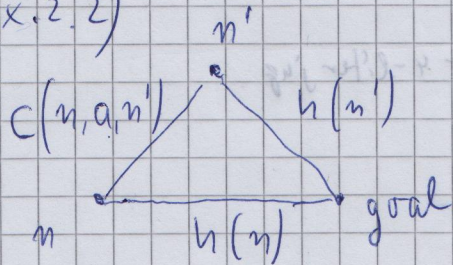


AI
Global-
isump

ÜB2

Ex. 2.2)



$$h(n) \leq c(n, a, n') + h(n') \\ \Rightarrow h(n) \leq h^*(n)$$

case 1) Let $n_0 \xrightarrow{a_1} n_1 \xrightarrow{a_2} n_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow n_l$ be a cheapest path from n_0 to a goal, $l \geq 1$

$$\Rightarrow \text{i) } h(n_l) = 0$$

$$\text{ii) } h^*(n_0) = \sum_{i=1}^l c(n_{i-1}, a_i, n_i) \geq \sum_{i=1}^l (h(n_{i-1}) - h(n_i))$$

(by assumption: $c(n, a, n') \geq h(n) - h(n')$)

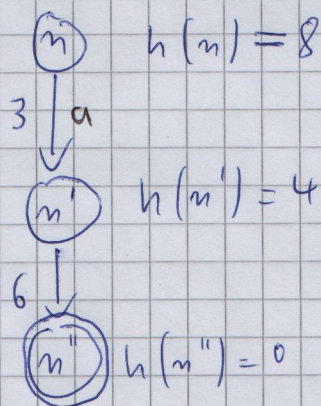
$$= \sum_{j=0}^{l-1} h(n_j) - \sum_{i=1}^l h(n_i) = h(n_0) - h(n_l) = h(n_0) \quad \checkmark$$

"i)

case 2) No path from n_0 to a goal exists.

$$\Rightarrow h^*(n_0) = \min \{c \mid c = \text{cost of a path from } n_0 \text{ to a goal}\} \\ = \min \{ \} = \infty \geq h(n_0) \quad \square$$

Example:



$$h^*(n) = 9 \geq 8 = h(n)$$

$$h^*(n') = 6 \geq 4 = h(n')$$

$$h^*(n'') = 0 \geq 0 = h(n'')$$

$\Rightarrow h$ is
admissible

goal: n'' $h(n'') = 0$

But: $h(n) = 8 > 7 = 3 + 4 = c(n, a, n') + h(n')$
 $\Rightarrow h$ is not consistent

In general: If n' is a child of n on a cheapest path from n to a goal

s.t. $h^*(n') - h(n') > h^*(n) - h(n)$, then h is not consistent

Proof: $h(n) > \underbrace{h^*(n) - h^*(n') + h(n')}_{c(n, a, n') + h^*(n')} = c(n, a, n') + h(n')$ \square

EX 2.4) a) initial state $(0,0)$
 3 liter jug 4-liter jug

operations:

empty jug 3/4
 full jug 3/4

$r3: (x,y) \mapsto (0,y)$ with $x \neq 0$
 $r4: (x,y) \mapsto (x,0)$ with $y \neq 0$
 $f3: (x,y) \mapsto (3,y)$ with $x \neq 3$
 $f4: (x,y) \mapsto (x,4)$ with $y \neq 4$

pour

$g3: (x,y) \mapsto (x-z, y+z)$ with $x \neq 0$ and $y \neq 4$
 and $z = \min\{x, 4-y\}$
 $g4: (x,y) \mapsto (x+z, y-z)$ with $y \neq 0$ and $x \neq 3$
 and $z = \min\{y, 3-x\}$

state space := set of states reachable from the initial state

$$= \{0,3\} \times \{0,1,2,3,4\} \cup (\{1,2\} \times \{0,4\})$$

$$= (\{0,1,2,3\} \times \{0,1,2,3,4\}) \setminus (\{1,2\} \times \{1,2,3\})$$

goal test := (x,y) is a goal iff $y=2$

path cost = length of path

b) Define a heuristic function:

state $[n]$	$h(n)$
$(x,2)$	0
$(0,0)$	5
$(3,4)$	5
$(0,y), y \in \{0,2\}$	y
$(3,y), y \in \{2,4\}$	3
else	1

not 0, because then
 the heuristic will
 not deliver any
 information

AI
Übung

Ex 2.4) c)

ÜB 2

(0,0)

$$g(n) + h(n) = 0 + 5 = f(n) = 5$$

max path correction

$$f(n') = \max(f(n), g(n') + h(n'))$$

3

(3,0)

$$1 + 3 = 4$$

$\Rightarrow h$ is
not consistent

5

4

(0,4)

$$1 + 4 = 5$$

(cf. photo)