

Tutorial 4

1 a) 8 Puzzle Problem:

- Initial State : 9 states with 8 tiles from 1 to 8 & one empty tile randomly placed.
- Goal State : Tiles from 1 to 8 are arranged in row major order & last is the empty tile.
- Actions : They include swapping the empty tile with either top, left, right or bottom tiles adjacent to it.
- Path cost : This function associates a cost with every swap there is to execute in the actions.
- Transition model : This is any intermediate state after initial state which is not a goal state.

b) Travelling Salesman Problem:

→ Initial State: It is the set of cities representing destinations that the salesman has to visit. They are all unvisited.



→ Transition model: It is the state where few destinations are visited.

→ Actions: Any algorithm we apply, will decide actions like BFS that uses queue data structure and explores nodes level by level.

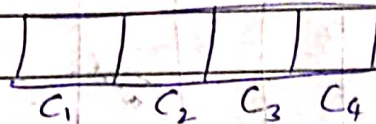
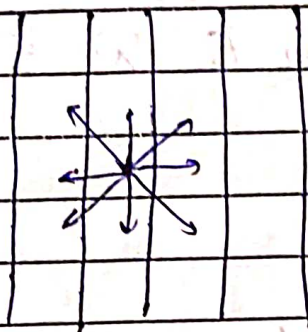
→ Goal state: It is the state where all destinations are visited.

→ Path cost: The distance travelled in total from one node to another sets a cost of the path.

2. Performance measures are

- i) Completeness
- ii) Optimality
- iii) Time Complexity
- iv) Space Complexity

For color map problem,
we need 4 colors; C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4



At pixel p ,
fill color C_1 ,
store adjacent pixels in queue
if colored, leave else color with
the next color

To choose next color, consider a 3×3
matrix & map positions as given below:

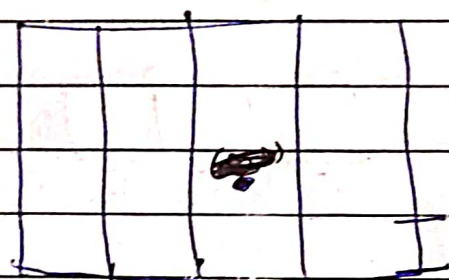
C_2	C_3	C_2
C_4	C_1	C_4
C_2	C_3	C_2

This algorithm ends when queue gets
emptied.

It is complete ~~at~~ as all the pixels get colored.
 It is optimal as pixels are not visited again.

Time complexity is $O(n)$ where n is the number of pixels.
 Space complexity is the size of the queue which is $O(n)$.

3.



N E W S

Initial state: robot at coordinates x, y
 where ~~$x \in [0, n)$~~
 $x \in [0, n)$ n is number of ^{columns} ~~rows~~
 $y \in [0, m)$ m is number of rows

Goal state: x, y at ~~$(n-1, m-1)$~~ $(n-1, m-1)$ to exit.

Actions: Turn N and step forward
 & loop until a block or exit
 is found.
 If exit, stop ~~else~~
 backtrack and turn E,
 then ~~W~~, then S.

~~Backtrack~~