

# Task C:

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- $h_1$  = the number of misplaced tiles; the number of squares that are not in the right place. The space is not a tile, so it cannot be out of place.

- $h_2$  = the Manhattan distance

## 1. Are $h_1$ and $h_2$ admissible?

An admissible heuristic is a function which never overestimates the actual cost from a state to the goal.

$H_1$  can never return a higher number of steps than needed and is therefore admissible.

$H_2$  returns the sum of the total Manhattan distance for all pieces to their respective end location. Therefore, it can never overestimate the cost.

in conclusion, both  $H_1$  and  $H_2$  are admissible.

## 2. Which heuristic among $h_1$ and $h_2$ performs better, and why?

$H_2$  is more realistic since just returning the number of squares in the incorrect location doesn't take possible collisions into account. Neither does  $H_1$ , but it gives a more reliable result. If  $H_1$  is interpreted as the cost, it assumes that each square can be moved into its correct position in 1 step without hindering another tile. It returns a very optimistic result.

## 3. Which of the following heuristics are admissible?

- $h_3 = (h_1 + h_2)/2$  : admissible, since both  $h_1$  and  $h_2$  are already admissible, their mean value will never be higher than the lowest possible distance.
- $h_4 = 2 \times h_1$  : not admissible (1 misplaced tile).
- $h_5 = \max(h_1, h_2)$  : admissible, since both  $h_1$  &  $h_2$  are admissible.