

1. Write the pseudocode for this agent, given the following construct:

function GOAL-BASED-AGENT(*percept*) **returns** an action
persistent: *state*, the agent's current conception of the world state
model, a description of how the next state depends on current state and action
goal, a description of the desired goal state
plan, a sequence of actions to take, initially empty
action, the most recent action, initially none

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state ← UPDATE-STATE(state, action, percept, model)
if GOAL-ACHIEVED(state, goal) then return null action
if plan is empty then
    plan ← CREATE-PLAN(state, goal, model)
action ← FIRST(plan)
plan ← REST(plan)
return action
```

2. To formulate this situation as a search problem, we will define the following definitions:
 - a. State space: The state space consists of all the possible locations of the two friends on the map. Each state is represented as a pair of cities (C_A, C_B), where C_A is friend A's location and C_B is friend B's location
 - b. Initial State: The initial state is the starting location of the two friends. This can be represented using an ordered pair (S_A, S_B), where S_A is the starting location for friend A and S_B is the starting location for friend B
 - c. Goal state/goal test: The goal state is for the two friends to meet in the same city, achieved in the pair (C_A, C_B) where $C_A = C_B$
 - d. Transition model/Successor function: On each turn, both friends move simultaneously to one of their neighboring cities, which can be shown by $(C_A, C_B) \rightarrow (C'_A, C'_B)$ where C'_A is a neighboring city of C_A and C'_B is a neighboring city of C_B . The available moves for each of the friends are defined by:
 - i. The friend arriving in a city first must wait for the other friend to arrive before they are allowed to move again
 - ii. The time needed to move from one city to the next city is determined by the distance of the road between the city, which is denoted as $d(i, j)$
 - iii. We want the friends to meet as quickly as possible
 - e. Action Cost Function: The cost (time) needed to move from city i to a neighboring city j is equal to the road distance $d(i, j)$. Each turn is completed only when both friends have arrived at their new locations. The cost function can be notated as:
$$\text{COST}((C_A, C_B) \rightarrow (C'_A, C'_B)) = \text{MAX}(d(C_A, C'_A), d(C_B, C'_B))$$

We are looking for a path that minimizes the total cost for the friends to meet at the same location.

3. <https://github.com/sescob4/CSC-4444-Assignment-1>