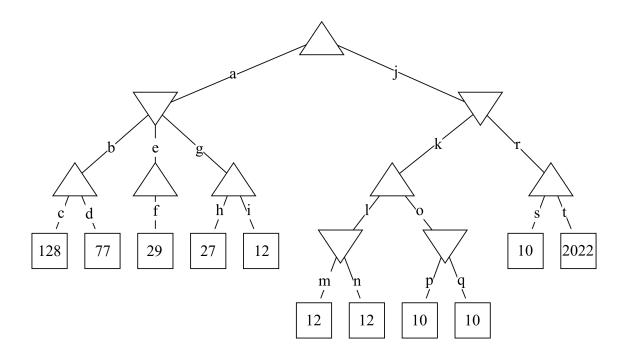
CS 4300 Homework 2 Prof. Alan Kuntz

Place your answers in the spaces provided, if you need more room write on the back of the pages. Round to two decimal places when rounding is required. **SHOW ALL WORK**.

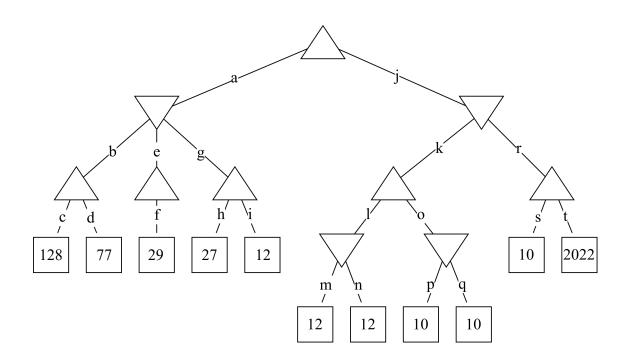
1 Adversarial Games



(a) Perform minimax search on the given tree. What value is returned (assigned to the root node)?

Answer:

(b) What path is selected by the minimax search you performed in the previous question? List the edges in the order in which the players would take them.



(c) Perform alpha-beta pruning on the given tree. What edges are pruned?

You do not need to include an edge if it is the child of an edge that has already been pruned. For example, if l is pruned you do not need to list m or n.

This time, list the edges in alphabetical order. Traverse branches from left to right.

2 Non-Zero-Sum Games

Alice is taking a class taught by Bob called "Artificial Intelligence." Bob has three ways he can teach the class: "Hard," "Medium" or "Easy." Alice has three effort levels she can take the class with: "High effort," "Medium effort" and "Low effort." For each of them, there are pros and cons. This gives rise to the following table of rewards. NOTE: These are written as (A, B) where A is Alice's reward and B is Bob's reward:

	Hard	Medium	Easy
High effort	(15, 15)	(11, 9)	(0,1)
Medium effort	(8, 10)	(9, 9)	(3, 1)
Low effort	(1,0)	(5, 3)	(4, 4)

Both Bob and Alice are trying to maximize their own rewards, both act optimally, and each has full knowledge of the others' reward tables and decisions.

(a)	If Bob	decides	s how	he s	hould	${\rm teach}$	the	course	first,	and	then	Alice	dec	ides	how	hard	$sh\epsilon$
	should	work,	what	shoul	ld Bob	s dec	cision	be?	If Ali	ce de	ecides	first	and	then	Bob	deci	des
	what sl	hould A	lice's	decis	sion be	?											

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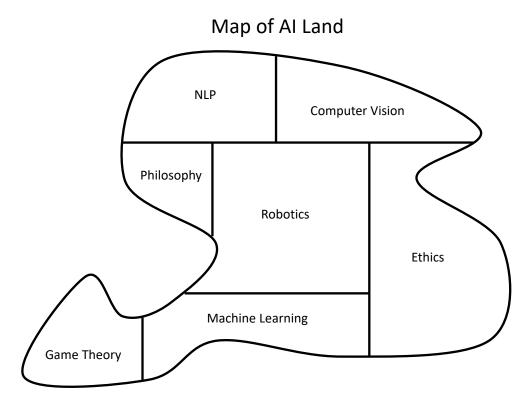
(b) Draw a game tree for this problem supposing that Bob goes first. Propagate values up through the tree using (the non-zero-sum variant of) multi-agent search.

UID: Name: (c) As there are more students than just Alice, it makes sense for Bob to model his class as a distribution over types of students. Suppose Bob believes that 25% of his class will put in high effort, 60% medium effort, and 15% will put in low effort. Draw the expectimax tree for this setting, concentrating only on Bob's reward, and compute expected node values. What is Bob's expected reward for this setting and which type of class should be teach?

Answer: .

3 Constraint Satisfaction Problems

Consider the following map of AI Land, with the labeled territories. We need to color this map such that no two adjacent territories have the same color (as discussed at great length in class).



(a) Draw the constraint graph of this CSP.

(b) Make the following partial assignment arc-consistent (using the shown domains, which consist of combinations of purple, green, and blue):

NLP	Computer Vision	Philosophy	Robotics	Ethics	Game Theory	Machine Learning	

(c) **Extra Credit**: Solve the initial unassigned CSP using purple, green, and blue as the domains by leveraging cutset conditioning.

4 Machine Learning

K-means clustering

Consider the K-means problem with 2 clusters. You are presented with the following six (x, y) data points:

$$(3.1, 3.7), (2.4, 3.1), (3.5, 3.1), (5.8, 5.05), (6.5, 5.2), (5.0, 6.0).$$

Using these two cluster means (i.e., centers) (3,3) and (3,4) to initialize your algorithm and using Euclidean distance for any distance calculation:

Perform 2 iterations of k-means updates by hand (using a calculator to help with the math is okay, using programming to implement k-means is not though) via the following steps:

(a) Given the initial cluster means above, assign each data point to the correct cluster.

Answer

(b) Compute new cluster means.

(\mathbf{c}) Com	pute	new	cluster	membership	o based	on 1	the u	indated	centers.
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(d) Finally compute new cluster means.

Answer: