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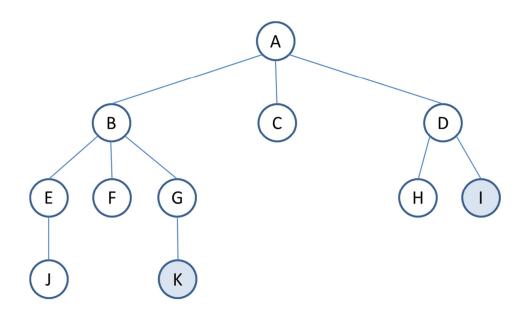
### **Exercises for the Lecture**

# **Techniques in Artificial Intelligence**

7.12.2012 - Sheet1

#### 1) Search

Consider the following search graph



Assume that all direct connections between nodes have costs of 10 units. Start node is A, goal nodes are K and I.

a) Write down the nodes in order visited for different search strategies:

Depth-first search:	
Breadth-first search:	
Iterative deepening:	

b) Write down the nodes in the order visited for the A\* algorithm using the following heuristic:

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K
h(.)	3	5	80	35	5	20	10	30	0	0	0

In case of equal values, the node to expand is chosen by **reverse** alphabetical order.

Give all intermediate steps and the values for g(n), h(n) and f(n). Explain why a node has been chosen.

- c) Is the solution found optimal? Explain.
- d) Is the given heuristic admissible? If not, how can it be made admissible?
- e) Is the given heuristic consistent? Explain.
- f) Is the following statement true: "If h is an admissible heuristic, then h(n) = 0 for all goal nodes n". Explain.

## 2) Normal form in first-order logic

Transform the following sentences into the Conjunctive Normal Form (CNF) for first-order logic:

(a) 
$$(\exists x(p(x,y))) \rightarrow (\exists x(q(x,x)))$$

(b) 
$$\forall x(\forall y \exists z (r(x,y,z)) \land \exists z \forall y (\neg r(x,y,z)))$$

### 3) Resolution in First-Order Logic

Show that the following sets of clauses are **unsatisfiable** using resolution for first-order logic.

$$F = \{ \{ \neg p(y), q(x), r(x, f(x)) \}, \\ \{ \neg p(y), q(x), s(f(x)) \}, \\ \{ t(a) \}, \\ \{ p(a) \}, \\ \{ \neg r(a, y), t(y) \}, \\ \{ \neg t(x), \neg q(x) \}, \\ \{ \neg t(x), \neg s(x) \} \}$$

$$F = \{ \{ p(x, a, x) \},$$

$$\{ p(x, s(y), s(z)), \neg p(x, y, z) \},$$

$$\{ \neg p(s(s(s(a))), s(s(a)), u) \} \}$$

$$F = \{ \{ q(x), q(s(x)) \}, \\ \{ \neg q(x), \neg q(s(s(x))) \} \}$$