

**Intro to AI (331)**

**Homework 05**

**Borrelli**

**Due: Wednesday, July 14th, 2021 by 11:59pm**

- Be sure to put your NAME and Section number on the first page.
- You must submit your solution to MyCourses in **PDF** format **only**.
- Late work is not accepted.
- Only the last thing submitted to the dropbox will be accepted.

1. **(8 Points)** Given the Wumpus world example from the notes. Suppose the agent has progressed to the point shown in Figure 7.4(a) on Page 239, having perceived nothing at [1,1], a breeze in [2,1], and a stench in [1,2], and is now concerned with the contents of [1,3], [2,2], [3,1]. Each of these can contain a pit, and at most one can contain a wumpus. Following the example of Figure 7.5, construct the set of possible worlds (Hint: there are 32 of them). Mark the worlds in which KB is true and those in which each of the following sentences is true:

$\alpha_2 = \text{"There is not pit in [2,2]"}$

$\alpha_3 = \text{"There is a wumpus in [1,3]"}$

Hence show that  $KB \models \alpha_2$  and  $KB \models \alpha_3$ .

2. **(8 Points)** Use a truth table to show that  
 $\{p \rightarrow q, (m \rightarrow p \vee q), m\} \models q$
3. **(4 Points)** Use a direct proof (not proof by contradiction) to show the following.

$p \rightarrow q$

$q \rightarrow r$

$$\vdash p \rightarrow r$$

For each step of the proof, indicate the premise and the logic rule used.  
Use only the rules from the notes.

4. **(10 Points)** Which of the following are correct? If they are incorrect, show the truth assignments that show it. (Hint: Look at page 249 in R&N.)

- (a)  $False \models True$
- (b)  $True \models False$
- (c)  $(A \wedge B) \models (A \Leftrightarrow B)$
- (d)  $(A \Leftrightarrow B) \models A \vee B$
- (e)  $(A \wedge B) \rightarrow C \models (A \rightarrow C) \vee (B \rightarrow C)$

5. **(12 Points)** Given the following, prove the deduction by (a) a direct proof and (b) a Reductio Ad Absurdum (proof by contradiction). For each step of the proof, indicate the premise and the logic rule used.

$$H \rightarrow I \wedge J \rightarrow K$$

$$(I \vee K) \rightarrow L$$

$$\neg L$$

$$\vdash \neg(H \vee J)$$

6. **(8 Points)** Convert the following to CNF notation:  
*Hint:* implication has a higher precedence than AND or OR.

- (a)  $C \wedge F \rightarrow \neg B$
- (b)  $\neg B \rightarrow (C \wedge D \wedge E)$
- (c)  $(A \vee B) \Leftrightarrow (C \wedge D)$