

ASSIGNMENT - 1 [WRITTEN PART]

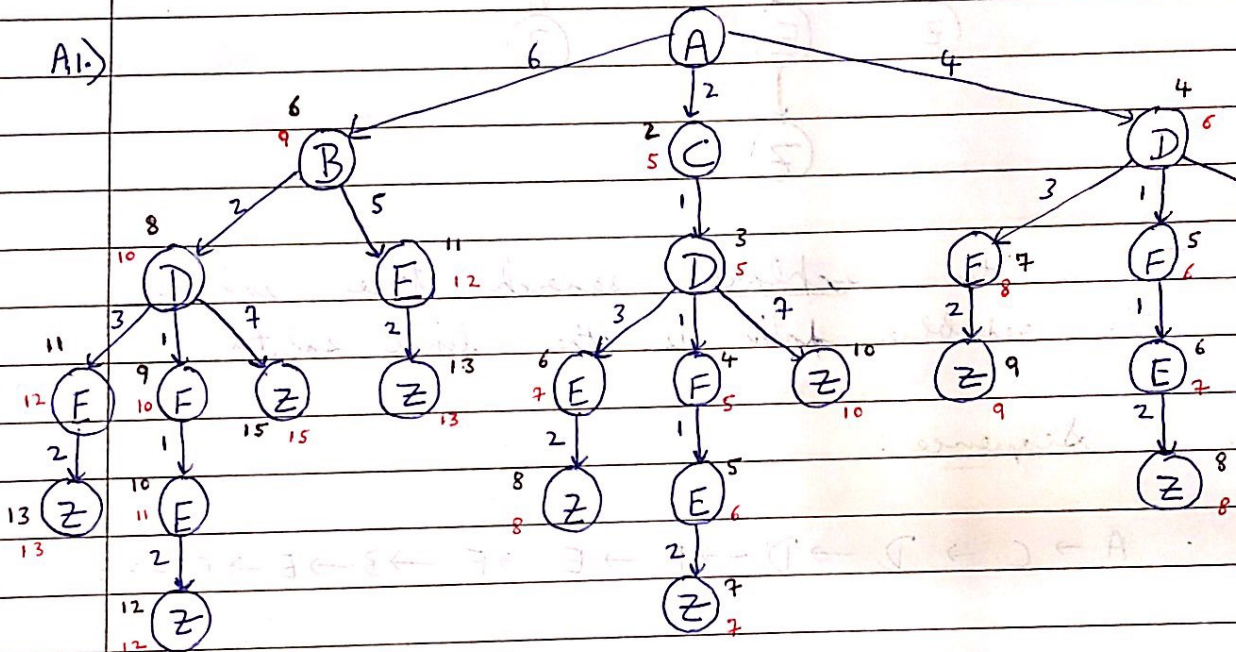
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A.)

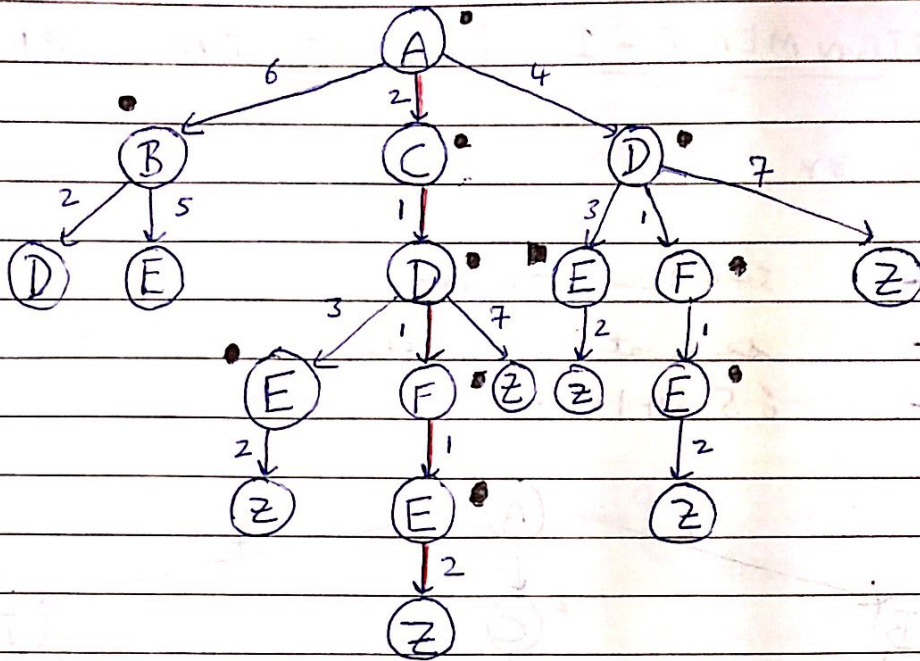


Values in black is the total cost to reach this particular node from start node.

Values in red is the sum of total cost to reach this node and the heuristic function value of this node.

This search tree will be used to answer questions 2 & 6.

A2.)



This is the explored search tree, where the red-blue path is the final solution.

A3.)

Sequence :

$A \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow D \rightarrow F \rightarrow E \rightarrow F \rightarrow B \rightarrow E \rightarrow E \rightarrow Z$

A3.)

NOTE: In case of trees nodes are explored & expanded alphabetically.

A3.)

In uniform cost graph search the node which has been visited once will not be visited again.

Explored node sequence :-

$A \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow F \rightarrow E \rightarrow B \rightarrow Z$

Final path

$A \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow F \rightarrow E \rightarrow Z$

"All the work you do, is done for your own salvation, is done for your own benefit." - Swami Vivekananda

(hitra)

A4) Heuristic Admissibility

$h(D) \rightarrow$ heuristic value for D

For a function to be admissible its value should always be less than the true cost of solution.

So, $3 + h(D) \leq 7$
 cost of reaching D \uparrow true cost as calculated

$$\Rightarrow h(D) \leq 4$$

Also, $h(D) > 0$ as $h=0$ for goal state.

Hence, range of $h(D)$ for it to be admissible is:

$$0 < h(D) \leq 4 \text{ i.e. } (0, 4]$$

A5) Heuristic consistency is when:

$$h(n) \leq c(n, a, n') + h(n')$$

where, n' is successor of n

Hence, according to given graph:

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} h(D) &\leq 3+1 \\ h(D) &\leq 1+1 \\ h(D) &\leq 7+0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} h(D) &\leq 4 \\ h(D) &\leq 2 \\ h(D) &\leq 7 \end{aligned}$$

According to laws of inequality.

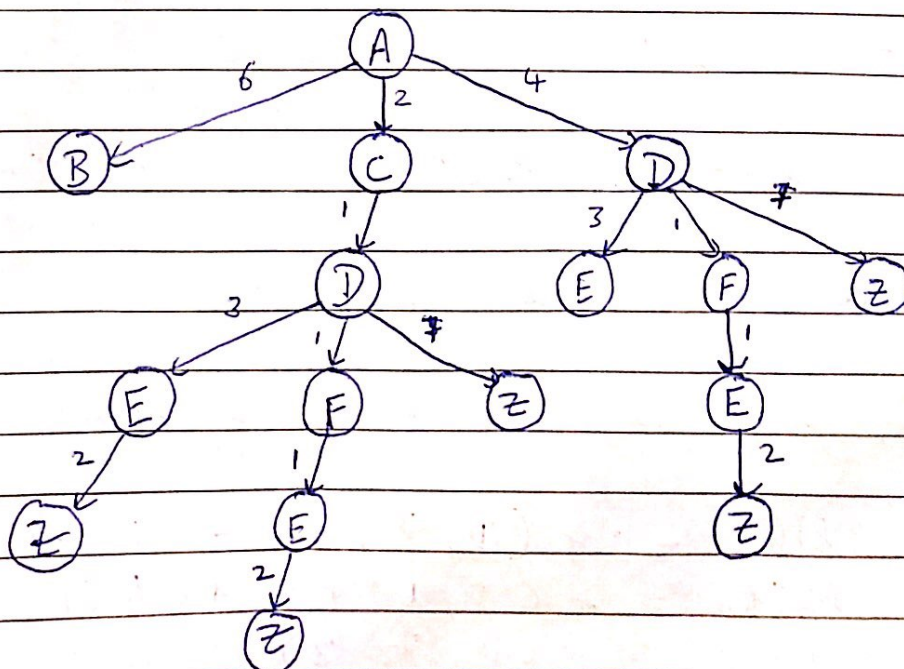
$$h(D) \leq 2$$

& $h(D) > 0$, since $h(n)=0$ is goal state

So, range of values where $h(D)$ is consistent over range

$$0 < h(D) \leq 2 \quad \text{i.e. } [0, 2]$$

A6.) A* Tree Search



"All the work you do, is done for your own salvation, is done for your own benefit." —Swami Vivekananda

Chitra

The above tree is the explored tree which was computed using tree in A1.

In case of ties the nodes are explored alphabetically.

Sequence of explored nodes :-

$A \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow F \rightarrow D \rightarrow E \rightarrow F \rightarrow E \rightarrow E \rightarrow Z$

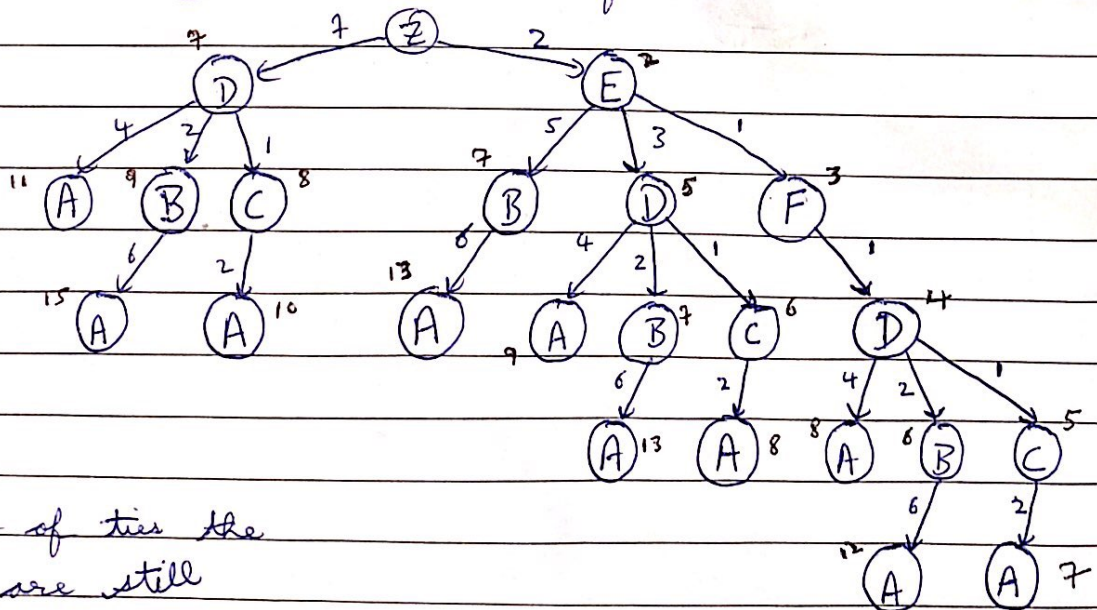
A7.) A* graph search

Explored sequence :-

$A \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow F \rightarrow E \rightarrow Z$

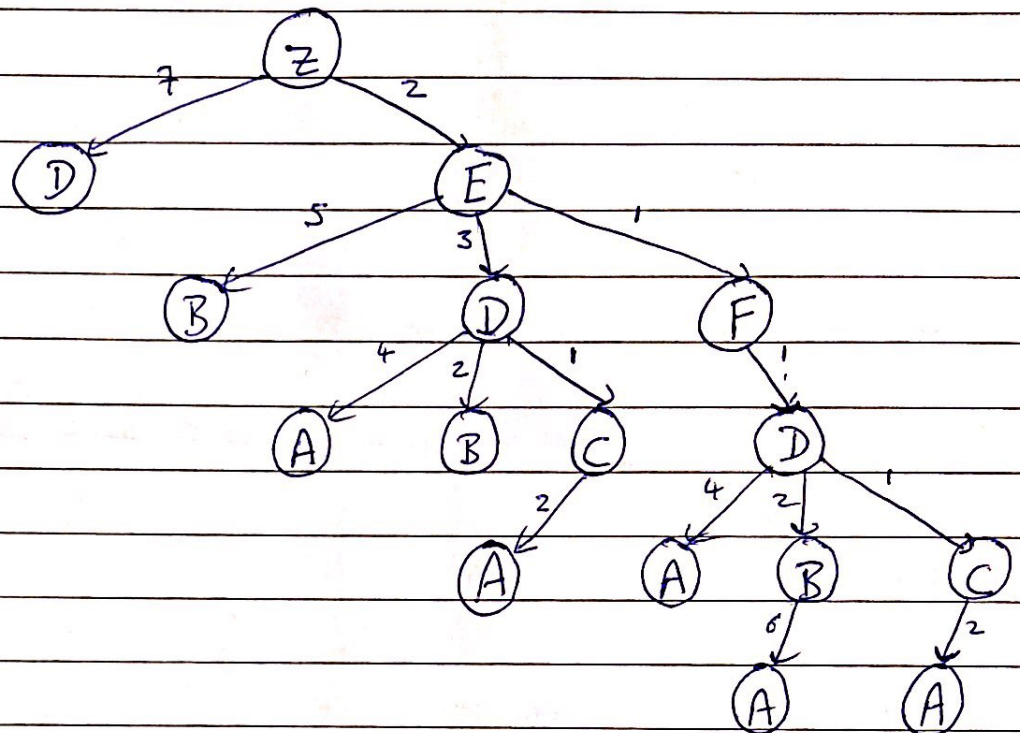
This sequence was computed using the graph present in assignment description.

A8.) Reverse search tree i.e from $Z \rightarrow A$



In case of ties the nodes are still explored alphabetically.

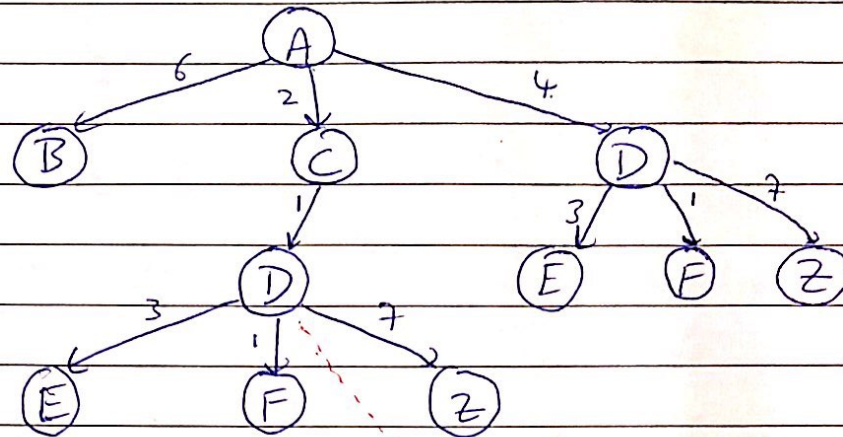
A9.) Reverse uniform cost search tree



Sequence of explored node:

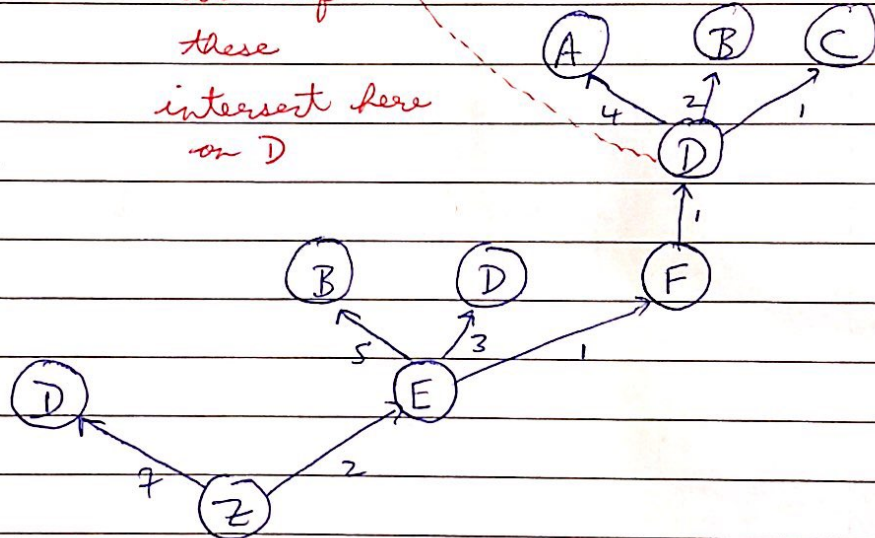
Z → E → F → D → ~~E~~ → ~~D~~ → B → C → A

In case of ties nodes are explored alphabetically.

A10) Bidirectional uniform cost tree searchNOTE:

In case of trees
nodes are explored
alphabetically.

both of
these
intersect here
on D



Explored node sequence :-

A to Z ~~tree~~ : A → C → D → D

Z to A tree : Z → E → F → D

Final sequence : Z → E → F → D → C → A

from
backward

from
forward