

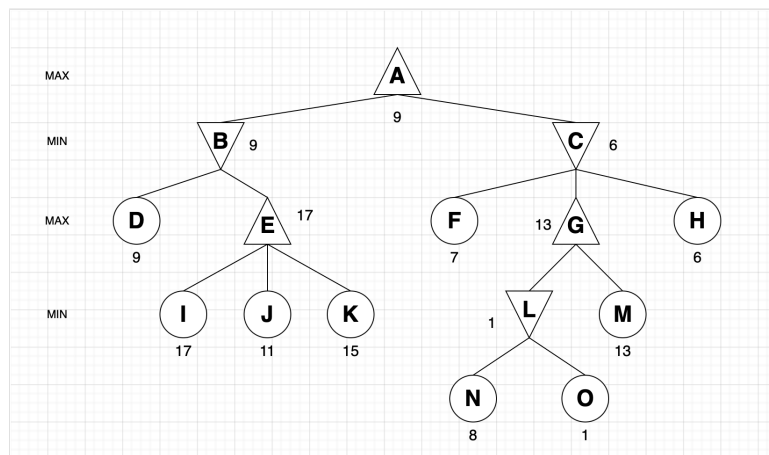
# FAI Homework Assignment #2

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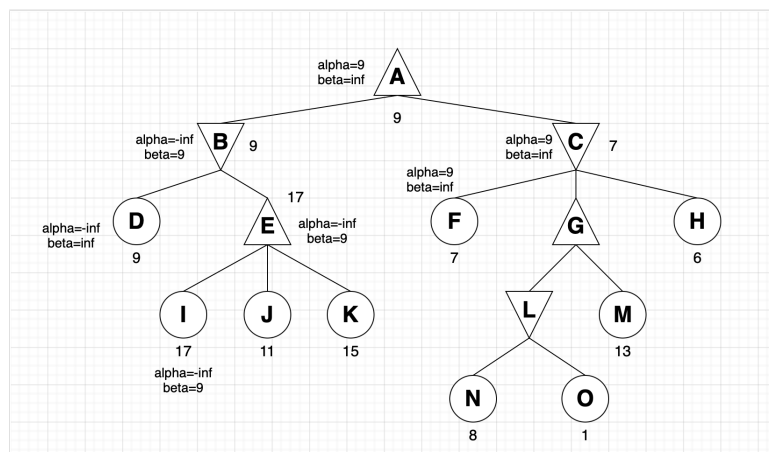
April 9, 2023

## Problem 1

(a)

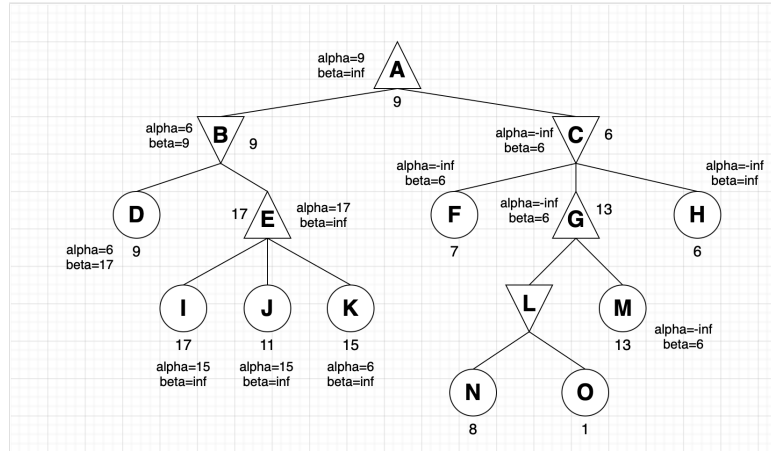


(b)



Nodes  $G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O$  are not examined due to pruning.

(c)



Nodes  $L, N, O$  are not examined due to pruning.

## Problem 2

(a) 1. Let  $A$  be the given propositional formula. Below is the truth table for  $A$ .

$p$	$q$	$r$	$A$
$F$	$F$	$F$	$F$
$F$	$F$	$T$	$T$
$F$	$T$	$F$	$F$
$F$	$T$	$T$	$T$
$T$	$F$	$F$	$F$
$T$	$F$	$T$	$T$
$T$	$T$	$F$	$F$
$T$	$T$	$T$	$T$

One can see that  $A \equiv r$ .

2. Let  $A$  be the given proposition formula. Below is the truth table for  $A$ .

$p$	$q$	$r$	$A$
$F$	$F$	$F$	$T$
$F$	$F$	$T$	$T$
$F$	$T$	$F$	$T$
$F$	$T$	$T$	$T$
$T$	$F$	$F$	$T$
$T$	$F$	$T$	$T$
$T$	$T$	$F$	$T$
$T$	$T$	$T$	$T$

One can see that  $A \equiv \text{True}$ .

(b)  $A := True$ .

(c)  $(p \wedge q) \vee (q \wedge r) \vee (p \wedge r)$ .

(d) From  $(r \rightarrow A) \equiv (r \rightarrow (p \wedge q))$ , we know that when  $r$  is *True*,  $A$  should evaluate to the same boolean value as  $p \wedge q$ . Meanwhile, from  $(A \rightarrow r) \equiv (\neg(p \vee q) \rightarrow r)$ , we also know that when  $r$  is *False*,  $A$  should evaluate to the same boolean value as  $\neg(p \vee q)$ . This gives us an answer:

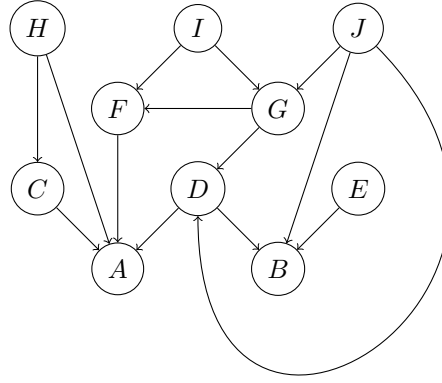
$$A := (r \rightarrow (p \wedge q)) \wedge (\neg r \rightarrow \neg(p \vee q)) .$$

### Problem 3

(a)

$$P(A|C, D, F, H, I)P(B|D, E, G, J)P(C)P(D|I)P(E|J)P(F)P(G|I)P(H|I)P(I)P(J)$$

(b)



(c)

$$P(w = t|S = t \wedge R = f)P(S = t|C = f)P(R = f|C = f)P(C = f)$$

### Problem 4

(a) A, C, D, G, I, and J are d-separated from F given E.

(b) Only L is d-separated from F given E and K.