## Quiz 2 Propositional and First Order Logic

\* Required

Name and Roll Number *  Your answer	
Suppose S1 entails S2 and S2 is unsatisfiable, then what can be said about 11 S1? *	point
Satisfiable	
Unsatisfiable	
O Valid	
Cannot be said anything about it	
There is a CNF with 8 literals which corresponds to 8 variables (i.e. one literal for a variable). How many assignments are possible to make the CNF true? *	point
O 256	
O 512	
O 255	
O 1024	

Which of the following is correct about resolution in propositional logic? \* 1 point If S is a set of clauses that resolves to a clause R then S entails R If S is a set of clauses that entails to a clause R then S resolves R Resolution is a powerful to prove a set of clauses unsatisifable Resolution is a weak technique

If x is the number of unit literals and y is the number of pure literals, then 1 point what will be the value of 20x+y for the given set of clauses \*

$$\{\neg c, \neg b \lor c, c \lor \neg e, b \lor d \lor \neg e, \neg a \lor \neg d, b\}$$

- 22

- 32

Find the assignment to the following CNF formula using model 1 point enumeration inference with MOM's heuristic. Resolve the clashes in selection using lexicographical order and by choosing TRUE over FALSE. Report your answer as a consecutive string for abcdef. For example 10011 implies that a=TRUE, b=c=FALSE, d=e=TRUE. \*

$$\{c \lor \neg d, \neg b \lor \neg c, a \lor \neg c \lor e, b \lor d \lor \neg e, \neg a \lor \neg d\}$$

Your answer

Unification is the process of *	1 point
evaluating an expression	
finding substitutions that makes different logical expressions look identical	
proving an expression false by contradiction	
joining two expressions	
Prolog programming language supports inference using *	1 point
Forward chaining	
Backward chaining	
Both forward and backward chaining	
None	
Write logical representation of the following sentence, " If someone is noisy, everybody is annoyed". *	1 point
Your answer	
Which one of the following is the method to propositionalize an inference problem? *	1 point
O Local instantiation	
Global instantiation	
Existential instantiotion	
All the above	

The most general unifier for "Older(Father(y),y), Older(Father(x),John)" is * 1 point
O No unifier exists
{x/Father, y/John}
(y/Father, x/John)
(y/John, x/John)

Submit

Never submit passwords through Google Forms.

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google. Report Abuse - Terms of Service - Privacy Policy

Google Forms