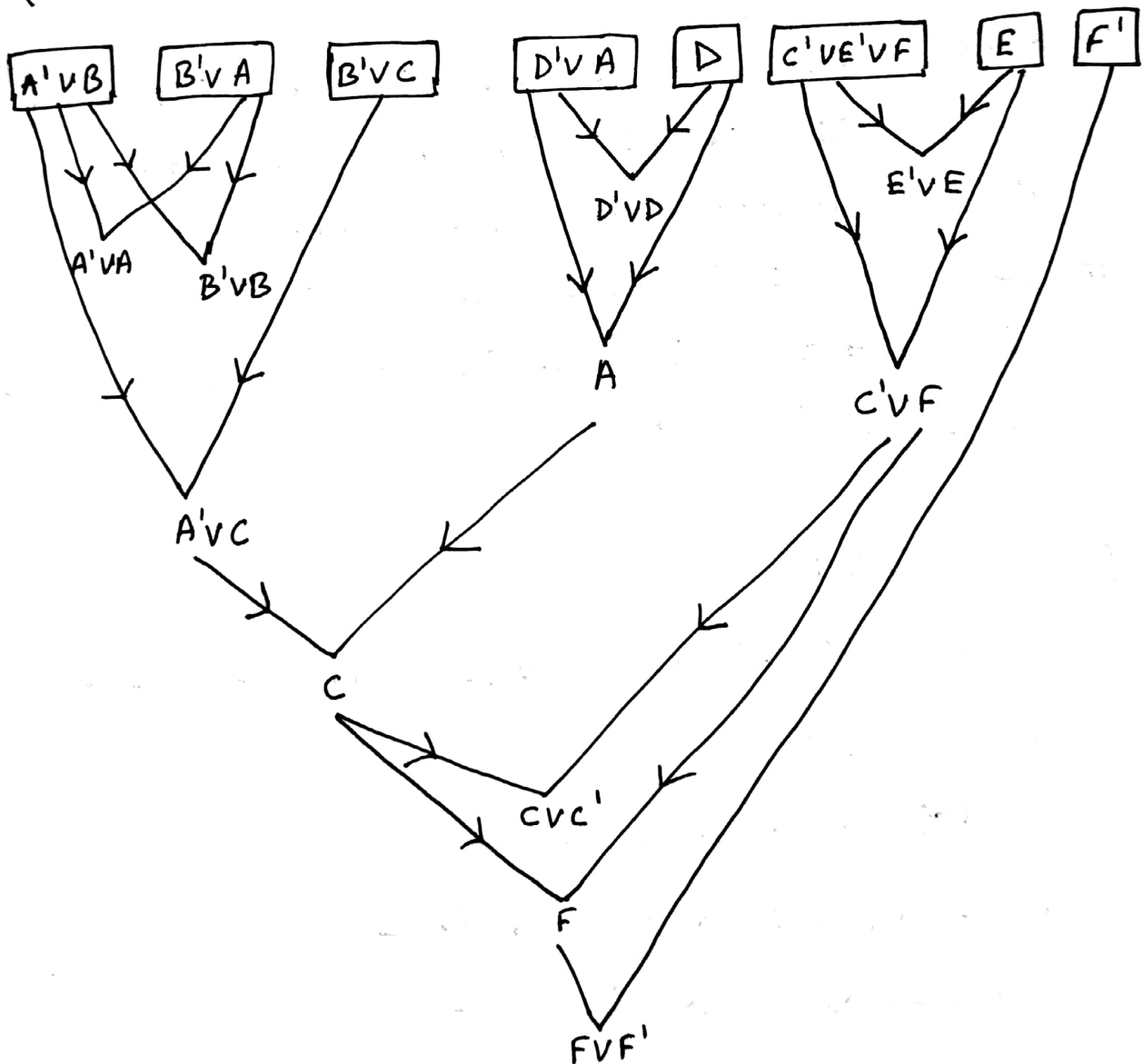
Eliminate \Leftrightarrow

$$(A \Rightarrow B) \wedge (B \Rightarrow A) \wedge (B \Rightarrow C) \wedge (D \Rightarrow A) \wedge ((C \wedge E) \Rightarrow F) \wedge E \wedge D \wedge \neg F$$

Eliminate \Rightarrow

$$(\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg B \vee A) \wedge (\neg B \vee C) \wedge (\neg D \vee A) \wedge (\neg(C \wedge E) \vee F) \wedge E \wedge D \wedge \neg F$$

$$(\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg B \vee A) \wedge (\neg B \vee C) \wedge (\neg D \vee A) \wedge (\neg C \vee \neg E \vee F) \wedge E \wedge D \wedge \neg F$$



$\therefore KB \models F$ is true

\square Empty clause

6). $A =$ Raining on May 1, 2017

$B =$ John gives Mary a check of \$10,000
on May 2, 2017

This can be written as Propositional statements
as $(A \Rightarrow B)$

$C =$ Mary must mow the lawn on May 3, 2017
 $(B \Rightarrow C)$

Part (a) $(A \Rightarrow B) \wedge (B \Rightarrow C)$

Part (b) $\neg A \wedge B \wedge C$

Part (c) Yes contract was violated since even
though it did not rain on May 1, 2017. John
payed \$10,000 on May 2, 2017.

Hence contract is false and events are true
i.e $\neg A \Rightarrow B$ is false in contract, but event
says it is true

7). Constants:

Shadow, John, Mary, Smartphone, Laptop

Predicates:

Dog (x) : x is a dog

Game (x, y, z) : x game y to z

Male (x) : x is male

Variables : x, y, z

Semantics :

• Dog (Shadow)

Game (John, shadow, Mary)

Male (shadow) \Rightarrow Game (Mary, smartphone, John)

\neg Male (shadow) \Rightarrow Game (Mary, laptop, John)

$(\forall x)(\forall y)[\text{Game}(\text{John}, x, y) \wedge \text{Dog}(x) \wedge \text{Male}(x)]$

Game (Mary, Laptop, John)

8). - Taller (John, y), taller (x, son(x))

Unification $\{ x / \text{John}, y / \text{son}(x) \}$

- Taller (y, Barry), taller (Barry, x)

Unification $\{ x / \text{Barry}, y / \text{Barry} \}$

- Taller (x, Jane), taller (Bob, Jane)

Unification $\{ x / \text{Bob} \}$

- Taller (son(x), Jane), taller (Bob, Jane)

Unification fails for given predicate

- Taller (Barry, Jane), taller (x, y)

Unification - $\{ x / \text{Barry}, y / \text{John} \}$