# CS534 - HW 1

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Due date: June 12 2022

### Problem 1

In problem 1, we are tasked with creating a recursive and linear time agent for following propositional logic statements. The work associated with this problem can be found in **problem1.py**.

### Problem 2

In this problem we are exploring a first-order logical knowledge base and writing out logical expressions utilizing it. The knowledge base is represented as:

- Owns(p, d) Predicate Person p owns disk d
- Sings(p, s, a) Predicate Album a includes a recording of song s sung by person p
- Wrote(p, s) Person p wrote song s

We are also injecting the following constants:

- McCartney a person
- Gershwin a person
- BHoliday a person
- Joe a person
- $\bullet$  EleanorRigby a song
- TheManILove a song
- $\bullet$  Revolver an album

Within this, we express the following statements using first-order logic:

- (a) Wrote(Gershwin, TheManILove)
- (b)  $\neg Wrote(Gershwin, EleanorRigby)$
- (c)  $Wrote(Gershwin, TheManILove) \lor Wrote(McCartney, TheManILove)$
- (d)  $\exists s \operatorname{Wrote}(Joe, s)$
- (e)  $\exists d \text{ Owns}(Joe, CopyOf(d, Revolver))$
- (f)  $\forall s \operatorname{Sings}(McCartney, s, Revolver) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Wrote}(McCartney, s)$
- (g)  $\forall s \operatorname{Sings}(p, s, Revolver) \neg \operatorname{Wrote}(Gershwin, s)$
- (h)  $\forall s \operatorname{Wrote}(Gershwin, s) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Sings}(p, s, a)$

- (i)  $\exists a \forall s \operatorname{Sings}(p, s, a) \operatorname{Wrote}(Joe, s)$
- (j)  $\exists d, a \text{ Owns}(Joe, \text{CopyOf}(d, a)) \land \text{Sings}(BHoliday, s, a)$
- (k)  $\exists d_i \operatorname{CopyOf}(d_i, a) \forall a \operatorname{Sings}(McCartney, a, s) \land \forall \operatorname{Owns}(Joe, d)$
- (1)  $\exists d \operatorname{CopyOf}(d, a) \forall a \operatorname{Sings}(BHoliday, s, a) \land \operatorname{Owns}(Joe, d)$

## Problem 3

In this queston, we are looking at the following table of three binary input atributes, and a singular binary output:

Example	$A_1$	$A_2$	$A_3$	Output $y$
$x_1$	1	0	0	0
$x_2$	1	0	1	0
$x_3$	0	1	0	0
$x_4$	1	1	1	1
$x_5$	1	1	0	1

#### a.

Using the Gini Index, we aim to create a decision tree for this data.

### b.

Now we utilize Information Gain to create a decision tree for this data.

## Problem 4

In this section, we consider the following dta input with six inputs and a singular target output:

Example	$A_1$	$A_2$	$A_3$	$A_4$	$A_5$	$A_6$	$A_7$	$A_8$	$A_9$	$A_10$	$A_11$	$A_12$	$A_13$	$A_14$
$x_1$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$x_2$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
$x_3$	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
$x_4$	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
$x_5$	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
$x_6$	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
T	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0