

# EECS 492: Introduction to AI

## Homework 4 (100 pts)

### Exercise 1 (10 pts)

1. [4 pts] show the preconditions and effects of  $MoveToTable(A, B)$  and  $Move(B, Table, C)$

$MoveToTable(A, B)$

Precond:  $On(A, B) \wedge Clear(A) \wedge Block(A) \wedge (A \neq B)$

Effect:  $On(A, Table) \wedge Clear(B) \wedge \neg On(A, B)$

$Move(B, Table, C)$

Precond:  $On(B, Table) \wedge Clear(B) \wedge Clear(C) \wedge Block(B) \wedge Block(C) \wedge (B \neq Table) \wedge (B \neq C) \wedge (Table \neq C)$

Effect:

- (1) not considering A on table:  $On(B, C) \wedge Clear(Table) \wedge \neg On(B, Table) \wedge \neg Clear(C)$
- (2) considering A on table:  $On(B, C) \wedge \neg On(B, Table) \wedge \neg Clear(C)$

2. [6 pts] show why achieving the subgoals first would prevent achieving the goal state  
Hint: to achieve the goal state, a subgoal can be  $On(A, B)$  or  $On(B, C)$

Sussman Anomaly

$On(A, B)$  already achieved, can't achieve  $On(B, C)$

$On(B, C)$ , can't achieve without moving A to Table, but A can't be moved to Table

since  $On(A, B)$  is a subgoal.

So can't achieve  $On(A, B) \wedge On(B, C)$

A non-interleaved planner will concatenate a plan for  $On(A, B)$  with a plan for  $On(B, C)$ .  $On(A, B)$  is already established, so that plan will be empty.  $On(B, C)$  can only be established by removing  $On(A, B)$ . So the latter half of the plan will undo the former half. A non-interleaved planner has no mechanism for fixing this problem.

## Exercise 2 (32 pts)

1. [15 points] We will consider the five actions described above. Describe the action schema for each of the five actions.

(i) Action: FK,

Precond :  $\neg HK$

Effect : HK

(ii) Action: GC,

Precond :  $HK \wedge \neg IC$

Effect: IC

(iii) Action: SC,

Precond:  $HK \wedge IC \wedge HG \wedge \neg ER$

Effect: ER

(iv) Action: SG,

Precond : ER

Effect: CM

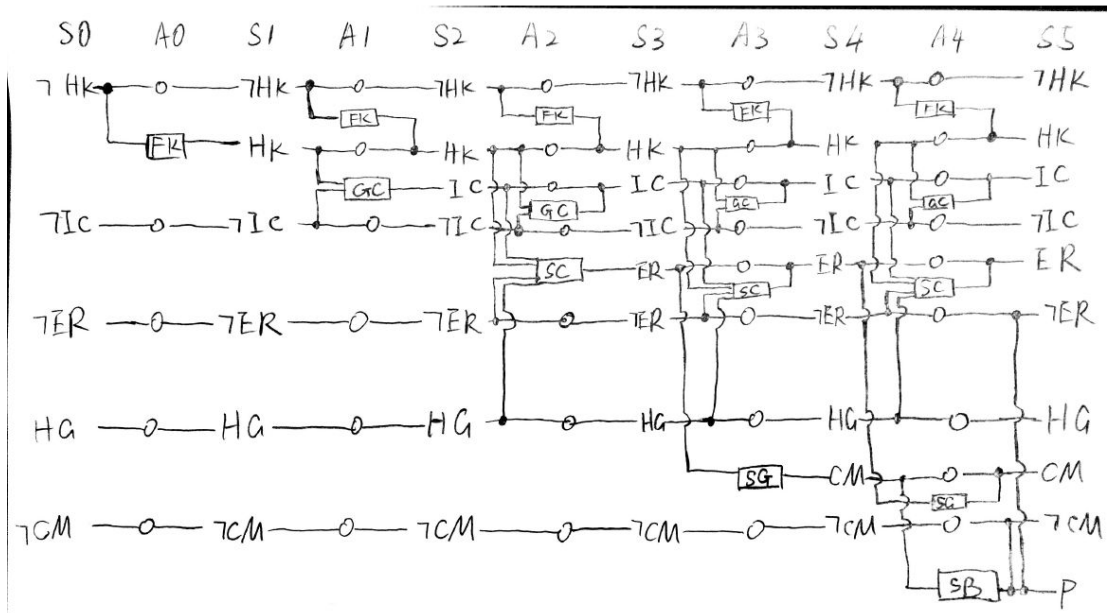
(v) Action: SB,

Precond : CM

Effect :  $\neg CM \wedge \neg ER \wedge P$

2. [12 points]

6 levels, see figure below



3. [4 points] Should list at least the following mutexes. There may be more.

Persistent action CarMoving (interference, inconsistent effects)

Persistent action of EngineRunning (interference, inconsistent effects)

SteponGas (inconsistent effects, interference)

StartCar (inconsistent effects)

4. [1 point] Which literals are mutex with *EngineRunning (ER)*? (Mention the literal with the type of mutex, if there are more than one mutexes between two literals then mention all the types)

$\neg ER$  (negation/inconsistent support), P (inconsistent support from action SC and SB)

### Exercise 3 (18 pts)

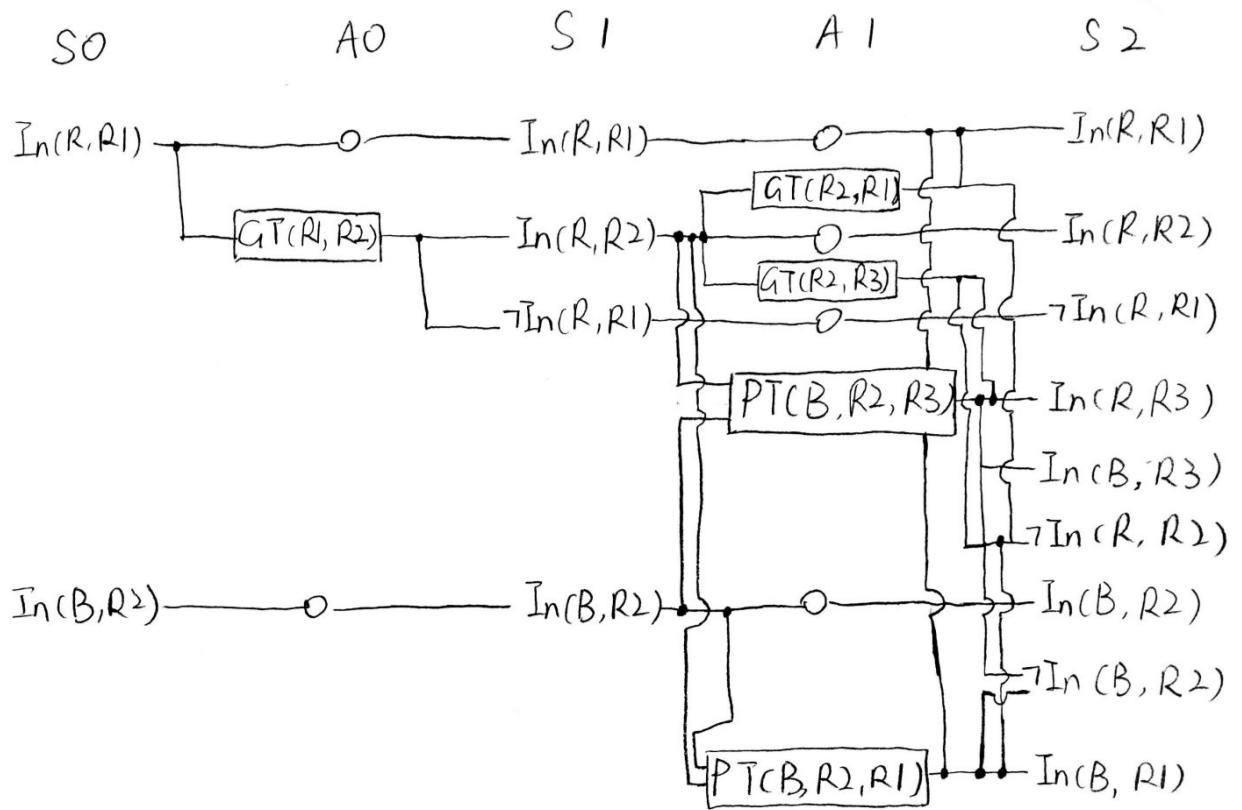
1. [2 points] Write out the state descriptions for the initial and goal states given three room world.

(One point for initial and one for goal)

Initial State:  $\text{In}(\text{R}, \text{R1}) \wedge \text{In}(\text{B1}, \text{R2})$

Goal State:  $\text{In}(\text{B1}, \text{R3})$  ( $\wedge \text{In}(\text{R}, \text{R3})$  optional)

2. [10 points]



3. [5 points]

A0:  $GoThru(R1, R2) \ \& \ P(In(R, R1))$  [inconsistent effects, interference]

S1:  $In(R, R1) \ \& \ \neg In(R, R1)$  [inconsistent support]

$In(R, R1) \ \& \ In(R, R2)$  [inconsistent support]

4. [1 point]

H = 2

## Exercise 4 Forward/Backward Chaining (40 pts)

- See solution file for code.

Task #	Forward	Backward (Only 3 needed)
1	Yes	Yes
2	Yes	Yes
3	Yes	Yes
4	Yes	Yes
5	Yes	No