Civen two admissible heuristic functions by and be for a problem, neither one dominating the other one:

1 How a new heuristic function his can be constructed from his and his still admissible and dominates both of them? 2 Why his is to be preferred over his and his?

Dominance: a heuristic function $l_1(n)$ dominate another $l_2(n)$ if $\forall m: l_1(m) \geqslant l_2(n)$

this lead to the property:
the number of nodes expanded by A" with a
donninant h is always less

- 1 l3(m) = max { l1(m), l2(m)} ∀m ∈ N
- 2 his is preferable over he and he because dominating heuristics are more discriminating, hence they quide the search towards the goal state faster