AU332 Quiz6 2020/10/9 下午3:00



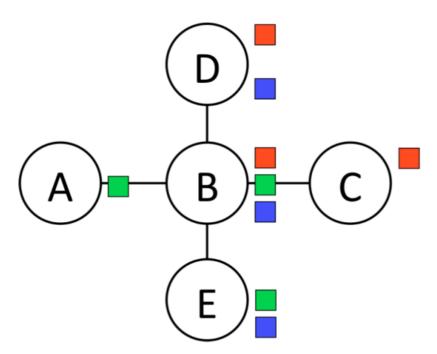


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*基本信息:

姓名: 学号:

Consider the following tree-structured CSP that encodes a coloring problem in which neighboring no des cannot have the same color. The domains of each node are shown.



*1. Step 1 Remove Backward

In this step we start with the right-most node (E), enforce arc-consistency for its parent (B), then do the same for the second-to-right-most node (C) and its parent (B), and so on. Execute this process, and then choose the remaining values for each variable below.

A: red

✓A: green

A: blue

B: red

B: green

✓B: blue

C: red

C: green

C: blue

D: red

D: green

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- ✓ D: blue
 - E: red
- ✓ E: green
- E: blue

*2. Step 1 Assign Forward

Now that all domains have been pruned, we can find the solution in a single forward pass (i.e. no need for backtracking). This is done by starting at the left-most node A, picking any value remaining in its d omain, then going to the next variable B, picking any value in its domain that is consistent with its par ent, and continue left to right, always picking a value consistent with its parent's assignment. If at any given node there are multiple colors left that are consistent with its parent's value, break ties

by picking red over green, and then green over blue.

What is the solution found by running the algorithm? [多选题]

- A: red
- ✓A: green
 - A: blue
 - B: red
 - B: green
- ✓ B: blue
- C: red
 - C: green
 - C: blue
- D: red
 - D: green
 - D: blue
 - E: red
- E: green
 - E: blue

提交

问卷星 提供技术支持