## Quiz 0 Submission

A score of 3/4 or 4/4 is required to be considered to have "passed" a quiz. Please do not resubmit a quiz if you obtain a score of 3/4. You don't receive a final grade at the end of the course, so it will have no bearing on your certificate!

Your quiz will be graded and returned to you within a few minutes in most cases. However, it may take up to three weeks for your work to appear in your Gradebook. Do be patient, please!

Quizzes (which are submitted via Google Forms and not submit50) may not show up as submitted in your Gradebook until the scores have been imported, and even then will only show up if you have received a passing score.

Remember, you are limited to a maximum of EIGHT attempts at a quiz in a single calendar year. If you submit this assignment more than eight times, **all** of your submissions will be deleted, and you **will not be eligible to earn a certificate in CS50Al during this calendar year**. Take this assignment seriously! (Submissions from 28 December 2022 count towards 2023 eligibility.)

Attempts to circumvent this policy, if detected, will be treated as violations of the course's academic honesty policy and will result in permanent expulsion from the course.

ibagwai9@gmail.com Switch account



\* Required

Email \*

Your email

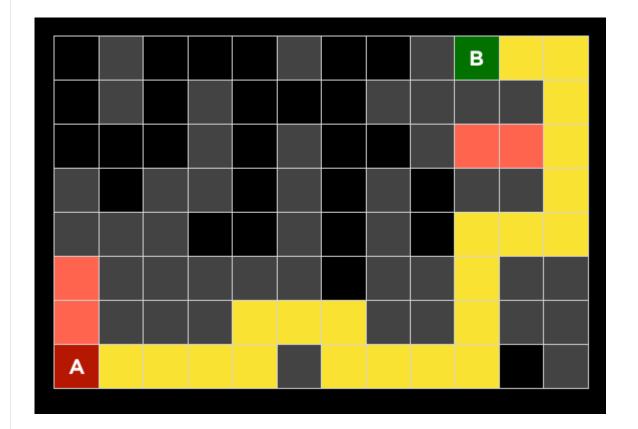
Name \*

:

Your answer

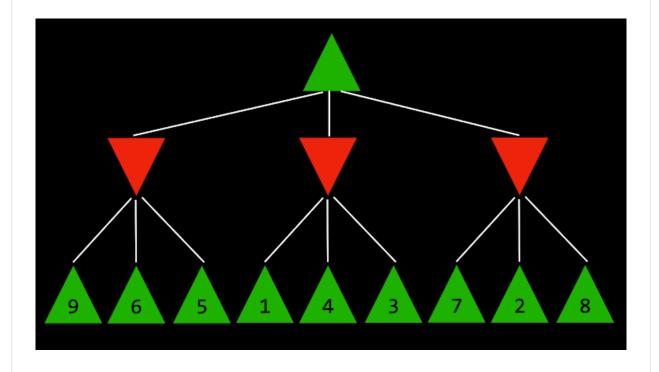
edX Username *  Your answer
GitHub Username *  Your answer
City, State, Country  Your answer
Between depth first search (DFS) and breadth first search (BFS), which will * 1 point find a shorter path through a maze?  DFS will always find a shorter path than BFS  BFS will always find a shorter path than DFS  DFS will sometimes, but not always, find a shorter path than BFS  BFS will sometimes, but not always, find a shorter path than DFS  Both algorithms will always find paths of the same length

The following question will ask you about the below maze. Grey cells indicate walls. A search algorithm was run on this maze, and found the yellow highlighted path from point A to B. In doing so, the red highlighted cells were the states explored but that did not lead to the goal.



Of the four search algorithms discussed in lecture — depth-first search, * 1 point breadth-first search, greedy best-first search with Manhattan distance heuristic, and A* search with Manhattan distance heuristic — which one (or multiple, if multiple are possible) could be the algorithm used?
Could only be A*
Could only be greedy best-first search
Could only be DFS
Could only be BFS
Could be either A* or greedy best-first search
Could be either DFS or BFS
Could be any of the four algorithms
Could not be any of the four algorithms
Why is depth-limited minimax sometimes preferable to minimax without a * 1 point depth limit?
Depth-limited minimax can arrive at a decision more quickly because it explores fewer states
Depth-limited minimax will achieve the same output as minimax without a depth limit, but can sometimes use less memory
Depth-limited minimax can make a more optimal decision by not exploring states known to be suboptimal
Opepth-limited minimax is never preferable to minimax without a depth limit

The following question will ask you about the Minimax tree below, where the green up arrows indicate the MAX player and red down arrows indicate the MIN player. The leaf nodes are each labelled with their value.



What is the value of the root node? *	1 point
O 2	
○ 3	
O 4	
O 5	
O 6	
O 7	
○ 8	
O 9	

Comments, if any	
Your answer	

A copy of your responses will be emailed to the address you provided.

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