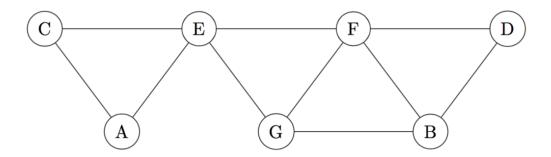
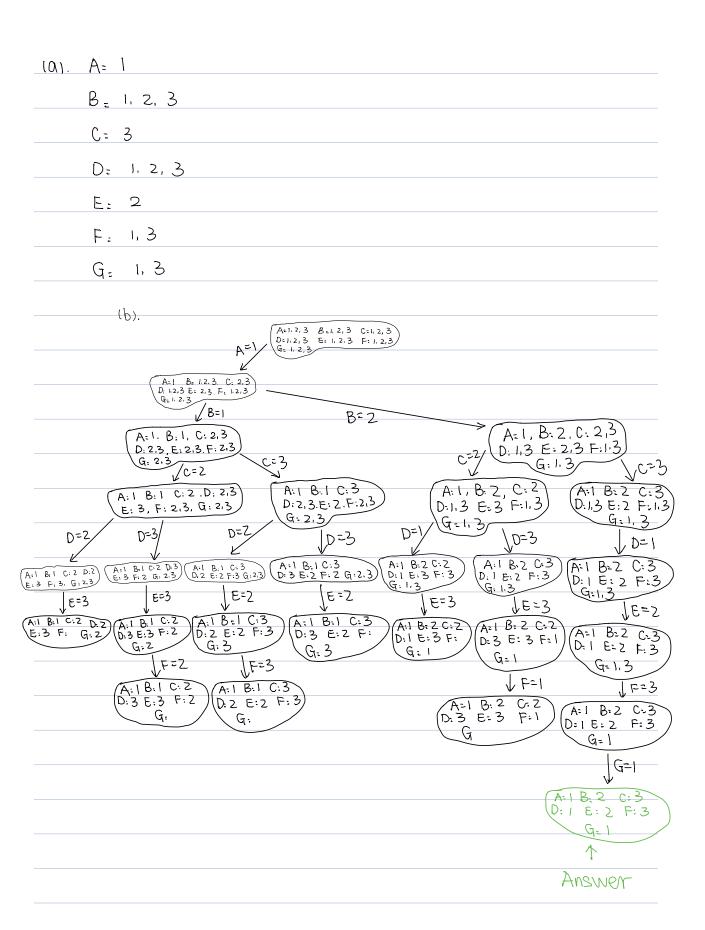
CS 540 Fall 2019

Problem 2. Constraint Satisfaction Problems [20 points]

Consider the following graph representing 7 countries on a map that needs to be colored using three different colors, 1, 2 and 3, so that no adjacent countries have the same color. Adjacencies are represented by edges in the graph. We can represent this problem as a CSP where the variables are the countries and the values are the colors.



- (a) [5] What are the domains of all the variables after applying Forward Checking inference with variables ordered alphabetically (from A to G) and values ordered increasingly (from 1 to 3), assuming you start with each variable having all possible values except it is known that A has value 1 and E has value 2?
- (b) [10] Apply the Backtracking Search algorithm (Figure 6.5 in the textbook) with Forward Checking inference (Section 6.3.2), assuming you start with each variable having *all* possible values. Variables and values are chosen following alphabetical ordering of the variables (A to G) and increasing order of the values (1 to 3), respectively. Show your result as a search tree where each node in the tree shows each variable with its set of possible values. Arcs in the search tree should be labeled with an assignment of a selected value to a selected variable. If a solution is found, show the final coloring of the map. The search tree only needs to show nodes and arcs until a single solution is found.
- (c) [5] What are the domains of all the variables after applying Arc-Consistency (AC-3) inference (Figure 6.3) with variables ordered alphabetically and values ordered increasingly, assuming you start with each variable having all possible values except it is known that A has value 1, B has value 1, and C has value 2? List all the possible outcomes.



| (C). A=1 | 1: 1, 2, 3 | B: 1, 2, 3 | C: 1, 2, 3 | D= 1, 2, 3 | E: 1, 2, 3 | F: 1, 2, 3 | G= 1, 2, 3 |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 4: 1 | B: 1,2,3 | C: 2,3 | D: 1. 2, 3 | E: 2,3 | F; 1.2,3 | G= 1, 2, 3 |
| propagate: | | B= 1, 2, 3 | C=2,3 | D:1, 2,3 | E: 2,3 | F: 1,2,3 | G= 1, 2, 3 |
| B=1 | <i>\:</i> \ | B: 1 | C: 2,3 | D: 2,3 | E: 2, 3 | F: 2,3 | G. 2,3 |
| propagati c=2(| e A=1 | B: 1 | C: 2,3 | D: 2,3 | E: 2,3 | F: 2,3 | G: 2,3 |
| | > A = 1 | B= 1 | C: 2 | D: 2,3 | E:3 | F: 2,3 | G. 2,3 |
| | (1) A: 1 | B: 1 | C: 2 | D; 2,3 | E: 3 | F: 2 | G. |
| | ② A: 1 | B= 1 | C: 2 | D: 2,3 | E: 3 | F: | G= 2 |
| | 3 A= 1 | B: 1 | C: 2 | D: 3 | E:3 | F: 2 | G= |
| | 4 A= 1 | B= 1 | C: 2 | D: 2 | E:3 | F: | Gz 2 |
| | 5 A= 1 | B= 1 | C: 2 | D: 2,3 | E: | F: 3 | G= 2 |
| | Answe | er J | | | | | |
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