## CS 171, Intro to A.I., Winter Quarter, 2020 — Quiz # 2 — 25 minutes

NAME:		UCINetID			
YOUR ID#:	ID# TO RIGHT:	ID# TO LEFT:	ROW:	SEAT:	
<b>NOTE:</b> For this	quiz, each point value is state	d as (M pts, blank=N) where	N is the expected	value of random	
random guessing	y. Your expected performance	an leave it blank and receive I measure is the same whether s a lower variance than guessi	you guess or not, l	pecause N was	
1. (30 pts, blank	=15) CNF. Convert the follow	wing sentence to CNF. SHO	W YOUR WORK	<u></u>	
$A \Leftrightarrow (B \wedge$	∧ C)				

2. (30 pts total, 5 pts each; blank=15 pts total, 2.5 pts each) Logic-To-English. For each of the following FOPC sentences on the left, write the letter corresponding to the best English sentence on the right. Use these intended interpretations: (1) "Butterfly(x)" is intended to mean "x is a butterfly." (2) "Flower(x)" is intended to mean "x is a flower." (3) "FeedsOn(x, y)" is intended to mean "x feeds on y."

 $\forall b \exists f \text{ Butterfly}(b) \Rightarrow [\text{ Flower}(f) \land \text{ FeedsOn}(b, f)]$	A	Every butterfly feeds on every flower.
$\exists f \forall b \text{ Flower}(f) \land [\text{ Butterfly}(b) \Rightarrow \text{FeedsOn}(b, f)]$	В	For every flower, there is some butterfly who feeds on that flower.
$\forall f \exists b \text{ Flower}(f) \Rightarrow [\text{ Butterfly}(b) \land \text{ FeedsOn}(b, f)]$	С	There is some butterfly who feeds on some flower.
$\exists b \ \forall f \ Butterfly(b) \land [ \ Flower(f) \Rightarrow FeedsOn(b, f) ]$	D	For every butterfly, there is some flower that the butterfly feeds on.
$\forall b \ \forall f [ Butterfly(b) \land Flower(f) ] \Rightarrow FeedsOn(b, f)$	Е	There is some butterfly who feeds on every flower.
$\exists b \exists f \text{ Butterfly}(b) \land \text{Flower}(f) \land \text{FeedsOn}(b, f)$	F	There is some flower that every butterfly feeds on.

NAME (Prin	t Darkly & Clearly):				UCI NetID:	
3. (40 pts, b	olank=20) Resolution T	heorem Provin	<b>g.</b> Your Knowled	ge Base (K	B) is:	
A	$A \Rightarrow (B \vee C)$	$B \Rightarrow D$	$(C \lor D) \Rightarrow F$			
You are ask	ed to prove that F is true	e, that is, your qu	uery sentence is F	. In CNF yo	our KB plus ne	egated query is:
A	$(\neg A \vee B \vee C)$	$(\neg B \vee D)$	$(\neg C \lor F)$		$(\neg D \vee F)$	$\neg F$
The first one The	must be true. <b>Produce a</b> le is done for you as an e shortest proof I know of ou omit the logical OR of	xample. <i>Think a</i> Tis only five line	<i>bout it, then find</i> es long. Longer pr	<i>a proof that</i> coofs are Ol	<u>t mirrors how</u> K provided the	you think.
Resolve	A with _	$(\neg A \lor B \lor C)$	to	o produce: _	(B ∨ C)	
Resolve	with _		to	o produce: _		
Resolve	with _		to	o produce: _		
Resolve	with _		to	o produce: _		
Resolve	with _		to	o produce:		
Resolve	with _		to	o produce: _		
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Resolve	with _		to	o produce: _		

NAME (Print Darkly & Clearly):	UCI NetID:

**Scratch Paper (1) Please Do Not Detach from Test** 

NAME (Print Darkly & Clearly):	UCI NetID:
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Scratch Paper (2) Please Do Not Detach from Test