

Final Exam 2010

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Questions: 4 – Total marks: 10 – Time: 120 minutes – Open book

Question 1 (4 marks): Consider the following statements:

- A car needs gas and ignition to start.
- Both the ignition system and the radio in a car need a working battery to operate.
- The battery in John's car does not work.
- Mary's car can start.

- (a) Represent these statements using predicate logic. (2 m)
- (b) Convert the obtained formulas into the conjunctive normal form. (1 m)
- (c) Use the refutation-resolution method to:
- Prove that John's car cannot start. (1 m)
 - Find whose car has the battery still working.

Question 2 (1 mark): Use existential graphs and inference rules on them to prove that the following propositional logic formula is valid:

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

Question 3 (4 marks): In a province in Indonesia, each house is equipped with an alarm to sound in case of an earthquake or a house fire. Statistical data show that the alarm sounds in 90% of the cases when an earthquake and a fire occur at the same time, 20% of the cases when there is an earthquake but no fire, 90% of the cases when there is a fire but no earthquake, and 1% of the cases when nothing happens. People calls for emergency rescue immediately in 85% of the cases when the alarm sounds, and the local radio broadcasts breaking news in 95% of the cases when an earthquake occurs. The probabilities of an earthquake and a fire in that province are respectively 0.002 and 0.001.

- (a) Construct a Bayesian network from these statistical data. (1 m)
- (b) How likely does the alarm sound if an earthquake occurs? (1 m)
- (c) How is it likely that the local radio broadcasts breaking news and the alarm does not sound? (2 m)

Question 4 (1 mark): A person choosing a transportation mode depends on gender, number of cars owned, travel cost, and income, as shown in the table below. Use the candidate-elimination algorithm to learn the concept Car transportation mode.

No.	ATTRIBUTES				CLASSIFICATION
	Gender	Car Ownership	Travel Cost	Income	Transportation Mode
1	Male	0	Cheap	Low	Bus
2	Male	1	Cheap	Medium	Bus
3	Female	0	Cheap	Low	Bus
4	Male	1	Cheap	Medium	Bus
5	Female	1	Expensive	High	Car
6	Male	2	Expensive	Medium	Car
7	Female	2	Expensive	High	Car
8	Female	1	Cheap	Medium	Train
9	Male	0	Standard	Medium	Train
10	Female	1	Standard	Medium	Train

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