

CS3243 : Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

Tutorial 6

NUS School of Computing

July 21, 2022

Admin

- ▶ Finals next week

Review

- ▶ Knowledge Base
- ▶ Propositional Logic
- ▶ Inferences using what we know
 - ▶ Entailment
 - ▶ Truth Table Enumeration
 - ▶ Inference Algorithm

Tutorial Question 1

- ▶ Verify the logical equivalences
- ▶ Idea : To use the rules of logic to proceed

Tutorial Question 1(a)

► $\neg(p \vee q) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q) \equiv \neg p$

Tutorial Question 1(a)

▶ $\neg(p \vee q) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q) \equiv \neg p$

▶ Let's solve the LHS

▶ $(\neg p \wedge q) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$

▶ $\neg p \wedge (q \vee \neg q)$

▶ $\neg p \wedge \mathbf{true}$

▶ $\neg p$

▶ Which is logically equivalent to RHS

Tutorial Question 1(b)

► $(p \wedge \neg(\neg p \vee q)) \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p$

Tutorial Question 1(b)

► $(p \wedge \neg(\neg p \vee q)) \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p$

► Let's solve the LHS

► $(p \wedge (p \wedge \neg q)) \vee (p \wedge q)$

► $((p \wedge p) \wedge \neg q) \vee (p \wedge q)$

► $(p \wedge \neg q) \vee (p \wedge q)$

► $p \wedge (\neg q \vee q)$

► $p \wedge \mathbf{true}$

► Which is logically equivalent to RHS

Tutorial Question 2

- ▶ Three friends : Alice, Ben, and Cindy
- ▶ Constraints given
- ▶ Cindy comes to the party only if ALice does not come
- ▶ Alice comes to the party if either Ben or Cindy (or both) comes
- ▶ Cindy comes to the party if Ben does not come
- ▶ Using propositional logic, determine who attends the party

Tutorial Question 2

- ▶ Translate the constraints to propositional logic statements (like statements in the Knowledge Base)
- ▶ Let's say we define these binary variables
- ▶ C : Cindy comes to the party, A : Alice comes to the party, B : Ben comes to the party, and use them to formulate the constraints

Tutorial Question 2

- ▶ Translate the constraints to propositional logic statements (like statements in the Knowledge Base)
- ▶ Let's say we define these binary variables
- ▶ C : Cindy comes to the party, A : Alice comes to the party, B : Ben comes to the party, and use them to formulate the constraints
- ▶ $C \rightarrow \neg A$
- ▶ $(C \vee B) \rightarrow A$ translates to $C \rightarrow A, B \rightarrow A$
- ▶ $\neg B \rightarrow C$

Tutorial Question 2

- ▶ $(C \rightarrow \neg A) \wedge (C \rightarrow A)$
- ▶ $(\neg C \vee \neg A) \wedge (\neg C \vee A)$
- ▶ $\neg C \vee (\neg A \wedge A)$
- ▶ $\neg C \vee \mathbf{false}$
- ▶ $\neg C$
- ▶ Cindy ain't coming to the party! Now onto the rest...

Thank you!

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate. Feel free to ask!
We are here to learn together!