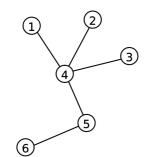


Lecture 1. Constraint Satisfaction Problems

1	Link	words	and d	lefinitio	ns.

The goal in a CSP problem is to obtain •	 an assignment of a value to each variable such that all the constraints are satisfied. 				
A solution is •	 a limitation or restriction 				
Crypt arithmetic problems •	 generates all the sucessors of the current state 				
Deep search •	 assign distinct digits to the letters 				
A constraint is •	 is a recursive search method 				
Backtracking •	 a complete and consistent 				
	assignment				
2. Complete the following sentence with the right words: Arcs, nodes, edge, vertices, complete, consistent, binary, solution, constraint					
An assignment is if it does not	t violate any of the constraints.				
An assignment is if it in	ncludes all variables. An assignment is a				

if it is consistent and complete; such an assignment is said to solve the



_____ satisfaction problem.

3. A graph G consists of two types of elements, namely vertices and edges, also known as ______ and _____.
4. For each ______ (3, 4), the ______ 3 and 4 are said to be adjacent to one another.

5. There exists a _____ relation between 1 and 4

3. Given the following graph colouring problem, where we have red, green and blue colours and 4 cities connected as follows. How could we represent these connections in Matlab?

