

CS188–Spring 2019 — Homework 1

Shenao Zhang, SID 3034487184

Due: Monday 2/4/2019 at 11:59pm (submit via Gradescope).

Leave self assessment boxes blank for this due date.

Self assessment due: Monday 2/11/2018 at 11:59pm (submit via Gradescope) For the self assessment, **fill in the self assessment boxes in your original submission** (you can download a PDF copy of your submission from Gradescope). For each subpart where your original answer was correct, write correct. Otherwise, write and explain the correct answer.

Policy: Can be solved in groups (acknowledge collaborators) but must be written up individually.

Submission: Your submission should be a PDF that matches this template. Each page of the PDF should align with the corresponding page of the template (page 1 has name/collaborators, question 1 begins on page 2, etc.). **Do not reorder, split, combine, or add extra pages.** The intention is that you print out the template, write on the page in pen/pencil, and then scan or take pictures of the pages to make your submission. You may also fill out this template digitally (e.g. using a tablet.)

First name	Shenao
Last name	Zhang
SID	3034487184
Collaborators	None

Q1.Search

(a)	Search Algorithm	A-B-D-G	A-C-D-G	A-B-C-D-F-G
	Depth first search			✓
	Breadth first search	✓		
	Uniform cost search			✓
	A* search with heuristic h_1			✓
	A* search with heuristic h_2			✓

- (b) (i) A heuristic h is admissible (optimistic) if: $0 \leq h(n) \leq x(n)$, where $x(n)$ is the true cost to a nearest goal. So $h_3(B) \in [0, 13]$, where 13 denotes $5+3+5$.
- (ii) Because $h(A)-h(B) \leq \text{cost}(A \text{ to } B)=1$ and $h(B)-h(c) \leq \text{cost}(B \text{ to } C)=1$, $h(A)=10, h(C)=9$, then $h_3(B) \in [9, 10]$.
- (iii) $h_3(A)+g(A) = 10+0 = 10$, $h_3(C)+g(C) = 9+4 = 13$, $h_3(B)+g(B) = H_3(B)+5$, $h_3(D)+g(D) = 7+10 = 17$, and if it is in order, then $13_3(B) + 5 \leq 17$, then $h_3(B) \in [8, 12]$.

Q2.n-pacmen search

- (a) M tuples $((x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_M, y_M))$ encoding the x and y coordinates of each pacman.
- (b) The number of pacmen: n
 Number of squares where pacmen can go: M
 So the state space is M^n .
- (c) Each step, every pacman can move 4 directions or stop moving. So the upper bound of branching factor is $(4 + 1)^n = 5^n$.
- (d) In the tree, each level, the nodes that expanded is 5^n , and it has at most $\frac{M}{2}$ levels. So the bound number of total nodes is $5^{\frac{Mn}{2}}$.
- (e)
 - (i) Not consistent and not admissible.
 Consider the situation that a square that there are three pacmen on its left, right, down. And the actual cost from this situation to goal is 1. (All of them move to the middle square) But $h_1 = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 > 1$. So h_1 is not consistent and not admissible.
 - (ii) Consistent and admissible.
 Because the every pacman moves by at most one unit vertically or horizontally at each time step. So $1/2 * 2 \leq 1$. And $h(A) - h(B) \leq \text{cost}(A \text{ to } B)$, satisfies consistent and admissible