

# CS161 WEEK5 DISCUSSION 1C

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# Midterm Review

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# Midterm

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**TUESDAY**

**10AM-12PM PST**

**8PM-10PM PST**

Format:

- MC
- True/False
- Question Answer
- Lisp coding

# Midterm

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## COVERAGE

### Tree-searching algorithms

- Uninformed: DFS, BFS, Uniform-cost search,
- Informed: A\*
- Evaluation

### Two-player

- Minimax
- Alpha-beta pruning

### Propositional logic

- Format conversion
- Inference
  - Truth tables
  - Resolution

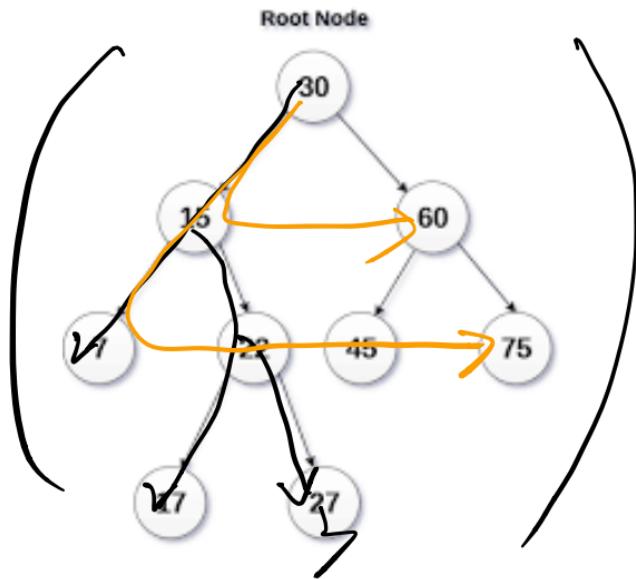
# Tree-searching Algorithms

**BFS:** Expands the shallowest nodes first

**DFS:** Expands the deepest nodes first

**Iterative deepening:** iteratively call DFS with incremental depth

**Uniform-cost search:** Expands the nodes with lowest cost

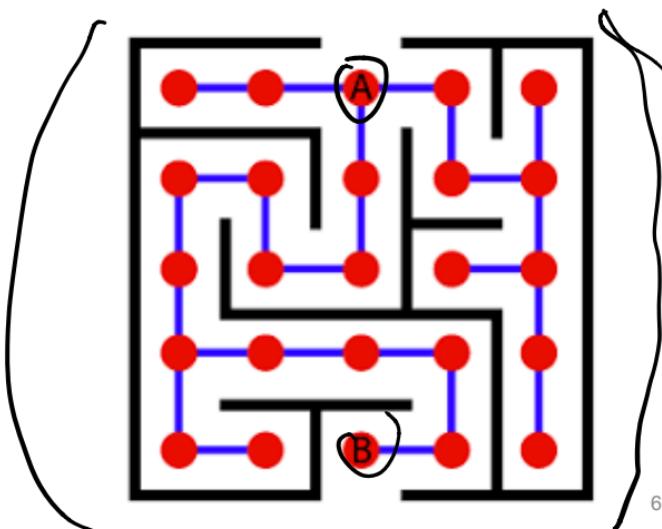


# Tree Search Algorithms

**A\* Search:** Expands nodes with minimum  $h(n) + g(n)$

- Heuristics
  - Admissible/Consistent
  - Be able to name some possible heuristics

Manhattan  
Diagonal



# Tree Search Algorithms

Evaluation		BFS	(DFS)	Uniform cost	Iterative deepening
Optimal	Y*	N	N*	Y	Y
Complete	Y	N	N*	Y	Y
Time	$O(fd)$	$O(fm)$	$O(f^{cl})$	$O(fd)$	$O(fd)$
Space	$O(fd)$	$O(fm)$	$O(f^{cl})$	$O(fd)$	$O(fd)$

# Two-player

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## ALPHA-BETA PRUNING

Alpha: maximum lower bound of possible solutions

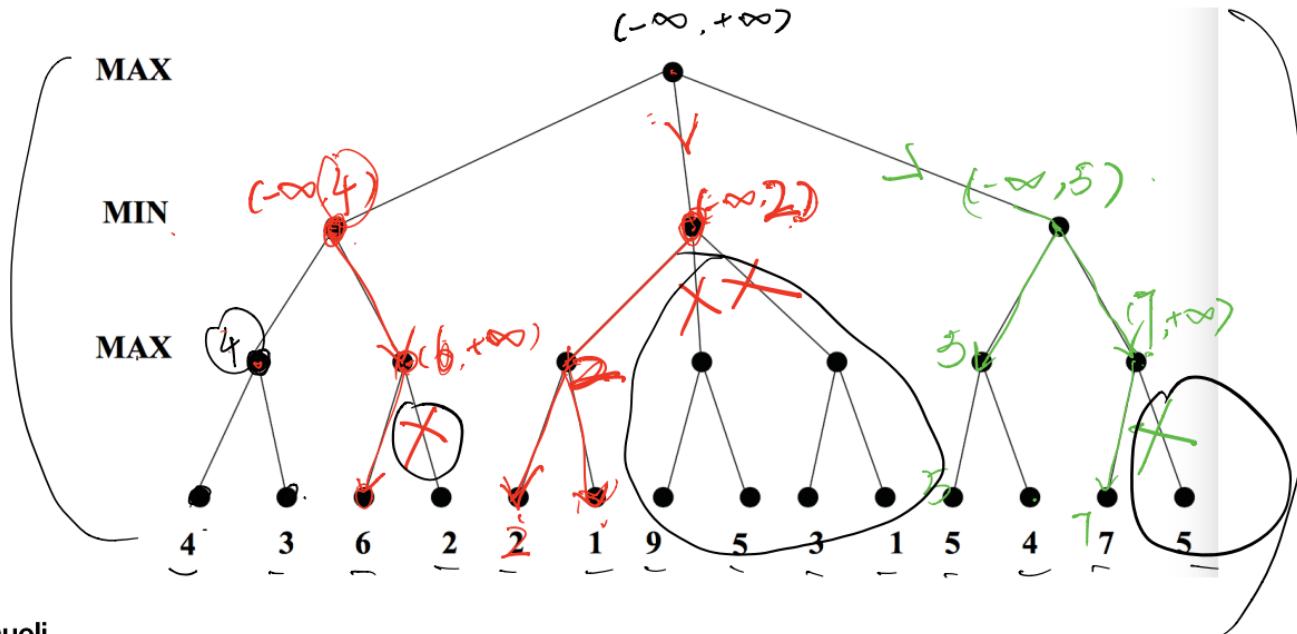
Beta: minimum upper bound of possible solutions

For min: if children's alpha  $\geq$  parent's beta, prune

For max: if children's beta  $\leq$  parent's alpha, prune

## Two-player

## ALPHA-BETA PRUNING



# Propositional Logic

CONVERT TO CNF

$$(\neg A \Rightarrow \neg \neg B) \equiv (\neg A \Rightarrow B)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet & (\neg A \Rightarrow \neg B) \equiv (\neg \neg A \vee \neg B) \\ \bullet & (\neg A \Leftrightarrow B) \equiv (\neg A \Rightarrow B) \wedge (B \Rightarrow \neg A) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\neg A \Rightarrow \neg B \vee C)$$

$$(\neg C \Leftrightarrow D)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\neg A \Rightarrow (\neg B \vee C)) \wedge (\neg C \Leftrightarrow D) \\ \vee C ) \wedge ( \neg ( \neg \neg C \Leftrightarrow D ) ) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\textcircled{1} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\textcircled{3} :$$

$$\neg A \Rightarrow (\neg B \vee C)$$

$$A \vee (\neg B \vee C)$$

$$A \vee \neg B \vee C$$

$$(\neg C \Leftrightarrow D)$$

$$(\neg C \Rightarrow D) \wedge (D \Rightarrow \neg C)$$

$$(C \vee D) \wedge (\neg D \vee \neg C)$$

# Propositional Logic

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## INFERENCE

### Knowledge Base

- A set of sentences
- Entailment:  $\text{KB} \models \beta$  iff for every model in which KB is True  $\beta$  is also True

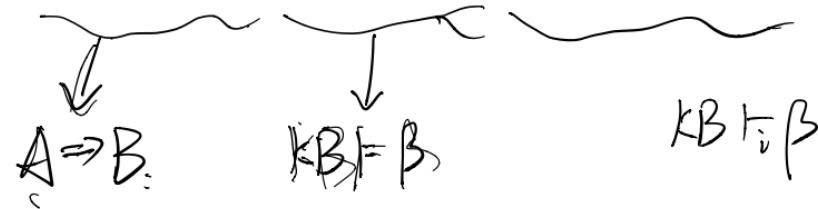
Inference: derive a sentence from KB

- Sound: correct in all cases
- Complete: we can drive  $\beta$  from KB using rule  $i$

# Propositional Logic

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Can you distinguish implication( $\Rightarrow$ ), entailment( $\models$ ), and inference( $\vdash$ ) ?



Handwritten logic symbols with arrows and braces indicating meaning:

- $A \Rightarrow B$ : Implication, indicated by a downward arrow between  $A$  and  $B$ .
- $\models KB \models \beta$ : Entailment, indicated by a downward arrow between  $KB$  and  $\beta$ .
- $KB \vdash \beta$ : Inference, indicated by a brace under  $KB$  and  $\vdash$ , with  $\beta$  to the right.

# Propositional Logic

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DFS for all models

Inference Rules

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\alpha, \beta}{\alpha \vee \beta}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{\alpha, \beta}{\alpha \wedge \beta}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{\alpha \vee \beta \quad \neg \beta \vee \gamma}{\alpha \vee \gamma}$$

# Propositional Logic

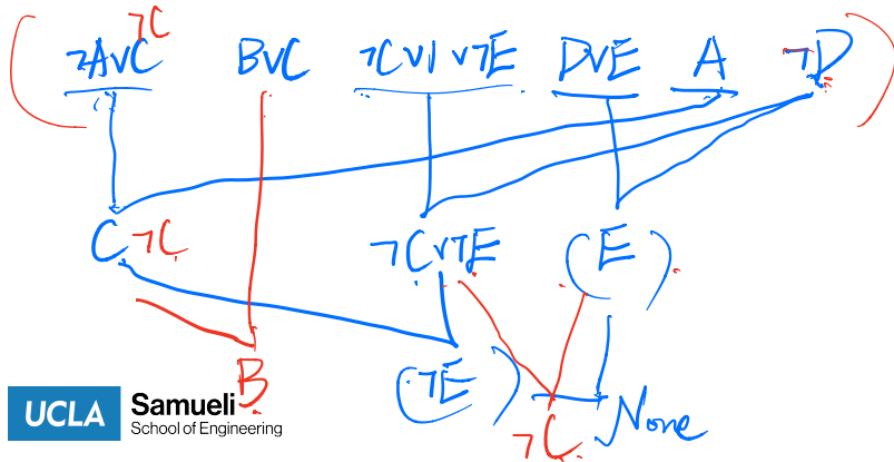
## RESOLUTION+REFUTATION

Proof  $(KB \wedge \neg\alpha \text{ unsatisfiable})$

Example:

We have a KB:  $\{A \vee \neg B \rightarrow C; C \rightarrow (D \vee \neg E); E \vee D\}$  ( $\neg(A \vee \neg B \rightarrow C) \vee \neg(C \rightarrow (D \vee \neg E)) \vee \neg(E \vee D)$ )

We have  $\alpha: A \rightarrow D$



① Convert everything to CNF ~~✗~~

$$A \vee \neg B \rightarrow C : \neg A \vee \neg B \vee C$$

$$\neg A \wedge B \rightarrow C$$

$$(\neg A \vee C) \wedge (B \vee C)$$

$$\neg(A \vee \neg B \rightarrow C) : \neg(\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C)$$

$$\neg C \vee D \vee \neg E$$

$$\neg \alpha = \neg(\neg A \vee D)$$

$$A \wedge \neg D$$

$KB \models \alpha$   
Proven

# LISP

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- Look back the previous homeworks
- Familiar with car, cdr, cons, list (and recursion)



# Q&A

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