



- 1.
2. To get the upper bound, if there are n queens, and each queen must go on its own column, we can do $n(n-1)(n-2)$ until we get to the last column giving up $n!$. To get the lower bound each queen needs to be in its own row and at least one queen in each diagonal, we get $n*n$. We have our range, and by taking the logarithm of both sides, and using logarithm rules, and dividing by $\log(n)$, we get $n*\log(n) \leq \log(\text{state space}) \leq \log(n!)/(\log(n)-1)$. After taking the cube root, we get that the lower bound becomes $3\sqrt[n]{n!}$. The number of queens to make it exhaustive is 20.

3. DFS:

Expanded: Start-N-P-Goal

Final: Start-N-P-Goal

BFS:

Expanded: Start - (1st: N,M,Q) - (2nd: P,Goal)

Final: Start – Q – Goal

Uniform Cost search:

Expanded: Start -(3) -M -(4)- Q -(5) - Goal = 12 cost

Final: Start: -(2)- N - (4) - P -(2)- Goal = 8 cost

Greedy:

Expanded: Start – Q(h2) - Goal, cost 2H

Final: Start- Q(h2) - Goal , costed 2H