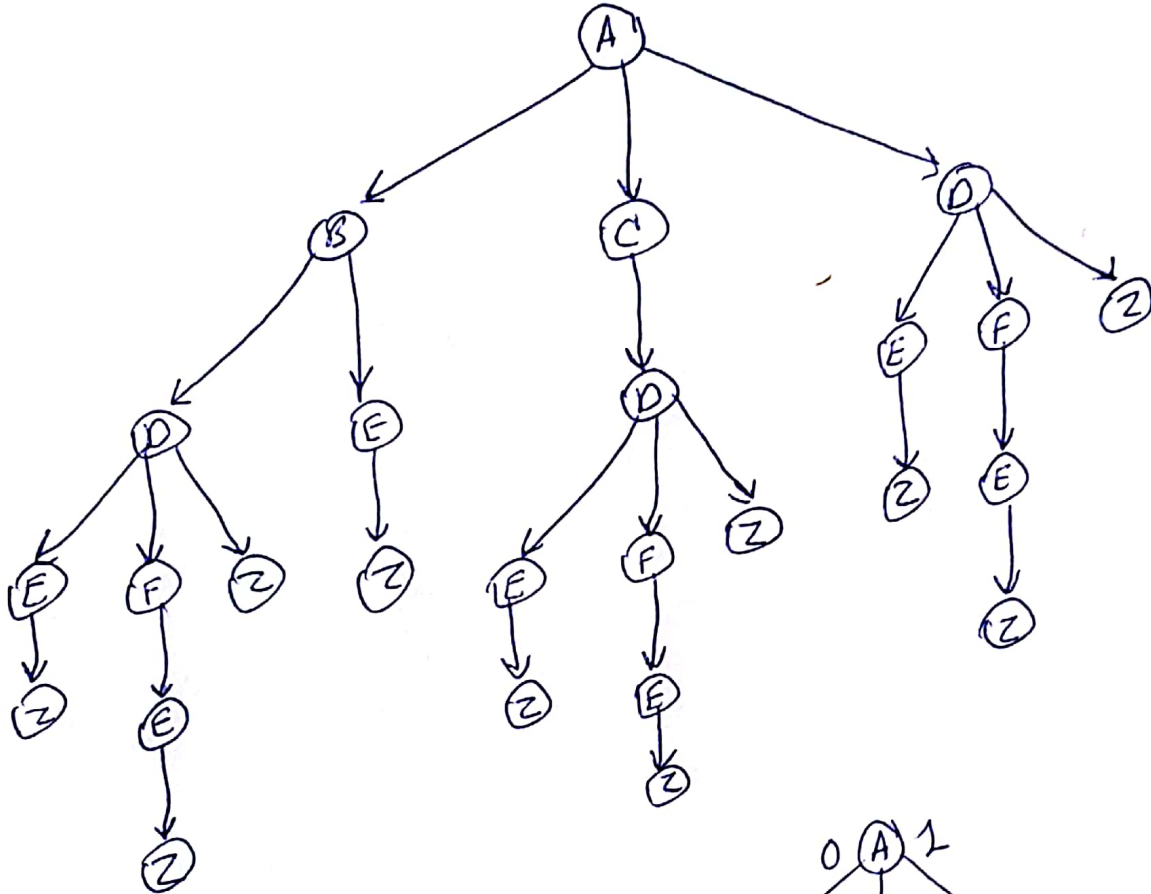


Solutions of HW #1

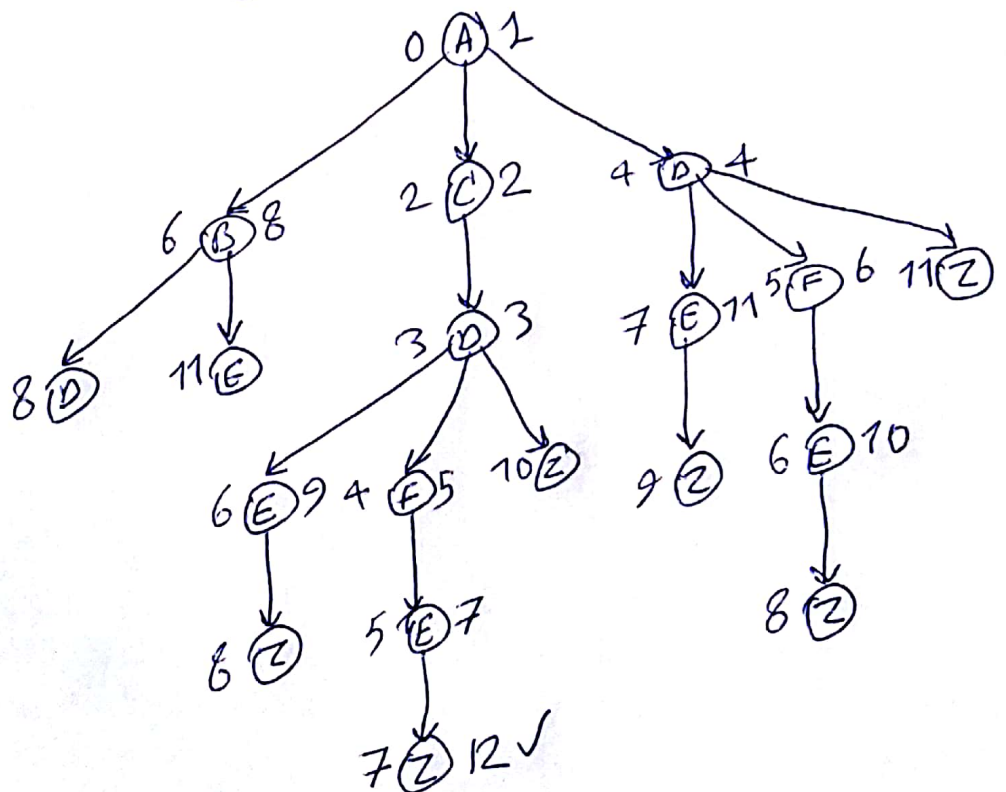
*In all the following solutions, we break a tie by selecting the oldest element in the fringe.

1.

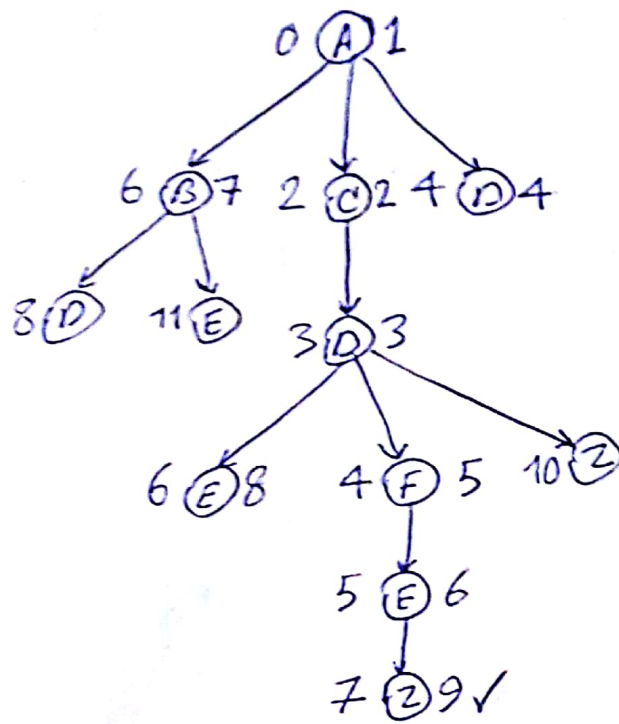


2.

The numbers on the left are the path costs ($f(n)$) and numbers on the right are the order of expansion.



3.



4. The shortest path from node D to the goal is D-E-F-Z with cost of 4. Then $0 \leq h(D) \leq 4$.

5. The following constraints should be satisfied.

$$h(D) \leq c(D, E) + h(E) \Rightarrow h(D) \leq 3 + 1$$

$$h(D) \leq c(D, F) + h(F) \Rightarrow h(D) \leq 1 + 1 \Rightarrow h(D) \leq 2$$

$$h(D) \leq c(D, Z) + h(Z) \Rightarrow h(D) \leq 7 + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow h(D) \leq 2$$

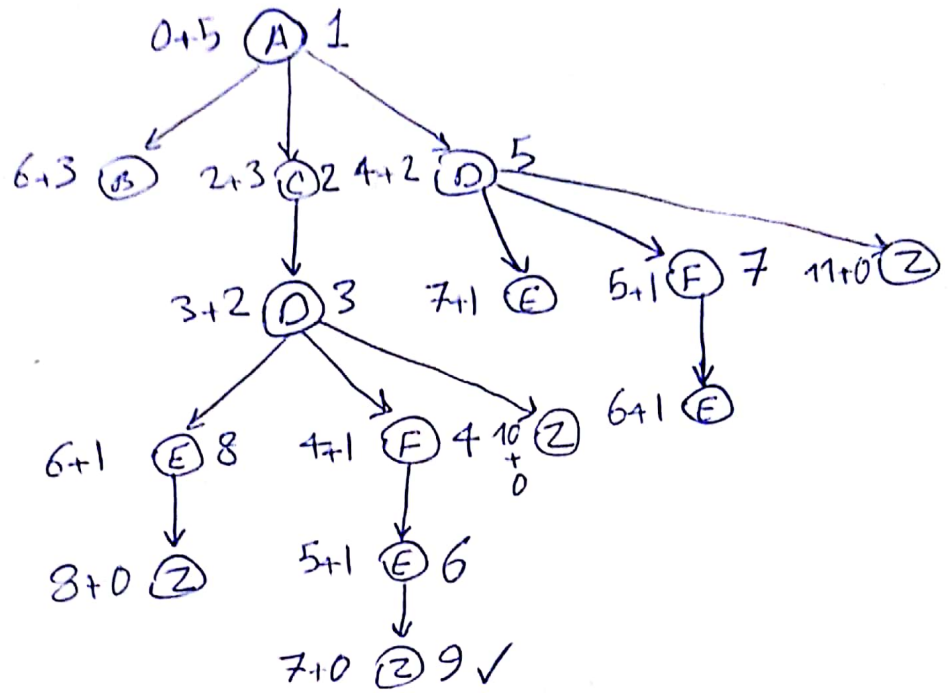
$$h(D) \geq c(B, D) + h(B) \Rightarrow h(D) \geq 3 - 2 \Rightarrow h(D) \geq 1$$

$$h(D) \geq h(A) - c(A, D) \Rightarrow h(D) \geq 5 - 4 \Rightarrow h(D) \geq 1$$

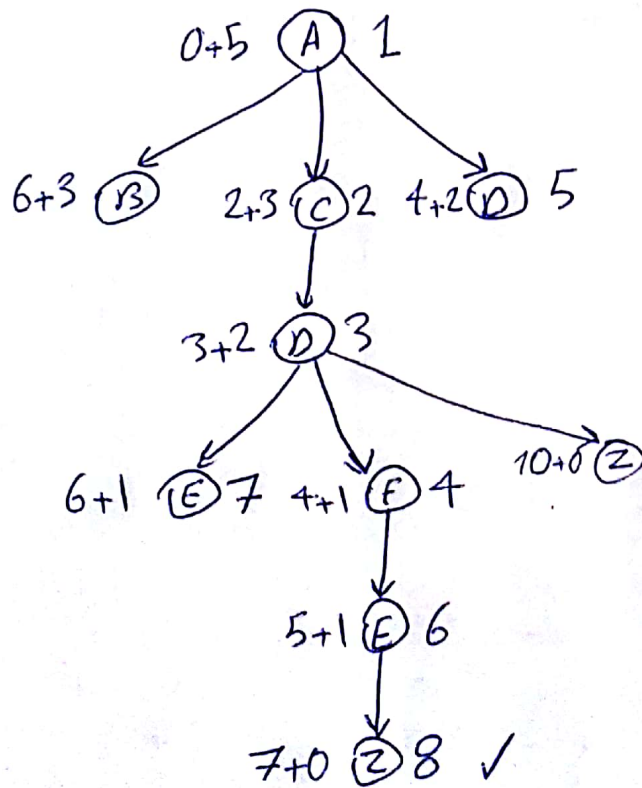
$$h(D) \geq h(C) - c(C, D) \Rightarrow h(D) \geq 3 - 1 \Rightarrow h(D) \geq 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{h(D) = 2}$$

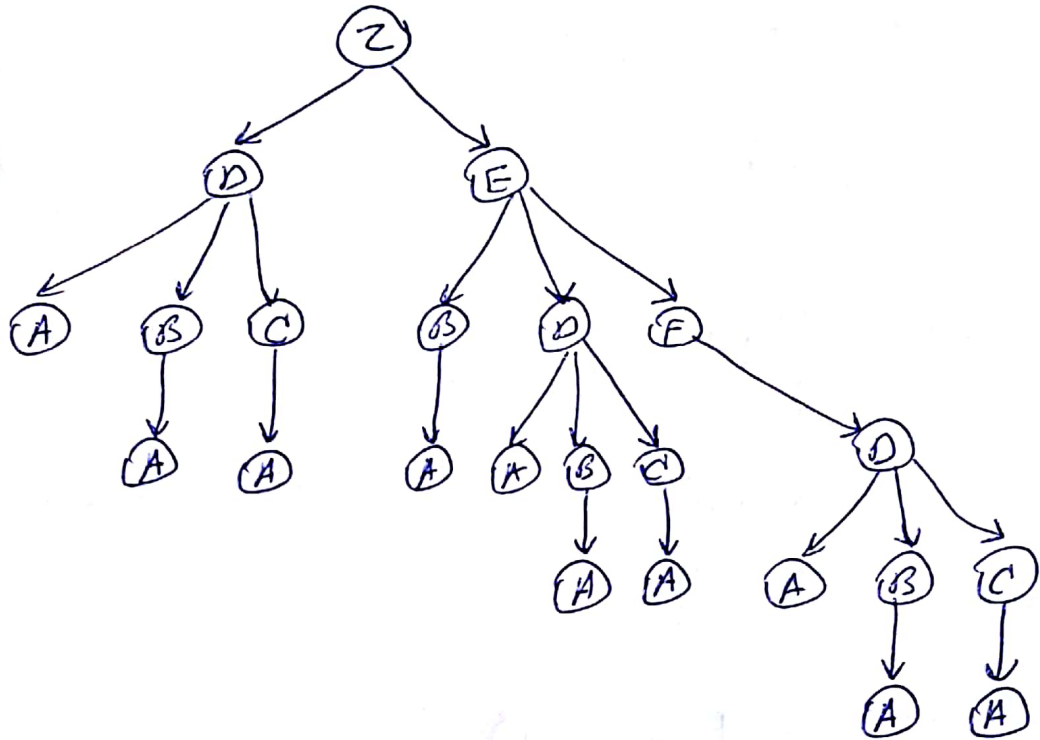
6.



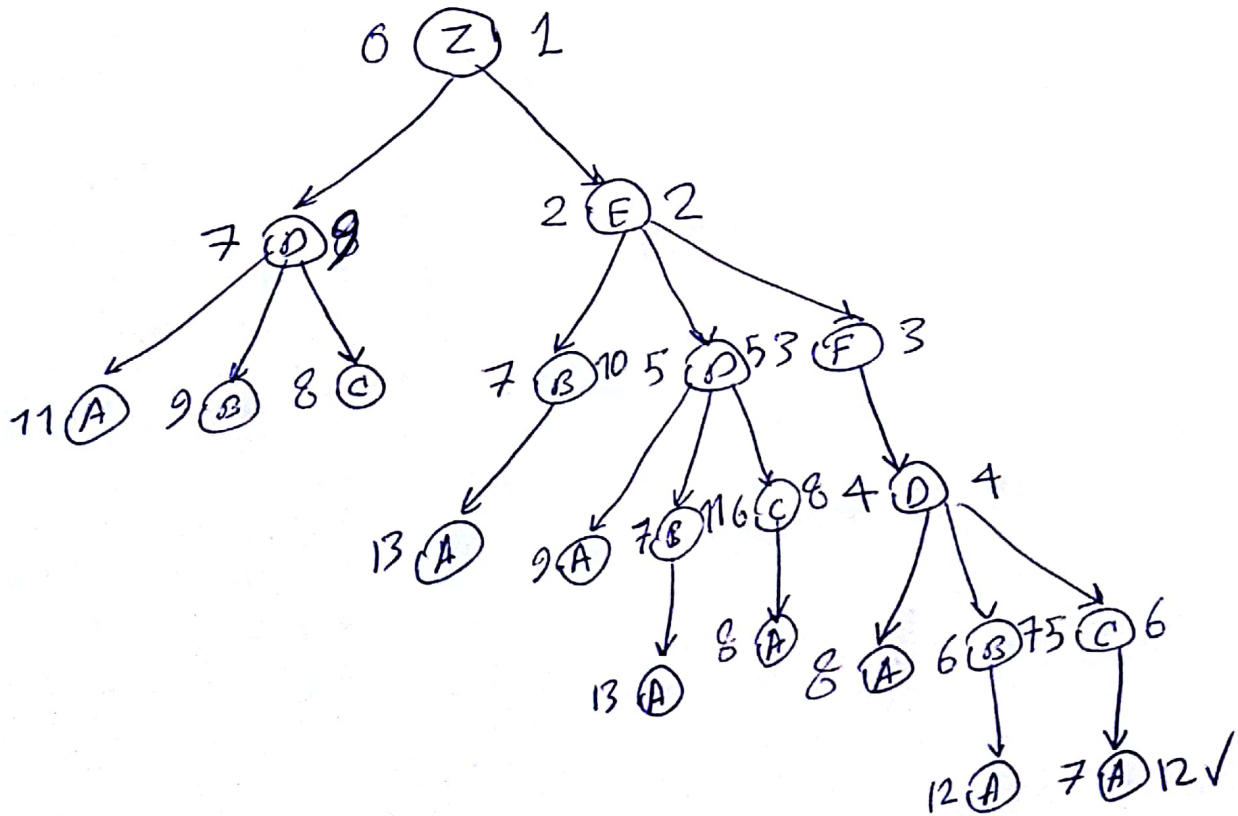
7.



8.

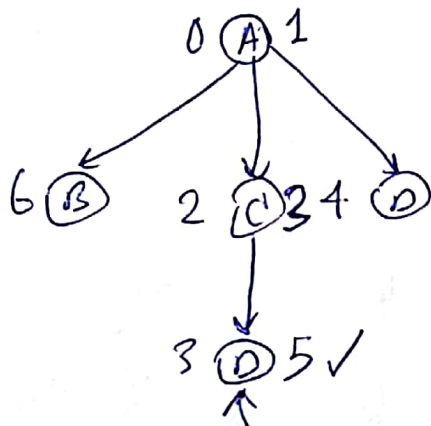


9.

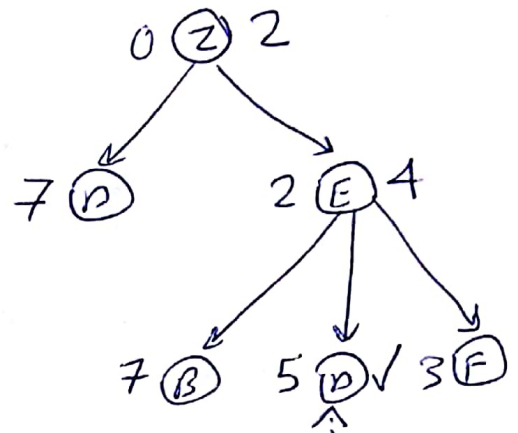


10.

forward search tree



backward search tree



shortest path : $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \dots D \leftarrow E \leftarrow Z$