1.  

$$a. P \Rightarrow \neg Q$$
  
 $= \neg P \lor \neg Q$   
 $b. Q \Rightarrow \neg P$   
 $= \neg Q \lor \neg P$ 

P	Q	$\neg P \lor \neg Q$	$\neg Q \lor \neg P$
T	T	F	F
T	F	T	T
F	Т	T	T
F	F	T	T

$$M(\neg P \lor \neg Q) \subseteq M(\neg Q \lor \neg P), M(\neg Q \lor \neg P) \subseteq M(\neg P \lor \neg Q)$$
$$\therefore \neg P \Rightarrow \neg Q = Q \Rightarrow \neg P$$

$$a. P \Leftrightarrow \neg Q$$

$$= (P \Rightarrow \neg Q) \land (\neg Q \Rightarrow P)$$

$$= (\neg P \lor \neg Q) \land (Q \lor P)$$

$$b. ((P \land \neg Q) \lor (\neg P \land Q))$$

P	Q	$\neg P \lor \neg Q$	$Q \lor P$	$ (\neg P \lor \neg Q) \land  (Q \lor P) $	$P \wedge \neg Q$	$\neg P \land Q$	$((P \land \neg Q)  \lor (\neg P \land Q))$
T	T	F	T	F	F	F	F
T	F	T	T	T	T	F	T
F	T	T	T	T	F	T	T
F	F	T	F	F	F	F	F

$$\begin{split} M\left( (\neg P \vee \neg Q) \wedge (Q \vee P) \right) &\subseteq M\big( (P \wedge \neg Q) \vee (\neg P \wedge Q) \big) \\ M\big( (P \wedge \neg Q) \vee (\neg P \wedge Q) \big) &\subseteq M\big( (\neg P \vee \neg Q) \wedge (Q \vee P) \big) \\ &\therefore P \Leftrightarrow \neg Q = ((P \wedge \neg Q) \vee (\neg P \wedge Q)) \end{split}$$

2.  $a. \alpha = (Smoke \Rightarrow Fire) \Rightarrow (\neg Smoke \Rightarrow \neg Fire) \\ \neg (\neg Smoke \lor Fire) \lor (Smoke \lor \neg Fire) \\ (Smoke \land \neg Fire) \lor (Smoke \lor \neg Fire)$ 

Smoke	Fire	(Smoke ∧ ¬Fire)	(Smoke ∨ ¬Fire)	(Smoke ∧ ¬Fire) ∨ (Smoke ∨ ¬Fire)
T	T	F	T	T
T	F	T	T	T
F	T	F	F	F
F	F	F	T	T

$$M(\alpha) \neq \emptyset, M(\alpha) \neq T$$

 $\therefore$   $\alpha$  is neither valid nor unsatisfiable

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b. \alpha = (Smoke \Rightarrow Fire) \Rightarrow ((Smoke \lor Heat) \Rightarrow Fire)

(\neg Smoke \lor Fire) \Rightarrow (\neg (Smoke \lor Heat) \lor Fire)

(\neg Smoke \lor Fire) \Rightarrow ((\neg Smoke \land \neg Heat) \lor Fire)

\neg (\neg Smoke \lor Fire) \lor ((\neg Smoke \land \neg Heat) \lor Fire)

(Smoke \land \neg Fire) \lor ((\neg Smoke \land \neg Heat) \lor Fire)
```

Smoke	Fire	Heat	(Smoke	$(\neg Smoke \land \neg Heat)$	$(Smoke \land \neg Fire)$
			$\wedge \neg Fire$ )		V ((¬Smoke ∧ ¬Heat) V Fire)
					∧ ¬Heat) ∨ Fire)
T	T	T	F	F	T
T	T	F	F	F	T
T	F	T	T	F	T
T	F	F	T	F	T
F	T	T	F	F	T
F	T	F	F	Т	T
F	F	T	F	F	F
F	F	F	F	T	T

 $M(\alpha) \neq \emptyset, M(\alpha) \neq \top$  $\therefore \alpha \text{ is neither valid nor unsatisfiable}$ 

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c. ((Smoke \land Heat) \Rightarrow Fire) \Leftrightarrow ((Smoke \Rightarrow Fire) \lor (Heat \Rightarrow Fire)) (\neg(Smoke \land Heat) \lor Fire) \Leftrightarrow ((\negSmoke \lor Fire) \lor (\negHeat \lor Fire)) ((\negSmoke \lor \negHeat) \lor Fire) \Leftrightarrow (\negSmoke \lor \negHeat \lor Fire) ((\negSmoke \lor \negHeat \lor Fire) \Rightarrow (\negSmoke \lor \negHeat \lor Fire)) \land ((\negSmoke \lor \negHeat \lor Fire)) \Rightarrow (\negSmoke \lor \negHeat \lor Fire)) (\neg(Smoke \lor \negHeat \lor Fire)) \land (\negSmoke \lor \negHeat \lor Fire) \lor (\negSmoke \lor \negHeat \lor Fire)) ((Smoke \land Heat \land \negFire) \lor (\negSmoke \lor \negHeat \lor Fire)) \land ((Smoke \land Heat \land \negFire) \lor (\negSmoke \lor \negHeat \lor Fire)) ((Smoke \land Heat \land \negFire) \lor (\negSmoke \lor \negHeat \lor Fire))
```

Smoke	Fire	Heat	(Smoke ∧ Heat ∧ ¬Fire)	(¬Smoke ∨ ¬Heat ∨ Fire)	((Smoke ∧ Heat ∧ ¬Fire) ∨ (¬Smoke ∨ ¬Heat ∨ Fire))
T	T	T	F	T	T
T	T	F	F	T	T
T	F	T	T	F	T
T	F	F	F	T	T
F	T	T	F	T	T
F	T	F	F	T	T
F	F	T	F	T	T
F	F	F	F	T	T

 $M(\alpha) = T_{,} :: \alpha \text{ is valid}$ 

3. If the unicorn is mythical, then it is immortal, but if it is not mythical, then it is a mortal mammal. If the unicorn is either immortal or a mammal, then it is horned. The unicorn is magical if it is horned.

Mythical: the unicorn is mythical Immortal: the unicorn is immortal Mammal: the unicorn is a mammal Horned: the unicorn is horned Magical: the unicorn is magical

- (a)
- $1. Mythical \Rightarrow Immortal$
- $2. \neg Mythical \Rightarrow \neg Immortal \land Mammal$
- $3.(Immortal \lor Mammal) \Rightarrow Horned$
- $4. Horned \Rightarrow Magical$
- (b) CNF:
- $1. \neg Mythical \lor Immortal$

 $Mythical \lor (\neg Immortal \land Mammal)$ 

- $2. Mythical \lor \neg Immortal$
- $3. Mythical \lor Mammal$
- $\neg$ (Immortal  $\lor$  Mammal)  $\lor$  Horned
- $= (\neg Immortal \land \neg Mammal) \lor Horned$
- $= (\neg Immortal \lor Horned) \land (\neg Mammal \lor Horned)$
- $4. \neg Immortal \lor Horned$
- 5.  $\neg$ *Mammal*  $\lor$  *Horned*
- 6. ¬Horned ∨ Magical
- (c)

 $KB \models^? Mythical$ 

#### 7. $\neg Mythical$

Sentence #	Sentence	Inferred using:
8	$\neg Immortal$	Resolution of 2, 7
9	Mammal	Resolution of 3, 7
10	Horned	Resolution of 5, 9
11	Magical	Resolution of 6, 10

 $(KB \models^? Mythical)$  cannot be proved, since we could not infer any rules that contradicted.

# $KB \models^? Magical$

# $7. \neg Magical$

Sentence #	Sentence	Inferred using:
8	$\neg Horned$	Resolution of 6, 7
9	$\neg Mammal$	Resolution of 5, 8
10	$\neg Immortal$	Resolution of 4, 8
11	Mythical	Resolution of 3, 9
12	eg Mythical	Resolution of 1, 10

 $(KB \models Magical)$  since there was a contradiction

 $1. \neg Mythical \lor Immortal$ 

 $Mythical \lor (\neg Immortal \land Mammal)$ 

- 2.  $Mythical \lor \neg Immortal$
- $3. Mythical \lor Mammal$
- $\neg$ (Immortal  $\lor$  Mammal)  $\lor$  Horned
- $= (\neg Immortal \land \neg Mammal) \lor Horned$
- $= (\neg Immortal \lor Horned) \land (\neg Mammal \lor Horned)$
- $4. \neg Immortal \lor Horned$
- 5. ¬*Mammal* ∨ *Horned*
- 6. ¬*Horned* ∨ *Magical*

# $KB \models^? Horned$

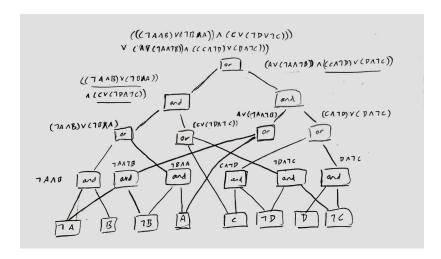
# 7. $\neg$ *Horned*

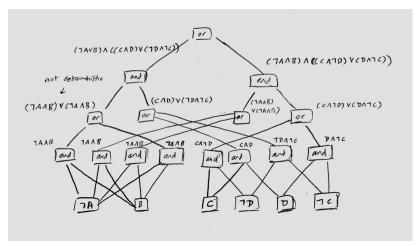
Sentence #	Sentence	Inferred using:
8	$\neg Mammal$	Resolution of 5, 7
9	$\neg Immortal$	Resolution of 4, 7
10	Mythical	Resolution of 3, 8
11	⊣Mythical	Resolution of 1, 9

 $(KB \models Magical)$  since there was a contradiction

#### 4.

	Figure 1	Figure 2
Decomposable	Yes, all the gates are decomposable	Yes, all the gates are decomposable
Deterministic	No, the top-most OR gate is not deterministic since the initialization of A=1, B=1, C=1, D=1 causes both children to be true	No, there is an OR gate with inputs $(\neg A \land B)$ , $(\neg A \land B)$
Smooth	No, the left-most AND gate has inputs $\neg A$ and $B$	Yes, all the gates are smooth





5.

А	В	$\neg A \wedge B$	$\neg B \wedge A$	$(\neg A \land B) \lor (\neg B \land A)$
Т	Т	F	F	F
Т	F	F	Т	T
F	Т	Т	F	Т
F	F	F	F	F

(a) Satisfiable truth assignments: A=T, B=T; A=F, B=T 
$$W(A, \neg B) = W(A) * W(\neg B) = 0.07$$
  $W(\neg A, B) = W(\neg A) * W(B) = 0.27$  = 0.03 + 0.27 = 0.34

(b) The count on the root is the same as the Weighted Model Count for a decomposable, deterministic and NNF circuit.

#### (c)

# AND gates:

$$W(\neg A, B) = 0.27$$

$$W(\neg A, \neg B) = 0.63$$

$$W(B, A) = 0.03$$

$$W(\neg B, A) = 0.07$$

$$W(C, \neg D) = 0.15$$

$$W(C,D) = 0.35$$

$$W(\neg D, \neg C) = 0.15$$

$$W(D, \neg C) = 0.35$$

### OR gates:

$$W(\neg A, B) + W(\neg B, A) = 0.34$$

$$W(C,D) + W(\neg D, \neg C) = 0.5$$

$$W(\neg A, \neg B) + W(B, A) = 0.66$$

$$W(C, \neg D) + W(D, \neg C) = 0.5$$

#### AND gates:

$$(W(\neg A, B) + W(\neg B, A)) * (W(C, D) + W(\neg D, \neg C)) = 0.17$$
$$(W(\neg A, \neg B) + W(B, A)) * (W(C, \neg D) + W(D, \neg C)) = 0.33$$

## OR gate:

$$(W(\neg A, B) + W(\neg B, A)) * (W(C, D) + W(\neg D, \neg C)) + (W(\neg A, \neg B) + W(\neg A, B))$$

$$* (W(C, \neg D) + W(D, \neg C)) = 0.5$$