

Answer the following questions. The total credit is 60. **The Exam is in eight Pages**

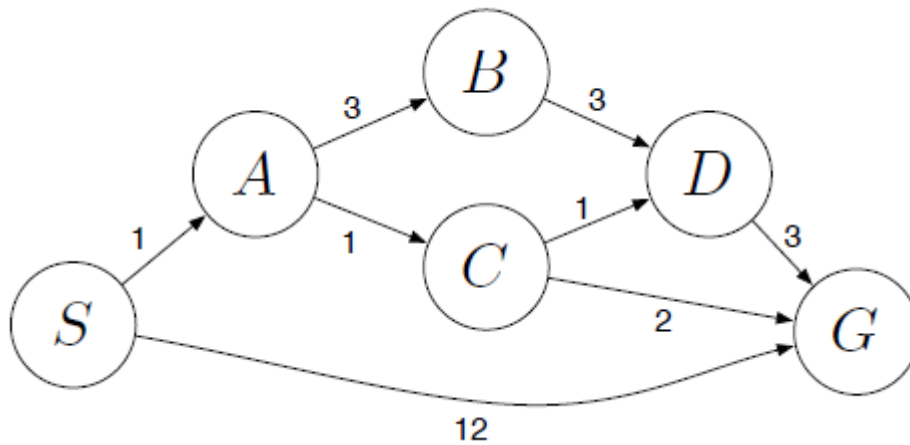
### Question (1) (20 points)

### A. (5 points) Definitions

- a. Define AI as *Acting rationally*.
- b. Define the state space search.
- c. What is the difference between omniscient and rational agents?
- d. What does it mean for an inference rule to be sound? Does soundness imply completeness?
- e. What does it mean for a sentence to be satisfiable? Does Satisfiability imply validity?

**B. (8 points)** Develop a PEAS description of the automated taxi-driver.

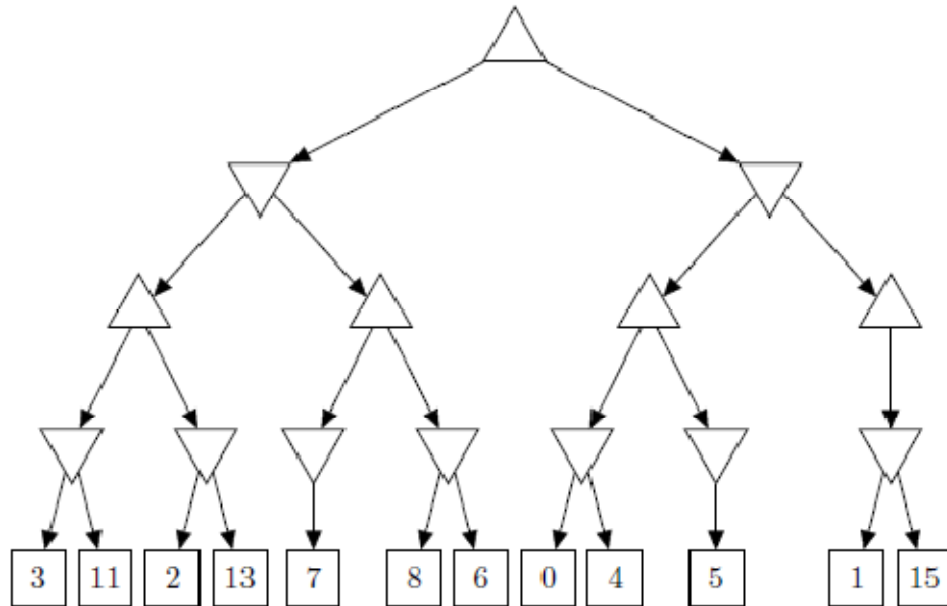
- C. (7 points) Consider the following search space where S is the start state and G is the goal state:



- Each edge is labeled by the cost to traverse that edge.
  - An estimate to the goal is given by
- | Node | S | A | B | C | D | G |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $h$  | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
- For nodes on the same level assume alphabetical order in blind search.
  - Show the order of the states visited (include the repeated) and the path to the goal by:
    - a. The Breadth First algorithm.  
 Visited states:  
 Path to Goal:
    - b. The Depth First algorithm.  
 Visited states:  
 Path to Goal:
    - c. A\*  
 Visited states:  
 Path to Goal:
    - d. Is the  $h$  used above admissible or not? Why?

**Question (2) (15 points)**

- A. (5 points)** On the minimax game tree below, assuming it's max's turn to play. Cross out the branches removed by alpha-beta pruning assuming left to right traversal.



- B. (4 points)** Both Local beam search, genetic algorithms combine an uphill tendency with random exploration and exchange of information among parallel search threads.
- Explain how this is done in both.
  - What advantage the genetic algorithm has over the local beam search?

**C. (6 points)** Consider the following fitness function:

$$fitness = 5a + 3bc - d + 2e$$

where  $a-e$  are all Boolean-valued parameters. Consider the following initial population

$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$	$e$
1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0

- a. Compute the fitness of each of the members of the initial population above.
- b. Assuming the best two (with greater fitness values) of members of the population are selected for reproduction, and the *cross-over* point is that between the *b* and the *c*, show the resulting children:

**Question (3) (25 points)**

**A.** (3 points) What does it mean that FOL is semidecidable, how does that affect the resolution inference rule.

**B.** (5 points) Put in the CNF Form

i.  $A \leftrightarrow (B \vee C)$

ii.  $\forall x \exists y \text{ course}(x) \wedge \text{std}(y) \rightarrow \text{takes}(y,x)$

**C. (12 points)** Represent the following sentences in FOL

- i. All watches contain at least two buttons.
- ii. Only doctors use watches
- iii. Ali has a blue watch
- iv. There is exactly one pink watch.
- v. All watches must show 12 hours.
- vi. Apple and Samsung watches have the same price.

**D. (5 points)** From the sentence: “Cats are animals” we can deduce the goal “The tail of a cat is the tail of an animal”

a. Translate the above (the sentence and the goal) into first-order logic using the three predicates

- $\text{tail\_of}(x,y)$ :  $x$  is the tail of  $y$
- $\text{Cat}(x)$ :  $x$  is a cat
- $\text{Animal}(x)$ :  $x$  is an animal

b. Negate the goal and put all sentences in CNF.

c. Use Resolution to prove the goal.

Best Wishes  
Areeg Abdalla