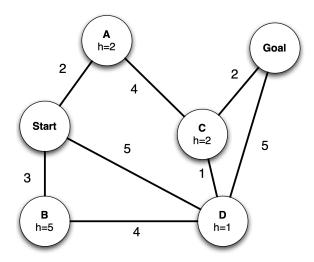
Due: 03/31/2022 23:59

## Foundations of Artificial Intelligence: Homework 1

Instructor: Shang-Tse Chen & Hsuan-Tien Lin

Problem 1 (10 points)



Write down the order of state expansion and the final path returned by each of the graph search (as oppose to tree search) algorithms below. You can assume ties are resolved alphabetically.

- a) Depth-first search.
- b) Breadth-first search.
- c) Uniform cost search.
- d) Greedy search with the heuristic h shown on the graph.
- e)  $A^*$  search with the same heuristic.

Problem 2 (10 points)

Suppose that the heuristic overestimates the shortest path from any state to the goal by a factor of at most  $\epsilon$ , where  $\epsilon > 1$ . Prove that the cost of the path found by A\* tree search is at most  $\epsilon$  times the cost of the optimal path.

Problem 3 (10 points)

```
function A* GRAPH SEARCH(problem)
   fringe \leftarrow \text{an empty priority queue}
   fringe \leftarrow Insert(Make-Node(Initial-State[problem]), fringe)
   closed \leftarrow an empty set
   ADD INITIAL-STATE[problem] to closed
   loop
      if fringe is empty then
          return failure
       end if
       node \leftarrow \text{Remove-Front}(fringe)
      if Goal-Test(problem, State[node]) then
          return node
       end if
      for successor in GetSuccessors(problem, State[node]) do
          if successor not in closed then
              Add successor to closed
             fringe \leftarrow Insert(Make-Successor-Node(successor, node), fringe)
          end if
       end for
   end loop
end function
```

The implementation of the  $A^*$  graph search algorithm above is incorrect. Briefly explain the bug in this implementation and justify your answer.

Problem 4 (10 points)

You are scheduling for 5 classes on the same day taught by 3 instructors. Of course, each instructor can only teach one class at a time.

The classes are:

- Class 1 Intro to Programming: 8:00-9:00am
- Class 2 Intro to Artificial Intelligence: 8:30-9:30am
- $\bullet$  Class 3 Natural Language Processing: 9:00-10:00am
- $\bullet$  Class 4 Computer Vision: 9:00-10:00am
- Class 5 Machine Learning: 10:30-11:30am

The instructors are:

- Instructor A Can teach Classes 1, 2, and 5.
- Instructor B Can teach Classes 3, 4, and 5.
- Instructor C Can teach Classes 1, 3, and 4.

(1) Formulate this problem as a CSP. Describe the variables, domains and constraints.	
(2) Draw the constraint graph associated with your CSP.	
(3) Show the domains of the variables after running arc-consistency on this initial graph (after having	ng al-
ready enforced any unary constraints).	Ü
(4) Give one solution to this CSP.	
(5) Your CSP should look nearly tree-structured. Briefly explain (one sentence or less) why we might provide the control of th	orefer
to solve tree-structures CSPs.	