

Chapter 4. Search in Complex Environments

Exercise 1

Give the name of the algorithm that results from each of the following special cases:

1. Local beam search with $k=1$.
2. Local beam search with one initial state and no limit on the number of states retained.
3. Simulated annealing with $T=0$ at all times (and omitting the termination test).
4. Simulated annealing with $T=\infty$ at all times.
5. Genetic algorithm with population size $N=1$.

Chapter 5. Knowledge-Based Agents

Exercise 15

Use resolution to prove the sentence $\neg A \wedge \neg B$ from the following clauses.

$$S1: A \Leftrightarrow (B \vee E).$$

$$S2: E \Rightarrow D.$$

$$S3: C \wedge F \Rightarrow \neg B.$$

$$S4: E \Rightarrow B.$$

$$S5: B \Rightarrow F.$$

$$S6: B \Rightarrow C$$

Exercise 7 (nqueens-size-exercise)

Which of the following are valid (necessarily true) sentences?

$$1. (\exists x \ xx) \Rightarrow (\forall y \ \exists z \ yz).$$

$$2. \forall x \ P(x) \vee \neg P(x).$$

$$3. \forall x \ Smart(x) \vee (xx).$$