## Semimor 1

h (mod) = h (mod) - drum

[ estimoti cat paraura de la dest

drum estimot (mod - dest)

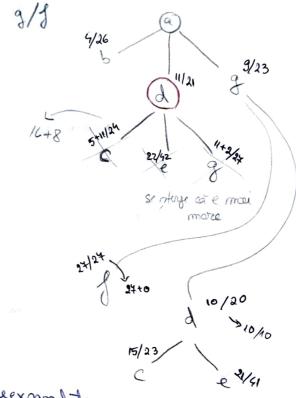
g (mod) = cost de la mod

start mod curent

J (mod) = g (mod) + h (mod)

J (g) = g (g) + h (g) = 9+14=23=

= costul estimat



- 1) Pasul (1)

  OPEN = [a] -> modwill dischise, meexpandate

  CLOSED = [] -> modwill inchise
- 2) Poxel 2 OPEN = [a +d(1121), a + g(9/23), a + b(4/26)] CLOSED = [a]
- 3) Pascel 3

  OPEN = [a + g (9/23), a -> d -> e (16/24), a -> b (4/26), a -> d -> e (22/42)]

  CLOSED = [a, a -> d (11/2)]

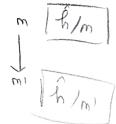
Ne aprium câmd modul scop ajunge primul in OPEN
Pt. d(10/20)

OPEN = [a -> g -> d(10/20), a -> d -> e (16/24), a -> b (4/20), a -> g -> f(14/24), 4) Bosul 4 a > d -> e (22/42)] CLOSED = [9, a - g (9/23)] Terma de continued ( aratam la lab) a >6 > e > f ( drumul de cost minim) a -> g -> g ( downal de lungime minimo)  $m \rightarrow m$ 

h (m) ¿ h (m) + cost (m, m) estimate consistente

Pentru admissibilà luam lung. din ficare mad la model dustimatei, si vois. dace h(mod) & h(mod)

e si f moduri soop => a -> b -> e ob cort 5 mu eteadimisililà pt. ca estimatia lui e este o



- Daca ensistica este meadonisililà, mu alitimem drum de cost min, mucuy)
- (5) Pp. cei schimbaim euristica lui d'alin 10 în R1. Mai e colmi sibile? Ma! 3) Punem evusticile moximale pt. a luc mueu drumuel de cost minim. Putern avea mai putino extragera din cocdo OPEN?

Nu post avec mai putime extrageri decât mr. modurilar din dunul de cost minim.

De trumis tema pe teams si ex eu comibale 2º misiamari (ex 4)

## Semimor 2

Aveam (ei+mi)/M

Acum avem 20 (ci +mi)/(t1-1)-1 pt cà e drumul dus-intars

(2) mors => costel exte 3 deci formula duine 3(ci+mi)/(H-1)-1

Hai scădeam 1 pt întorrul care lipsea 3 dor pt. coi cortul = 3, dunei

formula devine: 3(ci+mi)/(M-1)-2

Dacă drumul întors era ,, x1 => costul = x+1 8i formula era (X+1) (ci+ mi)/(11-1)- \*X

- 2) dacă costul = mr. de cameni die barca 0. bot. .. + 0. b2 (ci+mi + 2(ei+mi) /(M-1) -1)
- 3) costul mutarii unui camibal =1 si misionar = 3 > cestel - mr. conecui borca

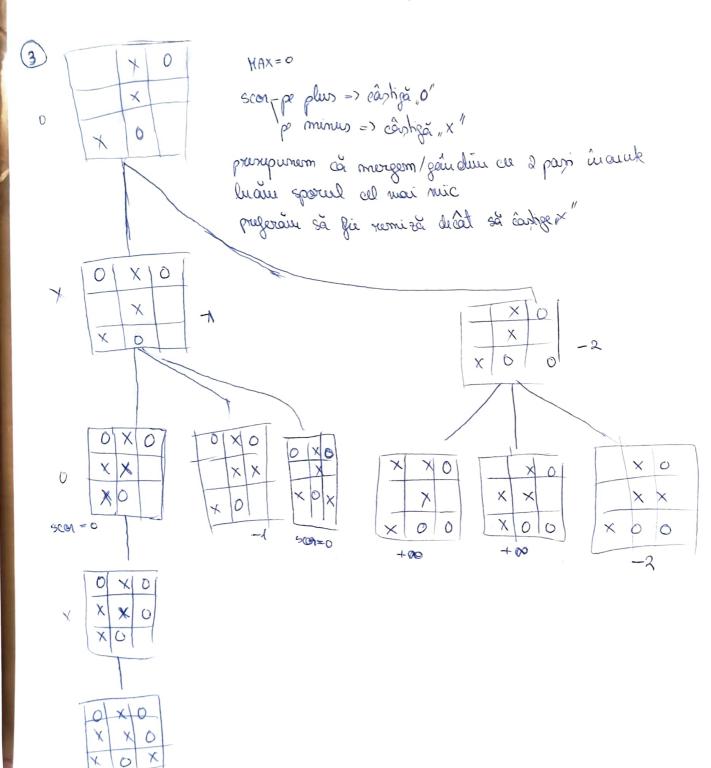
(i+3.mi+(ci+mi)/(H-1) ==1

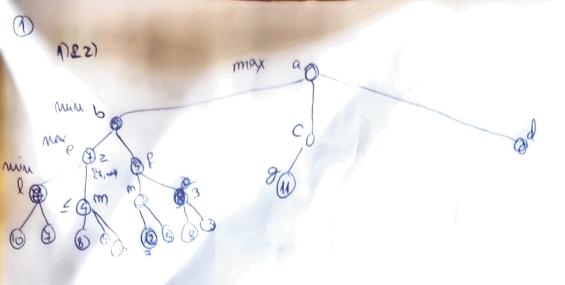
- € mani 1 cosa 1 cosa -> cosa -> cosa -> cosa 2 envinte sont legale ûntre els prin exact a litera Exemple de enristica pentres;
  - 1) costal unui muchii = 1 coshel real of easher pr graf Excepte mosa -> ooze coshed real = 3 cost graf = 4
  - 2) costul une muchi = mi + portine imdicii literalor in censont por

et fivere libera care diferer of so ann (4+ por) no alunain la

- o some jour some and a emistica (exception seap) 3) costal unei muelii - ur ord, al literai con um. sà se solvimbe a = ) adus 1
  - c =) oder 3
- 4) liste des din stores scop on dis de nodel cerent solutaire la surée

Semimore 3 - min-mox & aphasebeta -





este she depth fourt

3) vouiatra principale este 3

Plantuel care are pete tot accept valocare

poli anea si renai rubbe voz-principale (o lucius po preima)

- 5) în los de 7 (12) pour 7 (3)
- 6) mp interleger G, 3 4 x 47
- ouce an fi ûn local lui 99, run va influenta a vreum fil
- am schimbet ordinar durie 428 =) 35 8; 8

## Semimor 1

Q) 
$$P(Y|X) = \frac{P(X|Y) \cdot P(Y)}{P(X)} \simeq P(Y) \cdot P(X_1|Y) \cdot P(X_2|Y)$$

$$P\left(\underbrace{x_{i_1} x_{i_2} | \lambda}_{X = \sum x_{i_1} x_{i_2}}\right) = P(x_{i_1} \lambda) \cdot P(x_{i_2} \lambda)$$

medianul = elem. din mij sortàrii (son media celar 2 elem. de mij doca

$$-1,0$$
  $-0,5$   $-0,1$   $\sqrt{0,2}$   $0,3$   $pt$   $7$ 

$$P(X_1 = 1 \mid Y = 1) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(X_1 = 0 \mid Y = 2) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(X_1 = 1 \mid Y = 2) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(X_1 = 0 \mid Y = 3) = 1$$

$$P(X_1 = 1 \mid Y = 3) = 0$$

$$P(X_1 = 0 \mid Y = 1) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(X_2 = 0 | Y = 1) = \frac{2}{3}$$
  
 $P(X_2 = 1 | Y = 1) = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $P(X_2 = 0 | Y = 2) = 0$   
 $P(X_2 = 1 | Y = 2) = 1$   
 $P(X_2 = 0 | Y = 3) = 1$ 

P(X2=1/Y=3)=0

$$P = P(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0 | Y_1 = \frac{2}{9})$$

$$P(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 0 | Y_1 = 1) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$P(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 1 | Y_1 = 1) = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$P(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 1 | Y_1 = 1) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$P(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0 | Y_1 = 2) = 0$$

$$P(x_1=0, x_2=0 | Y_1=2) = 0$$
  
 $P(x_1=1, x_2=0 | Y_1=2) = 0$   
 $P(x_1=0, x_2=1 | Y_1=2) = 1/3$   
 $P(x_1=1, x_2=1 | Y_1=2) = 2/3$ 

$$P(X_1 = 0) \times_2 = 0 (X_1 = 3) = 1$$
  
 $P(X_1 = 1) \times_2 = 0 (X_1 = 3) = 0$   
 $P(X_1 = 0) \times_2 = 1 (X_1 = 3) = 0$   
 $P(X_1 = 1) \times_2 = 1 (X_1 = 3) = 0$ 

$$P(Y=1 \mid 0,0) = 3/8 \cdot 2/9 =$$

$$P(Y=2 \mid 0,0) = 3/8 \cdot 0 =$$

$$P(Y=3 \mid 0,0) = 2/8 \cdot 1 =$$

$$P(Y=1 \mid 0,1) = 1/24$$
  
 $P(Y=2 \mid 0,1) = 1/8$   
 $P(Y=3 \mid 0,1) = 0$ 

$$T = \{ ((0,0),3); ((0,0),2); ((0,0),3)\}$$
 $(0,0),3); ((0,0),2); ((0,0),3)\}$ 
 $(0,0),3); ((0,0),2); ((0,0),3); ((0,0),3)\}$ 

b) Erocerca este 2/4 (50%)

La normalitare = să a oduci intra altei distribulei de date

$$\|X^{\mathrm{I}}\| = \int (4+1+9+1+9+1+9+1) = 5 \longrightarrow [-2/5, 1/5, 3/5, 1/5, -3/5, 1/5]$$

$$\|X^{\mathrm{I}}\| = \int (9+1+9+1+1) + 0 = 6 \longrightarrow [3/6, 1/6, -3/6, -1/6, 9/6, 0]$$

 $\|\chi^{\overline{L}}\| = 4 \qquad \|\chi^{\overline{L}}\| = 4 \implies [-1/4, 3/4, 0, 1/4, -3/4, 1/4]$   $\|\chi^{\overline{L}}\| = 5 \implies [0, 1/5, -2/5, -4/5, 2/3, 0]$   $\|\chi^{\overline{L}}\| = 6 \implies [0, 3/6, -5/6, -1/6, 1/6, 0]$   $L_{1}\{u,v\} = \overline{Z} |u-v|$   $d(\chi^{\overline{L}}, \chi^{\overline{L}}) = 2/5 + 0 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1/5 + 2/5 + 3 = 1/5 = 3,6 \quad (quev 2 Recursele)$   $d(\chi^{\overline{L}}, \chi^{\overline{L}}) = 1/2 + 1/30 + 1/10 + 19/30 + 4/15 + 0 = 23/15 = 1,53$   $d(\chi^{\overline{L}}, \chi^{\overline{L}}) = 1/4 + 1/120 + 2/5 + 21/20 + 9/10 + 1/4 = 12/5 = 3,4$  (aici un vedeau bru nu, 0e 4able 5 nici nu 5lu de 10.5 de 10

mu luair si primul parametres pt ea e primul hiperparametres?