

# Artificial Intelligence: Homework #3

Assigned on 4/13/2021 (Tuesday); Due at 12:00 am on 4/23/2021 (Friday)

1. Which of the following are valid (necessarily true) sentences?
  - (a)  $(\exists x x=x) \Rightarrow (\forall y \exists z y=z)$ .
  - (b)  $\forall x P(x) \vee \neg P(x)$ .
  - (c)  $\forall x \text{Smart}(x) \vee (x=x)$ .
2. Arithmetic assertions can be written in first-order logic with the predicate symbol  $<$ , the function symbols  $+$  and  $\times$ , and the constant symbols 0 and 1. Additional predicates can also be defined with biconditionals.
  - (a) Represent the property “x is an even number.”
  - (b) Represent the property “x is prime.”
  - (c) Goldbach’s conjecture is the conjecture (unproven as yet) that every even number is equal to the sum of two primes. Represent this conjecture as a logical sentence.
3. Write down logical representations for the following sentences, suitable for use with Generalized Modus Ponens:
  - (a) Horses, cows, and pigs are mammals.
  - (b) An offspring of a horse is a horse.
  - (c) Bluebeard is a horse.
  - (d) Bluebeard is Charlie’s parent.
  - (e) Offspring and parent are inverse relations.
  - (f) Every mammal has a parent.
4. Consider how to translate a set of action schemas into the successor-state axioms of situation calculus. (10.15)
  - (a) Consider the schema for  $\text{Fly}(p, \text{from}, \text{to})$ . Write a logical definition for the predicate  $\text{Poss}(\text{Fly}(p, \text{from}, \text{to}), s)$ , which is true if the preconditions for  $\text{Fly}(p, \text{from}, \text{to})$  are satisfied in situations.
  - (b) Next, assuming that  $\text{Fly}(p, \text{from}, \text{to})$  is the only action schema available to the agent, write down a successor-state axiom for  $\text{At}(p, x, s)$  that captures the same information as the action schema.
5. For each pair of atomic sentences, give the most general unifier if it exists:
  - (a)  $P(A, B, B), P(x, y, z)$ .
  - (b)  $Q(y, G(A, B)), Q(G(x, x), y)$ .
  - (c)  $\text{Older}(\text{Father}(y), y), \text{Older}(\text{Father}(x), \text{John})$ .
  - (d)  $\text{Knows}(\text{Father}(y), y), \text{Knows}(x, x)$ .