

1. a.) $h(n) = 0$ is an admissible heuristic for the 8-queens problem.
True
b.) Assume that a rook can move on a chessboard one square at a time in vertically or horizontally, but cannot jump over other pieces. Manhattan distance is an admissible heuristic for the problem of moving the rook from square A to square B in the smallest number of moves.
False

2. The heuristic path algorithm is a best-first search in which the evaluation function is $f(n) = (2 - w)g(n) + wh(n)$. What kind of search does this perform for $w = 0$, $w = 1$, and $w = 2$?

$$f(n) = (2 - w)g(n) + wh(n)$$

$$\text{If } w = 0: f(n) = 2g(n)$$

$$\text{If } w = 1: f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$$

$$\text{If } w = 2: f(n) = 2h(n)$$

Iterative-Deepening Search

A* search

Greedy Search

3. Give the name of the algorithm that results from each of the following cases:
a.) Hill-climbing
b.) Depth-first
4. Imagine that, one of the friends wants to avoid the other. The problem then becomes a two-player pursuit–evasion game. We assume now that the players take turns moving. The game ends only when the players are on the same node; the terminal payoff to the pursuer is minus the total move taken. An example is shown in Figure 1.
a.) -4
b.) BE and BD
c.) Terminal payoff would be at most 3, so no.
d.) Node (6) could have a shorter path, so yes
5. True or False? You don't need to explain your answers.
a.) True
b.) True
c.) False
d.) True

6.

α	β	γ	$\beta^\wedge \gamma$	$\alpha \sqcap (\beta^\wedge \gamma)$
T	T	T	T	T

T	T	F	N/A	N/A
T	F	T	N/A	N/A
T	F	F	N/A	N/A
F	T	T	T	T
F	T	F	F	T
F	F	T	F	T
F	F	F	F	T

Therefore, the statement, $\exists x(\neg \forall y(x \wedge y))$ is true.