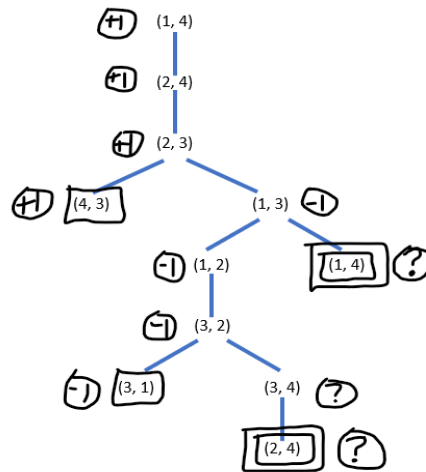


## Tutorial 2

1)



2) The “?” nodes can be set a value of 0 and choosing the loop state will not benefit either player. So, if there is a win for a player from a loop state then they will choose the moves that lead to the win, rather than ending up in it.

3) Standard minimax is depth-first and would go into an infinite loop. It can be fixed by comparing the current state against the stack; and if the state is repeated, then return a “?” value. Propagation of “?” is handled as above.

(a) Greedy best-first search finds the following route Arad -> Sibiu -> Fagaras -> Bucharest, which is 450km. But, the route Arad -> Sibiu -> Rimnicu Vilcea -> Pitesti -> Bucharest is 418km.

(b) Greedy best-first search should loop between Neamt and Iasi as the heuristic value of Neamt is less than the heuristic value of Vaslui.

(c) A\* search should find the following route Arad -> Sibiu -> Rimnicu Vilcea -> Pitesti -> Bucharest for part (a), and the following route Iasi -> Vaslui -> Urziceni -> Bucharest -> Fagaras for part (b).

If we assume the comparison function is transitive, then we can sort a list of nodes using it, and choose the node that is at the head of the list.