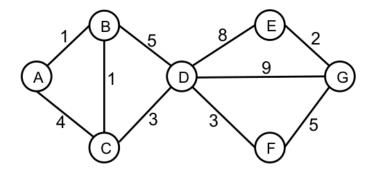
#### CS 6300

Please use LATEX to produce your writeups. See the Homework Assignments page on the class website for details.

## **1** Uninformed Search

Consider the state space graph shown below. A is the start state and G is the goal state. The costs for each edge are shown on the graph. Each edge can be traversed in both directions.



Use the Graph Search Algorithm (v2) discussed in class. Execute the following search algorithms using priority queues, by filling in the search table for each part. Write nodes as a tuple containing a state sequence and cost (e.g. (A-B-C, 2)). Note that for Breadth first and Depth first the algorithms ignore the true "cost" so you can just use the depth of the node as the second part of the tuple and then expand nodes with either the highest or lowest depth. Break ties alphabetically. Note that all steps in the table below will not necessarily be used. You may skip any steps where a node is removed from the frontier but not expanded. Note that nodes are only expanded after they are removed from the frontier, after checking the goal test, and after checking if not in the closed set.

### 1. Breadth First Graph Search.

Step	Priority Queue	Expand
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Solution:

# 2. Depth First Graph Search.

Step	Priority Queue	Expand
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Solution:

## 3. Uniform Cost Graph Search.

Step	Priority Queue	Expand
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Solution:

## 2 Heuristic Search

1. Consider the two heurisities  $h_1$  and  $h_2$ , only one of which is consistent. Which one is consistent?

Node	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G
$h_1$	9.5	9	8	7	1.5	4	0
$h_2$	10	12	10	8	1	4.5	0

2. Then do A\* search with that heuristic.

Step	Priority Queue	Expand
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Solution:

3. Suppose you are completing the new heuristic function  $h_3$  shown below. All the values are fixed except  $h_3(B)$ .

Node	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
$h_3$	10	?	9	7	1.5	4.5	0

For each of the following conditions, write the set of values that are possible for  $h_3(B)$ . For example, to denote all non-negative numbers, write  $[0, \infty]$ , to denote the empty set, write  $\emptyset$ , and so on.

- (a) What values of  $h_3(B)$  make  $h_3$  admissible?
- (b) What values of  $h_3(B)$  make  $h_3$  consistent?
- (c) What values of  $h_3(B)$  will cause A\* graph search to expand from node A to C, then node A to B, then node A to B to D in that order?