

## CS 156 – Introduction to AI

### Assignment 3

#### Instructions:

- Submission type: 1 file; a completed A3\_LocalSearch.py
- Maximum points: 100
- Due: June 22nd, 11:59 PM
- Do not use AI tools to generate content for this assignment. You can use it for research, but all material submitted as answer should be your own. You should be ready to explain the logic and reasoning behind your answers.

Section 1– 100 points – completed A3\_LocalSearch.py must be submitted.

Use the files in Assignment3.zip. The zip file consists of a Data.csv file and a A3\_Local Search.py file.

About the Data.csv file: Assume that there are 100 possible states in a state space.

States:  $S_i$  where  $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 100\}$ , Each state  $S_1$  and  $S_{100}$  have exactly 2 neighbors.

The neighborhood for any point  $S_i$   $i \in \{2, \dots, 99\}$  is defined as  $\{S_{i-1}$  and  $S_{i+1}\}$

Data.csv file directly provides the reward/utility of every state (1 to 100). Column named "State" corresponds to state number and its respective row "Reward" corresponds to utility of the state.

A simple hill climbing method, without sideways moves, is implemented as an example in A3\_Local Search.py. The file also has more instructions.

(40 points) Question 1

Complete the "HillClimbWithSideways" function, that will allow sideways moves with 0.5 probability.

(60 points) Question 2

Complete the "SimulatedAnnealing" function to implement a Simulated annealing method which allows all upward moves and allows downward moves with probability  $p = e^{-(\Delta/T)}$ . Use a linearly decreasing  $T$ , that is,  $T = T - 1$  every iteration. The Algorithm must randomly select a neighbor with probability 0.5, and then allow downward moves with probability  $p$ . Note:  $\Delta$  stands for the difference in reward/utility of the states.