

CS 322 A3  
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## Q1

a)

Variables: Monster, Agent, Weapon, WeaponCharge

dom(Monster\_3): {T, F}  
dom(Monster\_9): {T,F}  
dom(Agent\_1) : {T,F}  
dom(Agent\_2) : {T,F}  
dom(Agent\_3) : {T,F}  
dom(Agent\_4) : {T,F}  
dom(Agent\_5) : {T,F}  
dom(Agent\_6) : {T,F}  
dom(Agent\_7) : {T,F}  
dom(Agent\_8) : {T,F}  
dom(Agent\_9) : {T,F}  
dom(Agent\_10) : {T,F}  
dom(WeaponCharged): {T, F}  
dom(WeaponCharge1): {T, F}  
dom(WeaponCharge4): {T, F}

b)

moveRight4

Precondition: Agent\_4 = T

Effect: Agent\_4 = F, Agent\_5 = T

moveLeft4

Precondition: Agent\_4 = T, Monster\_3 = F

Effect: Agent\_4 = F, Agent\_3 = T

pickUp4

Precondition: Agent\_4 = T, WeaponCharge4 = T

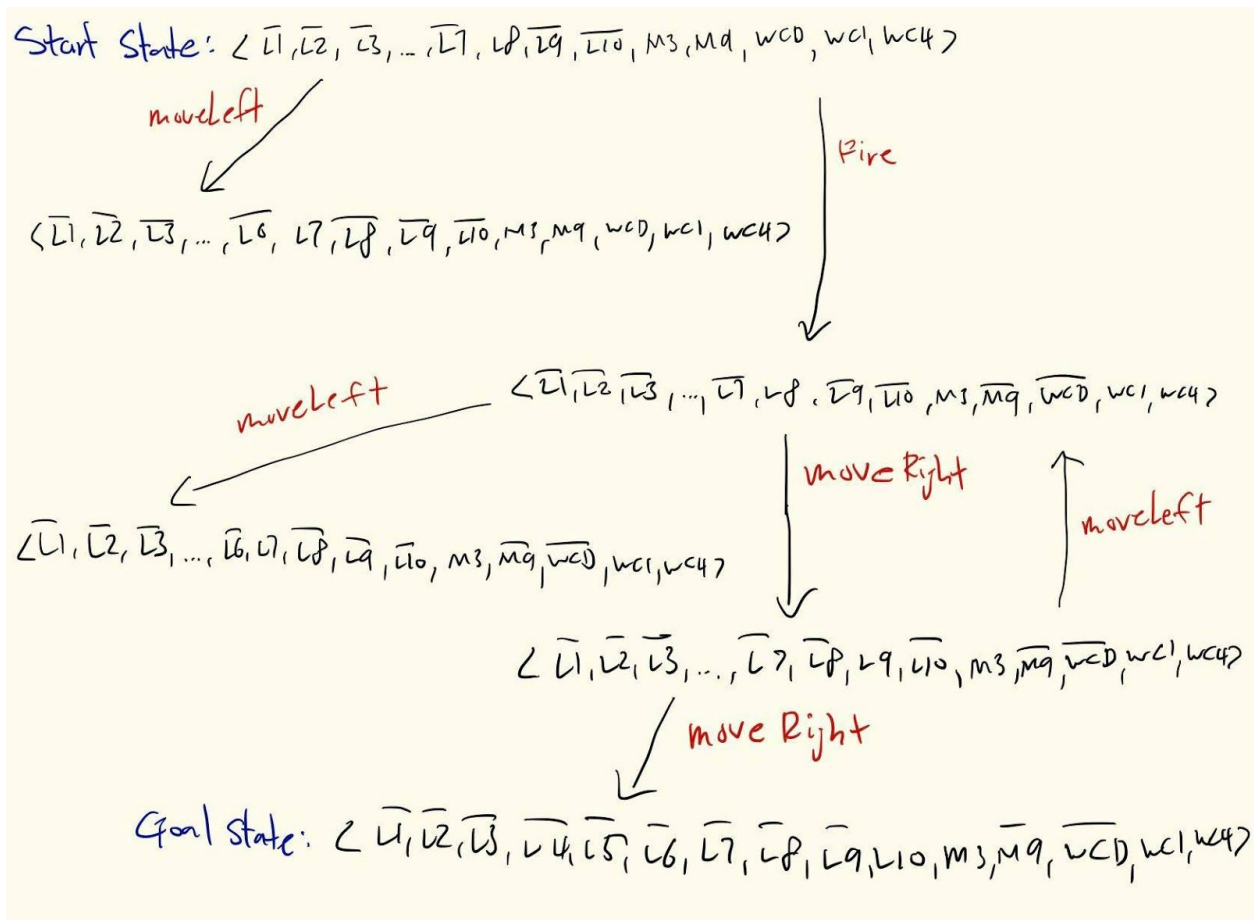
Effect: Agent\_4 = T, WeaponCharged = T, WeaponCharge4 = F

Fire4

Precondition: Agent\_4 = T, WeaponCharged = T

Effect: Agent\_4 = T, WeaponCharged = F, Monster\_3 = F

c)



d)

Domain dependent heuristic is running an empty-delete-list on current state. (e.g. if at l2, can either mR or mL or f.) Enforce deleting effects that are F. Heuristic is number of features that are assigned T.

A good admissible heuristic for this planning goal is that you have a charged weapon but you don't have to worry about being blocked if there is a monster present in either 3 or 9 - you can move wherever you want regardless. It is good and admissible because the goal is for the agent to be in location 10 and have a charged weapon.

e)

When we are in location 9, we can only perform either of moveLeft or moveRight.

Heuristic value of moveLeft : 4 (L8, wcd, wc1, wc4)

m3 = F m9 = F l1 = F l2 = F l3 = F l4 = F l5 = F l6 = F l7 = F l8 = T l9 = F l10 = F wcd = T wc1 = T wc4 = T

Heuristic value of moveRight : 4 (l10, wcd, wc1, wc4)

m3 = F m9 = F l1 = F l2 = F l3 = F l4 = F l5 = F l6 = F l7 = F l8 = F l9 = F l10 = T wcd = T wc1 = T wc4 = T

f)

When we are in location 8, we can only perform either of moveLeft or fire.

Heuristic value of moveLeft : 6 (m3,m9,L7,wcd, wc1, wc4)

m3 = T m9 = T I1 = F I2 = F I3 = F I4 = F I5 = F I6 = F I7 = T I8 = F I9 = F I10 = F wcd = T wc1 = T wc4 = T

Heuristic value of fire : 4 (m3, L8, wc1, wc4)

m3 = T m9 = F I1 = F I2 = F I3 = F I4 = F I5 = F I6 = F I7 = F I8 = T I9 = F I10 = F wcd = F wc1 = T wc4 = T

g)

As you can see from the results of e), when you are free to moveLeft or moveRight, there is no difference in heuristic values when in fact, you should be awarded for getting closer to the goal state when the agent performs moveRight

h)

When the agent is at location 8, we can perform the following actions : moveLeft, moveRight, Fire, Pickup

Heuristic value of moveLeft : 6 (m3, m9, L7, wcd, wc1, wc4)

m3 = T m9 = T I1 = F I2 = F I3 = F I4 = F I5 = F I6 = F I7 = T I8 = F I9 = F I10 = F wcd = T wc1 = T wc4 = T

Heuristic value of moveRight : 7 (Fire (precondition to remove monster at location 9), m3, m9, L9, wcd, wc1, wc4)

m3 = T m9 = T I1 = F I2 = F I3 = F I4 = F I5 = F I6 = F I7 = F I8 = F I9 = T I10 = F wcd = T wc1 = T wc4 = T

Heuristic value of Fire : 4 (m3,L8, wc1, wc4)

m3 = T m9 = F I1 = F I2 = F I3 = F I4 = F I5 = F I6 = F I7 = F I8 = T I9 = F I10 = F wcd = F wc1 = T wc4 = T

Heuristic value of Pickup: 6 (m3, m9, L8, wc1, wc4, wcd)

m3 = T m9 = T I1 = F I2 = F I3 = F I4 = F I5 = F I6 = F I7 = F I8 = T I9 = F I10 = F wcd = T wc1 = T wc4 = T

i)

When the agent is at location 9, we can perform the following actions : moveLeft, moveRight, Fire, Pickup

Heuristic value of moveLeft : 4 (L8, wcd, wc1, wc4)

m3 = F m9 = F I1 = F I2 = F I3 = F I4 = F I5 = F I6 = F I7 = F I8 = T I9 = F I10 = F wcd = T wc1 = T wc4 = T

Heuristic value of moveRight : 4 (L10, wcd, wc1, wc4)

m3 = F m9 = F I1 = F I2 = F I3 = F I4 = F I5 = F I6 = F I7 = F I8 = F I9 = F I10 = T wcd = T wc1 = T wc4 = T

Heuristic value of Fire : 4 (wcd (precondition),L9, wc1, wc4)

m3 = F m9 = F l1 = F l2 = F l3 = F l4 = F l5 = F l6 = F l7 = F l8 = F l9 = T l10 = F wcd = F wc1 = T wc4 = T

Heuristic value of Pickup: 4 (L9, wc1, wc4, wcd)

m3 = F m9 = F l1 = F l2 = F l3 = F l4 = F l5 = F l6 = F l7 = F l8 = F l9 = T l10 = F wcd = T wc1 = T wc4 = T

j)

Yes by taking preconditions into the consideration of heuristic values, actions requiring other actions as a precondition result in higher heuristic value.

Q2

a)

**HaveVodkaBase**

{T, F}

**HaveBlue**

{T, F}

**HaveBerry**

{T, F}

**CleanGlass**

{T, F}

**PracticedJane**

{T, F}

**PracticedLaura**

{T, F}

b)

**MakeVodkaBase**

Preconditions: HaveVodkaBase = False

Postconditions: HaveVodkaBase = True

**WashGlass**

Preconditions: CleanGlass = F

Postconditions: CleanGlass = T

**MakeBerry**

Preconditions: HaveVodkaBase = T; CleanGlass = T; HaveBerry = T

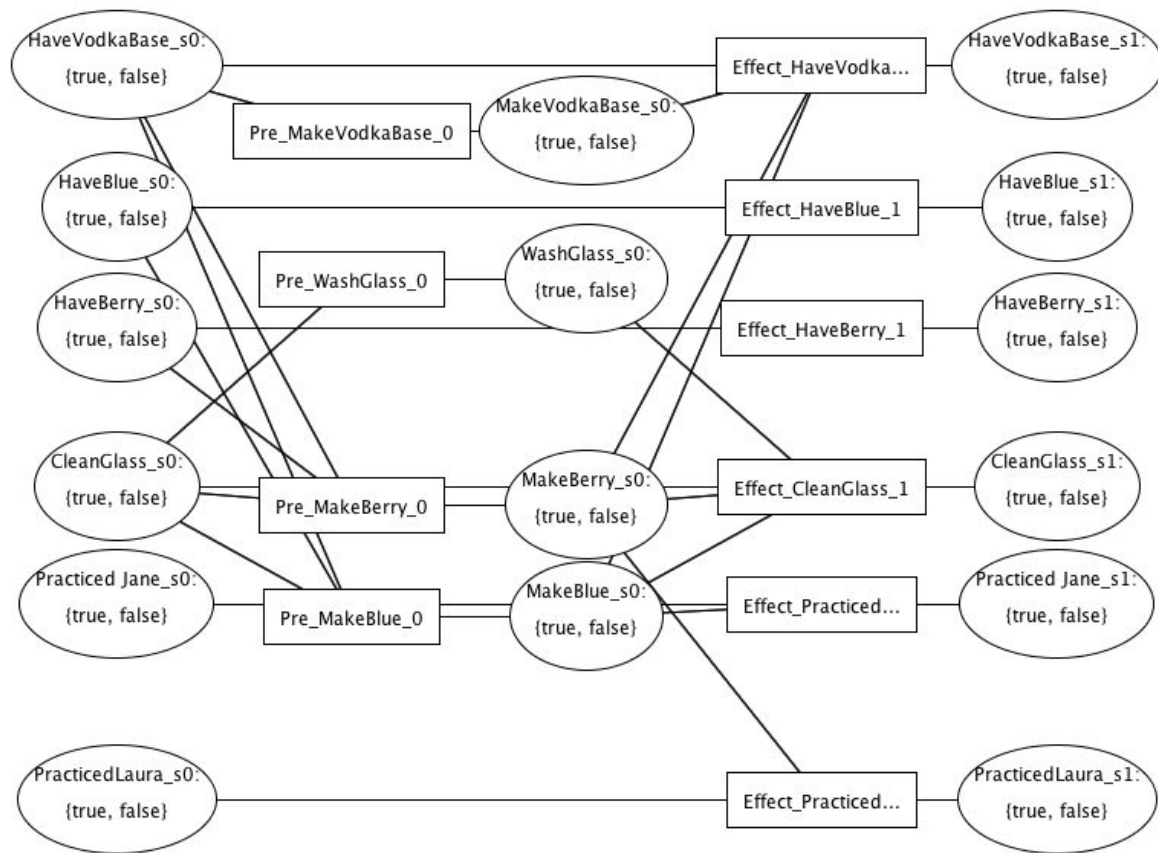
Postconditions: HaveVodkaBase = F; CleanGlass = F; PracticedLaura = T

**MakeBlue**

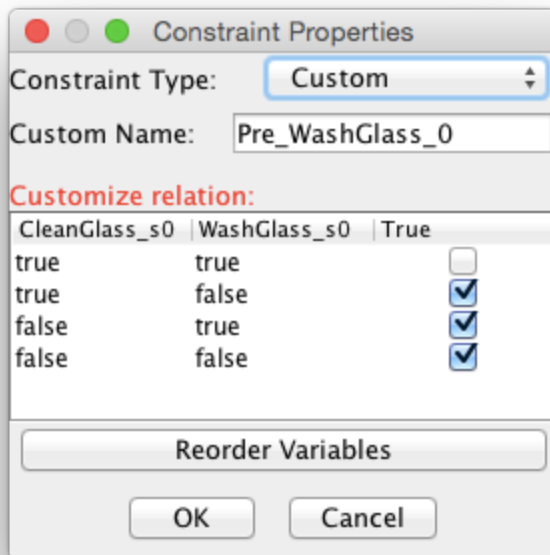
Preconditions: HaveVodkaBase = T; CleanGlass = T; HaveBlue = T

Postconditions: HaveVodkaBase = F; CleanGlass = F; PracticedJane = T

c)



d)



The image shows a 'Constraint Properties' dialog box. It has a title bar with standard window controls. The 'Constraint Type' is set to 'Custom'. The 'Custom Name' is 'Pre\_WashGlass\_0'. Below this is a section titled 'Customize relation:' containing a table with three columns: 'CleanGlass\_s0', 'WashGlass\_s0', and 'True'. The table has four rows of data. The first row shows 'true' for both variables and an unchecked checkbox. The second row shows 'true' for 'CleanGlass\_s0' and 'false' for 'WashGlass\_s0' with a checked checkbox. The third row shows 'false' for 'CleanGlass\_s0' and 'true' for 'WashGlass\_s0' with a checked checkbox. The fourth row shows 'false' for both variables with a checked checkbox. Below the table is a 'Reorder Variables' button, and at the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

CleanGlass_s0	WashGlass_s0	True
true	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
true	false	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
false	true	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
false	false	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Last column determines whether or not this is a valid action. Not a valid action when CleanGlass\_s0 and WashGlass\_s0 are both TRUE. When CleanGlass\_s0 is TRUE, WashGlass\_s0 must be FALSE and action cannot be committed as the precondition of WashGlass is that CleanGlass must be FALSE. When CleanGlass\_s0 is FALSE, action WashGlass\_s0 can be done since precondition of action is met. When both CleanGlass\_s0 and WashGlass\_s0 are FALSE, means no action is taken - option of not taking an action despite it being valid.

e)

Constraint Properties

Constraint Type: Custom

Custom Name: Effect\_PracticedLaura\_1

Customize relation:

MakeBerry_s0	PracticedLaura_s0	PracticedLaura_s1	True
true	true	true	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
true	true	false	<input type="checkbox"/>
true	false	true	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
true	false	false	<input type="checkbox"/>
false	true	true	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
false	true	false	<input type="checkbox"/>
false	false	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
false	false	false	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Reorder Variables

OK Cancel



PracticedLaura_s0	MakeBerry_s0	PracticedLaura_s1	Explanation
T	T	T	Valid action because only preconditions of MakeBerry is $\Rightarrow$ <i>HaveVodkaBase = T; CleanGlass = T; HaveBerry = T</i> and as long as these are met, nothing wrong. Therefore, doesn't matter if PracticedLaura is already T
F	T	T	Valid action because only preconditions of MakeBerry is $\Rightarrow$ <i>HaveVodkaBase = T; CleanGlass = T; HaveBerry = T</i> and as long as these are met, nothing wrong. Effect of MakeBerry is that PracticedLaura becomes T
T	F	T	Valid action because only preconditions of MakeBerry is $\Rightarrow$ <i>HaveVodkaBase = T; CleanGlass = T; HaveBerry = T</i> and as long as these are met, nothing wrong. Since PracticedLaura already T and MakeBerry action not taken, PracticedLaura still T.
F	F	F	Option of not taking an action despite it being valid

f)

***Plan***

***Horizon***

- 1**      WashGlass
- 2**      MakeVodkaBase
- 3**      MakeBerry
- 4**      WashGlass
- 5**      MakeVodkaBase
- 6**      MakeBlue

Need to unroll the CSP to a minimum horizon of 6 for the goal *PracticedLaura* = T and *PracticedJane* = T

g)

According to CSP, there is no solution as there are multiple empty domains

h)

We would need to include duplicate domain values so that we can account for the other drink being made after the first is completed.

Q3

a) Atoms without bodies : k,s where  $k = T$  and  $s = T$

Given k,s, we can further derive u from  $u \leftarrow s, q$  from  $q \leftarrow s$  and z from  $z \leftarrow s$  where  $u = T, q = T$  and  $z = T$

Given k,s,u,q,z we can further derive j from  $j \leftarrow q \wedge z$  and w from  $w \leftarrow z$  where  $j = T$  and  $w = T$

Given k,s,u,q,z,j,w we can no longer derive.

Hence k,s,u,q,z,j,w can be proved by KB

b) False, KB is missing x and p that makes all atoms entailed.

c)

i) Yes. If you have additional model x (by itself without a body), this is not a logical consequence of this KB but still can be true.

ii)  $a \leftarrow b$  where  $a = F$  and  $b$  is also F. If b was assigned as false and a was also assigned as false, then all the clauses are false hence cannot be a model.

d) 1

i) No,  $m \leftarrow w \wedge q \wedge p$  but p is not provable

ii) Yes,

$Yes \leftarrow j \wedge w$

$Yes \leftarrow q \wedge z \wedge w$  by  $j \leftarrow q \wedge z$

$Yes \leftarrow q \wedge z \wedge z$  by  $w \leftarrow z$

$Yes \leftarrow q \wedge s \wedge z$  by  $z \leftarrow s$

$Yes \leftarrow q \wedge s \wedge s$  by  $z \leftarrow s$

$Yes \leftarrow q \wedge s$  by s

$Yes \leftarrow q$  by s

$Yes \leftarrow s$  by  $q \leftarrow s$

$Yes \leftarrow$  by s

Hence yes.

Q4

a)

system(museum).

hasSensor(museum,door).

hasSensor(museum,laser).

hasSensor(museum>window).

connected\_to(door,power) <- live(door) & live(power).

triggered(laser) <- laser\_interrupted(laser).

triggered(door) <- door\_open(door).

triggered(window) <- window\_broken(window).

live(door) <- live(power).

live(laser) <- live(power) & circuit\_ok(c1).

live(window) <- live(power) & circuit\_ok(c1) & circuit\_ok(c2).

alarm\_triggered(laser) <- live(laser) & triggered(laser).

alarm\_triggered(door) <- live(door) & triggered(door).

alarm\_triggered(window) <- live(window) & triggered(window).

b)

