## **Mid-Semester Assessed Quiz**

# Plagiarism declaration

By submitting work for this quiz I hereby declare that I understand the University's policy on academic integrity (https://academicintegrity.unimelb.edu.au/) and that the work submitted is original and solely my work, and that I have not been assisted by any other person (collusion) apart from where the submitted work is for a designated collaborative task, in which case the individual contributions are indicated. I also declare that I have not used any sources without proper acknowledgment (plagiarism). Where the submitted work is a computer program or code, I further declare that any copied code is declared in comments identifying the source at the start of the program or in a header file, that comments inline identify the start and end of the copied code, and that any modifications to code sources elsewhere are commented upon as to the nature of the modification.

Due No due date Points 10 Questions 10

Available Apr 22 at 16:15 - Apr 22 at 17:15 about 1 hour Time Limit 50 Minutes

This quiz was locked Apr 22 at 17:15.

### Attempt History

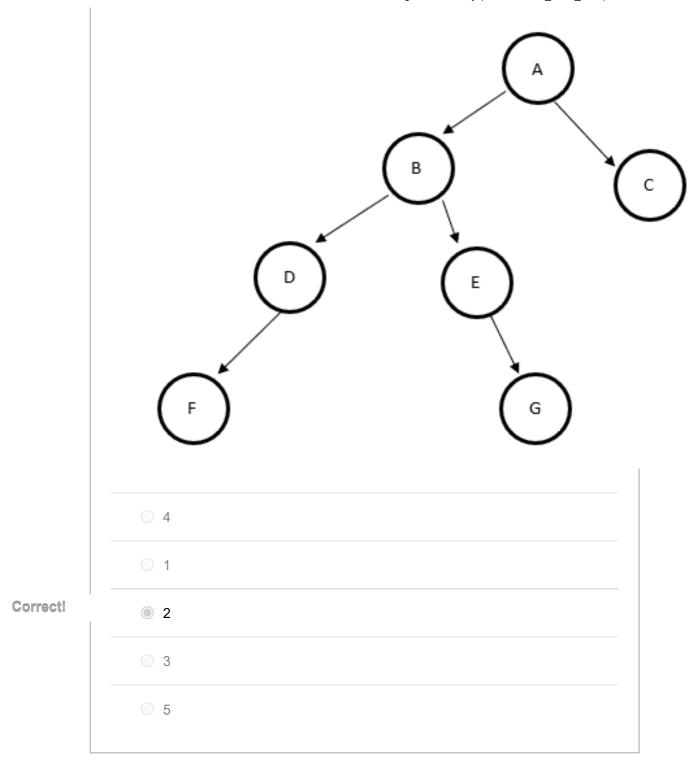
	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	42 minutes	7.33 out of 10

Score for this quiz: 7.33 out of 10

Submitted Apr 22 at 16:58 This attempt took 42 minutes.

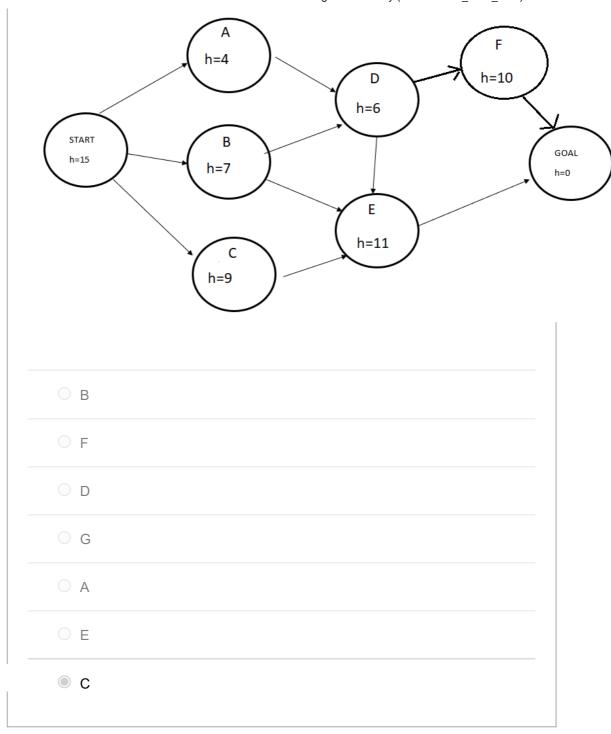
Question 1 1 / 1 pts

Consider the search tree shown in the figure below. Assume the Goal state is G and that ties are broken alphabetically (e.g. B before C). Using Iterative Deepening Search on the tree above starting from node A, how many times will node E be visited before a solution is found?



### Question 2 1 / 1 pts

Consider the search tree shown in the diagram below. The first node expanded will be the START node. Using the Weighted A\* Algorithm with W=3 and assuming a uniform cost of 2 to move between nodes, which will be the 5th node expanded?



Correct!

Question 3 0 / 1 pts

Assume a robot is situated in a 8 x 8 grid. The robot can move left, right, up and down within the grid. Each of these actions has a cost of 1. The robot keeps track of its current position using two fluents row(X) and col(X). For example, if the robot was in position (3, 4) in the grid then the fluents row(3) and col(4) would be true.

Assume the robot is initially in the state  $\{row(1), col(1)\}$  and that the goal is to reach  $\{row(4), col(4)\}$ . What is the  $h^{max}$  value for the initial state?

orrect Answers

ou Answered

2021/5/31

3 (with margin: 0)

6

### 1 / 1 pts **Question 4** Below is the Bellman-Ford Table for hadd(I) for a particular problem where I is the initial state of the problem. Α В C D Infinity Infinity Infinity Infinity 6 8 Infinity 8 6 5 3 6 5 3 If the goal is $\{C, D\}$ , what is the value of $h^{add}(I)$ ? Correct! 7 **orrect Answers** 7 (with margin: 0)

### Question 5 1 / 1 pts

Consider a heuristic function that sets the heuristic value for each state to zero (i.e. the behavior of the null Heuristic from your first assignment). For all search problems with positive action costs, this heuristic is:

# Consider the well-known blocks world domain used in lectures. When modeled using STRIPS, how many predicates will appear in the delete list for the *pickup* action? 2 3 (with margin: 0)

Which of the following statements are true (select all that apply)?

Correct!

The relaxation produced by removing delete lists from a STRIPS planning problem is efficiently constructable

Any STRIPS planning problem can be modelled using PDDL

Correct!

Both PlanLen and PlanEx are PSPACE-complete in general

	Wild-Serriester	A3303300 Quiz	. Air iailillig ic	r Autonomy (OO	WP90054_2021_5
			0.	ditions and decomputable	
Satisficing plans	g plans are g	enerally mo	re difficult to	o compute th	an optimal

### 1 / 1 pts **Question 8**

Consider the Pacman domain used in your first assignment, where the goal is to eat all of the food on the map. Imagine that eating a food dot caused Pacman to move to one of the unoccupied adjacent nodes (e.g. the one above, below, left or right of the current position), with an equal probability of moving to any of those nodes. This could best be modeled as:

A Boolean Satisfiability Problem

### Correct!

- A Markov Decision Process
- A classical planning problem
- A Partially Observable Markov Decision Process

# **Question 9** The h+ heuristic can be calculated by:

Counting the number of goal atoms that are not true in the current state

Solving the delete relaxed problem using a satisficing planner

1 / 1 pts

2021/5/31	Mid-Semester Assessed Quiz: Al Planning for Autonomy (COMP90054_2021_SM1)				
	Solving the original problem using a satisficing planner				
Correct!	Solving the delete relaxed problem using an optimal planner				
	Taking the average of the hadd and hmax heuristics				

	Question 10 0.67 / 1	pts			
	Which of the following statements are true (select all that apply)?				
Correct!	☑ The h+ heuristic is admissible for all search problems				
Correct!	✓ Iterative Deepening Search is complete for all search spaces				
Correct!	☑ Breadth first search is complete for all search spaces				
	All safe heuristics are goal aware				
	The goal counting heuristic is admissible for all search problems				
ou Answered	The hadd heuristic is admissible for all search problems				

Quiz Score: 7.33 out of 10