

### Task 3:

i) BFS → Yes, as it is complete & finite node connectivity. Also cost per step is 1.

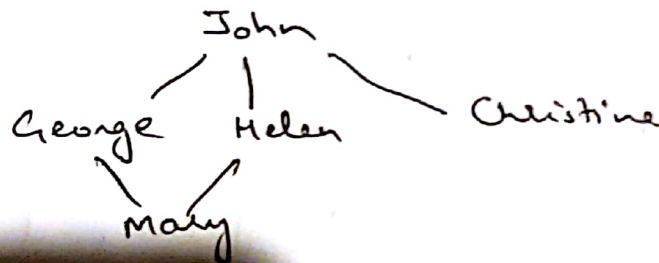
Iterative Deepening →

~~Yes~~ Yes, it is complete too & it also reduces the search memory utilization once found the Goal

Uniform cost search → Yes, It will be complete when the step cost  $\geq \epsilon$ .

DFS → No, if we have no track of visited nodes it might end up in an infinite loop. Also it might end with an wrong answer (non-optimized one).

ii) No, there isn't a one to one correspondence between the nodes.

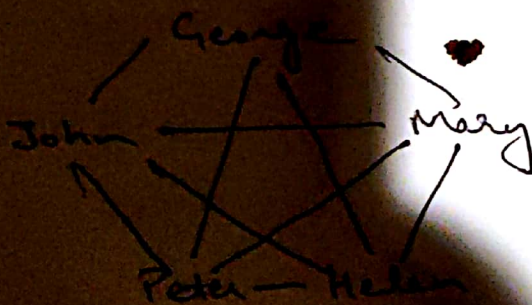


'Also Peter is not a node in the search tree.'

iii) George — Mary — Helen — John — Christine

George has a 4 degree of separation from Christine & Christine has a 4 degree of separation from George.

iv)



All of the 5 people have 4 degree of separation between them.

v) For this we need to keep track of all the node addresses that have been visited & expanded. say we called it 'visited'.  
Now before we put anything in our fringe we'll check whether this node address is in

the 'visited'. If it is, then we don't push that node into the fringe.

This way we won't exceed the limit.

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### Task 6:

a) Every node holds a size of 1 Kb in memory, so we can't have more than 50 nodes. But none of the search algorithms can guarantee to achieve 50 Kb of memory.

BFS $\rightarrow O(b^{d+1})$	} space property
DFS $\rightarrow O(bm)$	
Iterative $\rightarrow O(bd)$	
Uniform $\rightarrow O(b^{(C+1)})$	

Nodes generated

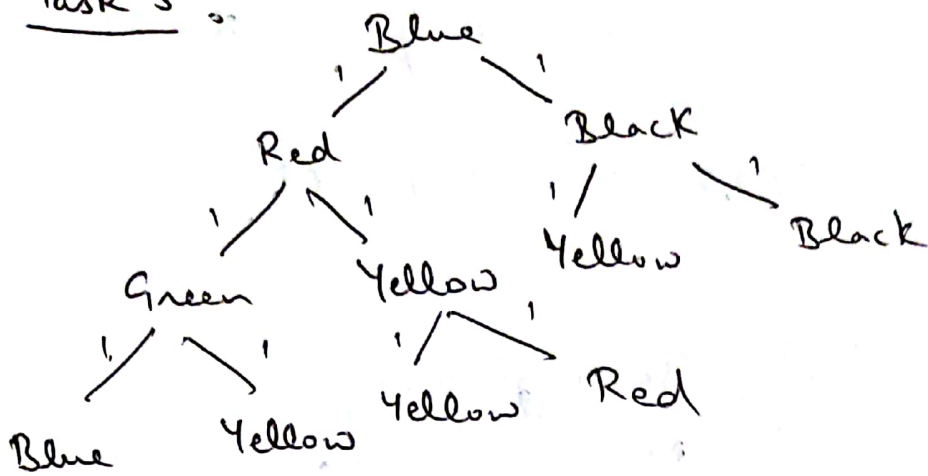
BFS $\rightarrow 4^{(209)}$	} No of nodes generated.
DFS $\rightarrow \infty$	
Iterative $\rightarrow 832$	
Uniform $\rightarrow 4^{(209)}$	

b) We can't have more than 832 nodes. According to the calculations shown above only Iterative Deepening search can solve the problem as it generates between 400 & 832 nodes so it won't exceed 822 Kb.

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### Task 5 :



$$h(\text{red}) = 3$$

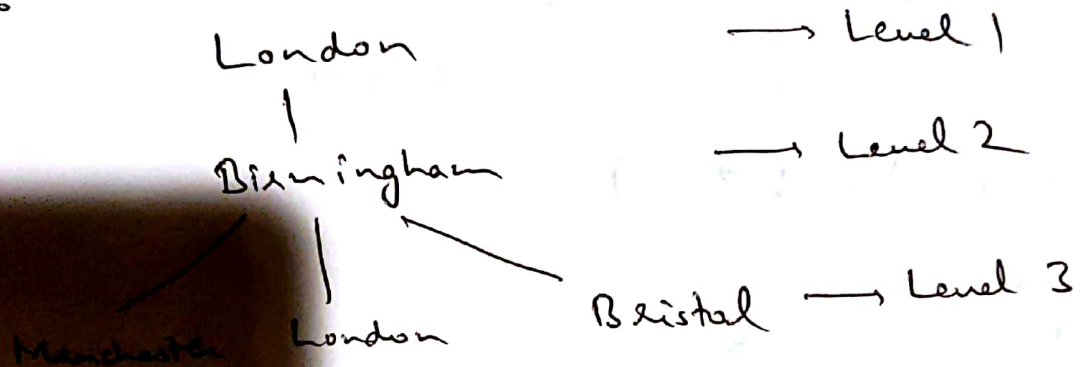
$$h(\text{blue}) = 1$$

$$h(\text{green}) = 2$$

$$h(\text{yellow}) = 4$$

$$h(\text{black}) = 0$$

### Task 2 :



### Breadth First

Dresden, Leipzig, Berlin  
Level 1      Level 2

Nuremberg, Magdeburg  
Level 3

### Depth First →

Dresden, Berlin      Hamburg, Luebeck, Bremen  
Level 1      Level 2      Level 3      Level 4

### IDS →

Limit 0 → Dresden  
Limit 1 → Dresden, Leipzig, Berlin  
Limit 2 → Dresden, Leipzig, Nuremberg,  
Magdeburg, Berlin

Limit 3 → ~~Dresden, Leipzig, Nuremberg, Munich, Stuttgart~~  
 Limit 4 → ~~Dresden, Leipzig, Nuremberg, Munich~~

Uniform Cost →

Dresden(0), Leipzig(119), Berlin(204),  
 Magdeburg(119+125), Nuremberg(119+263)

### Task 4:

Smallest cost from A to all other nodes

A → 17      B → 14      C → 10      D → 12  
 E → 7      F → 4      G → 0

$$\Rightarrow h(n) \leq h^*(n)$$

Heuristic 1:

Non-admissible

Modify →  $h(A), h(B), h(D), h(F), h(G)$

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
 Modified → 17 14 12 4 0

Heuristic 2:

Non-admissible

Modify →  $h(A), h(B), h(C), h(D), h(E), h(F), h(G)$

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
 Modified → 17 14 10 12 7 4 0



Heuristic 3:

Non-admissible

Modify  $\rightarrow h(c)$   
 $\downarrow$

Modified  $\rightarrow 0$

Heuristic 4:

Admissible

Heuristic 5:

Admissible

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