The following numbers are to be put in ascending order 4, 1, 3, 2

- At each step, while performing the ordering, it is possible to exchange the wember in the i-th position with the number in the j-th position;
- Assume the cost of each more is |;-i|+1;
- Consider as the heuristic function h(n) the number of misplaced mumbers with respect to the final position; Is h(n) an admissible heuristic?

Admissibility: the function never overestimate the cost to reach the goal

The heuristic function be(n) is admissible, as it assumes that each number can be jut into its place with a cost of one, which underestimates the real cost, which is at least 2.

Expand the search tree with A*

f(m) in the starting state: g(m) = 0, li(M)= 3 g(M) = 0 f(M) = 0 + 3 = 3li(n)=3 5,1,3,2)

g(m)=3 f(m)=5

li(n) = un ruber of misplaced elements g(n) = |j-i| + 1 $f(m) = g(m) + l_1(m)$

(2,1,3,4) g(n) = 4

f(m) = 4 g (u) = 2

lu(m) = 2 h(n)=2 In realty the 1 algorithm does not take into account that the 3 is already in the correct position f(m) = g(m) + h(m) = 0 + 3 $\frac{4}{1,4,3,2}$ $\frac{3}{1,4,3,2}$ $\frac{3}{1,4,3,2}$

The f value is calculated for each mode and they are ordered by ascending f(m)

{ A(4), D(5), C(6), E(6), F(6), B(7) }

(Ne choose to expand A(4) g(n) = g(n) + h(n) = 0 + 3 f(n) = g(n) + h(n) = 0 + 3 f(n) = 2 + 2 h(n) = 3 f(n) = 2 + 3 h(n) = 3 f(n) = 7 f(n) = 5 f(n) = 9 f(n) = 9 f(n) = 5 f(n) = 9 f(n) = 9 f(n) = 9

Problem solved