# Name: Architha harinath Student id:1001657433 Question 2: Facts of the problem: (a1 Adult) (a2 Adult) (c1 Child) (c2 Child) (b Boat) (preconds (isleft a1) (isleft a2) (isleft c1) (isleft c2) (isleft b)) (effects (isright a1) (isright a2) (isright c1) (isright c2) (isright b)) operations for the problem: Action:move2childrentoright preconds (isleft c1) (isleft c2) (isleft B) effects (isright c1) (isright c2) (isright B) (delete isleft c1) (delete isleft c2) (delete isleft B)

# action:move1childtoleft

preconds (isright c) (isright B) effects

(isleft c)

(isleft B)

```
(delete isright c)
(delete isright B)
action:move1childtoright
preconds
(isleft c)
(isleft B)
effects
(isright c)
(isright B)
(delete isleft c)
(delete isleft B)
action:move1adulttoleft
preconds
(isright a)
(isright B)
effects
(isleft a)
(isleft B)
(delete isright a)
(delete isright B)
action:move1adulttoright
preconds
(isleft a)
(isleft B)
effects
(isright a)
(isright B)
(delete isleft a)
(delete isleft B)
The steps for the problem:
1)move2childrentoright(c1,c2)
2)move1childtoleft(c1)
3)move1adulttoright(A1)
4)move1childtoleft(c2)
5)move2childrentoright(c1,c2)
6)move1childtoleft(c1)
7)move1adulttoright(A2)
8)move1childtoleft(c2)
9)move2childrentoright(c1,c2)
```

## Question 3:

In online replanning before taking next step the current suituations are analysed and next step is taken SO it works the same as task 2 conditions.

In conditional planning either the step taken will be successful or else the step taken is failed and redone.

So the conditions specified in task 2 will be enough to handle the suituation specified in the question because

it handles all the suituations.

So we dont have to change the conditions specified in task 2.

### Question 4:

After applying the action aaa(B,C) to S1 the resulting state is:

(Attt1)

(B ttt1)

(C ttt1)

(ppp1 B C)

(ppp2 A)

(ppp2 B)

(ppp3 C)

(eee1 A C)

(eee1 B C)

(eee2 B)

(eee3 A)

Because of the action specified aaa(B,C) to S1 it deletes (eee2 C),(eee3 c) and adds (eee1 B C),(eee2 B) to the State S1.

#### Question 5:

There are 4 predicates and each has maximum of 3 arguments and 5 constants.

upper bound:

The unique combination of constants are given by 5\*4\*3=60

So total the 4 predicates has 60\*4 combinations

So the predicates combination can either be true or false

The maximum limit of the predicates are 2<sup>(60\*4)</sup>or 2<sup>(240)</sup>

lower bound:

Each predicate has 5 out of 1 constant as a argument.

So for 4 predicates it is 4\*5=20

The unique combinations for each predicate is 2^20