

**Question 1:** Express each of the above-mentioned constraints in FOL and transform into clauses in CNF format. How many clauses in total are there to encode a wedding seating arrangement in terms of  $\langle M \rangle$ ,  $\langle N \rangle$ ,  $\langle E \rangle$  and  $\langle F \rangle$ ?

A: The answer of the first question is given by the TA.

$$\langle M \rangle + \langle M \rangle * \langle N \rangle * (\langle N \rangle - 1) / 2 + 2 * \langle N \rangle * \langle F \rangle + \langle N \rangle * \langle E \rangle$$

**Question 2:** Compare the curves that result from running this experiment with both algorithms. Are they the same? Why, or why not?

A: No, they are not the same. The pl-resolution curve is above the walkSAT curve. Because pl-resolution algorithm guarantees to find out the answer if one exists while walkSAT algorithm just tries some assignments(not all) and may miss the answer.

**Question 3:** What seems to happen to the satisfiability as  $\langle f \rangle$  increases? Give an explanation as to why this might be the case.

A: The satisfiability decreases. When  $\langle f \rangle$  increases, the number of clauses generated will also increase. In order to satisfy more clauses, the satisfiability decreases.

**Question 4:** How does the result vary with different  $\langle \text{max\_flips} \rangle$ ? Why, or why not?

A: When  $\langle \text{max\_flips} \rangle$  increases, the satisfiability increases. With a higher  $\langle \text{max\_flips} \rangle$ , the walkSAT algorithm will try more possible assignments, so the satisfiability may increase.

**Question 5:** Is the average ratio of clause/symbol in the sentences consistent with that you theoretically derive from the result of Question 1? Why or why not? You need to consider the probability setting  $\langle f=2\%, e=2\% \rangle$  in this case.

$$A: \langle F \rangle = 0.02 * \langle M \rangle * (\langle M \rangle - 1) / 2 \quad \langle E \rangle = 0.02 * \langle M \rangle * (\langle M \rangle - 1) / 2$$

clause/symbol = clauses in total / ( $\langle M \rangle * \langle N \rangle$ ) is approximately proportional to  $\langle M \rangle$  and  $\langle N \rangle$ . Yes, it is consistent with the result of Question 1. When  $\langle M \rangle$  and  $\langle N \rangle$  increase, the average ratio of clause/symbol will also increase.

**Question 6:** How does average runtime change with regard to the average ratio of clause/symbol in this experiment? Is the curve consistent with that of [AIMA Figure 7.19\(b\)](#)? Why or why not?

A: When the average ratio of clause/symbol increases, the average runtime also increases. Yes, the curve is consistent with that of [AIMA Figure 7.19\(b\)](#). Because all the ratios of clause/symbol in this experiment are less than 4.3 (The most difficult problems have a clause/symbol ratio of about 4.3.).