

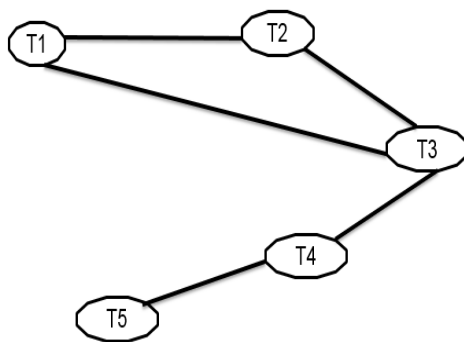
## AI MID-2 SPRING 2023 SOLUTION

## Q1: CSP

1) Enumerate the domains of each variable. (5 points, 1 point each)

$$T1 = \{ W2, W3 \}$$
$$T_2 = \{W_2\}$$
$$T3 = \{W1, W3\}$$
$$T4 = \{W1, W2\}$$
$$T5 = \{W1, W2, W3\}$$

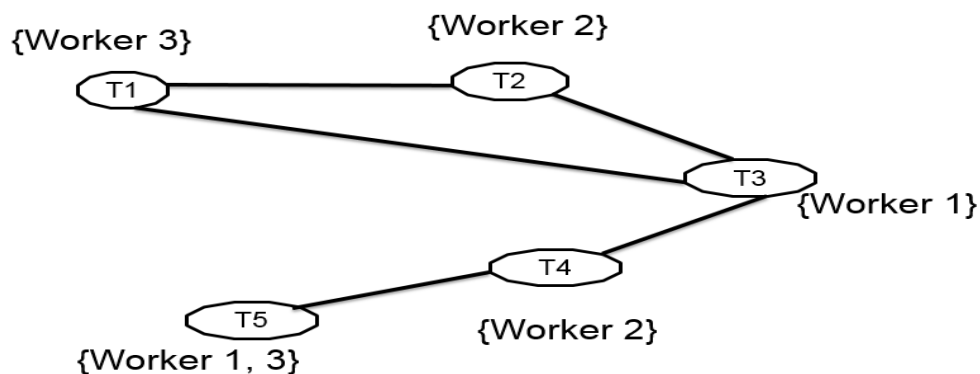
b) Draw the constraint graph for variables T1-T5. (2 points)



c) Assume that T2 is already assigned to its only domain value. What variables might be assigned by

the Minimum Remaining Values (MRV) heuristic? (3 points)

**{T1, T3, T4}** d) Show the domains of the variables after running arc-consistency on this initial graph. (5 points)

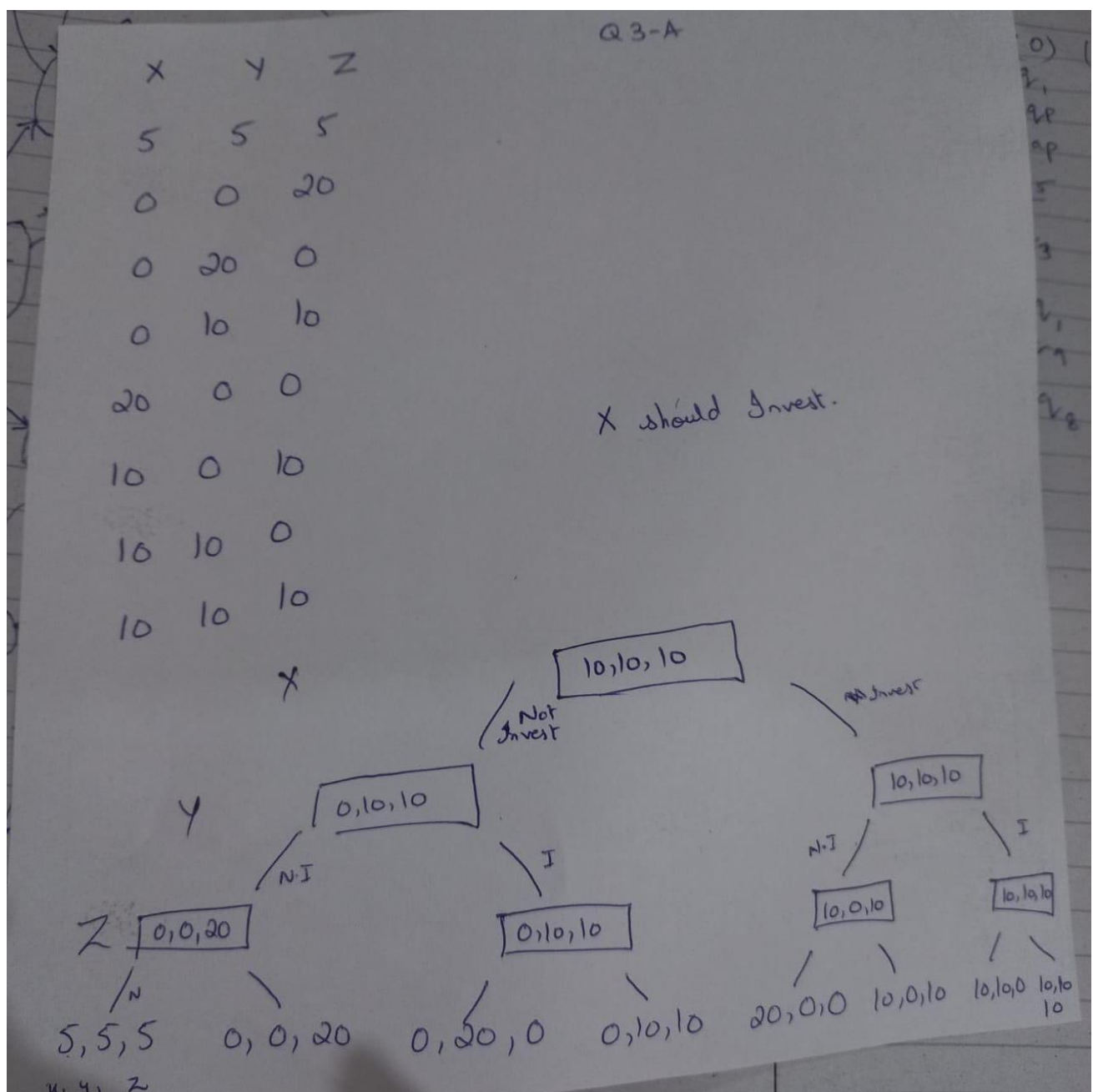


Q 2

A: Suppose that three companies, Company X, Company Y, and Company Z, are competing in the market for a new product. Each company can choose to invest in research and development (R&D) or not invest in R&D. The offer is:

- If all companies invest in R&D, they will all develop a high-quality product and receive a benefit of \$10 million each.
- If two companies invest in R&D, they will all develop a high-quality product and receive a benefit of \$10 million each and the other companies receive nothing.
- If only one company invests in R&D, that company will develop a superior product and receive a benefit of \$20 million while the other companies receive nothing.
- If no company invests in R&D, they will all develop a mediocre product and receive a benefit of \$5 million each.

Now choose the best strategy for Company X using Min-Max concept and provide reasoning for your choice. Define properly how you generated utility values based on which the result/ strategy has been figured.



B.



## 5 marks for model checking (enumeration algo)

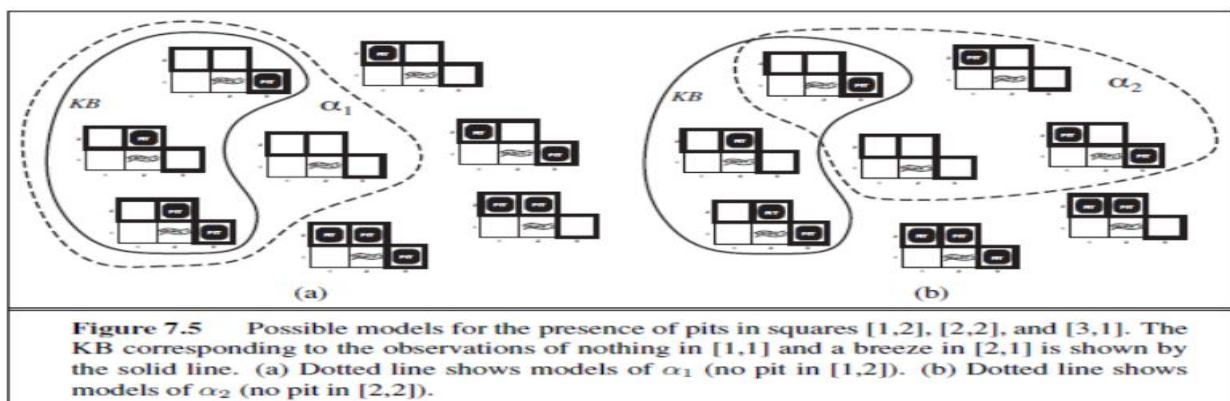
For example: Observation 1 Agent can move to 2,1 then KB will have following data

|     |        |        |
|-----|--------|--------|
| 1,2 | 2,2    | 3,2    |
|     | Wumpus |        |
| 1,1 | 2,1    | 3,1    |
|     | Agent  | Wumpus |
|     | Stench |        |

|     |        |     |
|-----|--------|-----|
| 1,2 | 2,2    | 3,2 |
|     | Wumpus |     |
| 1,1 | 2,1    | 3,1 |
|     | Agent  |     |
|     | Stench |     |

|     |        |        |
|-----|--------|--------|
| 1,2 | 2,2    | 3,2    |
|     |        |        |
| 1,1 | 2,1    | 3,1    |
|     | Agent  | Wumpus |
|     | Stench |        |

Now apply model-checking algo then  $\alpha_1$  not entail.



$$S_{2,1} = W_{2,2} \vee W_{3,1}$$

If Agent can move to 2,1 and feel stench then  $KB = 1$  for 3 cases ( $W_{2,2} = \text{true}$  and  $W_{3,1} = \text{true}$  or  $W_{2,2} = \text{true}$  and  $W_{3,1} = \text{False}$  or  $W_{2,2} = \text{false}$  and  $W_{3,1} = \text{true}$ ) for all other cases  $KB = 0$

| $S_{2,1}$ | $W_{1,2}$ | $W_{2,2}$ | $W_{3,1}$ | KB    |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| True      | Flase     | True      | True      | True  |
| True      | False     | True      | False     | True  |
| True      | False     | False     | True      | True  |
| True      | Flase     | False     | False     | False |
| True      | True      | Flase     | False     | False |
| True      | True      | False     | True      | False |
| True      | True      | True      | True      | False |

**Qno 04 Solution:**

**A)** Explain the following in one or two statements.

- 1) **Zero-Sum game:** Agents have opposite utilities (values on outcomes), single value that one maximizes and the other minimizes
- 2) **Successor function** in min-max game: It defines what the legal moves a player can make are.
- 3) **Significance of game tree:** Game tree shows the best possible move of max and min player at each level.
- 4) **Types of constraints:** Unary Constraint and binary constraint.
- 5) **backtracking search** is used for a depth-first search that chooses values for one variable at a time and backtracks when a variable has no legal values left to assign.
- 6) **Binary CSP:** each constraint relates (at most) two variables
- 7) **Logic:** Logic is a formal system for manipulating facts so that true conclusions may be drawn
- 8) **Propositional Logic:** concrete statements that are either true or false and **Predicate Logic:** allows statements to contain variables, functions, and quantifiers
- 9) **Knowledge Base:** A set of sentences that encodes assertions about the world in a formal knowledge representation language.
- 10) Game theory is powerful tool for modeling cooperative behavior in many wireless networking applications such as cognitive radio networks, wireless system, physical layer security, virtual MIMO, among others.