

find a goal  $n$ . This is often optimistic, underestimating but never overestimating.

b) Yes,  $h = 0$  is admissible being less than  $h^*(n)$ , but it doesn't reveal any information about the goal.

c) No, if  $k$  is greater than 0 there will be some case that exists to make  $h(n)$  greater than  $h^*(n)$ .

d) The minimum of all three will always be underestimated, but the maximum has no guarantee that it will but underestimated unless all three are admissible.

2.

2.1) The code implements most of the states as integer variables representing each of the different states of the actors on both sides, as well as the boat itself. The search is implemented using breadth-first search.

3.

a) The letter variables are T, W, F, O, U, R.

We'll use the carry variables are  $c_1$ , and  $c_2$ .

Both T and F cannot be 0 as they are both leading digits.

W, O, U, R all range for  $\{0, \dots, 9\}$ .

$c_1$  and  $c_2$  have the range  $\{0, 1\}$ .

Constraints:

All letter variables must be different.

The from the ones we get  $R = 0$

The tens we get  $2W = U + 10c_1$

The hundreds we get  $2T + c_1 = O + 10c_2$

And the thousands make  $F = c_2$ , Where  $c_2$  has to equal 1 ( $F = 1$ )