

CMPUT 355 Quiz 2 Marking Rubric

Grading Rubric

Question 1

- 1 mark off for each wrong indentation
- 1 mark off for each wrong order

Question 2

- a) Incorrect w/ no work = 0
Rough word that demonstrates understanding = 0.5
Correct = 1
- b) Incorrect w/ no work = 0
Rough word that demonstrates understanding = 0.5
Correct = 1
- c) Incorrect w/ no work = 0
Rough word that demonstrates understanding = 0.5
Correct = 1
- d) 0.5 points per level correct. -0.25 points for repeating nodes.

Question 3

- 0.5 points given for each correct answer

Question 4

- a) 1 point given for a position 21 moves way from goal
- b) 1 point given for explanation that makes sense
- c) 1 point given for how many moves the position given in a) takes
- d) 1 point given for explanation that makes sense

Question 5

- 2 points given for correct sequence (if shorted path is given, 1 point is awarded)
- 6 points given for correct nodes with its respective cost
(if shortest path with correct nodes and costs are given award 3 marks)

Quiz 2a

1. (6)
 (5)
 (4)
 (1)
 (3)
 (2)

2. a) The number of inversions is 3 (7 and 6, 7 and 5, 6 and 5)
 b) The goal position is

```
1 2 3 4
5 6 7 _
```

So the sum of distances from the goal location is $1 + 1 + 1 + 4 + 1 + 1 + 3 = 12$

- c) There are $(\text{rows} * \text{columns})!$ states in a sliding tile puzzle. There are 2 components in the graph: solvable states and unsolvable states, with $1/2$ of all states in each, so the number of nodes in the component that includes this position is $(2 * 4)!/2 = 8!/2 = 20160$

- d)
- ```
123_
4765
D/ \R
4123 1_23
_765 4765
R| D/ \R
4123 1723 12_3
7_65 4_65 4765
```

3. a) Moves: 82, Searched: 1,765,263  
 b) Moves: 120, Searched: 6,865  
 c) Moves: 90, Searched: 145,722
4. a) Any position that takes 21 moves is a valid answer. For example,

```
4 5 _
1 2 3
```

- b) To make the initial state solvable (and the goal), we need to permute squares 4 and 5. Thus, if we permute 4 and 5 in the last position encountered, it will be both solvable, and as many moves away from the goal as possible.
- c) 21
- d) From the output, level 22 is the first level to have no nodes, meaning level 21 (corresponding to 21 moves) is the furthest away from the goal.

5. A 0, B 36, D 37, C 44, E 45, F 48, Z 49

## Quiz 2b

1.                   (6)  
                           (1)  
                               (5)  
                               (2)  
                                   (4)  
                                   (3)

2. a) The number of inversions is 2 (7 and 5, 7 and 6)  
 b) The goal position is

```
1 2 3 4
5 6 7 _
```

So the sum of distances from the goal location is  $1 + 1 + 1 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 2 = 12$

- c) There are  $(\text{rows} * \text{columns})!$  states in a sliding tile puzzle. There are 2 components in the graph: solvable states and unsolvable states, with  $1/2$  of all states in each, so the number of nodes in the component that includes this position is  $(2 * 4)!/2 = 8!/2 = 20160$

- d)
- ```
123_
4756
D/   \R
4123  1_23
_756  4756
R|    D/   \R
4123  1723  12_3
7_56  4_56  4756
```

3. a) Moves: 120, Searched: 6,865
 b) Moves: 90, Searched: 145,722
 c) Moves: 82, Searched: 1,765,263
4. a) Any position that takes 21 moves is a valid answer. For example,

```
4 5 _
1 2 3
```

- b) To make the initial state solvable (and the goal), we need to permute squares 1 and 2. Thus, if we permute 1 and 2 in the last position encountered, it will be both solvable, and as many moves away from the goal as possible.
- c) 21
- d) From the output, level 22 is the first level to have no nodes, meaning level 21 (corresponding to 21 moves) is the furthest away from the goal.

5. A 0, D 35, B 36, E 44, C 45, F 48, Z 49

Quiz 2c

1. (6)
 (2)
 (1)
 (3)
 (5)
 (4)

2. a) The number of inversions is 2 (6 and 5, 7 and 5)
 b) The goal position is

```
1 2 3 4
5 6 7 _
```

So the sum of distances from the goal location is $1 + 1 + 1 + 4 + 3 + 0 + 0 = 10$

- c) There are $(\text{rows} * \text{columns})!$ states in a sliding tile puzzle. There are 2 components in the graph: solvable states and unsolvable states, with $1/2$ of all states in each, so the number of nodes in the component that includes this position is $(2 * 4)!/2 = 8!/2 = 20160$

- d)
- ```
123_
4675
D/ \R
4123 1_23
_675 4675
R| D/ \R
4123 1623 12_3
6_75 4_75 4675
```

3. a) Moves: 90, Searched: 145,722  
 b) Moves: 82, Searched: 1,765,263  
 c) Moves: 120, Searched: 6,865
4. a) Any position that takes 21 moves is a valid answer. For example,

```
4 5 _
1 2 3
```

- b) To make the initial state solvable (and the goal), we need to permute squares 3 and 2. Thus, if we permute 3 and 2 in the last position encountered, it will be both solvable, and as many moves away from the goal as possible.
- c) 21
- d) From the output, level 22 is the first level to have no nodes, meaning level 21 (corresponding to 21 moves) is the furthest away from the goal.

5. A 0, B 36, D 37, C 44, E45, G 44, F 48, Z 49