Artificial Intelligence I

- (a) Explain the difference between *uninformed* and *informed* search. List *two* examples of each type of algorithm. [2 marks]
- (b) In the context of planning, describe what a *heuristic* is and what it means for it to be *admissible*. List *two* examples of typical heuristic functions. [Hint: consider the problem in part (d) below.] [2 marks]
- (c) Explain what A* search is, including the advantages and disadvantages with respect to its theoretical properties. [3 marks]
- (d) Draw a search tree for the 8-puzzle problem up to depth 4 (start state is depth 0) using the A^{*} algorithm (omit repeated states) with the evaluation function f(n) = p(n) + h(n), where p(n) is the number of steps from the start state (start state is step 0) and h(n) is the number of misplaced tiles. Note that the actions for sliding tiles should be used in this order: right, left, up and down. Write the values of f and of its components p and h under each state. You may use an abbreviated notation indicating only the tiles that change.

[10 marks]

Start state				Goal state		
1	2	3		1	2	3
4	8	5	\longrightarrow	4	5	6
7	6			7	8	

(e) Briefly explain IDA^{*} search and its advantages and disadvantages. What happens when using IDA^{*} in the search problem in part (d) if the IDA^{*} limit is 3? What happens if the limit is 4 (in terms of number of states)? [3 marks]