Problem Solving and Search in AI Tutorial 3 (on June 2nd)

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Exercise 3.1:

Given the program P_i , determine the stable models of P_i by applying the *Gelfond-Lifschitz-Reduct*.

| $P_1 = \{a \leftarrow not \ b, c;$ | $P_2 = \{a \leftarrow not \ b;$ | $P_3 = \{a \leftarrow a;$ |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| $b \leftarrow not \ a;$ | $b \leftarrow not c;$ | $b \leftarrow c, d;$ |
| $c \leftarrow not b\}$ | $c \leftarrow not \ a\}$ | $c \leftarrow not d;$ |
| | | $d \leftarrow not \ c, a$ |

Exercise 3.2:

Model and solve the following problem with ASP.

The Smith family and their three children want to pay a visit but they do not all have the time to do so. Following are few hints who will go and who will not:

- If Mr Smith comes, his wife will come too.
- At least one of their two sons Matt and John will come.
- Either Mrs Smith or Tim will come, but not both.
- Either Tim and John will come, or neither will come.
- If Matt comes, then John and his father will also come.

Implement and test the encodings using one of the ASP solvers, for example clingo (http://potassco.sourceforge.net/index.html) or dlv (http://www.dlvsystem.com).

An online tool for ASP including examples and tutorial notes is available at http://asptut.gibbi.com. Further tutorials on ASP: http://www.dlvsystem.com/html/DLV_User_Manual.html and http://www.dlvsystem.com/html/The_DLV_Tutorial.html.