

Initial states: 1) A table containing the time available between 9:00 and 18:00,

Monday to Friday.

	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00
<i>Monday</i>										/
<i>Tuesday</i>										/
<i>Wednesday</i>										/
<i>Thursday</i>										/
<i>Friday</i>										/

2)A table containing m lecture theatres which can be booked. Time slot 45h available per week for each theatre.

	Lecture 1	Lecture2	....	Lecture2n
Theatre1	Time slot 1h available	.....	.....	.....
Theatre2	Time slot 1h available	.....	.....	.....
.....
Theatre m	Time slot 1h available	.....	.....	.....

Goal states:1) One lecture in one theatre for one hour.

2)Each theatre has one lecture allocated to it in a time period.

3)We would like to reduce the number of days that students need to come to the University

We indicated Each module has two lectures, and each lecture requires a 1 hour time slot . For example, for $n=2$, then $m=4$,we would have the following goal states:

	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:0	18:00
Monday	Module 1-1 Theatre1	Module 1-2 Theatre2	Module 2-1 Theatre3	Module 2-2 Theatre4						/
Tuesday										/
Wednesday										/
Thursday										/
Friday										/

or

	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:0	18:00
Monday	Module 1-1 Theatre1	Module 1-2 Theatre1	Module 2-1 Theatre1	Module 2-2 Theatre1						/
Tuesday										/
Wednesday										/
Thursday										/
Friday										/

Possible actions and their effect on states:

The actions have the following format:

Allocate (lecture i , time j , theatre k) ,where $2 \leq i \leq 2n$, $9:00 \leq j \leq 18:00$ (workdays) and $1 \leq k \leq m$. This action modifies the sate corresponding to a given allocation table by placing a lecture and a theatre together in the position (i,k) of the allocation time j into the table. i.e., by allocating numbers of lecture i to theatre j at time k .This action can only be applied to a given state if the state does not have a (l,k) in any j ,and does not have a time slot.

For example, consider that our current state is the following, for $n=2$:

	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:0	18:00
Monday	Module 1-1 Theatre1	Module 1-2 Theatre1								/
Tuesday										/
Wednesday										/
Thursday										/
Friday										/

The only action that can be applied to this state is Allocate (lecture1,theatre1) ,

which would lead to the following states:

	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:0	18:00
Monday	Module 1-1 Theatre1	Module 1-2 Theatre1	Module 2-1 Theatre1	Module 2-2 Theatre1						/
Tuesday										/
Wednesday										/
Thursday										/
Friday										/

	Module 1-1	Module 1-2	Module 2-1	Module 2-2
9:00-10:00				
10:00-11:00				
...				
...				
17:00-18:00				

The action $\text{Allocate}(\text{Module } 1-2, \text{Theatre } 1)$ cannot be applied at 9am-10am on Monday because the room is already occupied.

The action $\text{Allocate}(\text{Module } 1-1, \text{Theatre } 1)$ cannot be applied at 9am-10am on Tuesday because lecture1 has been given and a two-day-lecture is a time-wasting schedule than all lectures in one day.

Other positions in column Module 1-1 in table2 cannot be selected, because it has been allocated to Monday from 9am to 10am.

Cost function: each action $\text{Allocate}(\text{lecture } i, \text{theatre } k)$ has a cost of one hour in time j , which corresponds to the time of which lecture i is going to take. The cost function is the sum of the costs of all actions that constitute a solution.