



Homework 复查测验提交: Homework 2

# 复查测验提交: Homework 2

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课程	人工智能I
测试	Homework 2
已开始	23-10-30 下午2:45
已提交	23-11-3 下午2:55
截止日 期	23-11-3 下午11:59
状态	
尝试分 数	得 210 分,满分 210 分
间	96 小时 10 分钟
说明	注意:本作业不会自动提交。请在完成作业检查无误后,单击右下角"保存并提交"按钮提交作业。逾期未提交的作业不会被保存或计分。
显示的结果	所有答案,已提交的答案,正确答案

问题 1 得 10 分, 满分 10 分

 $(A \lor \neg B \lor \neg C) \equiv (B \land C \Rightarrow A)$ 

所选答案: 🔮 对

答案: 🕜 对

问题 2 得 10 分, 满分 10 分

Paris and Marseilles are both in France

 $In(Paris, France) \land In(Marseilles, France).$ 

所选答案: 👩 对

答案:



错

问题 3

得0分,满分0分

The sentence in first order logic capture the English meaning:

"Every student in your school has a computer or has a friend who has a computer."

(The domain for both x and y consists of all students in your school.)

 $\forall x (HasComputer(x) \lor \exists y (HasComputer(y) \land Friend(x,y)))$ 

所选答案:



答案:

🧭 对

错

问题 4

得 10 分, 满分 10 分

The sentence in first order logic capture the English meaning: "All the pandas are cute and lazy":

 $\forall x, Panda(x) \Rightarrow [Cute(x) \land Lazy(x)]$ 

所选答案: 👩 对



答案:



错

问题 5

得 10 分, 满分 10 分

This exercise uses the function MapColor(x) and predicates In(x,y), Borders(x,y), and Country(x), whose arguments are geographical region, along with constant symbols for various regions. The above applies to all following questions

determine whether the following first order logic expresses the sentence correctly

Paris and Marseilles are both in France

 $In(Paris \land Marseilles, France).$ 

所选答案:



答案:

对

问题 6

得 10 分, 满分 10 分

Consider the sentence in first order logic: HeightOf(X) (where X is a variable). Is the syntax of the expression correct in first order logic? Yes or No

答案:

对

#### 问题 7

得 10 分, 满分 10 分

No region in South America borders any region in Europe.

Choose all correct answers

所选答 案:



 $[\exists c, d \ In(c, SouthAmerica) \land In(d, Europe) \land Borders(c, d)].$ 

 $\forall c, d \ [In(c, SouthAmerica) \land In(d, Europe)] \Rightarrow \neg Borders(c, d).$ 

答案:

 $[\exists c, d \ In(c, SouthAmerica) \land In(d, Europe) \land Borders(c, d)].$ 

 $\forall c, d [In(c, SouthAmerica) \land In(d, Europe)] \Rightarrow \neg Borders(c, d).$ 

 $\neg \forall c [In(c, SouthAmerica) \Rightarrow \exists d [In(d, Europe) \land \neg Borders(c, d)]].$ 

### 问题 8

得 10 分, 满分 10 分

The expression:  $(A \lor B) \land C \land \neg D \land (E \lor F)$  is in CNF form.

所选答案: 🕜 对



答案:



错

问题 9

得 10 分, 满分 10 分

All countries that border Ecuador are in South America

 $\forall c \ Country(c) \land Borders(c, Ecuador) \Rightarrow In(c, SouthAmerica).$ 

所选答案: 🕜 对



答案:



错

The sentence in first order logic capture the English meaning: "There is a cat that has white hair":  $\exists x, Cat(x) \Rightarrow HasWhiteHair(x)$ 

所选答案: 🔮 错 对 答案:

问题 11

得 10 分, 满分 10 分

Consider the expression in first order logic: Grade(Sister(Jane)). In this case "Sister(.)" represents a: Function or Unary relation.

If it is Function, please select TRUE. Else, please select FALSE,

所选答案: 🕜 对

答案:

🧭 对

错

问题 12

得 10 分, 满分 10 分

Sentence: False entails True is correct.

所选答案: 🔮 对

答案:

🧭 对

错

问题 13

得 10 分, 满分 10 分

Consider a propositional language with 4 symbols: A, B, C, D. For each of the following sentences, mark how many models satisfy the sentence out of the 16 possible models.

1. 
$$\alpha_1 = A \vee B$$
: :[1]

2. 
$$\alpha_2 = (A \wedge B) \Rightarrow C$$
: [2]

3. 
$$\alpha_3 = (A \wedge B) \vee (\neg C \vee D)$$
[3]

1 的指定答案: **3** 12

**3** 14 2 的指定答案:

**3** 13 3 的指定答案:

1	的正确	角答	案:
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评估方式 正确答案 区分大小写

12 🕜 完全匹配

2 的正确答案:

评估方式 正确答案 区分大小写

🕜 完全匹配

14

#### 3 的正确答案:

评估方式 正确答案 区分大小写

🗸 完全匹配

13

No 2 adjacent countries have the same map color

 $\forall x, y \ (Country(x) \land Country(y) \land Borders(x, y)) \Rightarrow MapColor(x \neq y).$ 

所选答案: **♂** 错答案: 对

◎ 错

**问题 15** 得 10 分,满分 10 分

The clauses in the expression:  $(A \lor B) \land \neg C \land \neg D$  are all in Horn form.

所选答案: **♂** 错答案: 对

**问题 16** 得 10 分,满分 10 分

The sentence in first order logic capture the English meaning: "There is an animal that is cute and lazy":

 $\exists x, Animal(X) \Rightarrow [Cute(x) \land Lazy(x)]$ 

所选答案: ♂ 错答案: 对

**问题 17** 得 10 分,满分 10 分

A, B are propositions, we have  $\neg (A \land \neg B) \equiv \neg B \Rightarrow \neg A$ 

所选答案: **⊘** 对 答案: **⊘** 对 错

**问题 18** 得 10 分,满分 10 分

There is a country that borders both Irap and Pakistan

## $\exists c \ Country(c) \land Borders(c, Iraq) \land Borders(c, Pakistan).$

所选答案:

答案: 🕜 对

错

对

Choose all the correct options:

所选答案: ♥ A is valid if and only if True entails A

 $\triangleleft$   $A \equiv B$  if and only if  $(A \Leftrightarrow B)$  is valid

A entails B if and only if A ⇒ B is valid

A entails B if and only if A ∧ ¬B is unsatisfiable

 $\bigcirc$  If A entails (B  $\wedge$  C), then A entails B and A entails C

答案: 🗸 A is valid if and only if True entails A

 $\bigcirc$   $A \equiv B$  if and only if  $(A \Leftrightarrow B)$  is valid

A entails B if and only if A ⇒ B is valid

A entails B if and only if A ∧ ¬B is unsatisfiable

 $\bigcirc$  If A entails  $(B \land C)$ , then A entails B and A entails C

**问题 20** 得 10 分, 满分 10 分

 $\forall x \ At(x, STU) \Rightarrow Smart(x)$   $\forall x \ \neg At(x, STU) \lor Smart(x)$   $\forall x \ \neg [At(x, STU) \land \neg Smart(x)]$   $\neg \exists x \ At(x, STU) \land \neg Smart(x)$ 

These 4 sentences are all equivalent to each other

所选答案: 👩 对

答案: 👩 对

错

**问题 21** 得 10 分, 满分 10 分

The sentence in first order logic capture the English meaning: "Any small orange costs less than any large orange":

 $\forall x \forall y, [Orange(x) \land Small(x) \land Orange(y) \land Large(y)] \Rightarrow < (Cost(x), Cost(y))$ 

所选答案: 🞸 对

答案: 🔮 对

错

Sentence:  $Sunny \lor Monday$  entails Sunny

2023年11月7日 星期二 下午09时15分57秒 CST

← 确定