

Knowledge Representation

2023/2024

Exercise Sheet 3 - Argumentation and Probabilities - Solutions

4th December 2023

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Exercise 3.1 Which of the following statements are true?

(a)
$$\Pr(a \vee b) = \Pr(a) + \Pr(b)$$
 if and only if $\Pr(a \wedge b) = \Pr(b \mid \neg b)$.

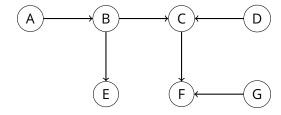
(b)
$$\Pr(b) = \frac{\Pr(a \wedge b) \cdot \Pr(a)}{\Pr(a \mid b)}$$

Exercise 3.2 You are given the following table of join probability Pr(A, B, C):

Α	В	C	Pr(.)
true	true	true	0.2
true	true	false	0.1
true	false	true	0.2
true	false	false	0.1
false	true	true	0.0
false	true	false	0.2
false	false	true	0.1
false	false	false	0.1

- (a) Write down the probability table for Pr(A, C).
- (b) Write down the probability table for $Pr(B \mid C)$.
- (c) Are A and B independent?
- (d) Are A and C independent?

Exercise 3.3 You are given the following directed acyclic graph:



(a) Which of the following statements are true?

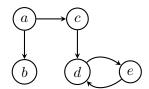
- (i) $dsep({A}, {E, F}, {G})$
- (ii) $dsep({E}, {A}, {D})$
- (b) We know that dsep(A, X, G), for any set X of nodes in the graph. Assume $B \notin X$. Write down all possible sets of X for which this is possible.

Exercise 3.4 Which of the following statements are true:

- (a) $A \models B$ if and only if $Pr(A) \leq Pr(B)$
- (b) If $A \models B$ and $B \models C$, then $\Pr(A \mid B) \ge \Pr(A \mid C)$
- (c) If $A \models B$ and $B \models C$, then $Pr(B \mid A) \ge Pr(C)$

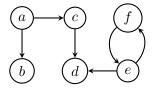
Exercise 3.5 Given an AF F = (A, R). Show that any stable extension is a preferred extension.

Exercise 3.6 Given AF $F = (\{a, b, c, d, e\}, \{(a, b), (a, c), (c, d), (d, e), (e, d)\})$, depicted in the following figure. Answer the following decision problems. Either provide a witness for your answer or an explanation.



- $Skept_{sth}(e, F)$
- $Cred_{grd}(d, F)$
- $Var_{comp}(\{a,d\},F)$
- $Exists_{adm}(F)$

Exercise 3.7 Given AF $F = (\{a,b,c,d,e,f\},\{(a,b),(a,c),(c,d),(e,d),(e,f),(f,e)\})$, depicted in the following figure. Which of the following labelings is admissible, and which of them is complete, both, or neither? If any of the following labelings is not admissible, explain why it is not admissible. Provide the associated admissible extensions for the admissible labellings.



- (a) $\{a \to \mathtt{undec}, b \to \mathtt{undec}, c \to \mathtt{undec}, d \to \mathtt{undec}, e \to \mathtt{undec}, f \to \mathtt{undec}\}$
- (b) $\{a \to \mathtt{in}, b \to \mathtt{undec}, c \to \mathtt{undec}, d \to \mathtt{undec}, e \to \mathtt{undec}, f \to \mathtt{undec}\}$
- (c) $\{a \to \text{in}, b \to \text{out}, c \to \text{undec}, d \to \text{undec}, e \to \text{undec}, f \to \text{undec}\}$
- (d) $\{a \to \mathtt{in}, b \to \mathtt{out}, c \to \mathtt{out}, d \to \mathtt{in}, e \to \mathtt{undec}, f \to \mathtt{undec}\}$
- (e) $\{a \to \text{in}, b \to \text{out}, c \to \text{out}, d \to \text{undec}, e \to \text{undec}, f \to \text{undec}\}$
- (f) $\{a \to \text{in}, b \to \text{out}, c \to \text{out}, d \to \text{undec}, e \to \text{in}, f \to \text{out}\}$

- (g) $\{a \rightarrow \mathtt{in}, b \rightarrow \mathtt{out}, c \rightarrow \mathtt{undec}, d \rightarrow \mathtt{undec}, e \rightarrow \mathtt{in}, f \rightarrow \mathtt{out}\}$
- (h) $\{a \to \mathtt{in}, b \to \mathtt{out}, c \to \mathtt{undec}, d \to \mathtt{undec}, e \to \mathtt{out}, f \to \mathtt{in}\}$
- (i) $\{a \rightarrow \mathtt{in}, b \rightarrow \mathtt{out}, c \rightarrow \mathtt{out}, d \rightarrow \mathtt{in}, e \rightarrow \mathtt{out}, f \rightarrow \mathtt{in}\}$
- (j) $\{a \to \mathtt{in}, b \to \mathtt{out}, c \to \mathtt{out}, d \to \mathtt{undec}, e \to \mathtt{out}, f \to \mathtt{in}\}$
- (k) $\{a \to \mathtt{in}, b \to \mathtt{out}, c \to \mathtt{out}, d \to \mathtt{out}, e \to \mathtt{in}, f \to \mathtt{out}\}$

Exercise 3.8 Given AF $F = (\{a, b, c, d, e, k\}, \{(e, d), (d, b), (b, a), (c, b), (a, k)\})$, depicted in the following figure. Proponent claims that k is labeled in in a preferred labeling of F. Present a preferred discussion game for this claim. Indicate whether the proponent wins the game or the opponent.

