

Homework 2

- 1.1 A = [(1,1), (1,3), (2,2), (2,3)]
B = [(1,3), (2,3)]
C = anywhere
D = [(1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,3)]
- 1.2 A = [(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)]
B = [(1,3), (2,3)]
C = anywhere
D = [(1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,3)]
- 1.3 A = [(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)]
B = [(1,3), (2,3)]
C = [(1,2), (1,3), (2,2), (2,3)]
D = [(1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,3)]
- 1.4 A \rightarrow C and B \rightarrow C were added
- 1.5 A = [(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)]
B = [(1,3), (2,3)]
C = [(1,2), (1,3), (2,2), (2,3)]
D = [(1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,3)]
- 1.6 B gets assigned next, because it has the fewest possible values remaining.
- 1.7 The least constraining value for B is (2,3).
- 1.8 A = [(1,3), (2,2)]
B = (2,3)
C = [(1,3), (2,2)]
D = [(1,2), (1,3), (2,1)]
- 2.1 A = 1
B = 2
C = 3
D = 3
- 2.2 A = 15
B = 19
C = 8
D = 24
E = 15
F = 8
G = 15
- 3.1 $x > 8$
- 3.2 $x > 9$
- 3.3 There are no values of x such that the minimax value is greater than the expectimax value.
- 3.4 It is not possible to have a game where the minimax value is strictly greater than the expectimax value. This is because minimax is pessimistic while expectimax is optimistic.
- 4.1 A = 4
B = 3

Homework 2

C = 1

D = 4

4.2 Leaf nodes 5, 6, and 1 don't get visited due to pruning.