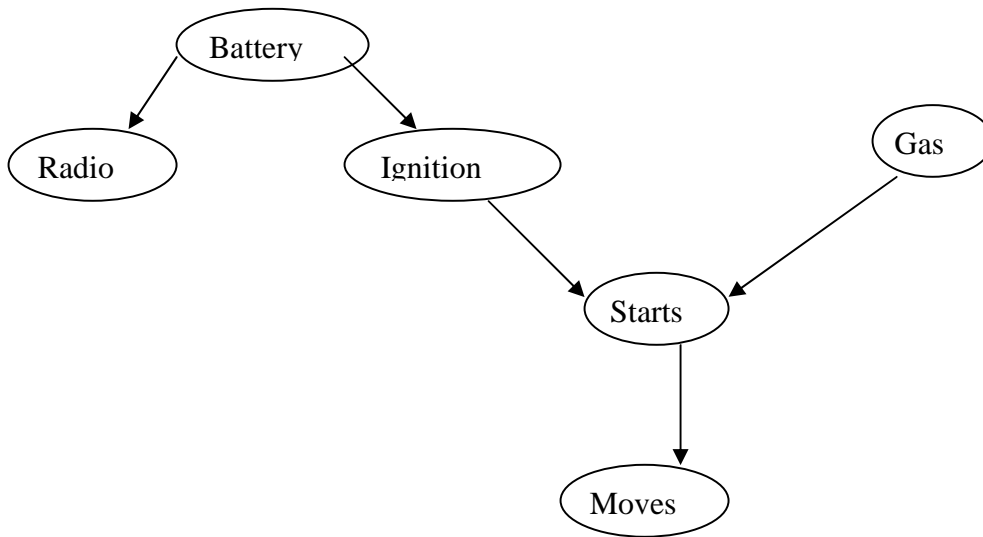


AI Comp Exam  
Spring 2007

1. (20 pts) Search algorithms:
  - a) Discuss one advantage and one disadvantage of breadth-first search compared to depth-first search.
  - b) One problem of hill climbing or greedy search is reaching local minima. Discuss a way that can address the problem.

2. (30 pts) The resolution inference rule is sound and complete so we can apply it repeatedly to find an empty clause.
- a. Why do we want to start with negating the sentence we want to prove and try to reach an empty clause?
  - b. Consider building an automated resolution system and the input contains clauses from a consistent knowledge base and the clause(s) that we want to prove, we can formulate the resolution system as a search.
    - i. list the key components of a search
    - ii. map the resolution process into the key components of a search
    - iii. considering we want to use an informed search, what would the cost functions  $f$ ,  $g$ , and  $h$  mean in the resolution system?
    - iv. propose an  $h$  in the resolution system.

3. (30 pts) Given the following Bayesian Network:
- What do the arrows and the ellipses mean?
  - What rules can you use to decide whether Radio is independent from Gas given Moves. Describe how the rules are used.
  - Compute symbolically  $P(\text{Gas} \mid \text{Ignition}, \neg \text{Moves})$



4. (20 pts) Considering the computation of the next move in the following game:
- a) What algorithms could you use to find the optimal next move assuming a perfect opponent?
  - b) Which of them require fewer evaluations of leaf nodes.
  - c) Attach to this tree the numbers used in your intermediary computation with the best algorithm.

