## **ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)**

**ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC) Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)** 

QUIZ 2 DURATION: 20 Minutes WINTER SEMESTER, 2021-2022 FULL MARKS: 15

## **CSE 4711: Artificial Intelligence**

Answer all  $\underline{3 \text{ (three)}}$  questions. Marks of each question and corresponding CO and PO are written in the right margin with brackets.

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Figure 1 shows the state space graph for an informed search problem. Here, A is the start state and G is the goal state. The cost for executing each action (in both directions) is shown near each arc.

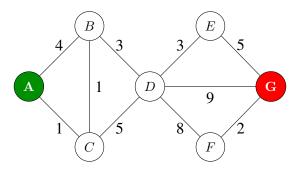


Figure 1: State Space Graph

An incomplete heuristic function, h is shown in Table 1.

**Table 1:** Incomplete Heuristic Function

Node	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
$\overline{h}$	10	9	?	7	4.5	1.5	0

- 1. For each of the following scenarios, determine the tightest upper bound and lower bound for h(C) with brief explanation. (CO1, PO1)
  - a) h is admissible.

**Solution:** To make h admissible, h(C) has to be less than or equal to the actual optimal cost from C to goal G, which is the cost of the path  $C \to B \to D \to E \to G$ , i.e. 12. And the minimum possible value for heuristic is no heuristic, which makes all the values 0. The answer is  $0 \le h(C) \le 12$ .

## **Rubric:**

- For the correct range: 2 points
- For a correct explanation of the lower bound: 1 point
- For a correct explanation of the upper bound: 1 point
- b) h is consistent.

4

6

**Solution:** All the other nodes except node C satisfy the consistency conditions. The consistency conditions that involve the state C are:

$$\begin{array}{l} \bullet \ h(A) \leq c(A,C) + h(C) \\ \rightarrow 10 \leq 1 + h(C) \\ \rightarrow 9 \leq h(C) \\ \end{array}$$

• 
$$h(B) \le c(B, C) + h(C)$$
  
 $\rightarrow 9 \le 1 + h(C)$   
 $\rightarrow 8 \le h(Q)$ 

• 
$$h(D) \le c(D, C) + h(C)$$
  
 $\rightarrow 7 \le 5 + h(C)$   
 $\rightarrow 2 \le h(C)$ 

• 
$$h(C) \le c(C, A) + h(A)$$
  
 $\rightarrow h(C) \le 1 + 10$   
 $\rightarrow h(C) \le 11$ 

• 
$$h(C) \le c(C, B) + h(B)$$
  
 $\rightarrow h(C) \le 1 + 9$   
 $\rightarrow h(C) \le 10$ 

• 
$$h(C) \le c(C, D) + h(D)$$
  
 $\rightarrow h(C) \le 5 + 7$   
 $\rightarrow h(C) \le 12$ 

Using the tightest bounds from the equations above:  $9 \le h(C) \le 10$  **Rubric:** 

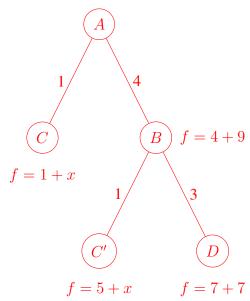
• For the correct range: 2 points

• For a correct explanation of the lower bound: 1.5 point

• For a correct explanation of the upper bound: 1.5 point

c) A\* Graph Search expands nodes in the following order:  $A \to B \to C \to D$ .

Solution: Let, h(C) = x.



The search tree for  $A^*$  Graph Search using the heuristic h is shown above. Node A is expanded first since it's the start state. After expanding A, B and C will go into the fringe. To make  $A^*$  graph search expand node B before node C, we need

$$f(C) > f(B)$$
$$1 + x > 13$$
$$x > 12$$

After expanding B, C and D will go into the fringe. We denote this C as C'. Now, we need to either expand C' or C before D. To expand C',

$$F(C') < F(D)$$

$$5 + x < 14$$

$$x < 9$$

which violates the earlier constraint. So we cannot expand C'. To expand C,

$$F(C) < F(D)$$

$$1 + x < 14$$

$$x < 13$$

After expanding C, C' and D will be in the fringe. Here, F(D)=14 and F(C')>5+12=17 (Considering the lower bound). So, D will be expanded afterwards. So we can get 12 < h(C) < 13.

## **Rubric:**

• For the correct range: 2 points

• For a correct explanation of the lower bound: 2 points

• For a correct explanation of the upper bound: 2 points