

#### HW<sub>2</sub>

① This assessment contains questions that allow partial and negative credit.

**Dismiss** 

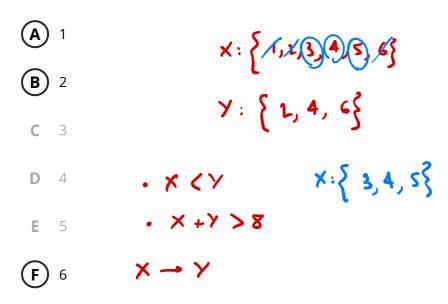
#### **0** OF 13 QUESTIONS REMAINING

#### **Test Content**

#### Question 1

3 Points

Consider a CSP with variables X,Y with domains  $\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$  for X and  $\{2,4,6\}$  for Y, and constraints X <Y and X+ Y >8. List the values that will remain in the domain of X after enforcing arc consistency for the arc X  $\rightarrow$  Y



AUS is planning to host an event that recognizes the achievements of multiple historical figures. Using our time machine, we have invited the following guests: Ada Lovelace, Ghassan Kanafani, James Baldwin, Radwa Ashour, Alan Turing, Steve Jobs, and Rachel Corrie. The event lasts from (1PM until 3PM) and we need to schedule it based on the following speakers and students constraints.

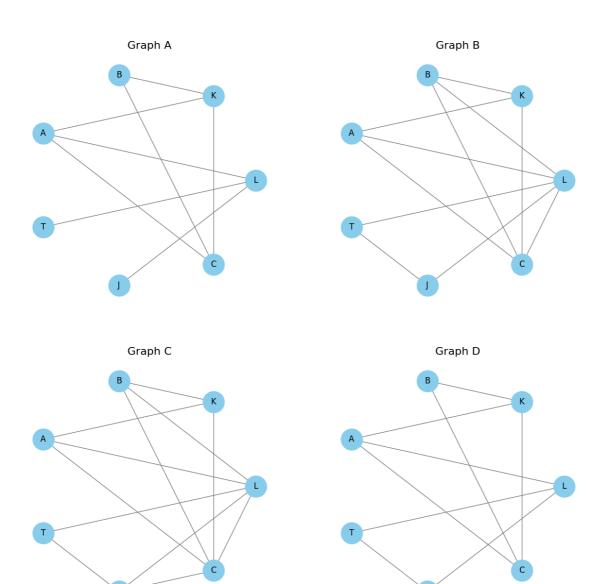
- 1. Alan **T**uring must talk at the 1 PM slot as he needs to get home early and help win WW2.
- 2. Ada Lovelace cannot speak at 3 PM as she has a meeting with Dr. Imran.
- 3. James Baldwin must speak at 3 as he is booked for 1 and 2 PM.
- 4. The computer science and engineering students want to attend the talks of Ada Lovelace, Alan Turing, and Steve Jobs.
- 5. The woman empowerment members want to attend the talks of Ada **L**ovelace, Radwa **A**shour, and Rachel **C**orrie.
- 6. The Palestinian club members want to attend the talks of Ghassan **K**anafani, James **B**aldwin, and Rachel **C**orrie.
- 7. The literature and arts students want to attend the talks of Ghassan Kanafani and Radwa Ashour.

# Question 2

6 Points

Which of the following Constraints Graphs represents the problem above?

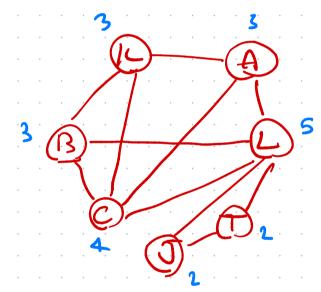
### **Speaker Constraints Graphs**



- (A) A
  - R B
- (c)
- (**D**) [

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- 6. The Palestinian club members want to attend the talks of Ghassan **K**anafani, James **B**aldwin, and Rachel **C**orrie.
- 7. The literature and arts students want to attend the talks of Ghassan Kanafani and Radwa Ashour.
- 8. Finally, you want to attend the talks of Ada Lovelace and James Baldwin.



Chech the number of things you're connected to.

MRV:

Assign 
$$A = 3$$

<b>A</b> .	{V,3} {35
- B	£13
C	{1,x} - {1}
5	{X,3} { 3}
10	Ex, 25 & 25
	{1,25 {15
T	

### MRV

C - 1 - 4		- 1				1 •		each individual.
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			J 3 11 15 7 1 1 2 1	and acerc	c nearsuc and	1 4331511 (		Cacii illulvidual.

Ada **L**ovelace **2** PM

Ghassan **K**anafani **2** PM

James **B**aldwin **3** PM

Radwa **A**shour **3** PM

Alan **T**uring **1** PM

Steve Jobs 3 PM

Rachel **C**orrie **1** PM

Blank 1	2
Blank 2	2
Blank 3	3
Blank 4	3
`	
Blank 5	1
`	
Blank 6	3
· ·	
Blank 7	1

Stella wants to assign tasks for her 3 employees based on their experience and availability.

Employee A, who is available to do task 3 and 4.

Employee B, who is available to do task 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Employee C, who is available to do task 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

However some of these tasks cannot be done together as some are pre-requisites to the others as below:

$T1 \neq T2$	
$T2 \neq T3$	$T_i: C$
$T3 \neq T4$	۾ ب
$T4 \neq T5$	$T_1 : B$
$T2 \neq T4$	_
$T3 \neq T5$	

Show the domains of the variables after enforcing arc-consistency.

$$T1 \in \{C\}$$
  
 $T2 \in \{B\}$   
**A**  $T3 \in \{A, C\}$   
 $T4 \in \{A, C\}$   
 $T5 \in \{B, C\}$ 

$$T1 \in \{C\}$$

$$T2 \in \{B, C\}$$

$$T3 \in \{A, C\}$$

$$T4 \in \{A, C\}$$

$$T5 \in \{B, C\}$$

$$T1 \in \{C\}$$

$$T2 \in \{B\}$$

$$T3 \in \{A, C\}$$

$$T4 \in \{A, C\}$$

$$T5 \in \{B\}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
T1 \in \{C\} \\
T2 \in \{B\} \\
T3 \in \{A, C\} \\
T4 \in \{A, C\} \\
T5 \in \{C\}
\end{array}$$

T,	<i>{c}</i>
Ti	[B. R] {B}
T <sub>3</sub>	{A,B,c} {A,c}
T 4	{A, 8, c} {A, c}
Ts	{B, C}

Question 5 (3 Points

What condition makes a game a zero-sum game?

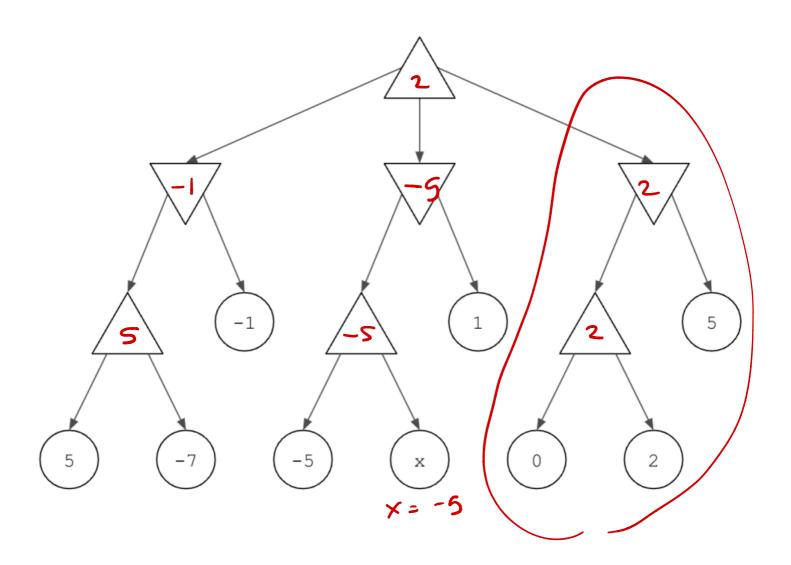
A What is beneficial for one player is equally detrimental to the other player.

- **B** Players cooperate to achieve outcomes favorable to both.
- **C** The game's outcome results in either a win or a loss with no draws.
- (D) Players can share points to achieve mutual goals.

## Question 6

**5 Points** 

Solve the following problem using Minimax algorithm. An upper triangle represents a maximizer while a lower triangle represents a minimizer. Report the value obtained at the root node. Assume that x = -5



### **Question 7**

3 Points

Is there a way we could change the value of x such that the root node is losing (ends up negative)?

A No, the root node is going to win no matter the value of x

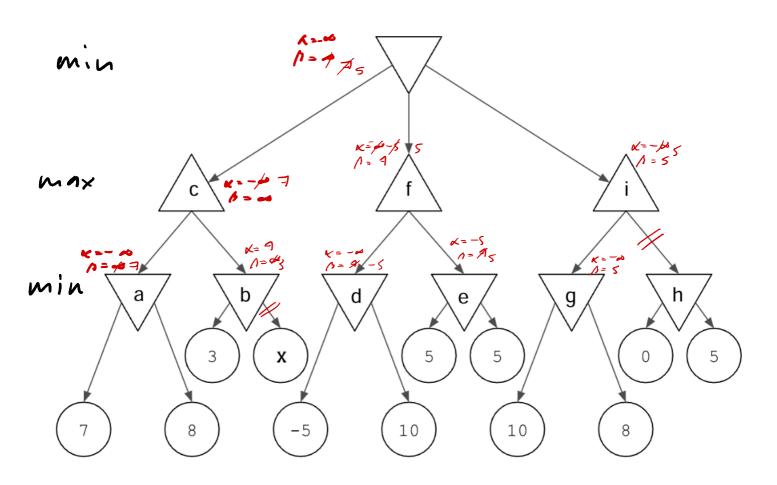
- **B** Yes, if x < -5
- $\bigcirc$  Yes, if  $x \ge 1$
- **D** Yes, if -5 < x < 1

No, because max vill always choose the other two right because graventeed positive.

## **Question 8**

3 Points

Use Alpha-Beta Pruning to Solve the following problem. Report the nodes that the algorithm will **NOT** visit. An upper triangle represents a maximizer while a lower triangle represents a minimizer.



- (A) b, x, and h
- $(\mathbf{B})$  x, e, and g

**C** x and h

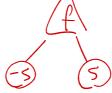
**(D)** x and i

Question 9 (3 Points)

What is the value obtained at node **f** in the previous question?

5

Integer, decimal, or E notation allowed



What do the alpha and beta values represent in Alpha-Beta pruning?

A Alpha is the best already explored option for the maximizer; beta is the best for the minimizer.

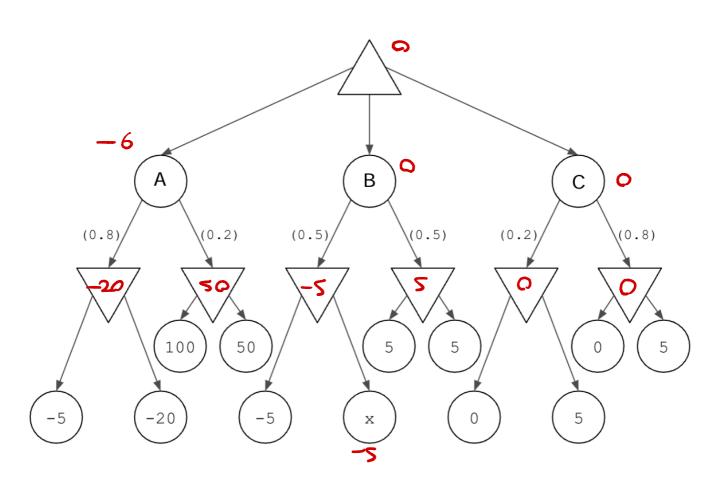
- **B** Alpha is used only for maximizer moves; beta is only for minimizer moves.
- (C) Alpha represents the average of all explored nodes; beta is the count of leaf nodes.
- (D) Alpha is the maximum utility; beta is the minimum utility regardless of the player.

### **Question 11**

8 Points

Use Expectimax algorithm to solve the following problem. The values between brackets represent the probability at the respective link. An upper triangle represents a maximizer while a lower triangle represents a minimizer. Assume that x = -5. Report the values at A, B, C, and the outcome of the game (the value at the root node).

$$A = -6$$
,  $B = 0$ ,  $C = 0$ , outcome = 0



Blank	2 0	
Blank	<b>3</b> 0	
Blank	<b>4</b> 0	
Ques	tion 12	3 Points
What i	mprovement does Expectimax offer over the traditional Minimax approach in Al games?	
A	It considers the expected utility based on the probability of various outcomes.	
B	It uses a simpler scoring system without probabilities.	
<b>(c)</b>	It eliminates the need for evaluating terminal states.	
D	It allows a single player to simulate multiple opponents at once.	
Ques	tion 13	3 Points
What	does a cut-off test replace in the Minimax algorithm for approximation?	
A	All nodes are evaluated until the terminal states are reached.	
B	The need for tree traversal is removed entirely.	
<b>(C)</b>	The total number of players is reduced to one.	
D	The terminal state test is replaced with a heuristic evaluation function.	
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