

Homework assignment#1 (Chap3)

TA Hint: 2018-1122

Due: 2018-1129

(A) Pseudo codes documentation

Slide pages: 3, 47, 48, 49, 61, 85, 137, 146, 154

(B) Exercises

3.6 Consider the n -queens problem using the “efficient” incremental formulation given on page 72. Explain why the state space has at least $\sqrt[3]{n!}$ states and estimate the largest n for which exhaustive exploration is feasible. (*Hint*: Derive a lower bound on the branching factor by considering the maximum number of squares that a queen can attack in any column.)

3.15 Which of the following are true and which are false? Explain your answers.

- a. Depth-first search always expands at least as many nodes as A^* search with an admissible heuristic.
 - b. $h(n) = 0$ is an admissible heuristic for the 8-puzzle.
 - c. A^* is of no use in robotics because percepts, states, and actions are continuous.
 - d. Breadth-first search is complete even if zero step costs are allowed.
 - e. Assume that a rook can move on a chessboard any number of squares in a straight line, vertically or horizontally, but cannot jump over other pieces. Manhattan distance is an admissible heuristic for the problem of moving the rook from square A to square B in the smallest number of moves.
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3.22 Prove each of the following statements, or give a counterexample:

- a. Breadth-first search is a special case of uniform-cost search.
 - b. Depth-first search is a special case of best-first tree search.
 - c. Uniform-cost search is a special case of A^* search.
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3.28 The **heuristic path algorithm** (Pohl, 1977) is a best-first search in which the evaluation function is $f(n) = (2 - w)g(n) + wh(n)$. For what values of w is this complete? For what values is it optimal, assuming that h is admissible? What kind of search does this perform for $w = 0$, $w = 1$, and $w = 2$?

3.29 Consider the unbounded version of the regular 2D grid shown in Figure 3.9. The start state is at the origin, $(0,0)$, and the goal state is at (x, y) .

- a. What is the branching factor b in this state space?
- b. How many distinct states are there at depth k (for $k > 0$)?
- c. What is the maximum number of nodes expanded by breadth-first tree search?
- d. What is the maximum number of nodes expanded by breadth-first graph search?
- e. Is $h = |u - x| + |v - y|$ an admissible heuristic for a state at (u, v) ? Explain.
- f. How many nodes are expanded by A^* graph search using h ?
- g. Does h remain admissible if some links are removed?
- h. Does h remain admissible if some links are added between nonadjacent states?

3.32 Prove that if a heuristic is consistent, it must be admissible. Construct an admissible heuristic that is not consistent.