Course "**Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence**"
EXAM TEXT

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27534516

Name (please print):

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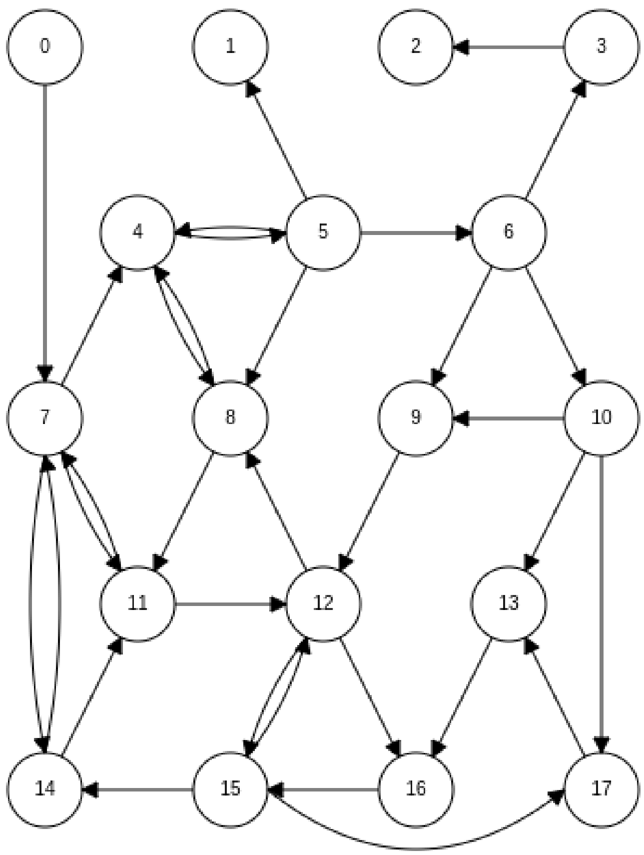
1

Consider the graph shown below.



For each of the following facts, say if it is true or false. Graph nodes are explored by following the ascending order of their labels.

(a) By supposing to have the start node in 0 and the goal state in 15, the BFS algorithm reaches the goal before the DFS one.

(b) By supposing to have the start node in 0 and the goal state in 15 and that the BFS performs the goal test before the generation of new node, the DFS algorithm generates a number of nodes lower than the BFS one.

(c) The BFS algorithm reaches the node 6 before the node 10.

(d) The DFS algorithm reaches the node 10 before the node 15.

[SCORING [0...100]:

- +25pts for each correct answer
- -25pts for each incorrect answer
- 0pts for each unanswered question

]

2

Let φ be a generic Boolean formula, and let $\varphi_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} CNF_{label}(\varphi)$, s.c. $CNF_{label}()$ is the "labeling" CNF conversion. Let $|\varphi|$ and $|\varphi_1|$ denote the size of φ and φ_1 respectively.

For each of the following sentences, say if it is true or false.

(a) $|\varphi_1|$ is in worst-case polynomial in size wrt. $|\varphi|$.
(b) φ_1 has the same number of distinct Boolean variables as φ has.
(c) A model for φ_1 (if any) is also a model for φ, and vice versa.
(d) φ_1 is valid if and only if φ is valid.

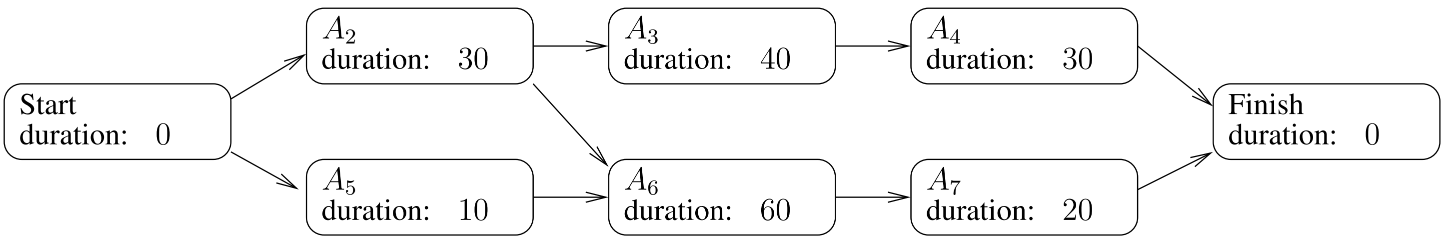
[SCORING [0...100]:

- +25pts for each correct answer
- -25pts for each incorrect answer
- 0pts for each unanswered question

]

3

Consider the following partial-order plan, with respective predicted duration of each action.



For each of the following facts, say if it is true or false

(a) Action A_4 in on the critical path

(b) If Action A_7 takes longer than its predicted duration, then the whole process takes longer than the predicted optimal total duration.

(c) In an optimum schedule, action A_4 must necessarily start earlier than action A_7.

(d) In an optimum schedule, action A_6 cannot start later than action A_3.

[SCORING [0...100]:

- +25pts for each correct answer
- -25pts for each incorrect answer
- 0pts for each unanswered question

]

4

Consider (normal) modal logics. Let $\mathsf{IsRed}(\mathsf{Pen}), \mathsf{IsOnTable}(\mathsf{Pen})$ be possible facts, let $Mary, John$ be agents and let $\mathbf{K}_{Mary}, \mathbf{K}_{John}$ denote the modal operators "Mary knows that..." and "John knows that..." respectively.
For each of the following facts, say if it is true or false.

(a) If $\mathbf{K}_{Mary}\neg\mathsf{IsRed}(\mathsf{Pen})$ holds, then $\neg\mathbf{K}_{Mary}\mathsf{IsRed}(\mathsf{Pen})$ holds

(b) If $\neg\mathbf{K}_{Mary}\mathsf{IsRed}(\mathsf{Pen})$ holds, then $\mathbf{K}_{Mary}\neg\mathsf{IsRed}(\mathsf{Pen})$ holds

(c) If $\mathbf{K}_{John}\mathsf{IsRed}(\mathsf{Pen})$ and $\mathsf{IsRed}(\mathsf{Pen}) \leftrightarrow \mathsf{IsOnTable}(\mathsf{Pen})$ hold, then $\mathbf{K}_{John}\mathsf{IsOnTable}(\mathsf{Pen})$ holds

(d) If $\mathbf{K}_{Mary}\mathsf{IsRed}(\mathsf{Pen})$ and $\mathbf{K}_{Mary}(\mathsf{IsRed}(\mathsf{Pen}) \rightarrow \mathbf{K}_{\mathsf{John}}\mathsf{IsRed}(\mathsf{Pen}))$ hold, then $\mathbf{K}_{Mary}\mathbf{K}_{John}\mathsf{IsRed}(\mathsf{Pen}))$ holds

[SCORING [0...100]:

- +25pts for each correct answer
- -25pts for each incorrect answer
- 0pts for each unanswered question

]

5

Given the following Sudoku scenario.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A					8	7			1
B									2
C									3
D	2	3	5	6				1	4
E								3	5
F									6
G							1	2	7
H							3	4	
I					9		5		

For each of the following facts, say if it is true or false

(*a*) I8=6 can be derived by one arc-consistency propagation step.

(*b*) D5=7 can be derived by one arc-consistency propagation step

(*c*) I8=6 can be derived by one path-consistency propagation step.

(*d*) D6=8 can be derived by one path-consistency propagation step.

[SCORING [0...100]:

- +25pts for each correct answer
- -25pts for each incorrect answer
- 0pts for each unanswered question

]

6

Given the following set of propositional clauses Γ:

$$
\begin{array}{l}
(\ \ F \lor \ \ E \lor \neg A) \\
(\neg D \lor \ \ B) \\
(\ \ F) \\
(\ \ C \lor \ \ B \lor \neg G) \\
(\neg G) \\
(\neg B \lor \ \ A) \\
(\neg F \lor \neg C \lor \ \ D) \\
(\ \ C) \\
(\neg C \lor \neg D \lor \ \ E) \\
(\neg C \lor \neg A \lor \ \ G)
\end{array}
$$

Produce a PL-resolution proof that Γ is unsatisfiable.
Such proof must be written as a sequence of resolution steps in the form:

$[Clause_{11},\ Clause_{12}] \Longrightarrow Resolvent\_Clause_1;$
$[Clause_{21},\ Clause_{22}] \Longrightarrow Resolvent\_Clause_2;$
...;
$[Clause_{k1},\ Clause_{k2}] \Longrightarrow Resolvent\_Clause_k;$

s.t. $Resolvent\_Clause_k$ is the empty clause, and each $Clause_{ij}$ is either in Γ or is a resolvent clause $Resolvent\_Clause_m$ resulting from previous steps, i.e. s.t. $m < i$.

[SCORING: [0...100], 100 pts for a correct answer, no penalties for wrong answers.]

7

Translate the following English sentences into FOL formulas

(a) Charles owns some expensive pens.

(b) Every handsome prince marries a pretty princess.

(c) Nobody loves a man who beats a woman.

(d) Everyone who respects all persons is appreciated by someone.

Notation:

- use capitalized words for predicate, functions and constraints, and-lower-case ones for variables
- every category (e.g. "man") and adjective (e.g. "beautiful") must be written as unary predicates (e.g. "$Man(.)$", "$Beautiful(.)$")
- transitive verbs must be written as binary predicates, with subject as first argument and object as second argument (e.g. "John loves Mary" must be written as "$Loves(John, Mary)$")

[SCORING: [0...100], 25 pts for each correct answer, no penalties for wrong answers.]

8

Consider the following FOL KB:

$\forall x, y, z. \ ((Passerby(x) \land Jacket(y) \land Homeless(z) \land Gives(x, y, z)) \rightarrow GoodHearted(x))$
$\exists x.(Owns(Paula, x) \land Jacket(x))$
$\forall x.((Jacket(x) \land Owns(Paula, x)) \rightarrow Gives(Anne, x, Paula))$
$Passerby(Anne)$
$Homeless(Paula)$

(a) Compute the CNF-ization of the KB & standardize variables

(b) Write a FOL-resolution inference of the query $GoodHearted(Anne)$ from the CNF-ized KB

Notice: Such inference must be written as a sequence of resolution steps in the form:
$[Clause_{11}, \ Clause_{12}] \Longrightarrow Resolvent\_Clause_1;$
$[Clause_{21}, \ Clause_{22}] \Longrightarrow Resolvent\_Clause_2;$
...;
$[Clause_{k1}, \ Clause_{k2}] \Longrightarrow Resolvent\_Clause_k;$
s.t. $Resolvent\_Clause_k$ is the empty clause, and each $Clause_{ij}$ is either in Γ or is a resolvent clause $Resolvent\_Clause_m$ resulting from previous steps, i.e. s.t. $m < i$.

[SCORING: [0...100], 50 pts for each correct answer, no penalties for wrong answers.]

9

Given the random propositional variables A, B, C and their joint probability distribution $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C})$ described as follows:

A	B	C	$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C})$
T	T	T	0.072
T	T	F	0.036
T	F	T	0.256
T	F	F	0.192
F	T	T	0.008
F	T	F	0.084
F	F	T	0.064
F	F	F	0.288

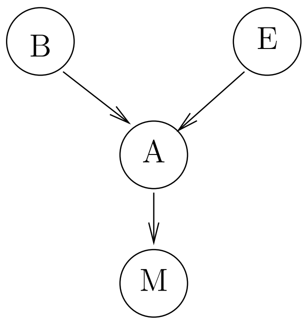
(a) Using marginalization, compute the probability $P(B)$

(b) Using normalization, compute the probability $P(A|B, C)$

[SCORING: [0...100], 50 pts for each correct answer, no penalties for wrong answers.]

10

Consider the following simple Bayesian network, where $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{B})$, $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{E})$, $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A}|\mathbf{B},\mathbf{E})$, $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{M}|\mathbf{A})$ are defined in the following annex file (columns M-N, reported also in columns E-H):
2021.01.12-27534516-Bayes.xlsx



(a) Compute the full distribution $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A},\mathbf{B},\mathbf{E},\mathbf{M})$ and write it in column I of the above-mentioned file.

(b) Can you say something about $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{M}|\mathbf{A},\mathbf{B},\mathbf{E})$ without any further computation?

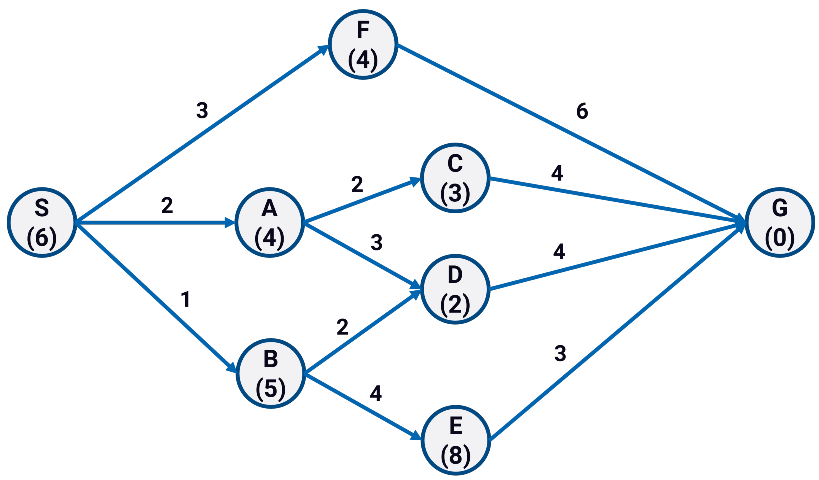
(c) Compute by normalization the partial distribution $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{M}|\mathbf{A},\mathbf{B},\mathbf{E})$ and write it in column J and the normalization values α in column K of the above-mentioned file. Verify that the result complies with your answer of point (b)

You can use the arithmetic excel operators $(=,+,-,*,/)$

[SCORING: [0...100], 33.3 pts for each correct answer, no penalties for wrong answers.]

11

The graph in the figure below shows the state space of a hypothetical search problem. States are denoted by letters; Arcs are labeled with the cost of traversing them; the estimated cost to a goal (i.e., the h function) is reported inside nodes (so that lower scores are better). Considering S as the initial state, solve the above search problem using A* search. Report each step of the resolution process. Then, explain if the heuristic adopted is admissible or not.



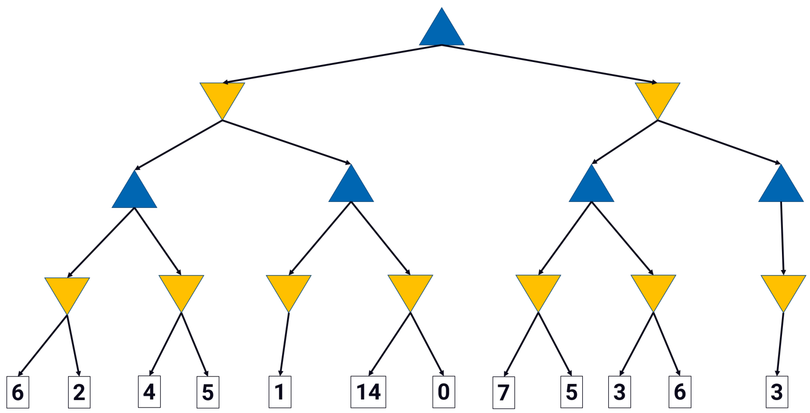
Notice and notations:

- The solution format has to be provided as shown in the example contained in the file 2021-01-12-a-star-example.pdf

[SCORING: [0...100], 100 pts for a correct answer, no penalties for wrong answers.]

12

Given the tree below, apply the alpha-beta pruning strategy for finding the optimal choice that the MAX agent has to perform. Report the values of alpha and beta for each MIN and MAX nodes. Mark the pruned branches.



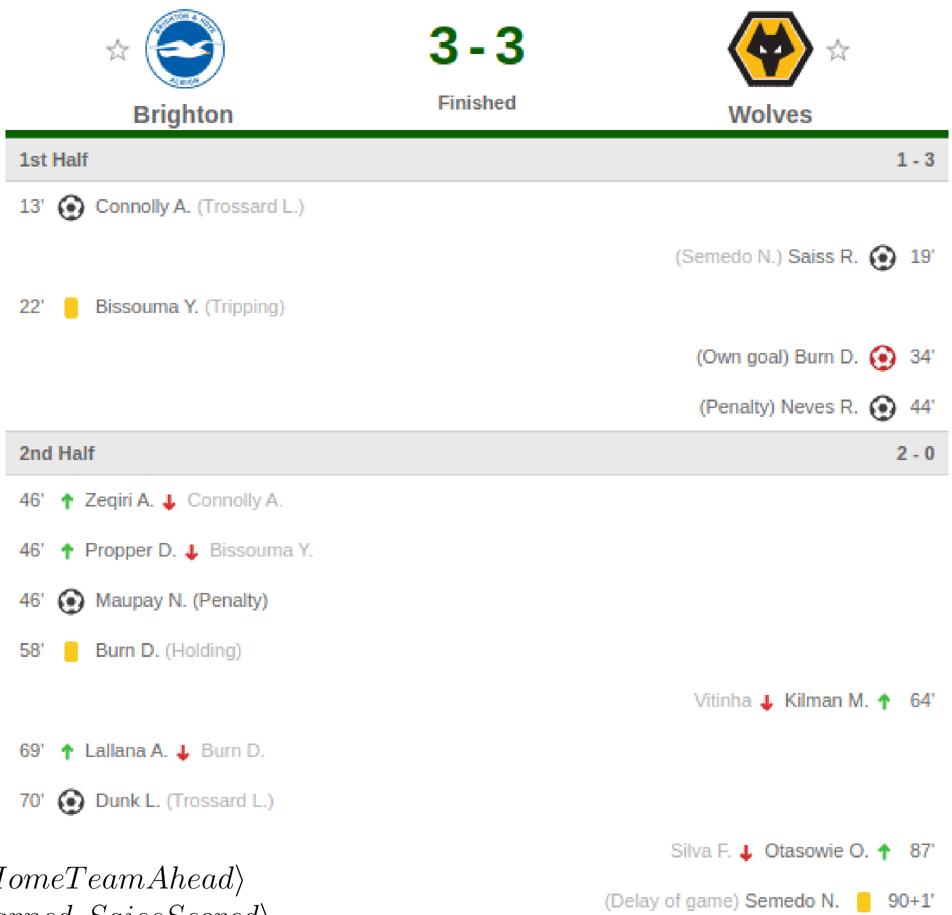
Notice and notations:

- Blue triangles are MAX nodes.
- Yellow triangles are MIN nodes.
- Each triangles has to be labeled with the format L + top down level number + I + left-right index. For example, the top MAX node is labeled as $L0I0$, the third from the left MIN node in the last level as $L3I2$.
- Pruned branches have to be provided with the notation: $Pruned(Node, Side)$, where $Node$ is the start node of the pruned branch and $Side$ can assume the values $Left$ or $Right$. For example, with the notation $Pruned(L1I0, Right)$ means that you pruned everything under the right side of the first MIN node from the left on the second level from the top.

[SCORING: [0...100], 100 pts for a correct answer, no penalties for wrong answers.]

13

Given the image below, please state the interval-algebra relations that hold between the provided pairs related to the described real-world event:



Pairs:

$\langle FirstHalf, HomeTeamAhead\rangle$
$\langle BissoumaWarned, SaissScored\rangle$
$\langle BissoumaPlayed, VitinhaPlayed\rangle$
$\langle BurnWarned, AwayTeamAhead\rangle$
$\langle DunkScored, SecondHalf\rangle$
$\langle DunkScored, KilmanPlayed\rangle$
$\langle FirstHalf, SecondHalf\rangle$
$\langle BurnWarned, HomeTeamAhead\rangle$

Notice and notations:

- events like goals, have not to be intended as instantaneous events, but like events during a certain (small) amount of time;
- a player is intended to be warned from the moment in which he received the yellow card, until the end of the match or until the moment in which he is substituted;
- you have to assume that the halftime break exists.
- the list of relations have to be provided by using the format: $Relation(Event1, Event2)$

[SCORING: [0...100], 100 pts for a correct answer, no penalties for wrong answers.]

14

Given the plan described below:

Init(Have(Pizza))

Goal(Have(Pizza) $\wedge$ Eaten(Pizza))

Action(Eat(Pizza)) PRECOND: Have(Pizza) EFFECT: $\neg$Have(Pizza) $\wedge$ Eaten(Pizza))

Action(Order(Pizza)) PRECOND: $\neg$Have(Pizza) EFFECT: Have(Pizza))

Draw the planning graph by using the following notation:

- Rectangles indicate actions.
- Small squares persistent actions (no-ops).
- Straight lines indicate preconditions and effects.
- Arcs indicate mutex links.

Within the planning graph, please enumerate the added mutex links and provide a description of the kind of mutex relation.

[SCORING: [0...100], 100 pts for a correct answer, no penalties for wrong answers.]

15

TEXT

Consider the following binary constraint network:
There are 4 variables: X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4
Domains: $D_1 = \{1, 2, 5, 7\}, D_2 = \{1, 2, 6, 8, 9\}, D_3 = \{2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9\}, D_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 8, 9\}$ The constraints are

$$X_1 = X_2$$

$$X_2 < X_3 \ or \ X_2 - X_3 = 3$$

$$X_3 > X_4$$

Questions:

(a) Is the network arc-consistent? If not, compute the arc-consistent network.

(b) Is the network consistent? If yes, give a solution.

[SCORING: [0...100], 50 pts for each correct answer, no penalties for wrong answers.]