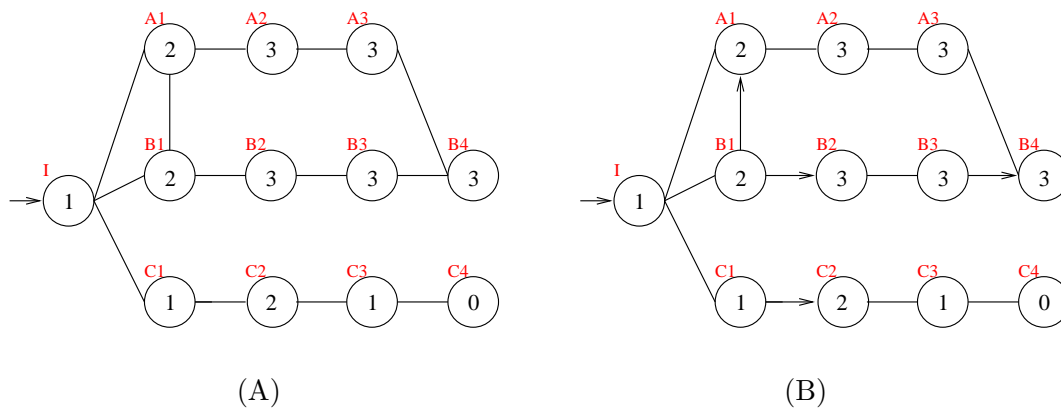


**Exercise 1.**

(6=1+1+1+1+1+1 points)

Consider the following two annotated state space graphs (each node is labelled with a name that serves only for the write-up of your solutions):



1. For graph (A), give all plateaus. Use a notation as sets of nodes, where each node is represented by its name in the figure – e.g., “{C4}”.
2. Annotate each set in your solution to 1. with the respective plateau class (“Local Search Topology”, slide 27).
3. For each node in graph (A) that lies in a bench, give the node’s exit distance – e.g., “A3: 1”.
4. For graph (B), give all plateaus. Use a notation as sets of nodes, where each node is represented by its name in the figure – e.g., “{C4}”.
5. Annotate each set in your solution to 4. with the respective plateau class (“Local Search Topology”, slide 27).
6. For each node in graph (B) that lies in a bench, give the node’s exit distance – e.g., “A3: 1”.

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**Exercise 2.**(4 points)

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Say  $S$ ,  $E$ , and  $h$  constitute an annotated state space graph, as in the lecture. Assume that  $E$  is undirected, i.e., for all  $(s, s') \in E$  we have  $(s', s) \in E$ . Assume that  $P \subseteq S$  is a plateau (“Local Search Topology”, slide 22), and that  $s \in S$  is an exit of  $P$  (“Local Search Topology”, slide 25). Show that  $s \in P$ . “Tip”: This can be proved in 3-4 sentences. Don’t write more than half a page.