

Algoritmo A

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| | | | L | J |
| | | e | K | I |
| | | | | G |
| | | C | A | D |
| | | | i | |
| | H | E | B | F |

$$E = \{\} \quad F = \{0i_4^4\} \quad T(i)$$

$$E = \{0i_4^4\} \quad F = \{1A_3^4, 1B_5^6\} \quad T(A)$$

$$E = \{0i_4^4, 1A_3^4\} \quad F = \{1B_5^6, 3C_2^5, 3D_4^7\} \quad T(C)$$

$$E = \{0i_4^4, 1A_3^4, 3C_2^5\} \quad F = \{1B_5^6, 3D_4^7\} \quad T(B)$$

$$E = \{0i_4^4, 1A_3^4, 3C_2^5, 1B_5^6\} \quad F = \{3D_4^7, 3E_4^7, 3F_6^9\} \quad T(D)$$

$$E = \{0i_4^4, 1A_3^4, 3C_2^5, 1B_5^6, 3D_4^7\} \quad F = \{3E_4^7, 3F_6^9, 4G_3^7\} \quad T(E)$$

$$E = \{0i_4^4, 1A_3^4, 3C_2^5, 1B_5^6, 3D_4^7, 3E_4^7\} \quad F = \{3F_6^9, 4G_3^7, 5H_5^{10}\} \quad T(G)$$

$$E = \{0i_4^4, 1A_3^4, 3C_2^5, 1B_5^6, 3D_4^7, 3E_4^7, 4G_3^7\} \quad F = \{3F_6^9, 5H_5^{10}, 6J_3^9, 7K_1^8\} \quad T(K)$$

$$E = \{0i_4^4, 1A_3^4, 3C_2^5, 1B_5^6, 3D_4^7, 3E_4^7, 4G_3^7, 7K_1^8\} \quad F = \{3F_6^9, 5H_5^{10}, 6J_3^9, 8L_2^{10}, 9e_0^9\} \quad T(F)$$

$$E = \{0i_4^4, 1A_3^4, 3C_2^5, 1B_5^6, 3D_4^7, 3E_4^7, 4G_3^7, 7K_1^8, 3F_6^9\} \quad F = \{5H_5^{10}, 6J_3^9, 8L_2^{10}, 9e_0^9\} \quad T(J)$$

$$E = \{0i_4^4, 1A_3^4, 3C_2^5, 1B_5^6, 3D_4^7, 3E_4^7, 4G_3^7, 7K_1^8, 3F_6^9, 6J_3^9\} \quad F = \{5H_5^{10}, 8L_2^{10}, 9e_0^9\} \quad T(e)$$

$$E = \{0i_4^4, 1A_3^4, 3C_2^5, 1B_5^6, 3D_4^7, 3E_4^7, 4G_3^7, 7K_1^8, 3F_6^9, 6J_3^9, 9e_0^9\} \quad F = \{5H_5^{10}, 8L_2^{10}\}$$

Solución : i, A, D, G, I, K, e

1. La heurística utilizada en el algoritmo A, ¿es admisible? ¿Por qué?

- ¿Podemos decir que el algoritmo es A*?

La eurística es admisible porque la distancia Manhattan nunca supera a la distancia real, por tanto este algoritmo es A*.