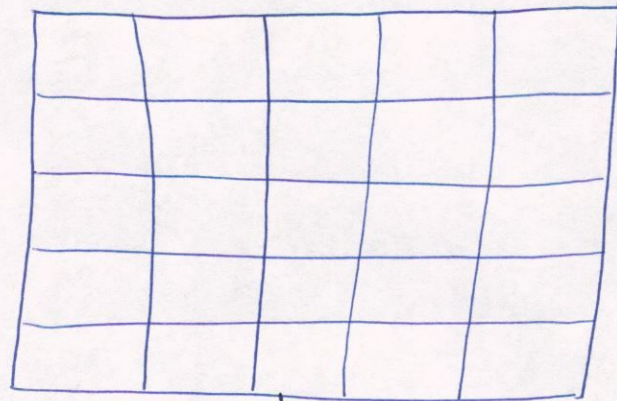
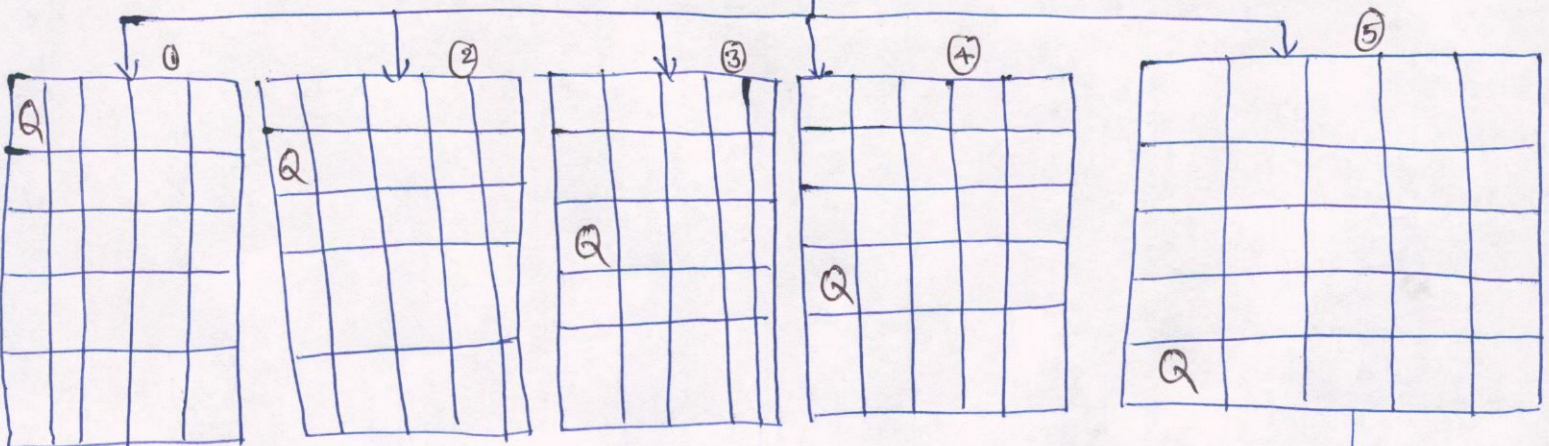


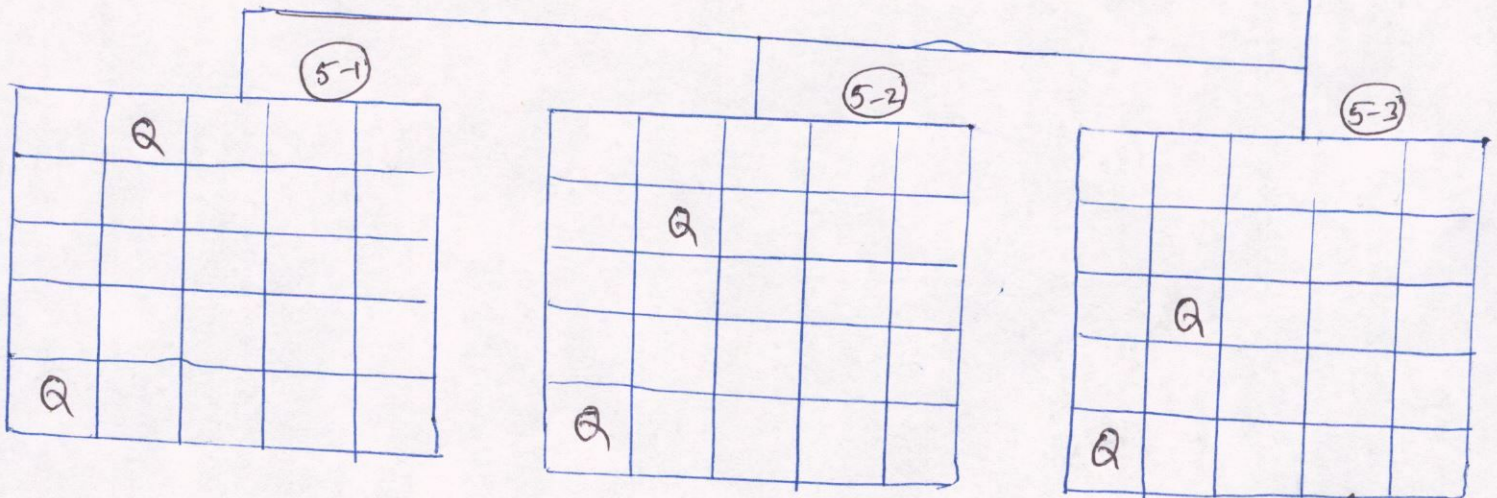
1. 5 QUEEN PROBLEM



INITIAL STATE
EMPTY SET



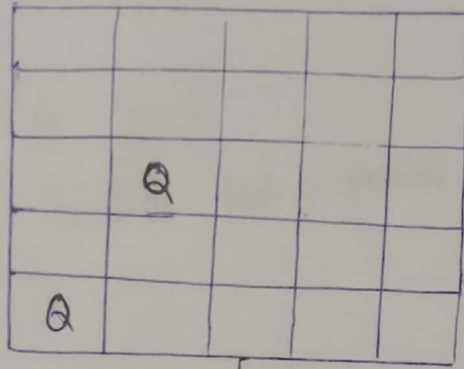
POP THE LAST NODE (5)
AND EXPAND IT



Now, we have three possible states.

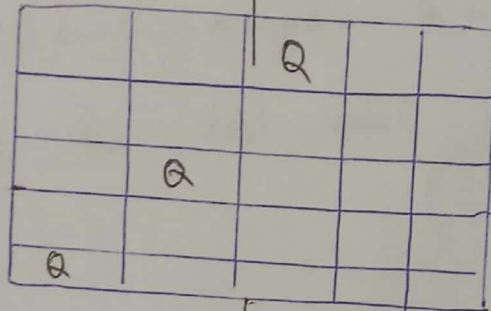
↑
Let's expand this node.

Queue: ① ② ③ ④ ~~⑤~~ ⑤-1 ⑤-2 ⑤-3 ← pop



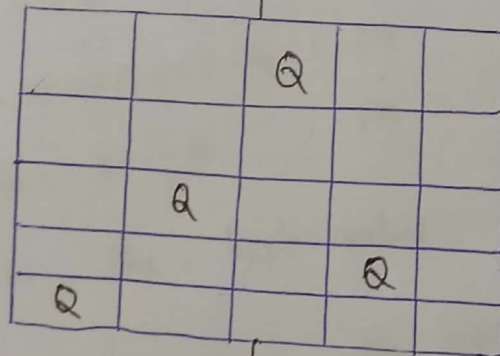
(5-3)

Continuing the same state from the above page

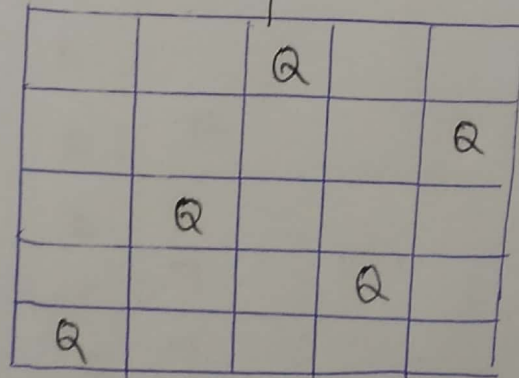


[5-3-1]

Only one state possible if we ~~not~~ place the queen in any other grid it will be attacked



[5-3-1-1]



[5-3-1-1-1]

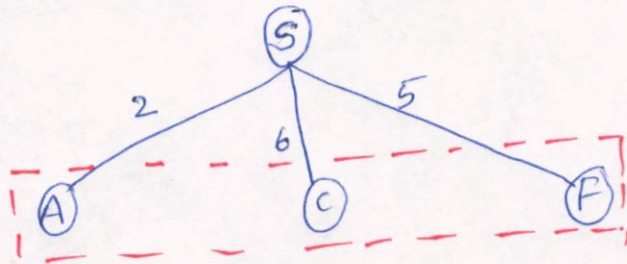
5-QUEEN PROBLEM
SOLVED

↑
GOAL STATE

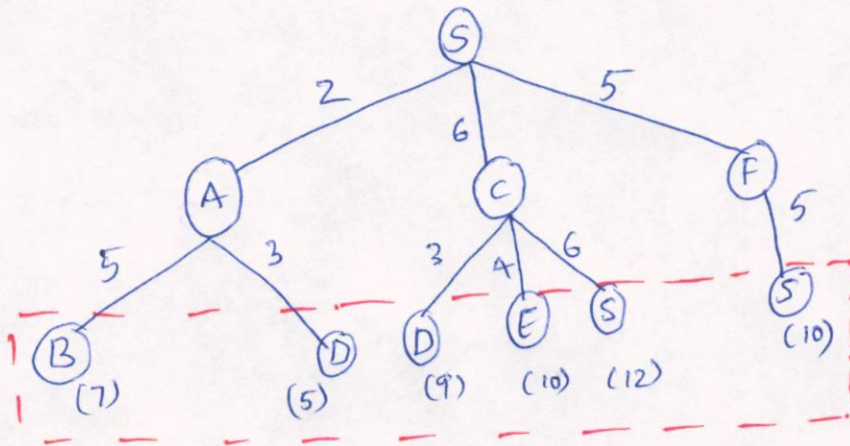
2. BREADTH-FIRST TREE SEARCH

INITIAL STATE : S

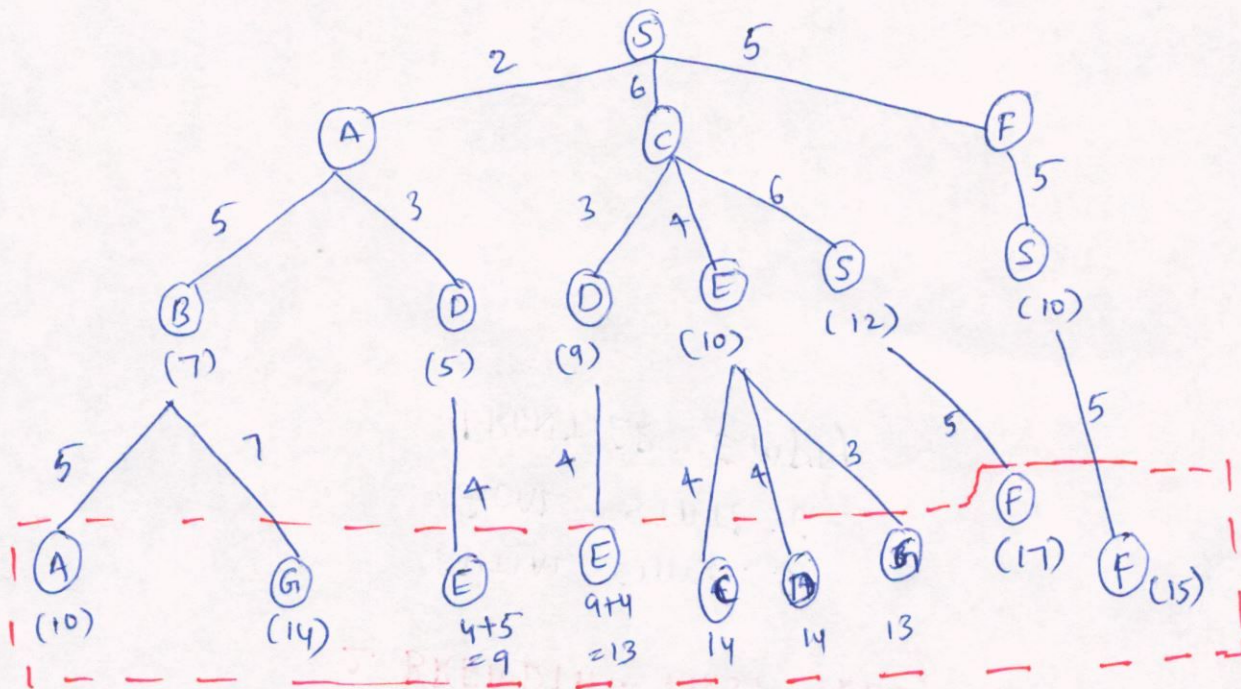
GOAL STATE : G



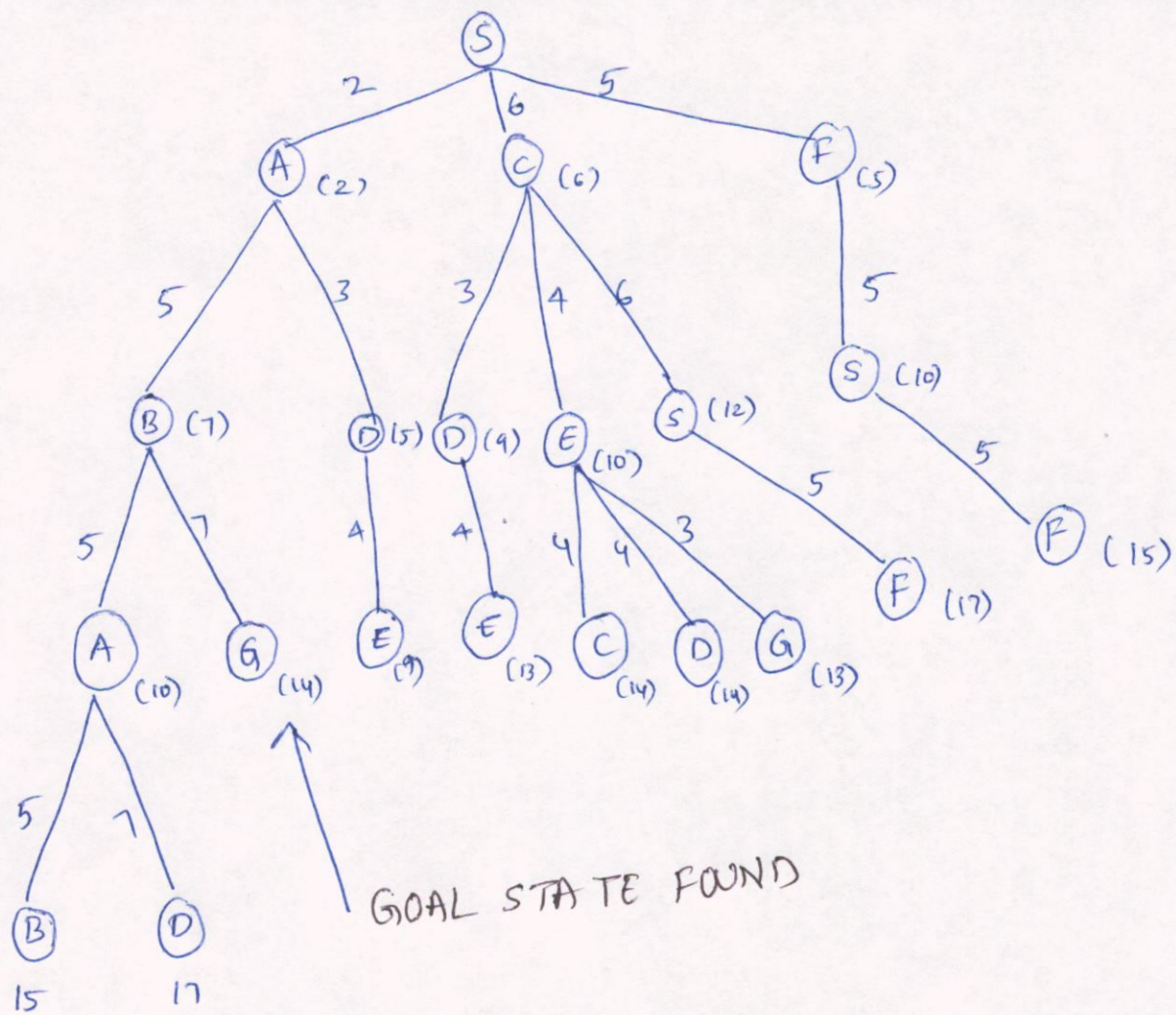
FRONTIER: A C F
Let's expand these nodes.



FRONTIER
B D D E S S



FRONTIER
A G E E C D G F F



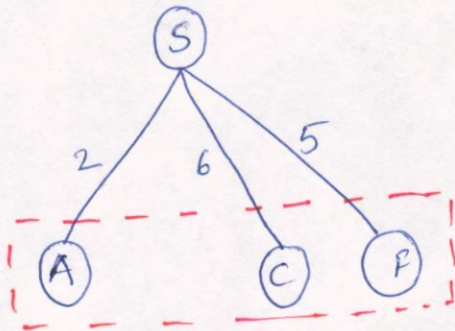
PATH \Rightarrow S-A-B-G
 COST \Rightarrow 14

3. UNIFORM-COST GRAPH SEARCH

S: INITIAL STATE

G: GOAL STATE

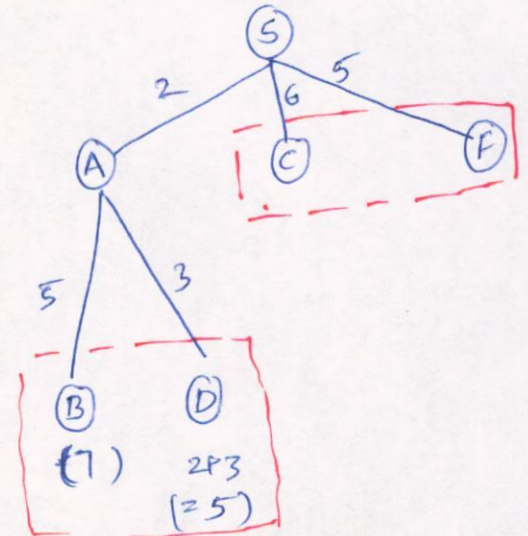
Expand initial state



FRONTIER

EXPLORED SET (EX-SET): S

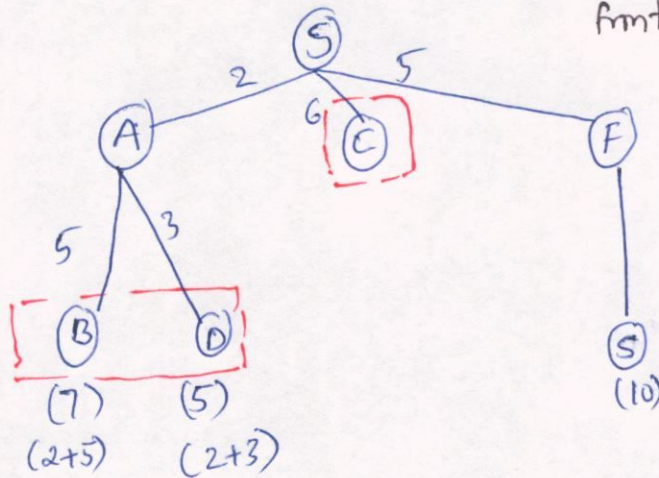
⇒
Expand A
with minimum
cost



EX-SET:

S A

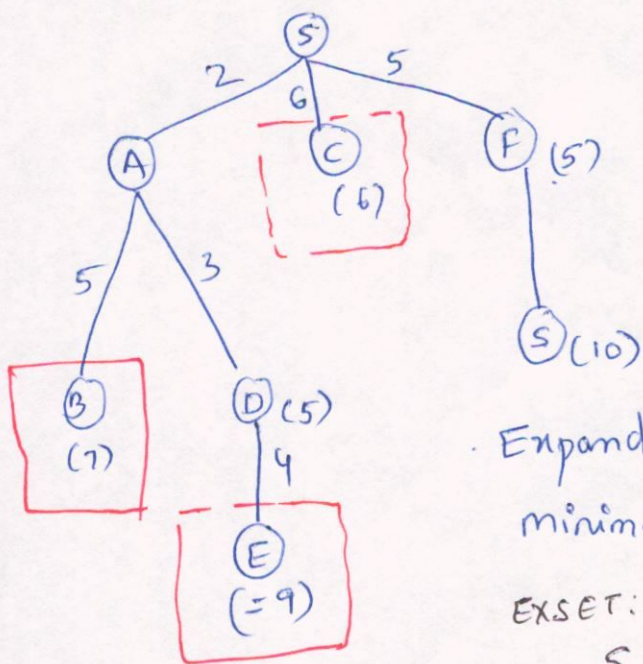
D and F are minimal nodes
consider F since it entered
frontier first



Let's not take
S into frontier
since it is
already explored

EX-SET: S A F

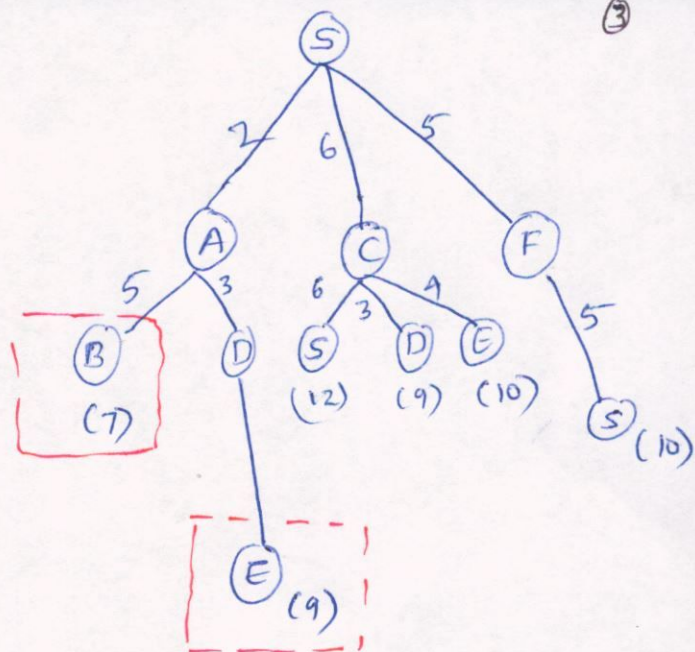
→ Expand D with minimum cost



Expand c with minimal cost 6

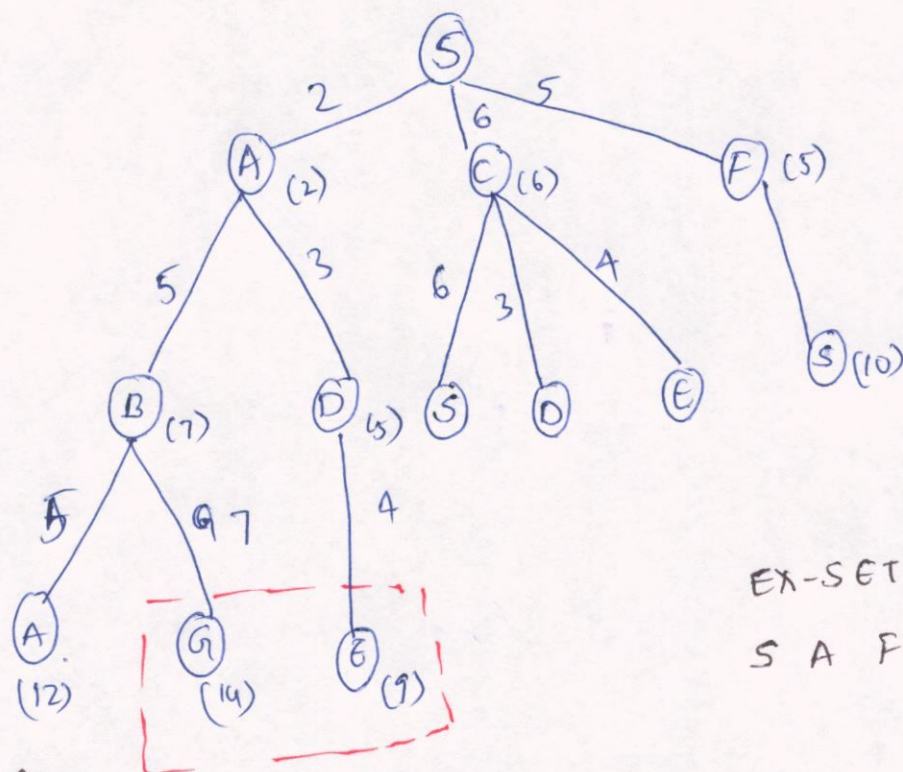
EXSET:
S A F D

Expanding B



EX-SET:
S A F D C

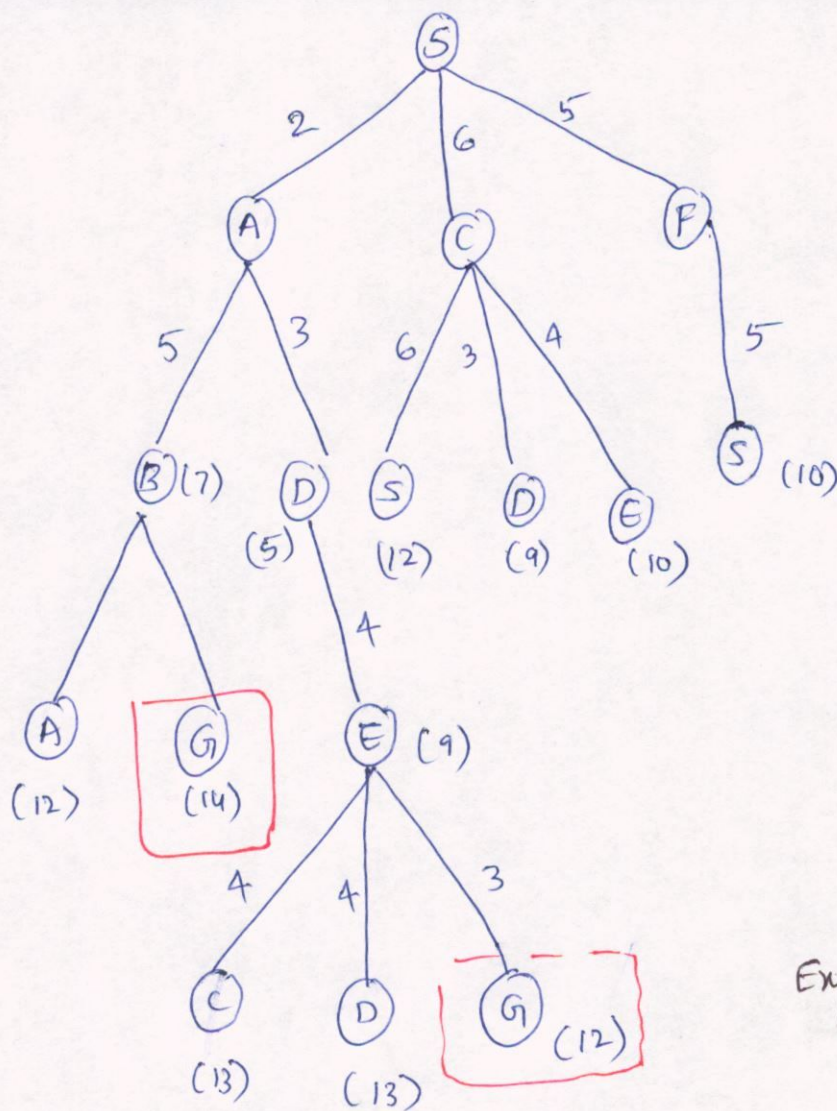
Since D, E, S are already explored, let's not add them into frontier



EX-SET:
S A F D C B

A is already explored

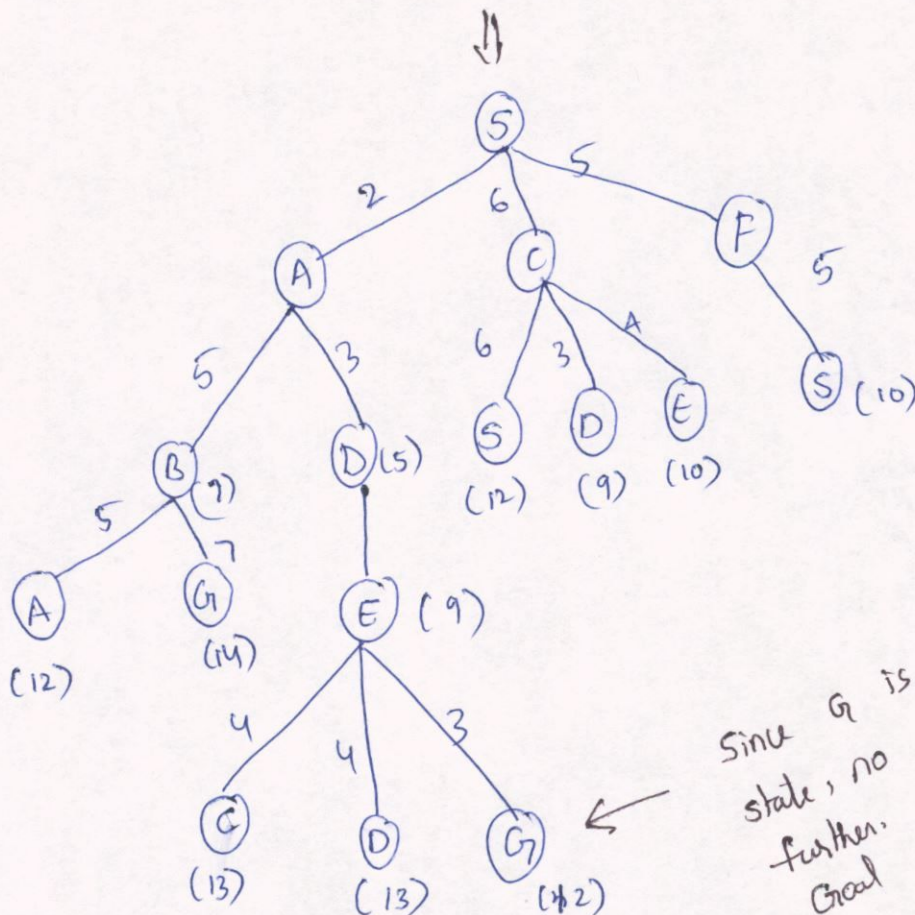
Expand E



EX-SET

S A F D C B E

Expand G with min cost
12



PATH:
S — A — D — E
— G

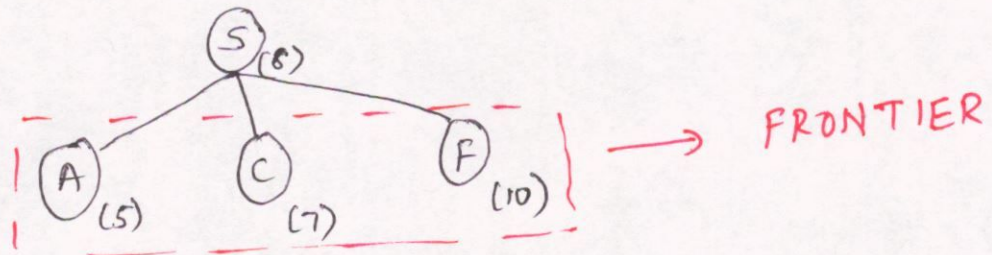
COST: 12

Since G is the goal state, no need to expand further. Goal state reached.

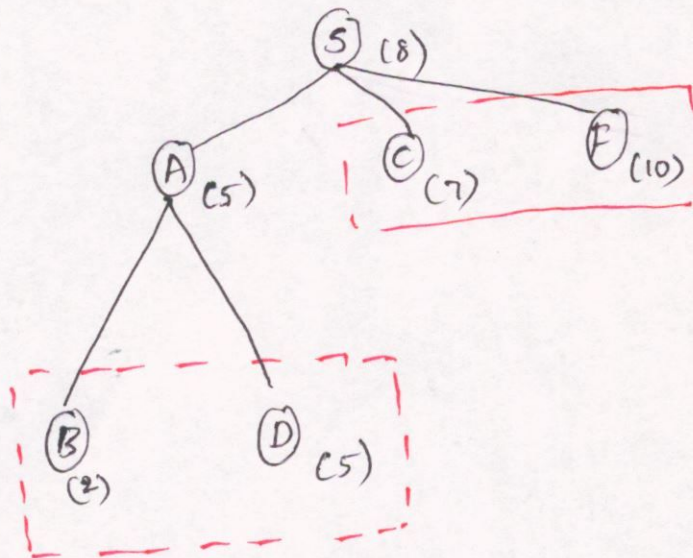
4. Greedy best-first search

S: INITIAL STATE

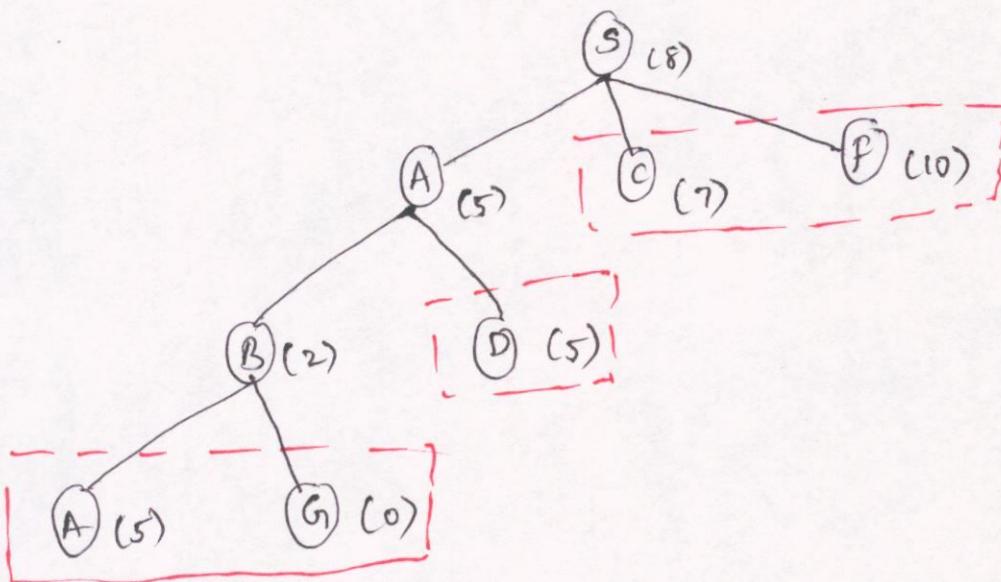
G: GOAL STATE



⇓ EXPAND A WITH MIN $h(n)$



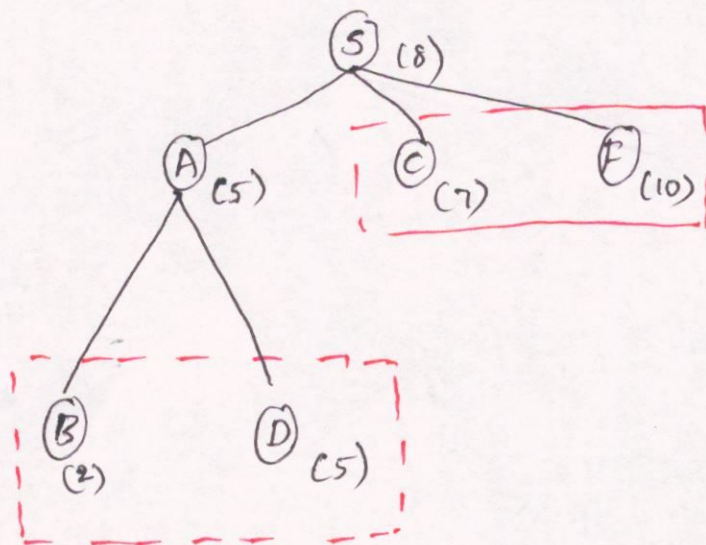
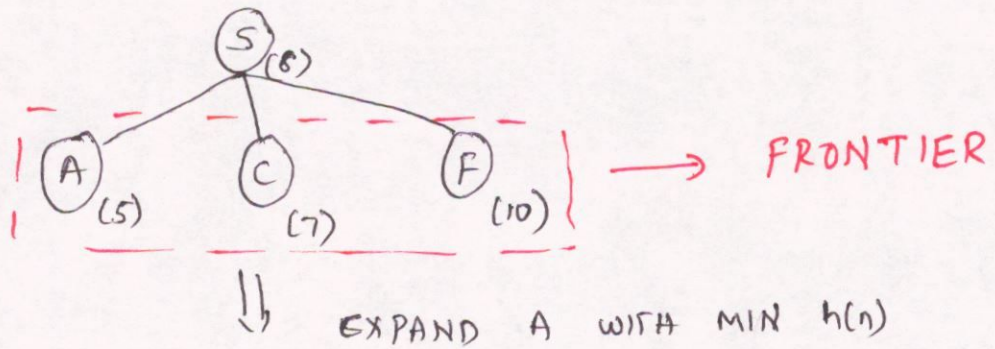
⇓ Expand B with best $h(n)$ value



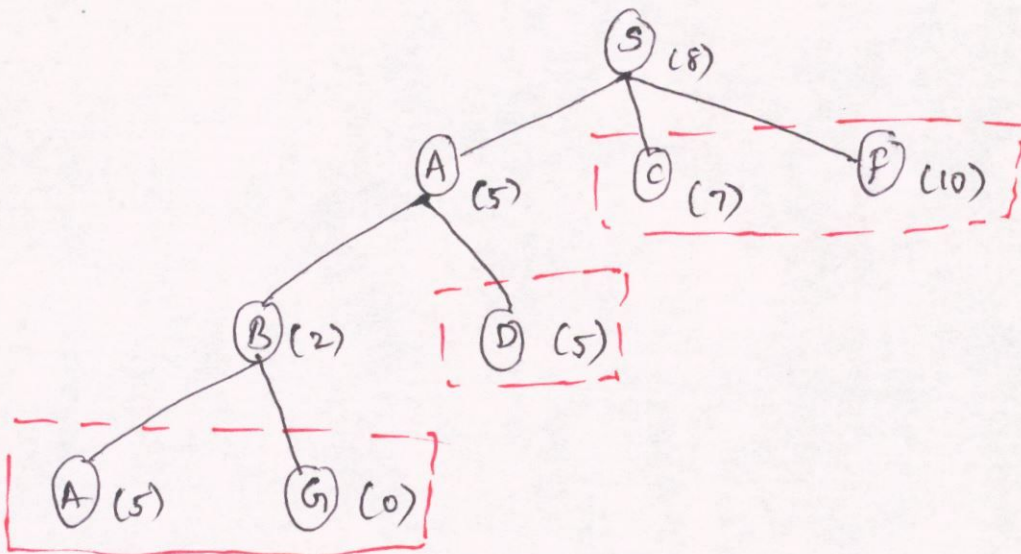
4. Greedy best-first search

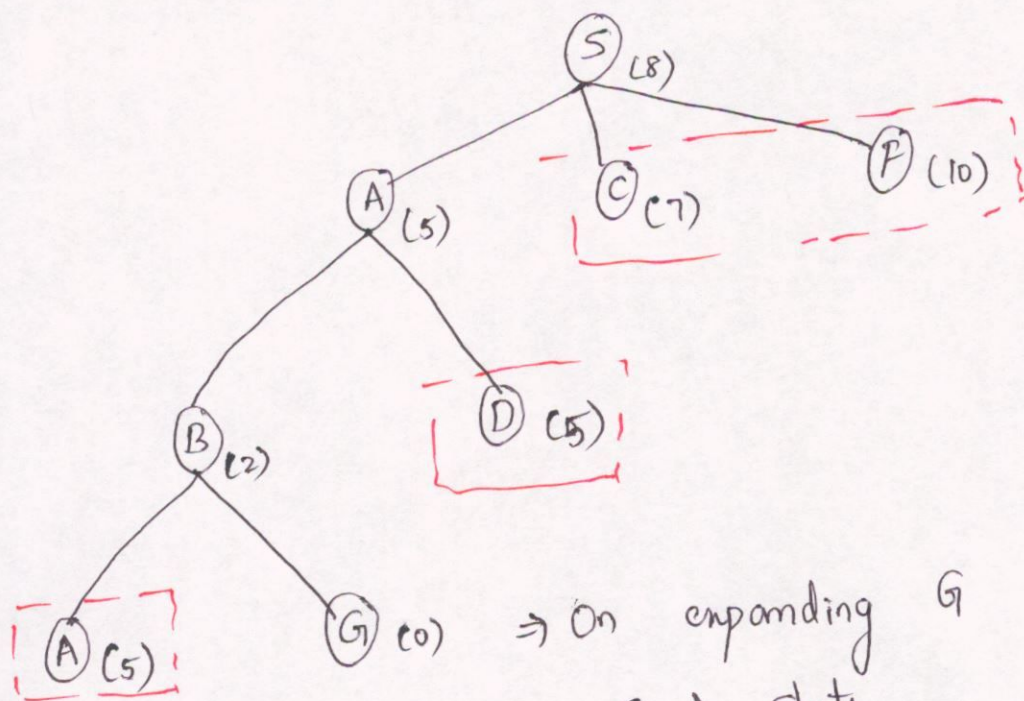
S: INITIAL STATE

G: GOAL STATE



\Downarrow Expand B with best $h(n)$ value





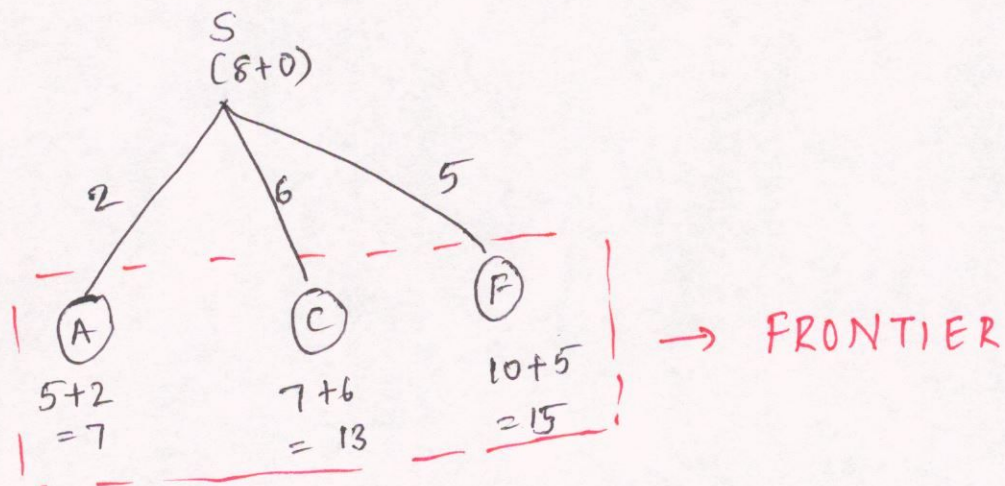
Path : S — A — B — G

Cost : 14

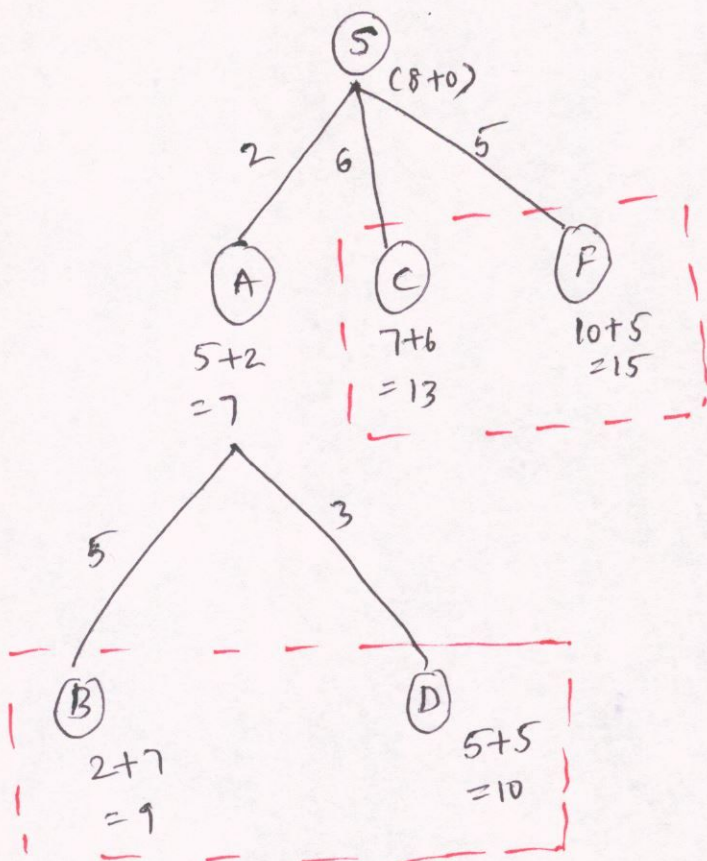
5. A* tree search

Initial state: S

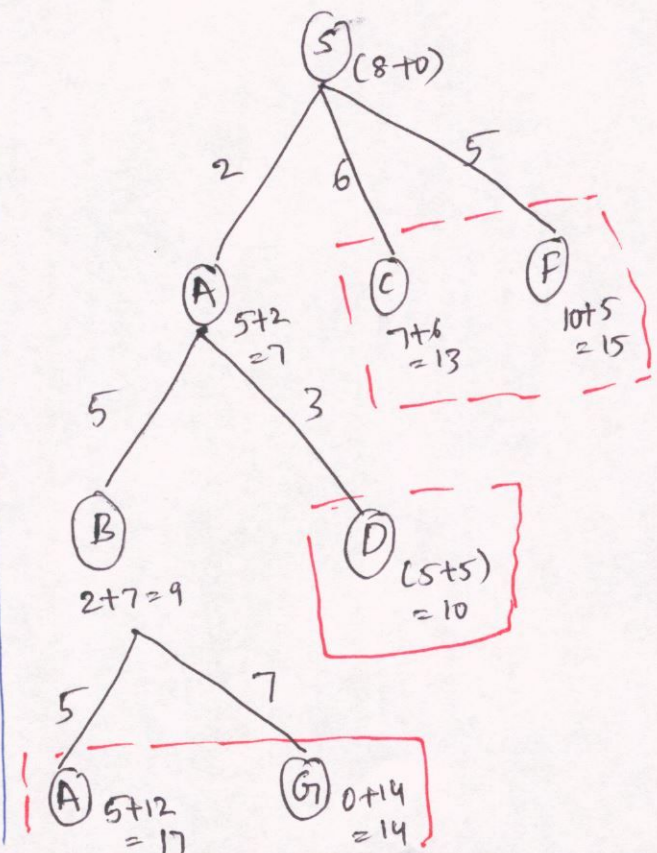
Goal state: G



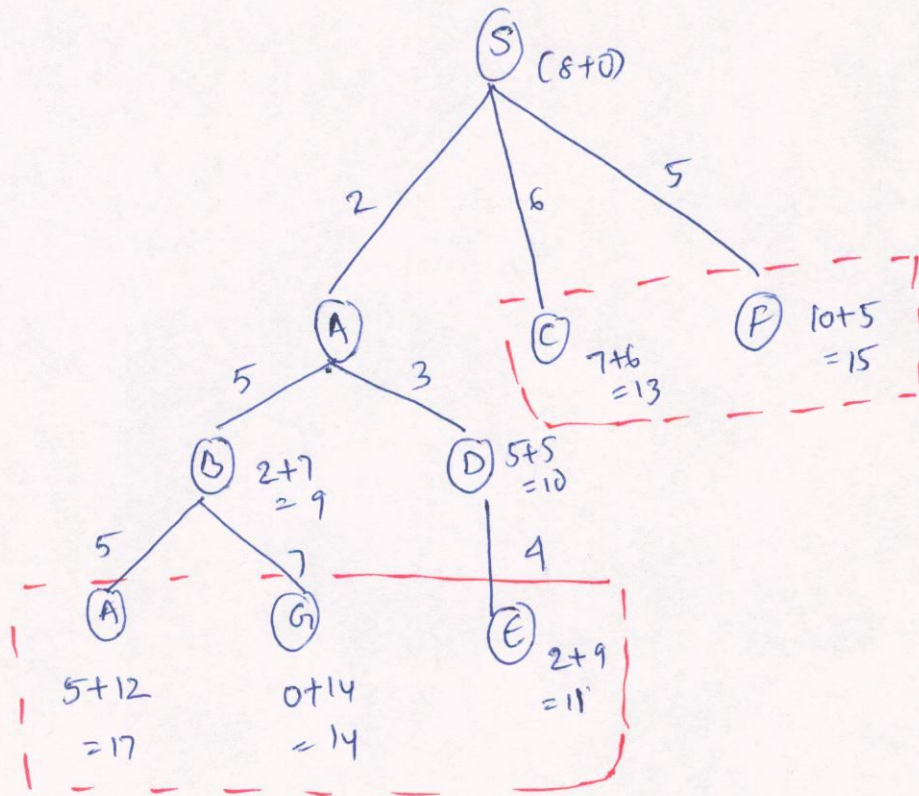
↓
Expand A with min cost



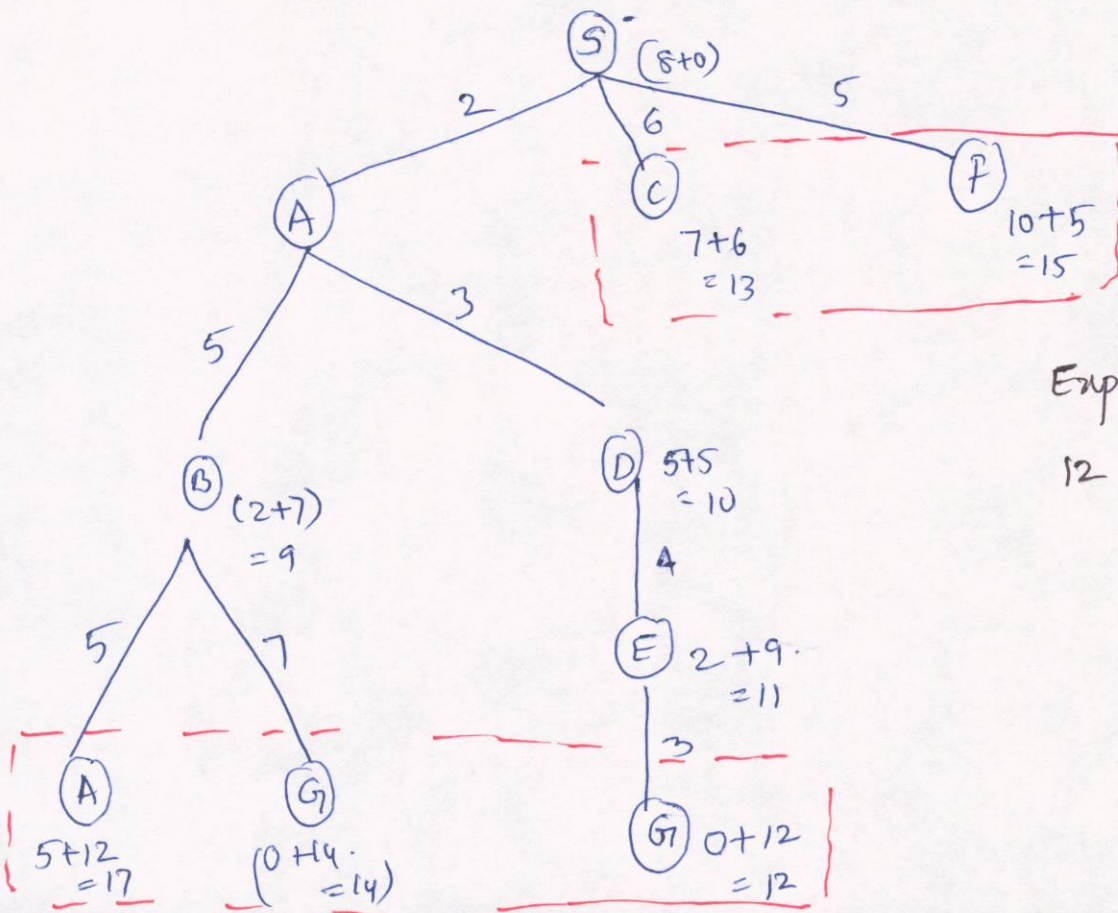
↓
Expand B with min value



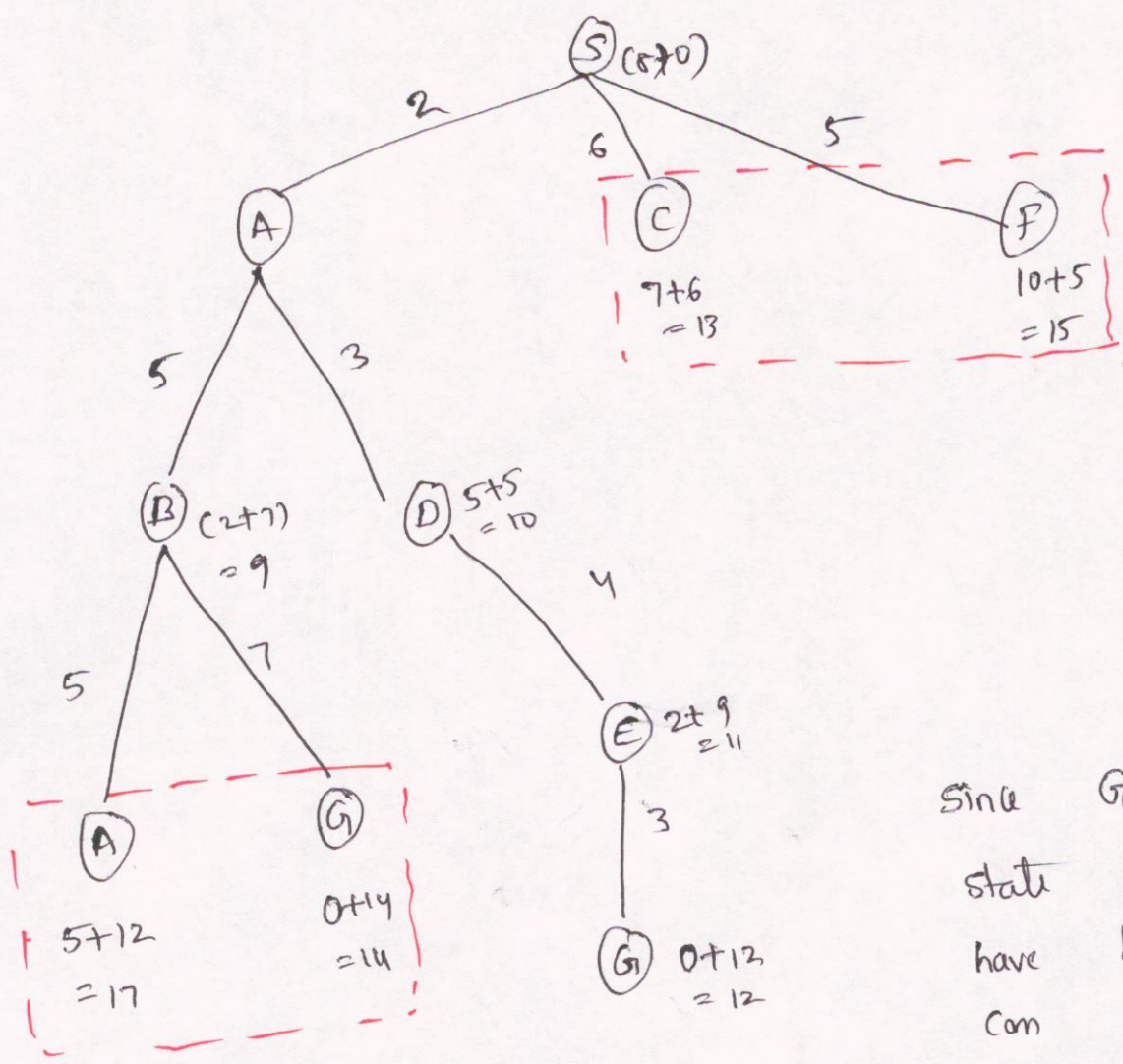
Expand D with min value



Expand E



Expand G with 12



Since G is the goal state and other states have higher cost. we can consider the path $S \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow E \rightarrow G$ as the minimal cost path

Path: $S \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow E \rightarrow G$

Cost : 12

6. Admissible heuristic function

I am considering the shortest path as best heuristic

$h(G) = 0$, since G is goal state.

$h(A)$:

$$A - D - C - G = 10$$

$$A - B - G = 12$$

Considering 10, since it is the shortest path

$h(B)$:

$$B - G = 7$$

$$B - A - D - E - G = 15$$

~~B - A - D - E~~

7 is the shortest path here

$h(C)$:

$$C - E - G = 7$$

$$C - D - E - G = 10$$

$$C - S - A - D - E - G = 18$$

$$C - S - A - B - G = 20$$

Hence, considering 7 as the best possible

$h(D)$:

$$D - E - G = 7$$

consider 7 as best possible

$h(E)$:

$$E - G = 3$$

$$E - C - S - A \rightarrow B - G = 24$$

3 is the best value

$h(F)$:

$$F - S - C - E - G = 18$$

$$F - S - C - D - E - G = 21$$

$$F - S - A \rightarrow D - E - G = 17$$

$$F - S \rightarrow A - B - G = 19$$

18 is the best value

$h(S)$:

$$S - A - D - E - G = 12$$

$$S - A - B - G = 14$$

$$S - C - D - E - G = 16$$

$$S - C - E - G = 13$$

12 is the best value

From all the above, the admissible heuristic function is

h :

$$A : 12$$

$$B : 7$$

$$C : 7$$

$$D : 7$$

$$E : 3$$

$$F : 18$$

$$G : 0$$

$$S : 12$$