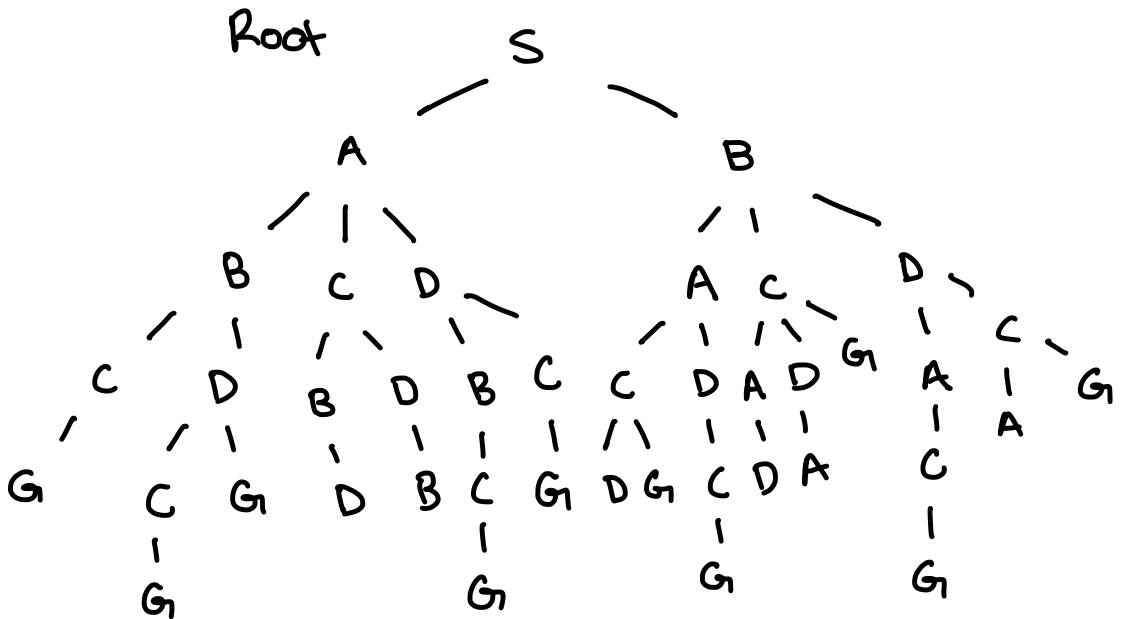


CS 4365.002

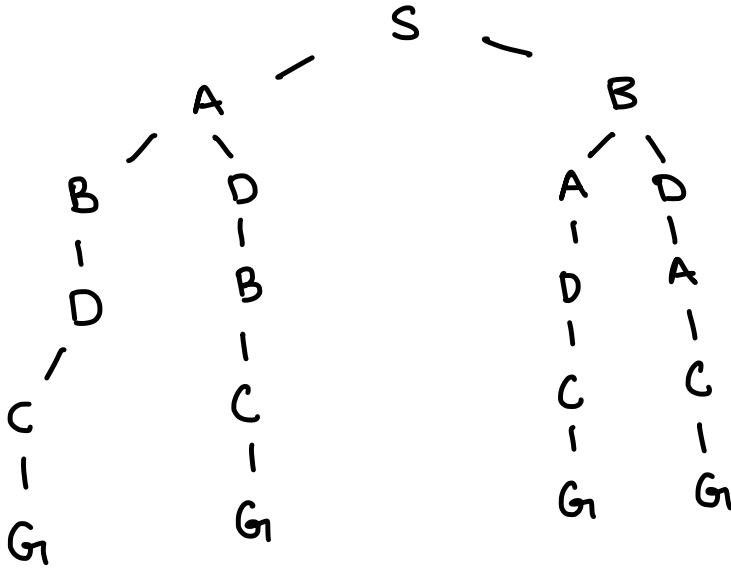
1. Draw the tree of all loop-free paths that is equivalent to the net shown below. When a node has more than one child, arrange them in alphabetical order.

```

graph LR
    S((S)) --- A((A))
    S((S)) --- B((B))
    A((A)) --- B((B))
    A((A)) --- C((C))
    A((A)) --- D((D))
    B((B)) --- C((C))
    B((B)) --- D((D))
    C((C)) --- D((D))
    C((C)) --- G((G))
  
```



Path that reaches all nodes

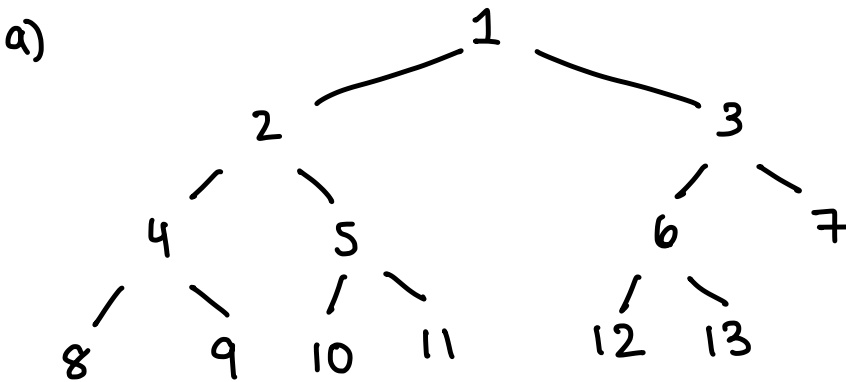


2. Uninformed Search

(20 points)

We define a state space as follows. The start state is 1. The successor function for state n returns two states, which are numbered $2n$ and $2n + 1$. The goal state is 13. Answer the following questions: (4 Points each)

- Draw the state space involving only states 1 to 13.
- List the order in which nodes will be visited for breadth first search.
- List the order in which the nodes will be visited for depth-limited search with limit 3.
- List the order in which the nodes will be visited for iterative deepening search.
- Is bidirectional search appropriate for this problem? Explain your answer.



b) BFS

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13]

c) DFS with limit 3

[1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 5, 10, 11, 3, 6, 12, 13]

d) Iterative Deepening Search

Depth (0)

[1]

Depth (1)

[1, 2, 3]

Depth (2)

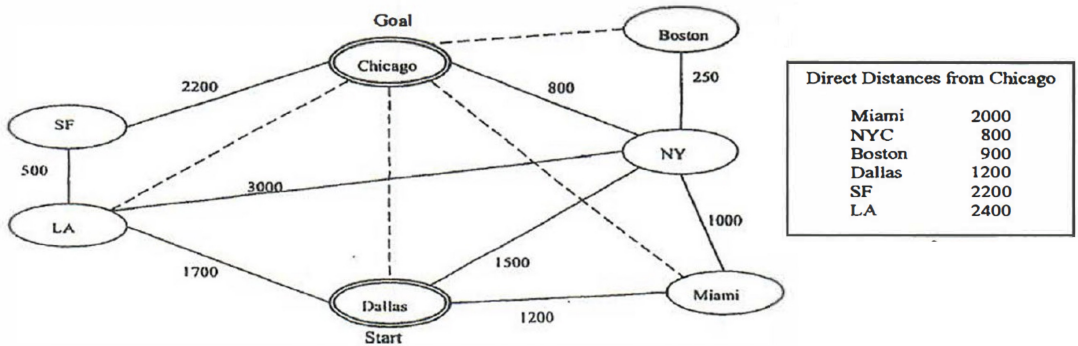
[1, 2, 4, 5, 3, 6, 7]

Depth (3)

[1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 5, 10, 11, 3, 6, 12, 13]

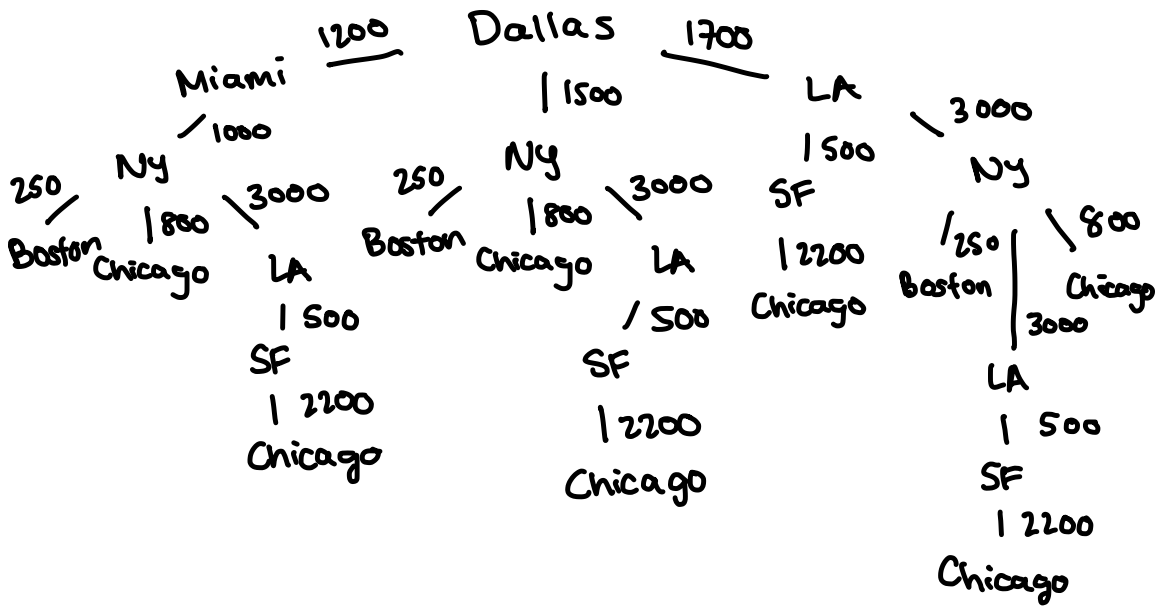
e) Bidirectional search could work for this problem since bidirectional search would reduce the time complexity from $O(b^d)$ to $O(b^{d/2})$. It works because this is a graph without a cycle and could go from start to finish.

3. This is a highway map with cities and distances between them. The continuous lines indicate highway connections between cities, and dotted lines are direct distances.



- a) Provide a search tree. Dallas is the start point, and Chicago is the goal destination.

(10 Points)



- b) Using A* Search algorithm, find a path from Dallas to Chicago. Show all steps for full credit. (10 Points)

$$f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$$

n = node

$g(n)$ = path to n

$h(n)$ = heuristic / path from n to target

At Dallas:

$$f(\text{Miami}) = 1200 + 2000 = 3200$$

$$f(\text{NY}) = 1500 + 800 = 2300 \star$$

$$f(\text{LA}) = 1700 + 2400 = 4100$$

At NY:

$$f(\text{Boston}) = (250 + 2300) + 900 = 3450$$

$$f(\text{Chicago}) = (800 + 2300) = 3100 \star$$

$$f(\text{LA}) = (3000 + 2300) + 2400 = 7700$$

$$f(\text{Miami}) = (1000 + 2300) + 2000 = 5300$$

Path is Dallas \rightarrow NYC \rightarrow Chicago

Total cost = 3100