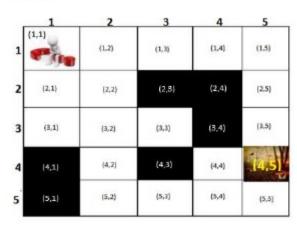
IC 817 Inteligencia Artificial

Professor

Dr. Marcelo Dib

UFFRJ

M	at	riz	2	
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0 0 0
0	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0

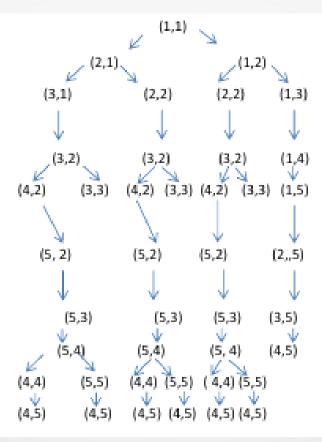


Grafo:

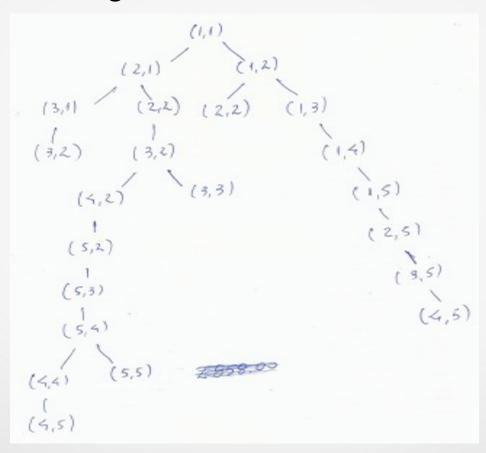
Objetivo : Encontrar o caminho Representação : Matriz Estado Inicial: (1,1)

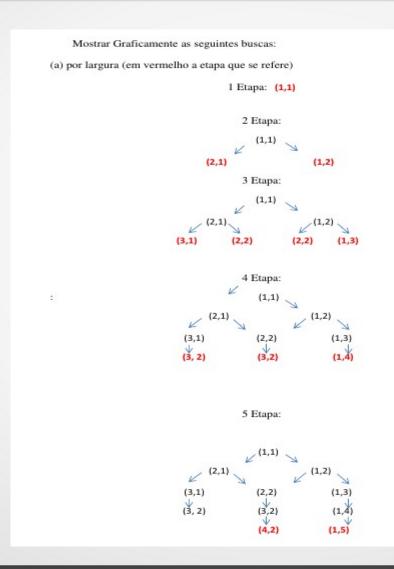
Estado Final: (4,5)

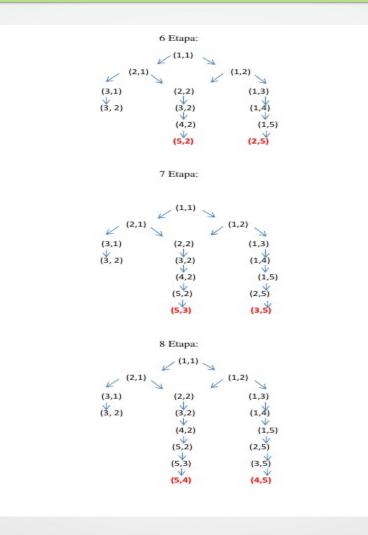
Arvore Completa

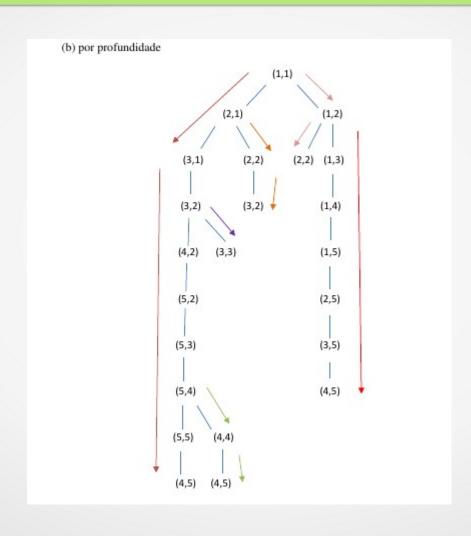


Outra Modelagem









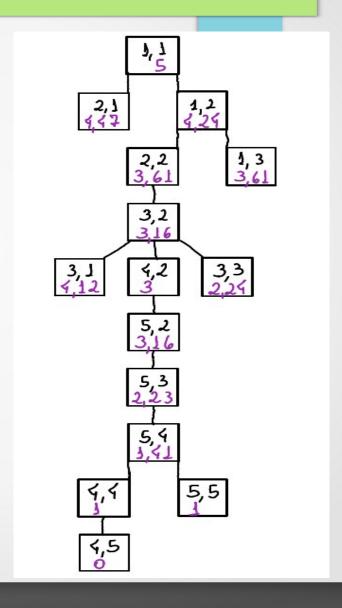
Busca Profundidade:

Sequ^encia:

$$(1,1) \rightarrow (2,1) \rightarrow (3,1) \rightarrow (3,2) \rightarrow (4,2) \rightarrow (5,2) \rightarrow (5,3) \rightarrow (5,4) \rightarrow (5,5) \rightarrow (4,5)$$

Busca Gulosa

ฟอ์s:	H(x)	ฟอ์ร:	H(x)
۲, ۶	5	3,3	224
3,2	4,29	3,5	A
1,3	3,61	4,2	3
1,3 1,4	3,61 3,16	4,4	A
3,5 2,2 2,2	3	4,5	0
5,3	4,43	4,5 5,2	3,16
2,2	3,61	5,3	2,23
2,5	3,41	5,4	151
3,1	4,12	5,5	1
3,2	3,16		



(d) A * (Distância Euclidiana entre 2 pontos)

Para calcular a distância euclidiana, utilizamos a fórmula abaixo :

$$f = g + h$$

$$E(2,1) = 1 + \sqrt{(5-2)^2 + (4-1)^2} = 5,242640687 \text{ ou } 1 + 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$E(1,2) = 1 + \sqrt{(5-1)^2 + (4-2)^2} = 5,472135955 \text{ ou } 1 + 2\sqrt{5}$$

Contador (E)		Distância Euclidiana
×	Y	
2	1	5,242640687
1	2	5,472135955
3	1	4,605551275
2	2	4,605551275
1	3	5,123105626
3	2	3,828427125
1	4	5
4	2	3,236067977
1	5	5,123105626
5	2	3
2	5	4,16227766
5	3	2
3	5	3,236067977
5	4	1
4	4	2
3	5	3,236067977
5	5	2

