

# Homework 2

CS 5233 – Fall 2007  
Tom Bylander, Instructor

assigned September 5, 2007  
due September 12, 2007

1. Define a heuristic for the Tower of Hanoi problem as follows. Assume Disk 1 is the smallest disk and Disk  $n$  is the largest disk. Let Disk  $i$  be the largest disk that is not on the goal peg. Let  $j$  be the number of disks on top of Disk  $i$  plus the number of disks on the goal peg that are smaller than Disk  $i$ , i.e.,  $j$  is the number of disks you have to get out of the way in order to move Disk  $i$  to the goal peg. Then the heuristic gives the estimate  $i + j$ .
  - (a) (25 pts.) Prove that the heuristic never overestimates the number of moves to the goal state.
  - (b) (25 pts.) Let  $n = 3$ . Show the order in which A\* search would visit the states. You may break ties in any way you wish.
  - (c) (25 pts.) Let  $n = 3$ . Show the order in which IDA\* search would visit the states.
  - (d) (100 pts., shared extra credit) Define a heuristic function that determines the exact distance between any two states. This heuristic should be efficient and should work for any two states and any number of disks. Hint: Define a recursive function that reduces the problem from  $n$  disks to  $n - 1$  disks, i.e., move disks 1 through  $n - 1$  out of the way of disk  $n$ , move disk  $n$ , and move disks 1 through  $n - 1$  to their destinations.
2. (25 pts.) Do one of the following two questions:
  - (a) The analysis of A\*-search assumes that there is exactly one goal state. Suppose that there are ten goal states that are distance  $d$  away from the initial state. What will be the result of a modified analysis? Justify your answer.
  - (b) The analysis of A\*-search assumes that there is exactly one (simple) path to the goal state. Suppose that there are ten paths with length  $d$  from the initial state to the goal state. What will be the result of a modified analysis? Justify your answer.