

Postlab 7

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Q.1) Adv

- 1) Can handle large problem
- 2) Systematic

Disadv

- 1) Complexity can lead to high computational cost
- 2) No guarantee

Q.2) Adv

- 1) Simplicity makes it easy
- 2) Requires less memory.

DisAdv

- 1) limited exploration

Q.3) Variation

- 1) Simple hill climbing
 - a) move to first neighbor
 - b) might get stuck.
 - c) Simple computation.

Steepest - Ascent hill climbing

- 1) Examines all neighbor states and chooses one that maximizes improvement

Simulated Annealing

- 1) Introduces randomness to allow uphill

Q.4) Problem Representation

- 1) Define initial and goal states available actions like putting down blocks.

2) Action Preconditions

Specify conditions for actions, how they vary.

- 3) Planning and execution: use a planner and execute them.