

Homework 2

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1 Prove that if a heuristic is consistent, it must be admissible.

Proof 1 *Prove by induction*

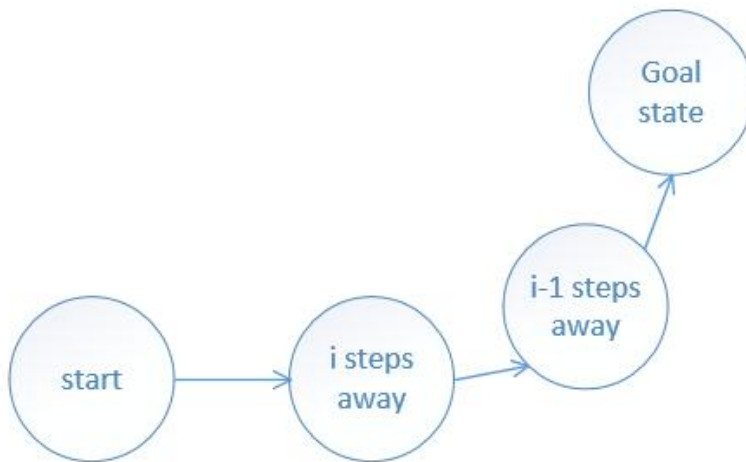
Let $d(n)$ be the cost of the optimal path from n to the goal state.

BS: If node n is 0 step away from the goal state, we have $h(n) = 0 \leq d(n)$

IS: If n is i steps away from the goal state, then some successor n' of n generated by action a must exist and s.t. n' is on the optimal path from n to the goal state, which means that n' is $i-1$ steps away from the goal state. Therefore, we have

$$h(n) \leq c(n, a, n') + h(n') \leq c(n, a, n') + d(n') = d(n)$$

Then the function $h(n)$ is admissible 1



2 Give an example of heuristic, which is admissible but not consistent

Proof 2 Consider a search problem, nodes are along the path P , n_0 is the start state, n_m is the goal state, each action from n_i to n_{i+1} costs 1, so we have the optimal path to the goal from the node n_i $d(n_i) = m - i$.

Define function h as follows:

$$h(n_i) = m - 2\lceil i/2 \rceil$$

Then for node n_i , the actual distance from the goal state $h^*(n_i) = m - i$, we can see that no matter i is odd or even, $h(n_i) < h^*(n_i)$

Which means function h is admissible.

However, if i is even, $h(n_i) > 1 + h(n_{i+1})$, which means h is not consistent

3 Judge: A* of graph search is optimal with admissible heuristic

Proof 3 3 Graph is described below, the number in the circle represents $h(n)$. Obviously, the function is admissible.

However, if we run A* on this graph, we will get the wrong answer: the path above will be chosen.

Which means the assumption is wrong

