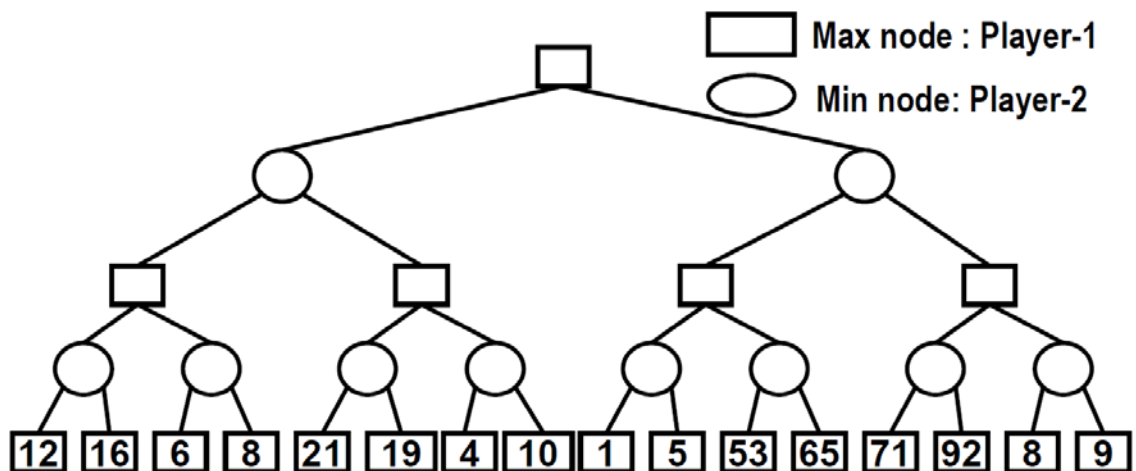


## AI COURSE TUTORIALS: August 28 2021

**Instructions: Solve the problems given below using pen and paper. Write your name and roll number clearly on every page. Take a scan or picture and post in chat box**

1. Consider the COIN SELECTION problem defined as follows: Given a set  $S$  of  $n$  possible coins of value  $s_1, s_2, \dots$ , respectively. Given a total value  $C$ , find the minimum number of coins whose total value is exactly  $C$ . Solve this problem using state space heuristic search as follows:
  - a. Give a state space definition of problem with definition of state, state transformation rules, start and goal states and lower bound heuristic estimate. Give examples to explain your definition clearly.
  - b. Show the execution of algorithm  $A^*$  on the example of  $S = \{1, 8, 6, 7, 4, 2\}$  and  $C = 13$  clearly highlighting the state of OPEN and CLOSED lists along with  $g$ ,  $h$  and  $f$  values and parent pointers at every stage.
  - c. Suppose we were to find the maximum number of coins whose total value is exactly  $C$ , how would you modify your earlier solution?
2. Consider the Game Tree given below



Present the working of the alpha-beta pruning algorithm under two situations:  
(a) When we order successors from left to right and (b) When we order successors from right to left.

3. Give an example of a two-player min-max Game Tree, having 2 options per move for each player for a total of 4 moves (2 per player) and evaluation values at the leaf nodes (as in problem 2 above) such that there is no pruning when we apply DFS (alpha-beta pruning) from left to right, but there is no pruning when we order the DFS from right to left.