<u>Dashboard</u> / <u>Courses</u> / <u>20-21 KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION AND ENGINEERING (103136) VIRTUAL.</u>
/ <u>Graded Activities</u> / <u>E1</u>

Question **1**

Not yet answered

Not graded

Legal Statement:

I hereby confirm that:

- 1. I'm the person that is enrolled in the course of "Knowledge Representation and Engineering" and whom the following test is intended to.
- 2. During the time of the test, I won't make use of any external documentation or will receive help of third persons.
- 3. I won't use any means to overcome the security measures implemented in the evaluation tool (moodle).
- 4. I accept that, if any attempt to breach the above points or any other that intentionally represents a fraudulent use of the evaluation process is detected, the Universitat Rovira i Virgili may undertake the established disciplinary measures.

Select one:

True

False

Question 2

Not yet answered

Marked out of 2.00

Isolate the <u>units of knowledge</u> of the following paragraph and identify the <u>declarative knowledge</u> and the <u>procedural knowledge</u>:

"A chemical bond is a lasting attraction between atoms, ions or molecules that enables the formation of chemical compounds. The bond may result from the electrostatic force of attraction between oppositely charged ions as in ionic bonds; or through the sharing of electrons as in covalent bonds".



A chemical bond is a lasting attraction between atoms, ions or molecules that enables the formation of chemical compounds.

- + Knowledge :: A chemical bound is a lasting attraction
- + Knowledge :: A chemical bound involves atoms, ions or molecules
- + Knowledge :: A chemical bound enables the formation of chemical compounds
- + Know-what :: This is a fact

The bond may result from the electrostatic force of attraction between oppositely charged ions as in ionic bonds; or through the sharing of electrons as in covalent bonds

- + Knowledge :: A chemical bond can be caused by force of attraction between oppositely charged ions
- + Knowledge :: Ionic bonds form by electrostatic force of attraction between oppositely charged ions
- + Knowledge :: Ionic bonds are chemical bonds
- + Knowledge :: A chemical bond the sharing of electrons

Question ${\bf 3}$

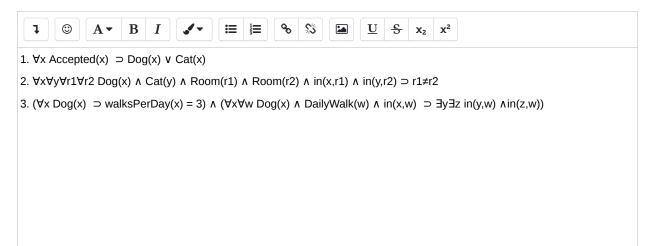
Not yet answered

Marked out of 2.00

In <u>First Order Logic</u> notation, represent the following knowledge about a pet care service:

- 1. Among all animals, only dogs and cats are accepted.
- 2. Dogs and cats are kept in separated rooms.
- 3. Dogs are walked twice a day in groups of three.

Copy the following symbols and Paste them within your statements, if required: $\forall \ \exists \ \land \ \neg \ \lor \supset$



Question 4

Not yet answered

Marked out of 2.00

Use the rule notation to represent the knowledge about the 14th Article of the Spanish Constitution, when it states that:

"Spaniards are equal before the law, and no discrimination based on birth, race, sex, religion, opinion or any other personal or social condition or circumstance that may prevail."

Copy the following symbols and Paste them within your statements, if required: $\land \lor \in \neg \Leftarrow$



Factor(birth) \lor Factor(race) \lor Factor(sex) \lor Factor(religion) \lor Factor(opinion) \lor Factor(condition) \lor Factor(circumstance) isLaw(I,x) \lt = Spaniard(x) \land Law(I)

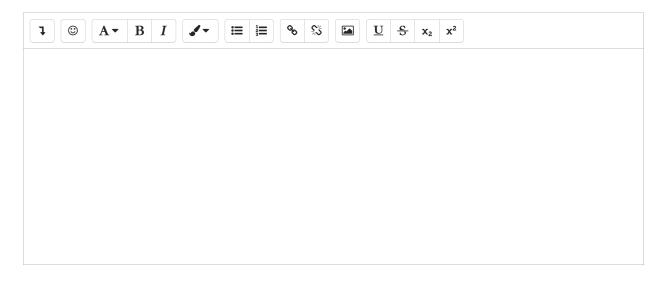
 \neg prevailOn(x,y) <= Spaniard(x) \land Law(l) \land Factor(y) \land FactorOf(x, y)

Question 5
Not vet answered

Marked out of 2.00

Use a rule production system to represent the knowledge about the operation of a smart elevator described as:

"The elevator is always in one position (floor) going to a destination, moving or stopped and carrying a number of passengers (elevator position:{1...N} destination:{1...n} status:{moving, stopped} passengers:integer). Users arrive at a floor willing to go to another floor and they can be waiting or in the elevator (user id:number arrives:{1...n} goes-to:{1...N} status:{in, waiting}). When the elevator is empty and there are not user calls, it goes to the main floor. When stopped in a floor without waiting users, empty elevator attends the user call of the highest upper floor. When the elevator arrives to a floor it stops, if it carries some user to this floor or if there's some user waiting in this floor. If the elevator is stopped in one floor, first it lets the users in the elevator going to that floor to leave, and then the users waiting in that floor get in the elevator. If the elevator is moving and arrives to one floor where nobody has to get off and nobody is waiting outside, the elevator continues to the following floor."



Question 6

Not yet answered

Marked out of 2.00

All flights have a destination and a capacity for passengers, but more tickets than capacity can be sold (overbooking). During check-in (admission of passenger to a plane), a passenger who doesn't fit into the plane must be checked-in to an alternative flight with the same destination which has free seats at the time of that particular check-in. Propose a system of frames that allows check-in and flight reassignment, according to this procedure.

