

# Artificial Intelligence

## Assignment 1



Claudia Schön

[schon@uni-koblenz.de](mailto:schon@uni-koblenz.de)

Institute of Web Science and Technologies  
Department of Computer Science  
University of Koblenz-Landau

Submission until: 11.05.2022, 11:00 a.m.

Tutorial on: 12.05.2022 8:00 a.m. and 13.05.2022 10:00 a.m.

## GROUP HOLLERITH - SOLUTION

### Group Members:

1. Saborni Shernaj Binte Elahi (220202426) – ( [saborni@uni-koblenz.de](mailto:saborni@uni-koblenz.de) )
2. M Rashedul Hasnat (220202415) – ( [rhasnat@uni-koblenz.de](mailto:rhasnat@uni-koblenz.de) )
3. Kamrun Nahar(220202410) – ( [nahar@uni-koblenz.de](mailto:nahar@uni-koblenz.de) )

### 1 Propositional logic (50 Points)

Assume the following propositions:

- A = “Alice visits the party“
- B = “Bob visits the party“
- C = “Charlie visits the party“
- D = “Daniel visits the party“

Formulate the following sentences in propositional logic over the signature  $\mathcal{A} = \{A, B, C, D\}$ :

- a) Bob visits the party and Alice doesn't.
- b) Daniel and Bob visit the party if and only if Charlie also visits the party.
- c) If Alice and Bob visit the party, then Charlie does as well—but only if Daniel is not visiting the party.
- d) Charlie visits the party if and only if not both Bob and Alice visit the party, or at least Daniel visits the party.
- e) If Alice visits the party, then Bob and Charlie do as well—if Alice does not visit the party, then Charlie and Daniel visit the party.

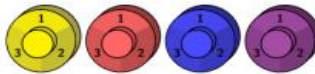
### SOLUTION:

1. a)  $B \wedge (\neg A)$   
b)  $(D \wedge B) \leftrightarrow C$   
c)  $(A \wedge B) \rightarrow (C \leftrightarrow (\neg D))$   
d)  $C \leftrightarrow ((\neg B \wedge \neg A) \vee D)$   
e)  $(A \rightarrow (B \wedge C)) \vee (\neg A \rightarrow (C \wedge D))$



## 2 Propositional logic (50 Points)

Assume a safe that has four combination locks represented through the colors yellow, red, blue and violet. Each combination lock can represent one number ranging from 1 to 3.



Formulate the following sentences in propositional logic over the signature

$$\text{At} = \{y_1, y_2, y_3, r_1, r_2, r_3, b_1, b_2, b_3, v_1, v_2, v_3\}$$

whereas  $x_i$  is true if the lock with color  $x$  (where  $y$  stands for yellow,  $r$  for red,  $b$  for blue and  $v$  for violet) is set to number  $i$ :

**Example:** The yellow lock is either set to 1 or 2.

Formula:  $y_1 \vee y_2$

- a) If the red lock is set to 3, then the yellow and the blue lock are set to the same number.
- b) At least one lock must be set to 3.
- c) If the yellow lock is not set to 3, then the red one cannot be set to 2.
- d) If the red lock is set to 1, then the blue one must be set to 2.
- e) If the blue lock is set to 2, there must be at least two other locks be set to 1.



### SOLUTION:

2. a)  $r_3 \rightarrow ((y_1 \wedge b_1) \vee (y_2 \wedge b_2) \vee (y_3 \wedge b_3))$   
b)  $y_3 \vee r_3 \vee b_3 \vee v_3$   
c)  $(\neg y_3) \rightarrow (\neg r_2)$   
d)  $r_1 \rightarrow b_2$   
e)  $b_2 \rightarrow ((y_1 \wedge r_1) \vee (y_1 \wedge v_1) \vee (r_1 \wedge v_1))$