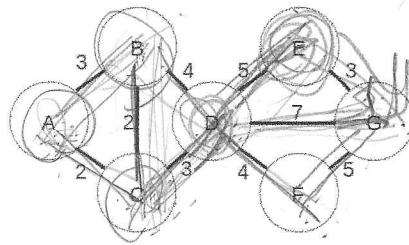


2. (50 points) Search



Node	h_1	h_2
A	12.5	11
B	12	10.5
C	11	9
D	6	6.75
E	1	2
F	4.5	4.5
G	0	0

Consider the state space graph shown above. A is the start state and G is the goal state. The costs for each edge are shown on the graph. Each edge can be traversed in both directions.

(a) [4 pts] **Admissibility and consistency part I**

- (i) [2 pts] For heuristics h_1 and h_2 , determine whether each is admissible.

h_1 is not admissible, h_2 is admissible

- (ii) [2 pts] For heuristics h_1 and h_2 , determine whether each is consistent.

h_1 is not consistent, h_2 is consistent

(b) [10 pts] **Order of expansion**

List out the order of node expansion for each of the graph search strategies.

- (i) [2 pts] Depth First Search

A-B-C-D-E-G

- (ii) [2 pts] Breadth First Search

A-B-C-D-E-F-G

- (iii) [2 pts] Uniform Cost Search

A-C-B-D-F-E-G

- (iv) [2 pts] A* Search with heuristic h_1

A-C-D-E-G

- (v) [2 pts] A* Search with heuristic h_2

A-C-D-G

- (c) [12 pts] **Possible paths returned** For each of the following graph search strategies (do not answer for tree search), mark which, if any, of the listed paths it could return. Note that for some search strategies the specific path returned might depend on tie-breaking behavior. In any such cases, make sure to mark all paths that could be returned under some tie-breaking scheme.

Search Algorithm	A-B-D-G	A-C-D-G	A-B-C-D-F-G
Depth first search	(i) ✓	(ii) ✓	(iii) ✓
Breadth first search	(iv)	(v)	(vi) ✓
Uniform cost search	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)
A* search with heuristic h_1	(x)	(xi)	(xii)
A* search with heuristic h_2	(xiii)	(xiv) ✓	(xv)