

CSE440 , Fall 2025, Sec - 2

Assignment - 02

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1/

1. $\neg s_{11} \Rightarrow \neg w_{12} \wedge \neg w_{21} \wedge \neg w_{11}$

2. $\neg s_{12} \Rightarrow \neg w_{13} \wedge \neg w_{22} \wedge \neg w_{11} \wedge$
 $\neg w_{12}$

3. $s_{13} \Rightarrow w_{23} \vee w_{12} \vee w_{13}$

4. $\neg s_{11}$

5. $\neg s_{12}$

6. s_{13}

7. $\neg w_{12} \wedge \neg w_{21} \wedge \neg w_{11}$

8. $\neg w_{13} \wedge \neg w_{22} \wedge \neg w_{11} \wedge \neg w_{12}$

9. $w_{23} \vee w_{12} \vee w_{13}$

10. $\neg w_{12}$

11. $\neg w_{13}$

12. $w_{23} \vee w_{13}$ [Res. (9, 10)]

13. w_{23} [Res. (11, 12)] Proved.

Therefore, Wumpus is in square (2, 3).

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Forward chaining.

1. $B \Rightarrow C$
2. $B \Rightarrow D$
3. $B \Rightarrow H$
4. $A \Rightarrow E$
5. $B \Rightarrow I$
6. $(A \wedge F) \Rightarrow B$
7. $(C \wedge D) \Rightarrow A$
8. $E \Rightarrow F$
9. $(H \wedge F) \Rightarrow J$
10. B
11. $(C \wedge D)$ [AND Intro (1, 2)]
12. A [modus ponens (7, 11)]
13. E [modus ponens (4, 12)]
14. F [modus ponens (8, 13)]
15. $(A \wedge F)$ [AND intro (12, 14)]
16. G [modus ponens (15, 6)]

17. H [Modus Ponens (3, 16)]

18. $(H \wedge F)$ [And Intro (14, 17)]

19. \exists [Modus Ponens (9, 18)]

Backward chaining.

1. $B \Rightarrow C$

2. $B \Rightarrow D$

3. $b \Rightarrow H$

4. $A \Rightarrow E$

5. $b \Rightarrow I$

6. $(A \wedge F) \Rightarrow b$

7. $(C \cdot \wedge D) \Rightarrow A$

8. $E \Rightarrow F$

9. $(H \wedge F) \Rightarrow \exists$

10. B

11. \exists (goal)

12. $(H \wedge F) \vdash$ subgoal (9)

13. H [subgoal (12)]

14. $\text{B} \quad [\text{subgoal (13)}]$
15. $(\text{A} \wedge \text{F}) \quad [\text{subgoal (14)}]$
16. $\text{A} \quad [\text{subgoal (15)}]$
17. $(\text{C} \wedge \text{D}) \quad [\text{subgoal (16)}]$
18. $\text{C} \quad [\text{subgoal (17)}]$
19. $\text{B} \quad [\text{subgoal (18)}, \text{True (10)}, \text{proven}]$
20. $\text{C} \quad [\text{using (19)}, \text{subgoal is proven}]$
21. $\text{D} \quad [\text{subgoal (17)}]$
22. $\text{B} \quad [\text{subgoal (21)}, \text{True (10)}, \text{proven}]$
23. $\text{D} \quad [\text{using (22)}, \text{subgoal is proven}]$
24. $\text{C} \wedge \text{D} \quad [\text{using (20, 23)}, \text{subgoal is proven}]$
25. $\text{A} \quad [\text{using (24)}, \text{subgoal is proven}]$
26. $\text{F} \quad [\text{subgoal (17)}]$

27. E [subgoal (26)]
28. A [subgoal (27), True (25), proven]
29. E [using (28), subgoal is proven]
30. F [using (29), subgoal is proven]
31. $(A \wedge F)$ [using (25, 30), subgoal is proven]
32. G [using (31), subgoal is proven]
33. H [using (32), subgoal is proven]
34. F [subgoal (33), True (30), proven]
35. $H \wedge F$ [using (33, 34), subgoal is proven]
36. J [using (35), subgoal is proven]
- E D

3.

(1) Every student in the university takes at least one course.

$$\Rightarrow \forall n (\text{student}(n) \Rightarrow \exists y (\text{course}(y) \wedge \text{takes}(n, y)))$$

(2) If a person studies hard, then they will pass the exam.

$$\rightarrow \forall n (\text{person}(n) \wedge \text{studiesHard}(n) \Rightarrow \text{passesExam}(n))$$

(3) There exists a professor who teaches all students.

$$\rightarrow \exists x \forall y (\text{professor}(x) \wedge \text{student}(y) \Rightarrow \text{teaches}(x, y))$$

(4) All students are friendly

$$\rightarrow \forall x (\text{student}(x) \Rightarrow \text{friendly}(x))$$

(5) every book in the library is written by some author.

$\rightarrow \forall n (\text{Book}(n) \wedge \text{InLibrary}(n)) \Rightarrow$
 $\exists y (\text{Author}(y) \wedge \text{WrittenBy}(n, y))$

4/

1. $(\forall n) \text{ bird}(n) \Rightarrow \text{hasWings}(n)$

2. $(\forall n) (\text{bird}(n) \wedge \text{hasWings}(n)) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{canFly}(n)$

3. $\text{bird}(\text{Tweety})$

4. $\text{hasWings}(\text{Tweety})$ [$\theta = n/\text{Tweety}$,
GMP {1, 3}]

5. $\text{canFly}(\text{Tweety})$ [$\theta = n/\text{Tweety}$,
GMP {2, 3, 4}]

QED.

Therefore, Tweety has the ability
to fly. (Proved)

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$$(A) P(R, I, W, b)$$

$$= P(R) \cdot P(I) P(W|R, I) P(b|W)$$

$$\approx 0.2 \times 0.6 \times 0.99 \times 0.95.$$

$$\approx 0.11286.$$

(B)

$$P(W, b) = ?$$

We know,

$$P(R, I, W, b) = \frac{P(R) P(I) P(W|R, I)}{P(b|W)}$$

Applying enumeration method,

$$P(W, b) = \sum_{R=R} \sum_{I=I} P(R) P(I) P(W|R, I) P(b|W)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [P(n) P(i) P(W|n, i) + P(n) P(\gamma i) P(W|\gamma n, i) \\ &\quad + P(\gamma n) P(i) P(W|\gamma n, i) + \\ &\quad P(\gamma n) P(\gamma i) P(W|\gamma n, \gamma i)] \times P(b|W) \end{aligned}$$

$$= [(0.2 \times 0.6 \times 0.99) + (0.2 \times 0.4 \times 0.90) + (0.8 \times 0.6 \times 0.80) + (0.8 \times 0.4 \times 0.10)] \times 0.95$$

$$= (0.1188 + 0.072 + 0.384 + 0.032) \times 0.95 \\ = 0.6068 \times 0.95 = 0.57646.$$

(c)

- (a) Yes, conditioning on w blocks the path. So, R is independent of I given w
- (b) Yes, R and I both are independent as both are root nodes with no direct edge between them.
- (c) No, R and I are not independent given w because conditioning on w opens the path rather than blocking the path which creates dependence between R and I .