

HW2 Solution

2a - breadth first

step	open	closed	x	children	rem children
1	S		S	A C D	A C D
2	A C D	S	A	B G1	B G1
3	C D B G1	S A	C	B D F J	F J
4	D B G1 F J	S A C	D	E	E
5	B G1 F J E	S A C D	B	G1	
6	G1 F J E	S A C D B	G1		

2b - depth first

step	open	closed	x	children	rem children
1	S		S	A C D	A C D
2	A C D	S	A	B G1	B G1
3	B G1 C D	S A	B	G1	
4	G1 C D	S A B	G1		

2c - iterative deepening

note: no need to use closed for iterative deepening since the depth limit will handle loops

k=0

step	open	closed	x	children	rem children
1	S		S	none at k=0	

k=1

step	open	closed	x	children	rem children
1	S		S	A C D	A C D
2	A C D	S	A	none at k=1	
3	C D	S A	C	none at k=1	
4	D	S A C	D	none at k=1	

k=2

step	open	closed	x	children	rem children
1	S		S	A C D	A C D
2	A C D	S	A	B G1	B G1
3	B G1 C D	S A	B	none at k=2	
4	G1 C D	S A B	G1		

2d - uniform cost (i.e, using f=g)

note: you should keep track of parents for all searches, since they are needed to produce the solution path, but we'll only do so for Uniform Cost due to the clutter

step	open	closed	x	children	rem
1	S ₀		S ₀	A ^S ₄ C ^S ₃ D ^S ₁	A ^S ₄ C ^S ₃ D ^S ₁
2	D ^S ₁ C ^S ₃ A ^S ₄	S ₀	D ^S ₁	E ^D ₄	E ^D ₄
3	C ^S ₃ A ^S ₄ E ^D ₄	S ₀ D ^S ₁	C ^S ₃	B ^C ₅ D ^C ₅ F ^C ₅ J ^C ₇	B ^C ₅ F ^C ₅ J ^C ₇
4	A ^S ₄ E ^D ₄ B ^C ₅ F ^C ₅ J ^C ₇	S ₀ D ^S ₁ C ^S ₃	A ^S ₄	B ^A ₇ G ¹ ₁₂	G ¹ ₁₂
5	E ^D ₄ B ^C ₅ F ^C ₅ J ^C ₇ G ¹ ₁₂	S ₀ D ^S ₁ C ^S ₃ A ^S ₄	E ^D ₄	F ^E ₇ G ² ₁₀	G ² ₁₀
6	B ^C ₅ F ^C ₅ J ^C ₇ G ¹ ₁₂ G ² ₁₀	S ₀ D ^S ₁ C ^S ₃ A ^S ₄ E ^D ₄	B ^C ₅	G ¹ ₉	G ¹ ₉
7	F ^C ₅ J ^C ₇ G ¹ ₉ G ² ₁₀	S ₀ D ^S ₁ C ^S ₃ A ^S ₄ E ^D ₄ B ^C ₅	F ^C ₅	G ² ₉	G ² ₉
8	J ^C ₇ G ¹ ₉ G ² ₉	S ₀ D ^S ₁ C ^S ₃ A ^S ₄ E ^D ₄ B ^C ₅ F ^C ₅	J ^C ₇	F ^J ₁₂ G ¹ ₁₀	
9	G ¹ ₉ G ² ₉	S ₀ D ^S ₁ C ^S ₃ A ^S ₄ E ^D ₄ B ^C ₅ F ^C ₅ J ^C ₇	G ¹ ₉		

2e - best-first (using f=h)

step	open	closed	x	children	rem children
1	S ₉		S ₉	A ₆ C ₂ D ₅	A ₆ C ₂ D ₅
2	C ₂ D ₅ A ₆	S ₉	C ₂	B ₂ D ₅ F ₃ J ₁	B ₂ F ₃ J ₁
3	J ₁ B ₂ F ₃ D ₅ A ₆	S ₉ C ₂	J ₁	F ₃ G ₁₀	G ₁₀
4	G ₁₀ B ₂ F ₃ D ₅ A ₆	S ₉ C ₂ J ₁	G ₁₀		

2f - best-first (using f=g+h)

step	open	closed	x	children	rem
1	S ₉		S ₉	A ₄₊₆ C ₃₊₂ D ₁₊₅	A ₁₀ C ₅ D ₆
2	C ₅ D ₆ A ₁₀	S ₉	C ₅	B ₅₊₂ D ₅₊₅ F ₅₊₃ J ₇₊₁	B ₇ F ₈ J ₈

step	open	closed	x	children	rem
3	D ₆ B ₇ F ₈ J ₈ A ₁₀	S ₉ C ₅	D ₆	E ₄₊₅	E ₉
4	B ₇ F ₈ J ₈ E ₉ A ₁₀	S ₉ C ₅ D ₆	B ₇	G ₁₉₊₀	G ₁₉
5	F ₈ J ₈ E ₉ G ₁₉ A ₁₀	S ₉ C ₅ D ₆ B ₇	F ₈	G ₂₉₊₀	G ₂₉
6	J ₈ E ₉ G ₁₉ G ₂₉ A ₁₀	S ₉ C ₅ D ₆ B ₇ F ₈	J ₈	F ₁₂₊₃ G ₁₁₀₊₀	
7	E ₉ G ₁₉ G ₂₉ A ₁₀	S ₉ C ₅ D ₆ B ₇ F ₈ J ₈	E ₉	F ₇₊₃ G ₂₁₀₊₀	
8	G ₁₉ G ₂₉ A ₁₀	S ₉ C ₅ D ₆ B ₇ F ₈ J ₈ E ₉	G ₁₉		

2g - beam search (with beam width=2 and f=h)

step	open	closed	x	children	rem children
1	S ₉		S ₉	A ₆ C ₂ D ₅	A ₆ C ₂ D ₅
2	C ₂ D ₅ A ₆	S ₉	C ₂	B ₂ D ₅ F ₃ J ₁	B ₂ F ₃ J ₁
3	J ₁ B ₂ F ₃ D ₅	S ₉ C ₂	J ₁	F ₃ G ₁₀	F ₃ G ₁₀
4	G ₁₀ B ₂ F ₃	S ₉ C ₂ J ₁	G ₁₀		

2h - hill climbing (using the h function only)

step	open	closed	x	children	rem children
1	S ₉		S ₉	A ₆ C ₂ D ₅	A ₆ C ₂ D ₅
2	C ₂ D ₅ A ₆	S ₉	C ₂	B ₂ D ₅ F ₃ J ₁	B ₂ D ₅ F ₃ J ₁
3	J ₁ B ₂ F ₃ D ₅	S ₉ C ₂	J ₁	F ₃ G ₁₀	F ₃ G ₁₀
4	G ₁₀ F ₃	S ₉ C ₂ J ₁	G ₁₀		

2i - admissibility

This h function is admissible. For all nodes n, $h(n) \leq h^*(n)$, where $h^*(n)$ is the actual cost to reach the goal from node n.

Node	h	h*
S	9	9
A	6	7
B	2	4
C	2	6
D	5	9

Node	h	h*
E	5	6
F	3	4
J	1	3

3a

The temperature is 100
The score at node **C** is -2
The score at node **J** is -1

Since the score of **J** is greater than the score of **C**, simulated annealing would accept **J** with a probability of 1.

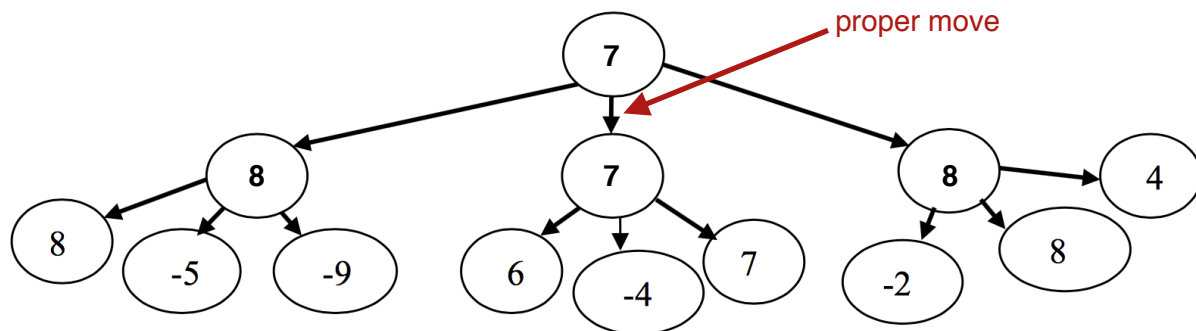
3b

The temperature is 100
The score at node **C** is -2
The score at node **F** is -3

Since the score of **F** is **not** greater than the score of **C**, simulated annealing would accept **F** with the probability of:

$$e^{(\text{score}(\text{F}) - \text{score}(\text{C})) / \text{temperature}} = e^{(-3 - -2) / 100} = e^{-1 / 100} = 0.99$$

4a



4b

The leaf node with SBE=4 need not be computed. The parent of that leaf is a maximizer and would therefore not select any value less than 8. The root of the tree is a minimizer and would therefore not select any value greater than 7. Since the right subtree has a minimum value of 8

(and no value less than 8 would ever be selected for that subtree), there is no need to compute any more values in that subtree after the 8 is encountered.