

Introduction into Artificial Intelligence

Mid-term 1. – Group A

We have 13 apples, 46 pears and 59 oranges. We can trade in 1 of two different fruits to get 2 of the third one (ex. 1 apple + 1 pear = 2 oranges) at the market. By performing these kinds of trades, our goal is to have only one type of fruit.

1. Description:

$$H_1 \in \mathbb{N}; \quad H_2 \in \mathbb{N}; \quad H_3 \in \mathbb{N}$$

where $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$;

H_1 is the number of apples

H_2 is the number of pears

H_3 is the number of oranges

2. Set of valid states:

$$S = H_1 \times H_2 \times H_3$$

3. Initial state:

$$s_0 = \langle 13, 46, 59 \rangle$$

4. Set of goal states:

$$G = \left\{ \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle \mid \begin{array}{l} \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle \in S \\ \wedge (a_1 + a_2 = 0 \vee a_1 + a_3 = 0 \vee a_2 + a_3 = 0) \end{array} \right\}$$

5. Set of operators:

$$O = \{o_{i,j} \mid i \in \{1, 2, 3\} \wedge j \in \{1, 2, 3\} \wedge i \neq j\}$$

(i and j will be the fruits that we are trading)

6. Domain of operators:

$$\text{dom}(o_{i,j}) = \{ \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle \mid \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle \in S \wedge a_i > 0 \wedge a_j > 0 \}$$

(check if we have fruit to trade)

7. Effect definition (transition function):

$$o_{i,j}(\langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle) = \langle b_1, b_2, b_3 \rangle$$

$$b_k = \begin{cases} a_k - 1 & \text{if } k = i \vee k = j \\ a_k + 2 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$