State: Start > A > C > D > B > Goal Path = Start > A > C > D > Goal. (P) State: Start > A > B > D > C > Goal Path = Start > D > Goal. (c) State: Start > A > B > D > C > Goal. Path : Start > A > C > Goal. (d) State = Start > D > Goal. Path: Start > D > Goal. (9)State: Start > A > D > B > C > Goal. Path = Start > A > C > Goal. Bug: the solution may be suboptimal. Why: A^* only guarantee the node took out from the fringe is optimal. If we add a node to closed when we insert it to the fringe, we believe the successors of an optimal node are optimal, which is wrong.

(a)

(1) Variable : Ti, class i taught by which teacher. Domain: TI E {A,C} T2 E {A} T3 E { B, C } T4 E { B, C } Ts E { A B } Constraint = T, + Tz, Tz + T3, Tz + T4, T3 + T4 (2) $(\mathbf{\xi})$ Domain = T1 E {C} T2 € {A} T3 E { B, C } T4 E { B, C } Ts E { A, B } $T_1 = C, T_2 = A, T_3 = B, T_4 = C, T_5 = A$ (Z)Since there are no loop or seperated nodes, we can easily solve it by assigning root.

(a)PY (b) Alice: pizza Bob : ramen Chris : pizza David: ramen. (c)Alice: quesadillas, ramen, susti Bob: pizza Chris: quesadillas, ramen

David = pizza