

## 1 First-order logic (10 pts)

Express the following natural language sentences by means of formulas of first-order logic:

- a) *Gauss is smart.*
- b) *Mathematicians are smart.*
- c) *At least one mathematician is smart.*
- d) *Exactly one mathematician is smart.*
- e) *If  $x$  is negative then  $-x$  is positive.*

In doing so, use exclusively the following predicates/functions:

- $g$ : the constant representing Gauss
- $s(x)$ :  $\top$  iff  $x$  is smart
- $m(x)$ :  $\top$  iff  $x$  is a mathematician
- $0$ : the constant 0
- $f - g$ : subtracts  $f$  from  $g$
- $f = g$ :  $\top$  iff  $f$  equals  $g$
- $f < g$ :  $\top$  iff  $f$  is lower than  $g$

## 2 Resolution (12 pts)

We are given the following knowledge base:

(a)  $A \vee A \wedge C$

(b)  $(C \rightarrow B) \rightarrow \neg C$

(c)  $A \wedge C \rightarrow A$

Furthermore, we are given the conjecture

(d)  $A \rightarrow B \wedge C$

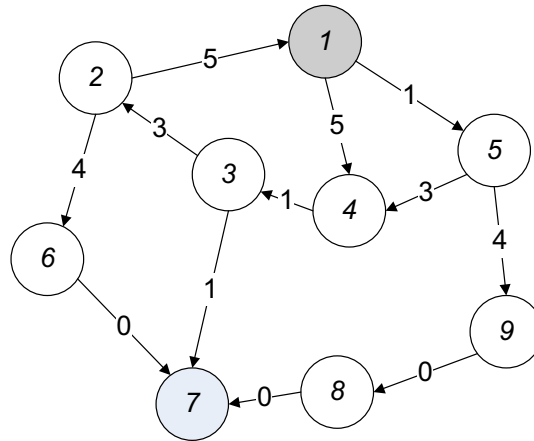
Use the resolution algorithm to prove or disprove (d).

Which of the following statements are true:

- 1) (d) can be proven using the knowledge base.
- 2) (d)'s negation can be proven using the knowledge base.
- 3) Neither (d) nor (d)'s negation can be proven using the knowledge base.

### 3 A\* (12 pts)

We are given the following graph:



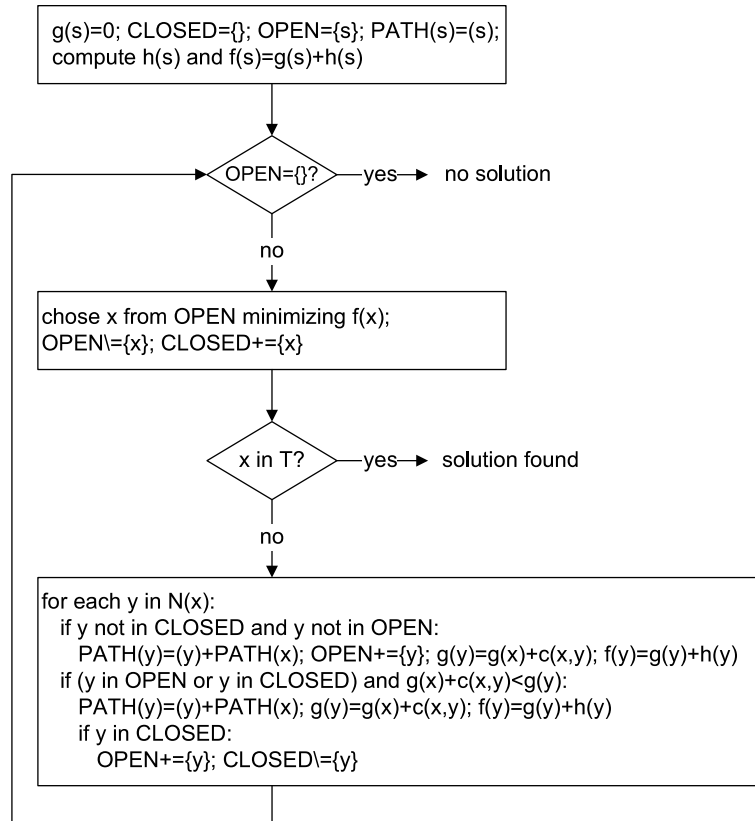
From the figure, we can derive the starting node (1) and the set of target nodes ( $T = \{7\}$ ). Furthermore, we can derive the set of neighbors  $N(x)$  for each node  $x$  as well as the cost  $c(x, y)$  for changing from node  $x$  to node  $y$  being the arc labels.

Perform an A\* search using the following table providing the heuristic estimate  $h(x)$ :

$x$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$h(x)$	3	4	0	1	4	2	5	0	1

How do OPEN and CLOSED sets as well as PATH(7) look like when hitting the target?

For this task, use the A\* convention introduced in the class as depicted in the following diagram:



## 4 Expert and dialog systems (6 pts)

The expenses of a large bank's call center are to be minimized. It is known that a call processed by a human agent costs 5 euros on average. Since this seems too expensive, the bank considers the installation of a phone banking system. This system covers only a limited number of standard call reasons (such as account transfers or balance) and therefore achieves a mere 20% automation rate at an average handling time of 300 seconds.

- a) How much are the expected savings per call processed by the call center if the dialog system generates costs of 25 cents per minute?
- b) Calculate the trade-off parameter  $T_A$ .
- c) What is the minimum automation rate for which the phone banking system becomes beneficial?