

Informed Search

CS5804 Introduction to Artificial Intelligence
Virginia Tech

function TREE-SEARCH(*problem*) **returns** a solution, or failure

initialize the frontier using the initial state of *problem*

loop do:

if the frontier is empty **then return** failure

choose a leaf node and remove it from the frontier

if the node contains a goal state **then return** the solution

expand the chosen node, adding the resulting nodes to frontier

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FIFO: Breadth-first

LIFO: Depth-first

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function GRAPH-SEARCH(*problem*) **returns** a solution, or failure

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only if not in the frontier or explored set

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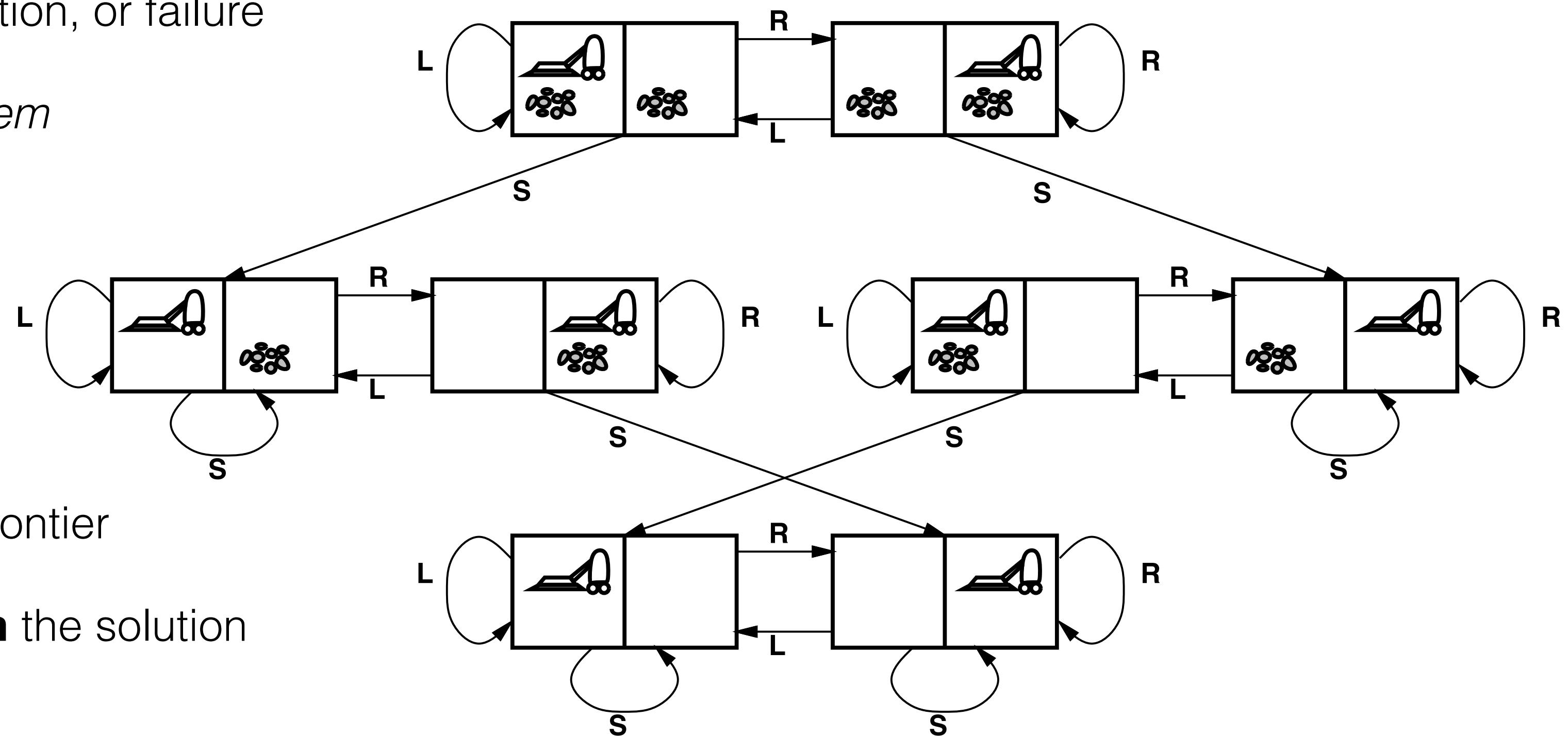
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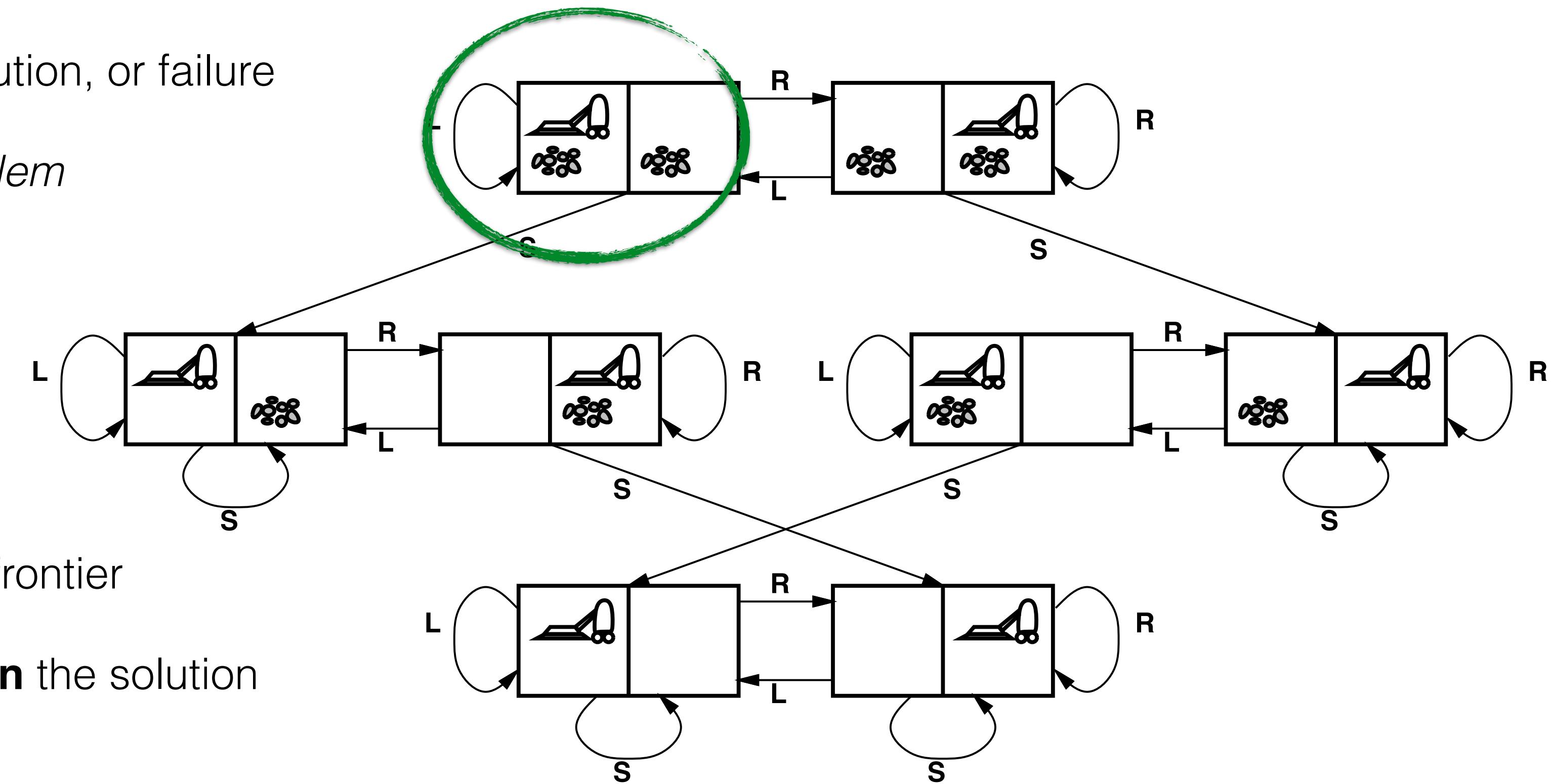
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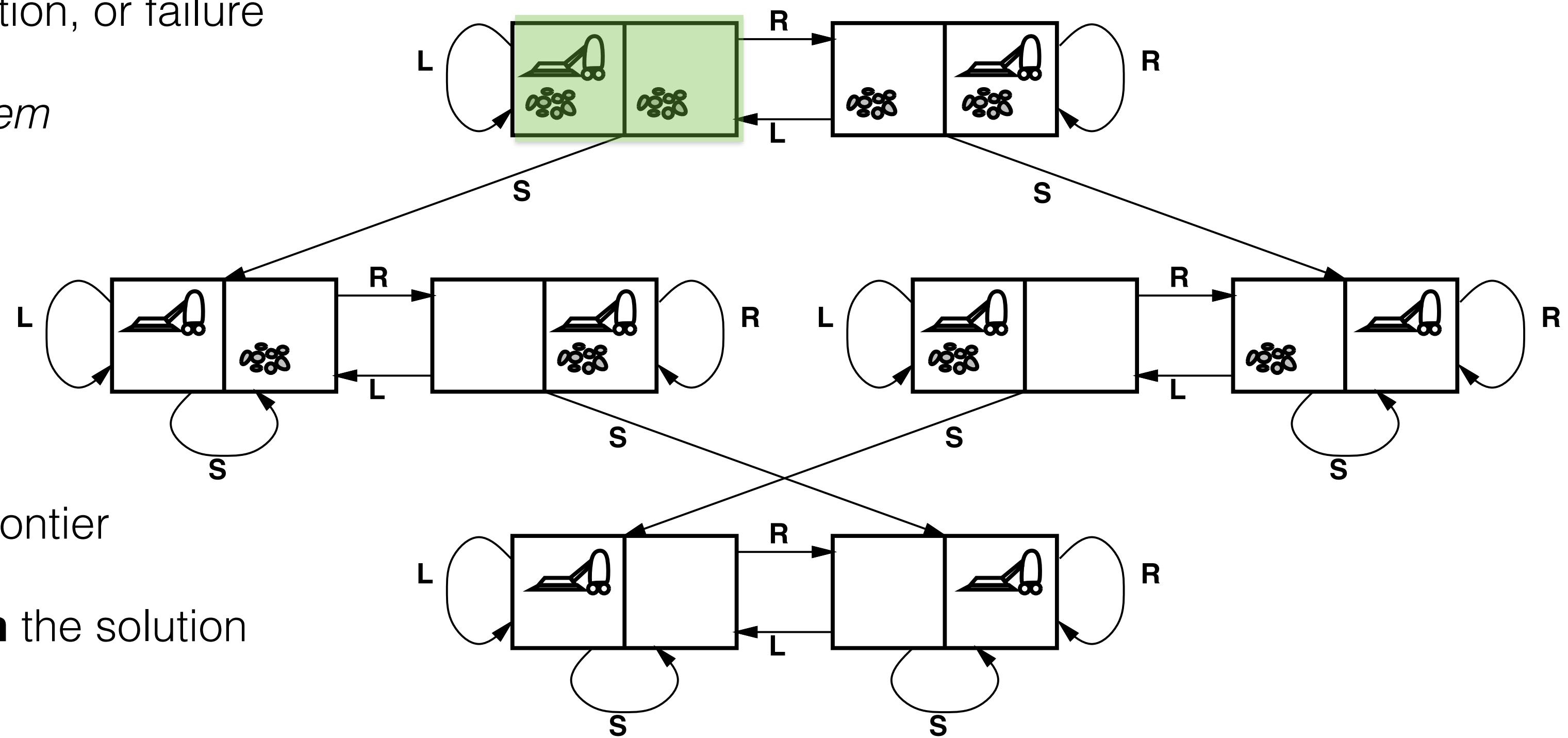
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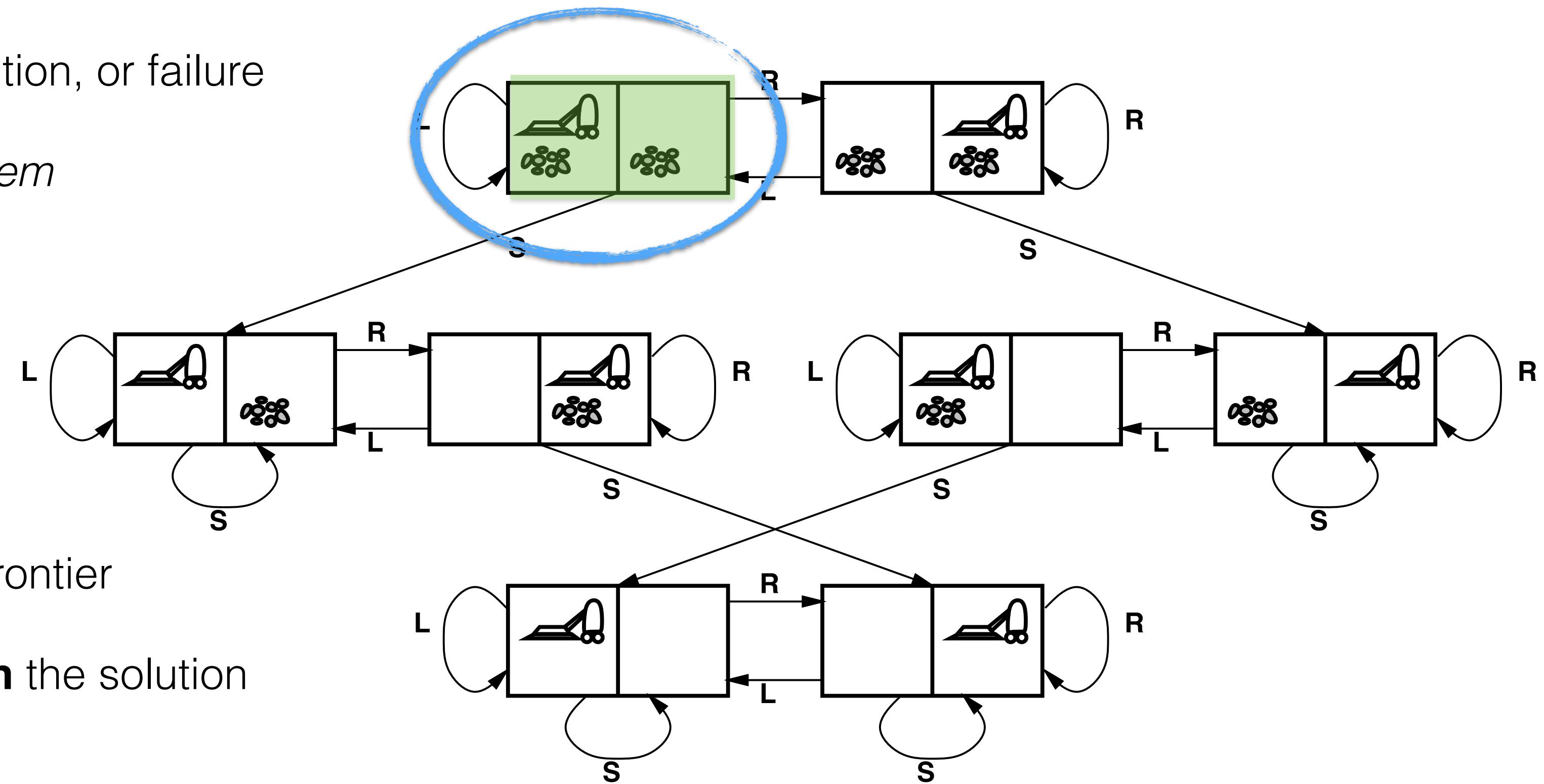
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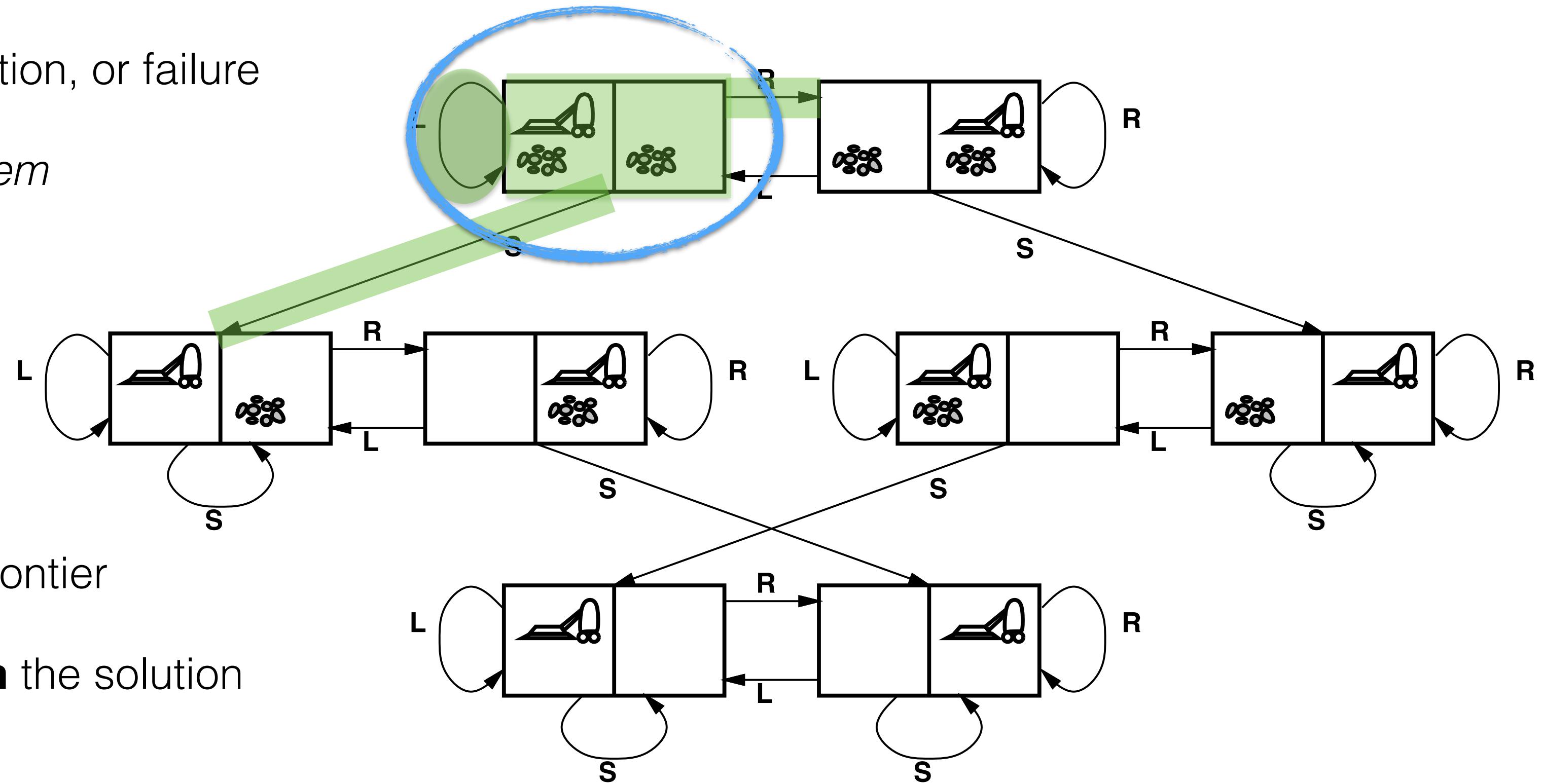
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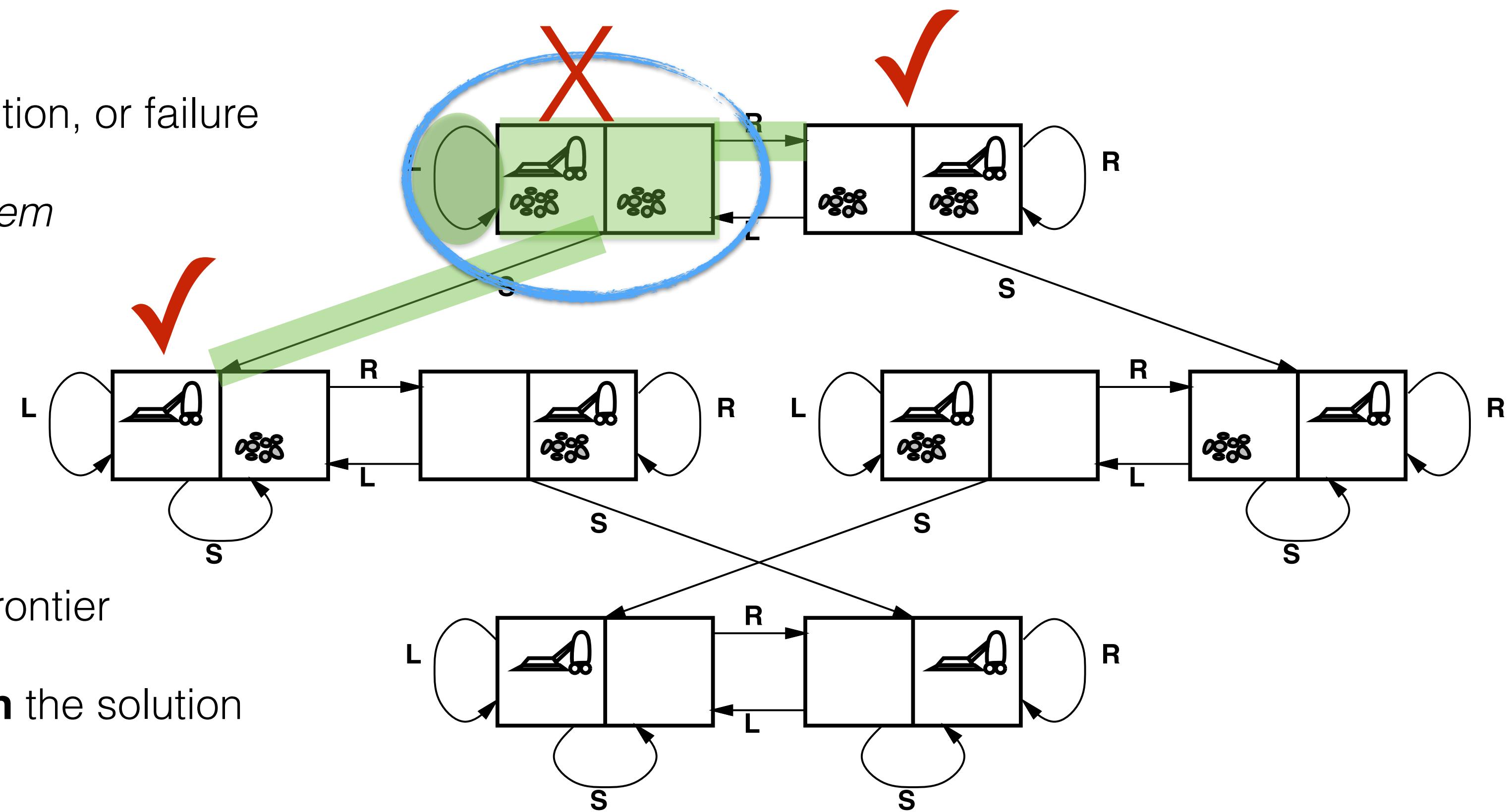
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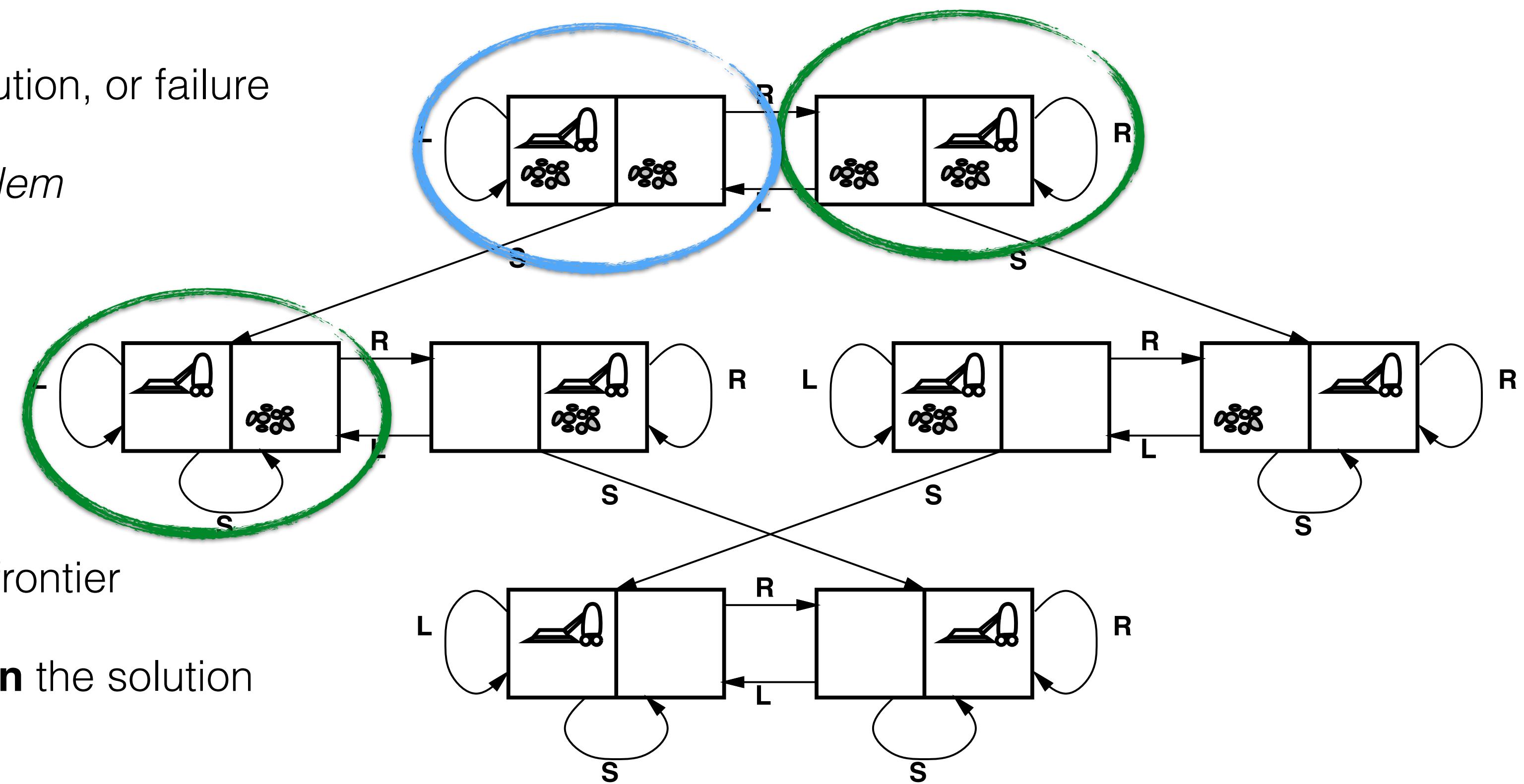
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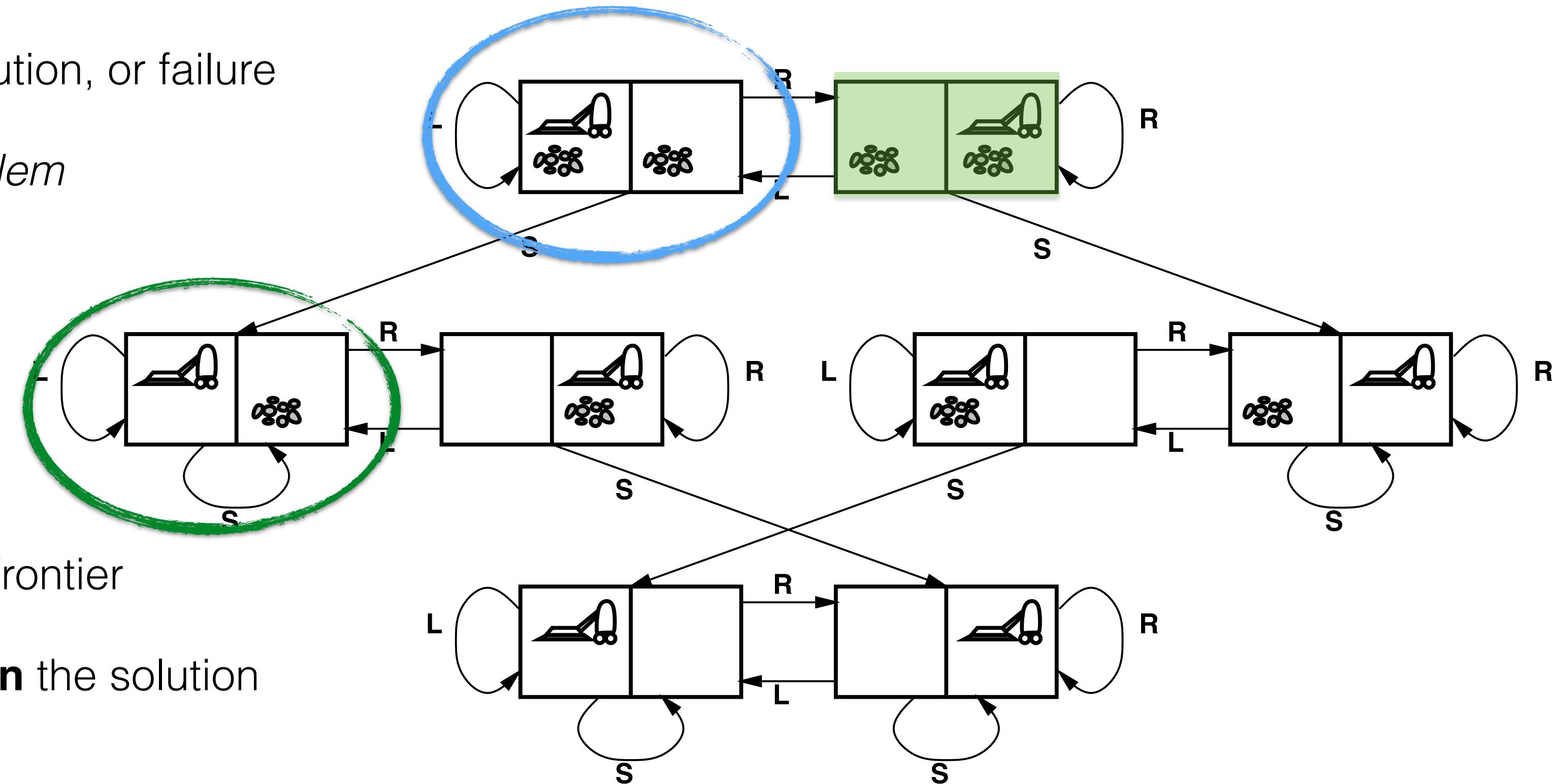
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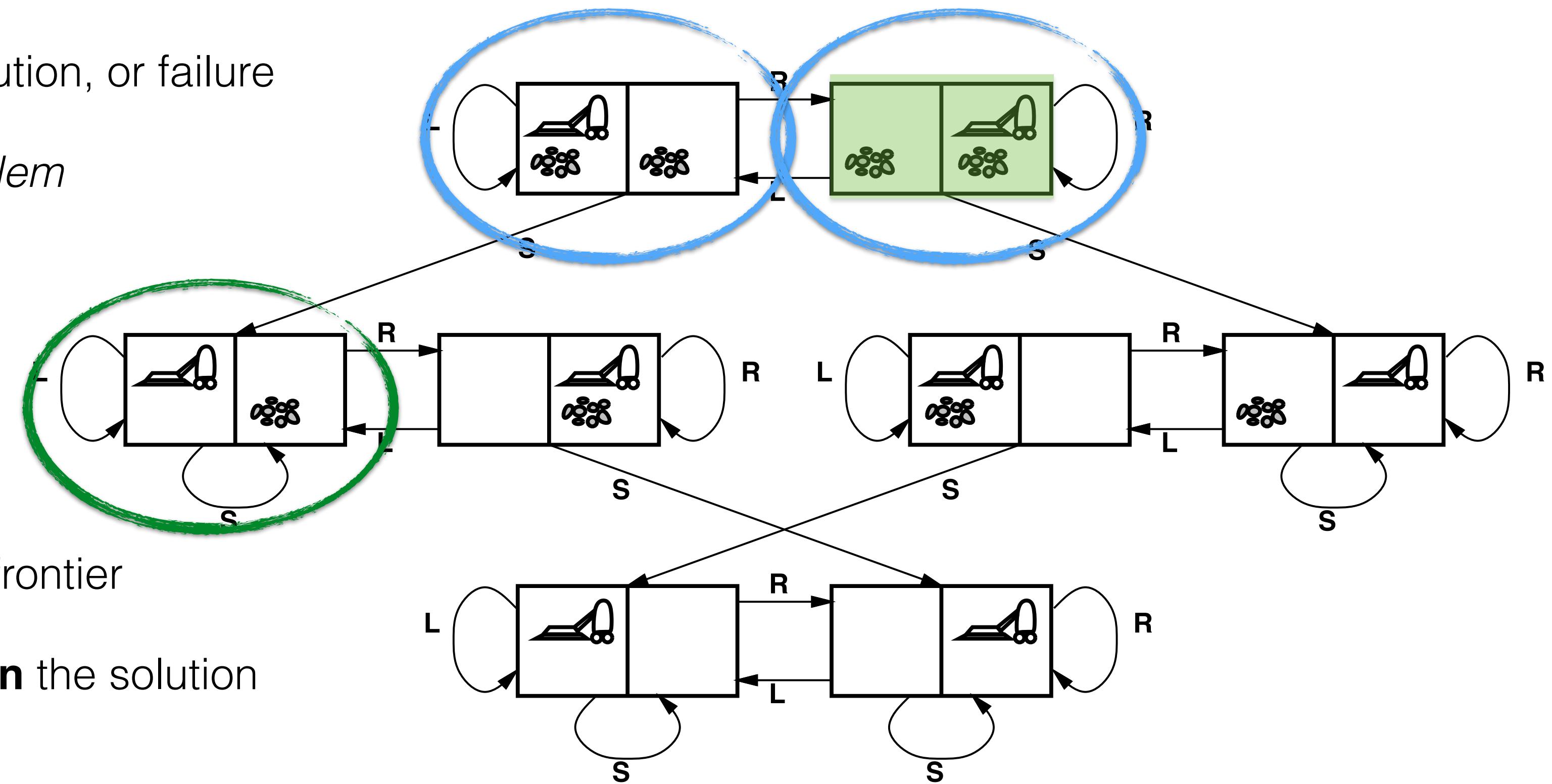
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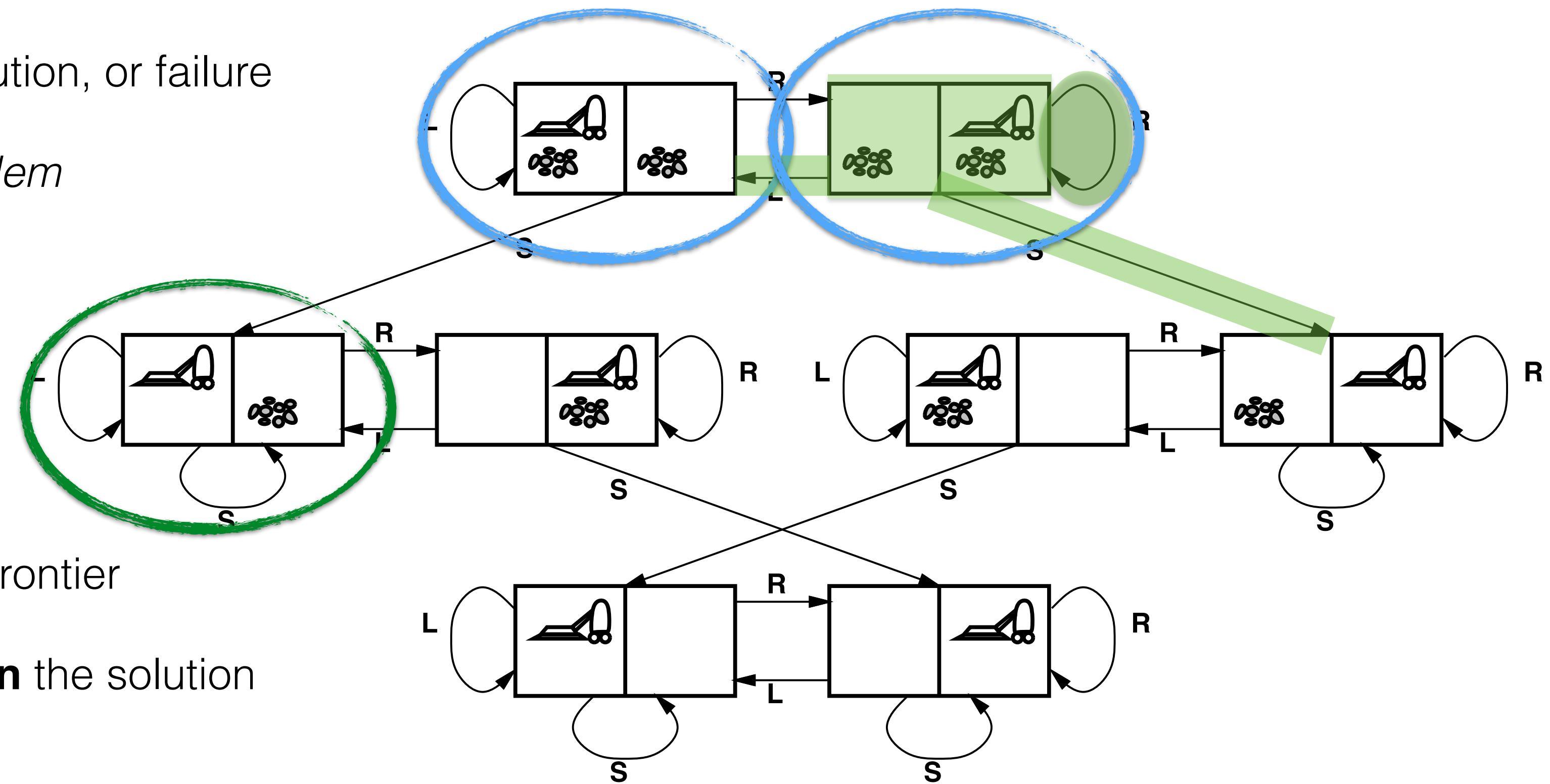
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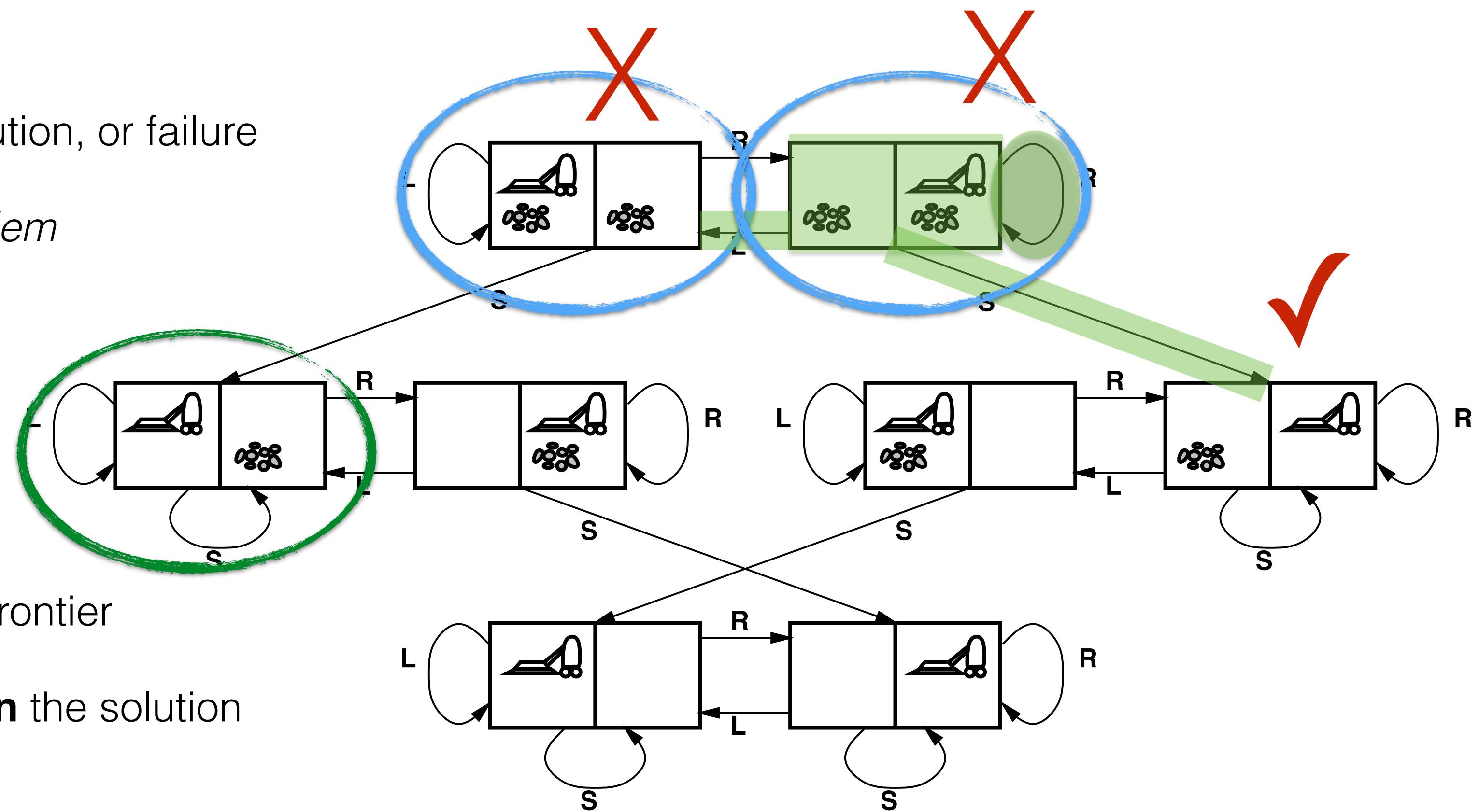
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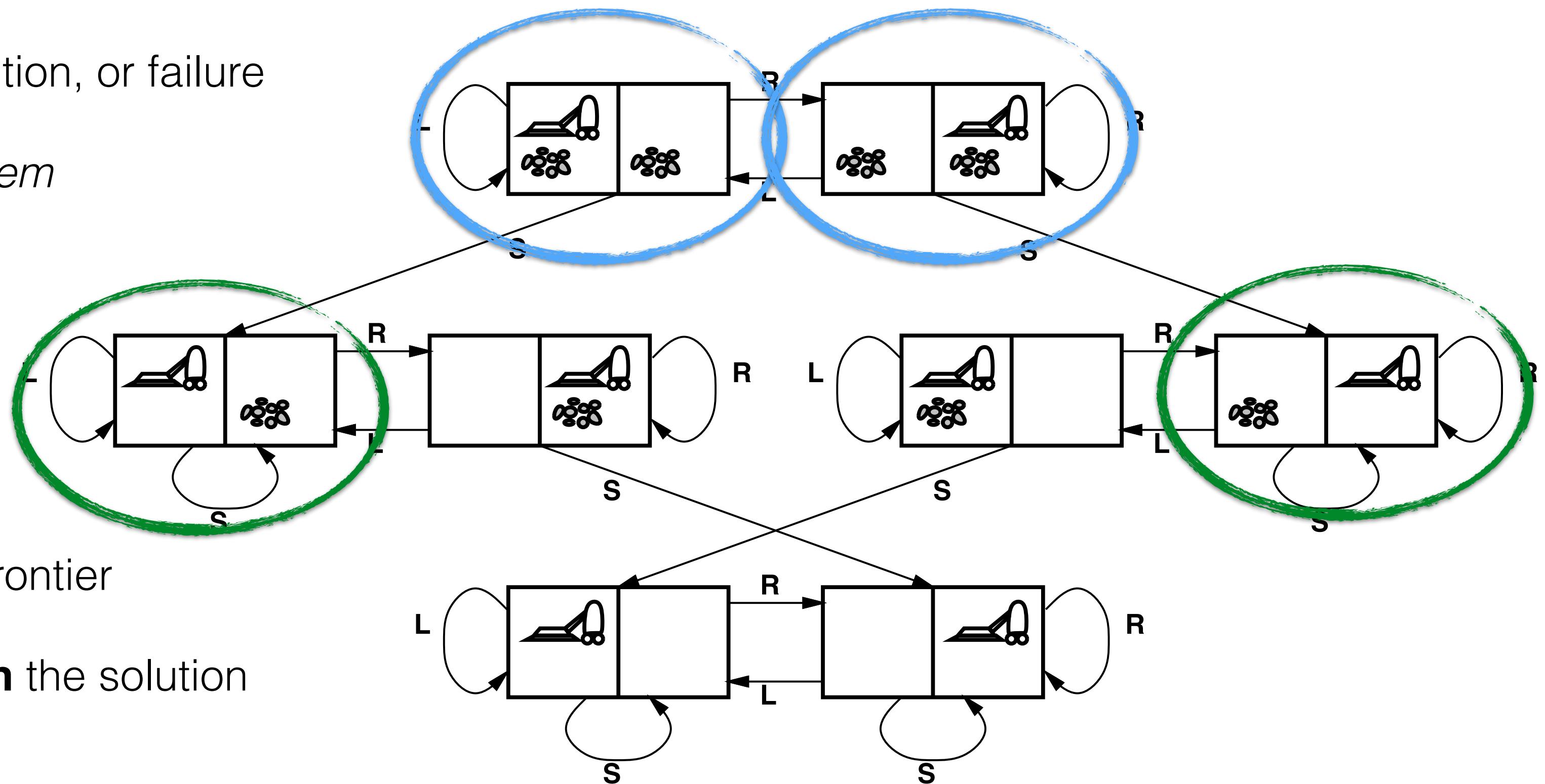
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Search Algorithm Properties

- Completeness
- Optimality
- Time complexity
- Space complexity

Search Algorithm Properties

- Completeness: BFS, uniform cost, finite DFS, iterative deepening...
- Optimality: uniform cost
- Time complexity: BFS $O(b^d)$, DFS terrible, iterative deep. $O(b^d)$
- Space complexity: BFS $O(b^d)$, DFS $O(bm)$, iterative deep. $O(bm)$

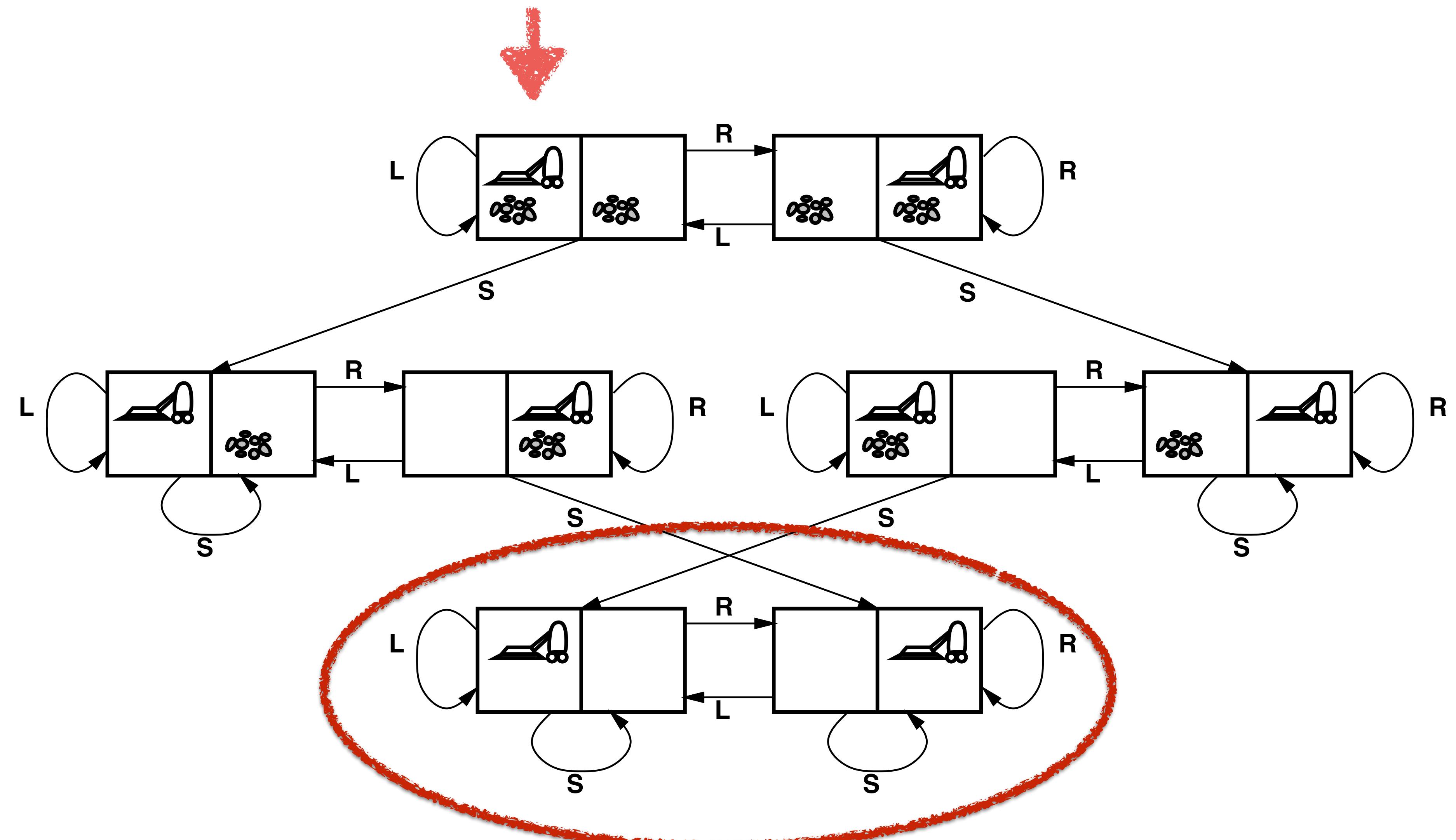
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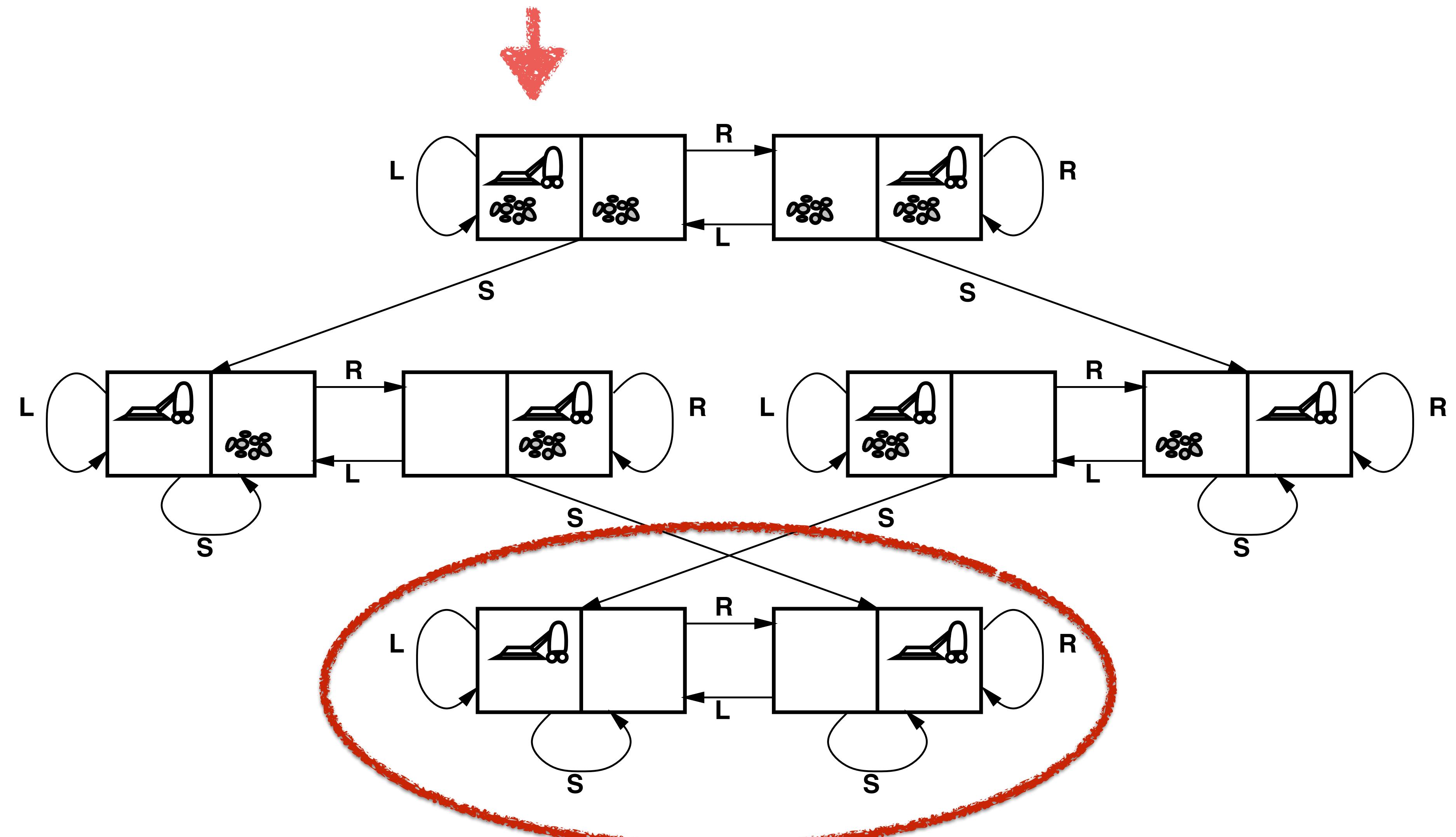
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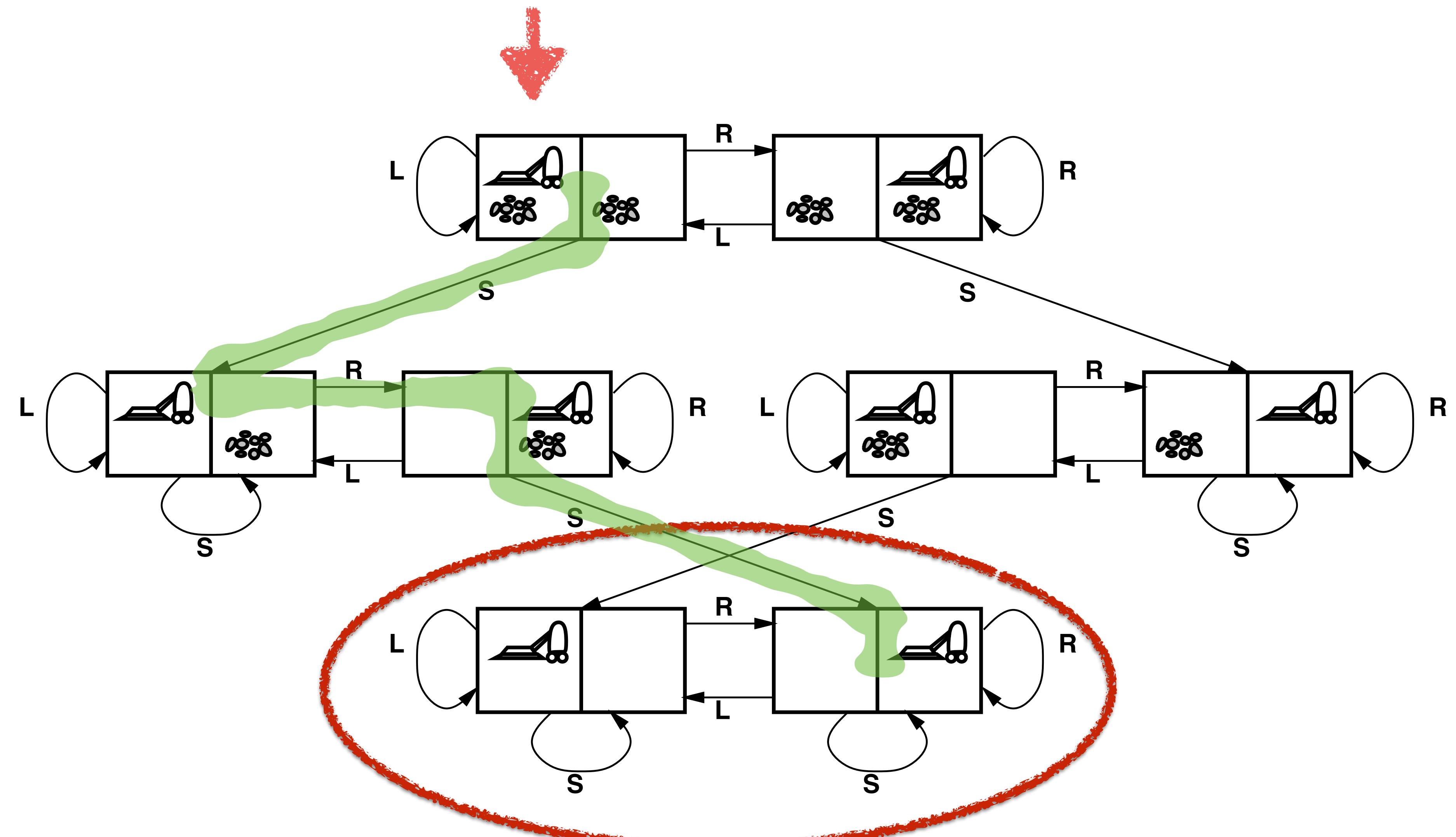
tree vs graph search?

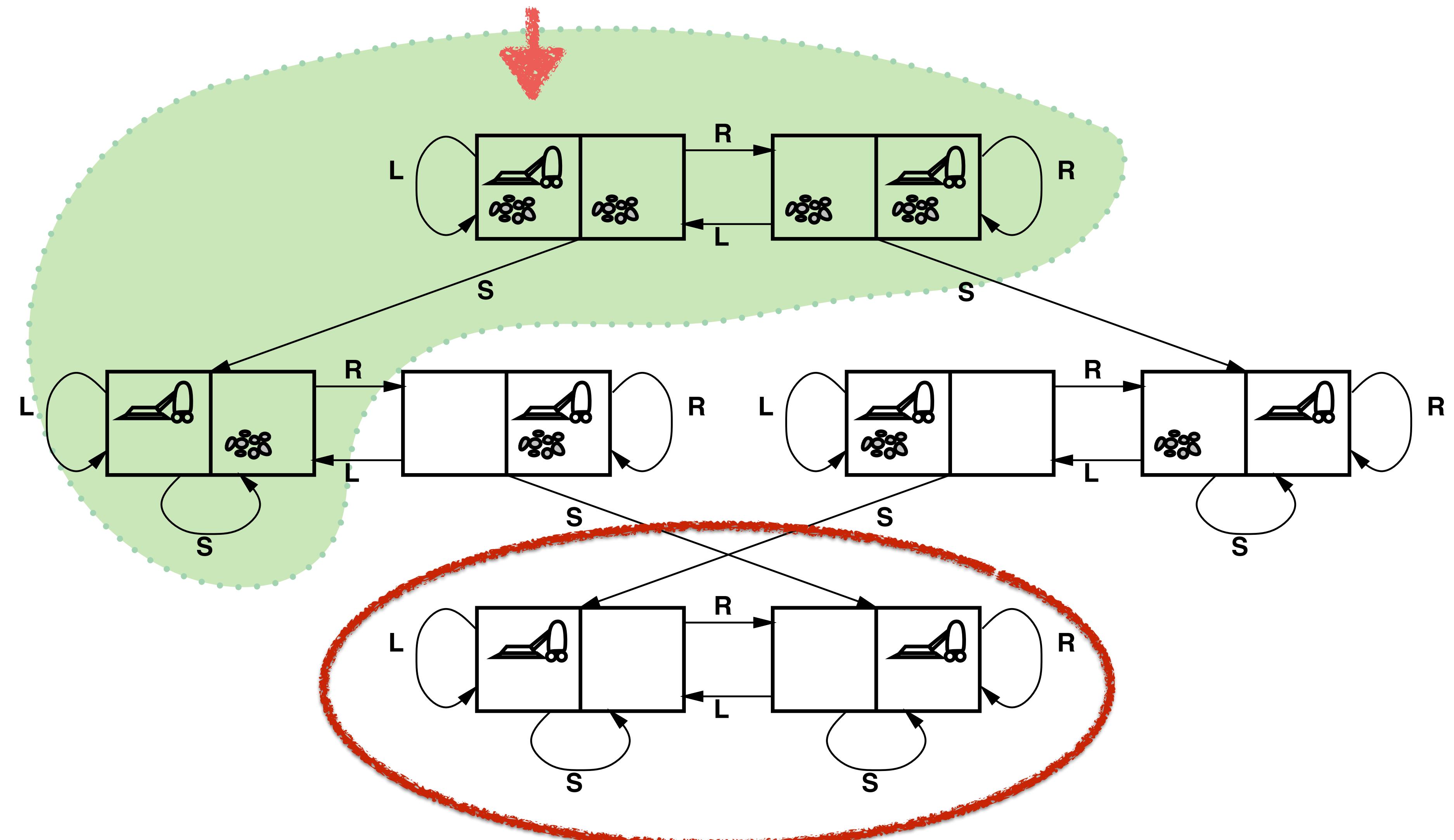
Search Algorithms

- Breadth-first family
 - Breadth-first search
 - Uniform-cost search
- Depth-first family
 - Depth-first search
 - Depth-limited search
 - Iterative-deepening search

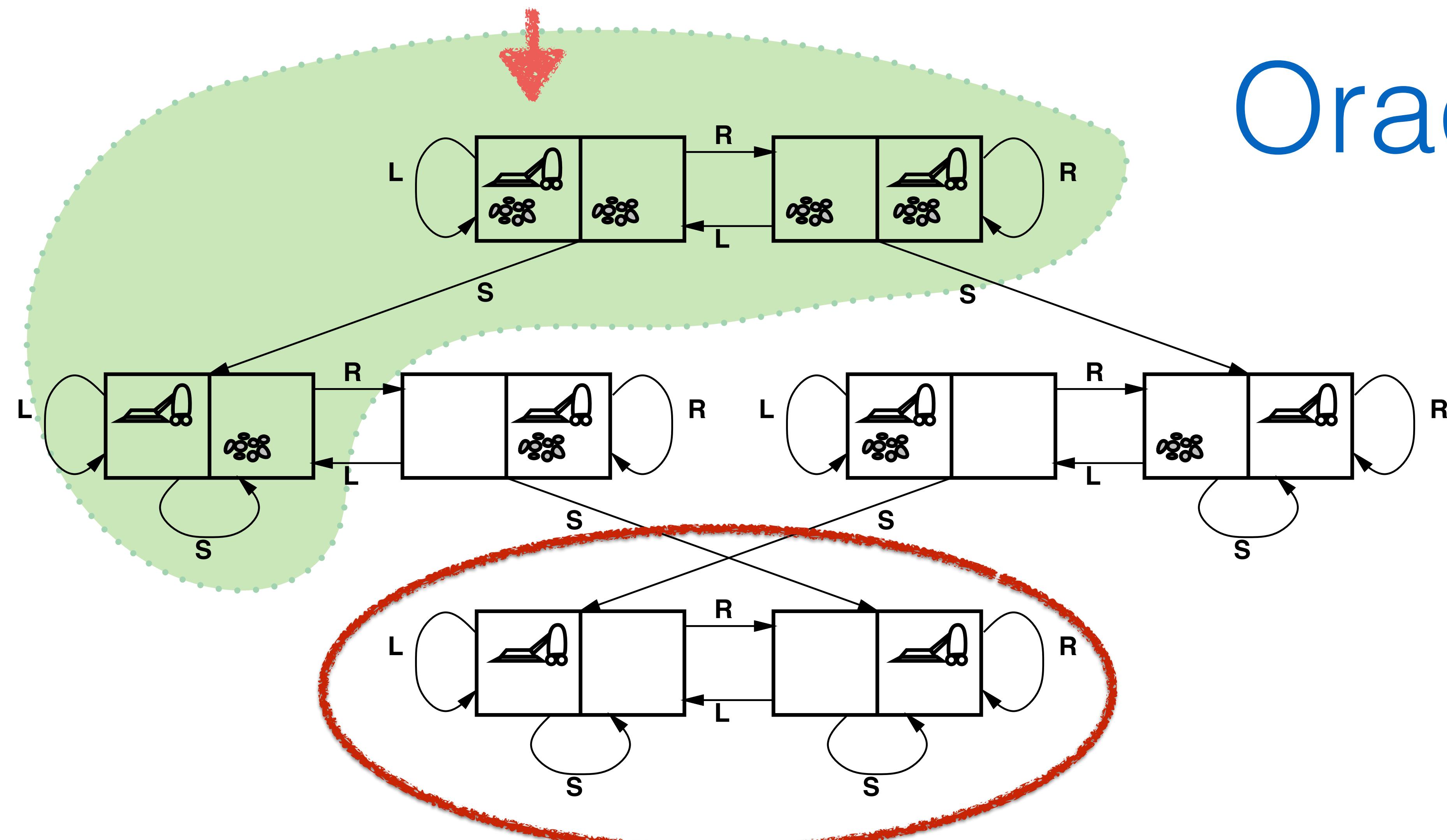




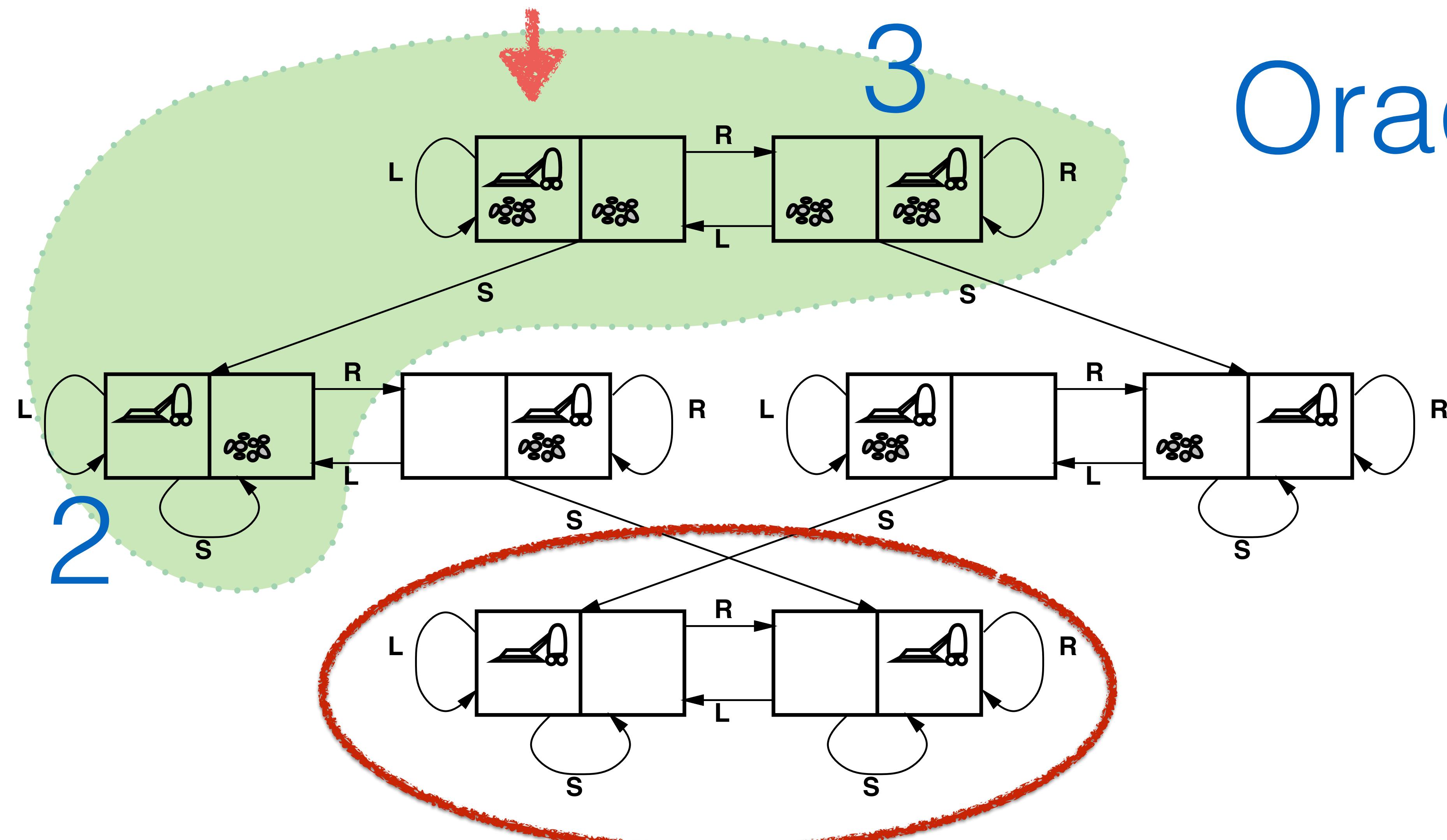




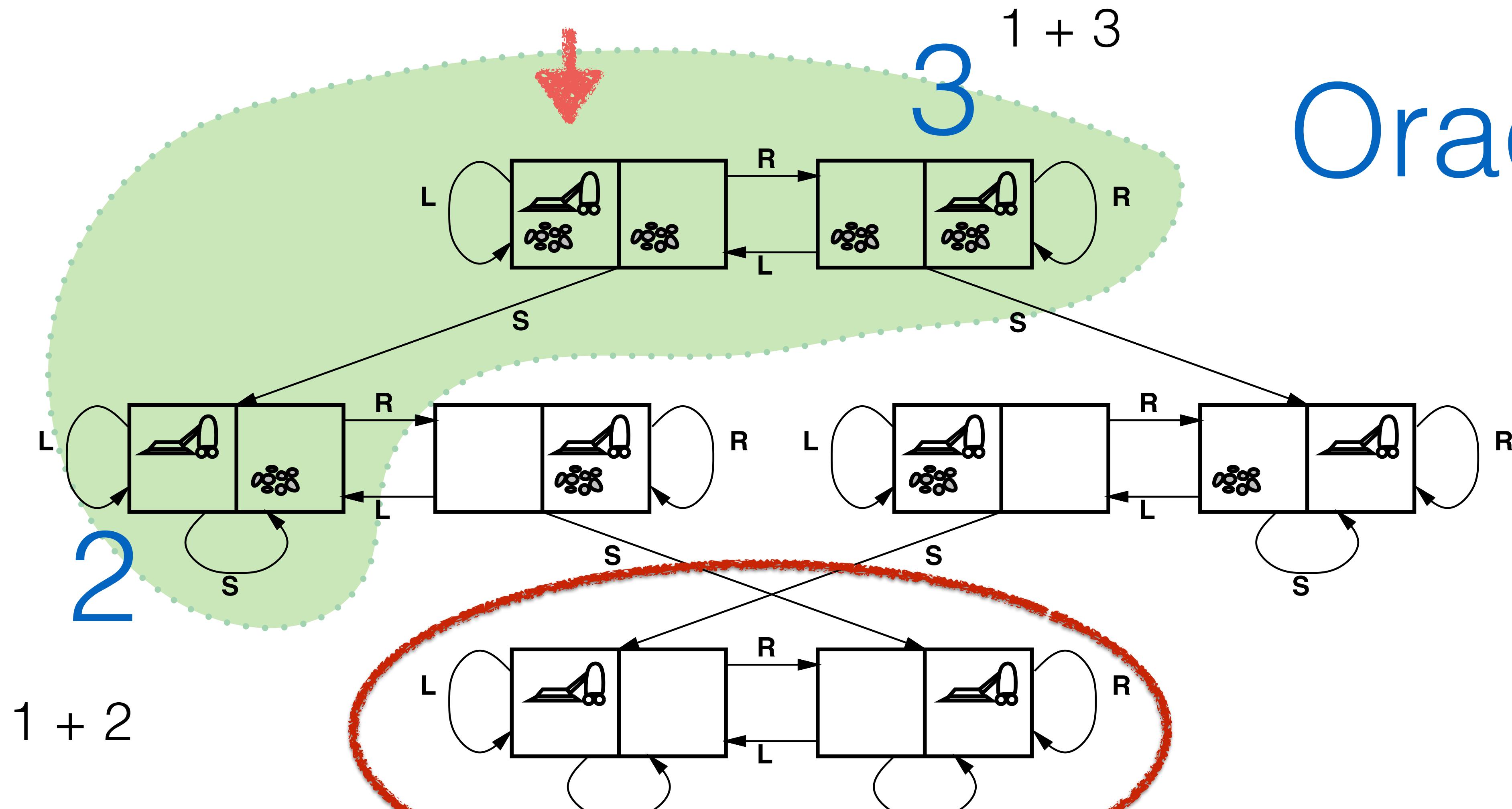
Oracle

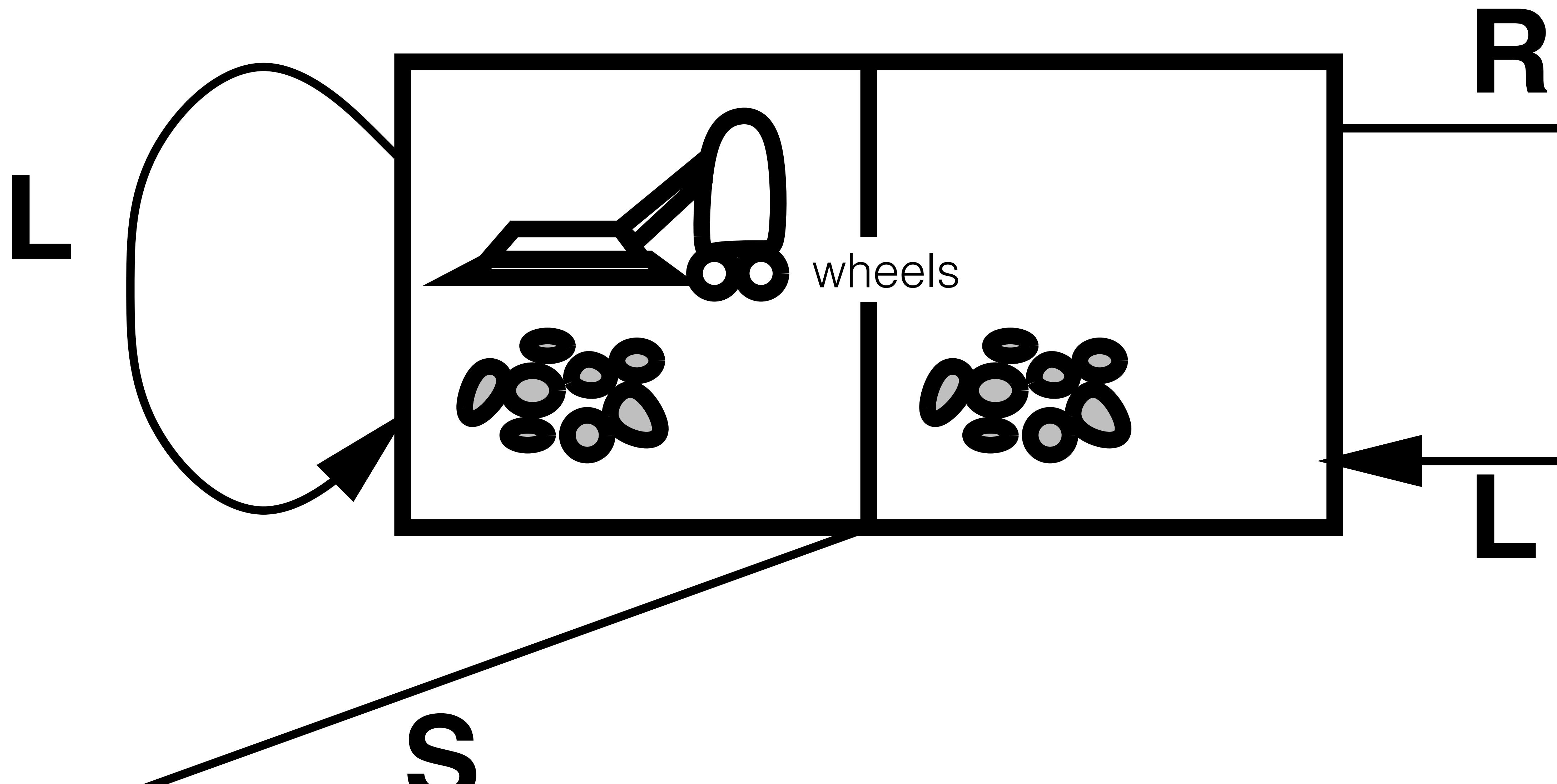


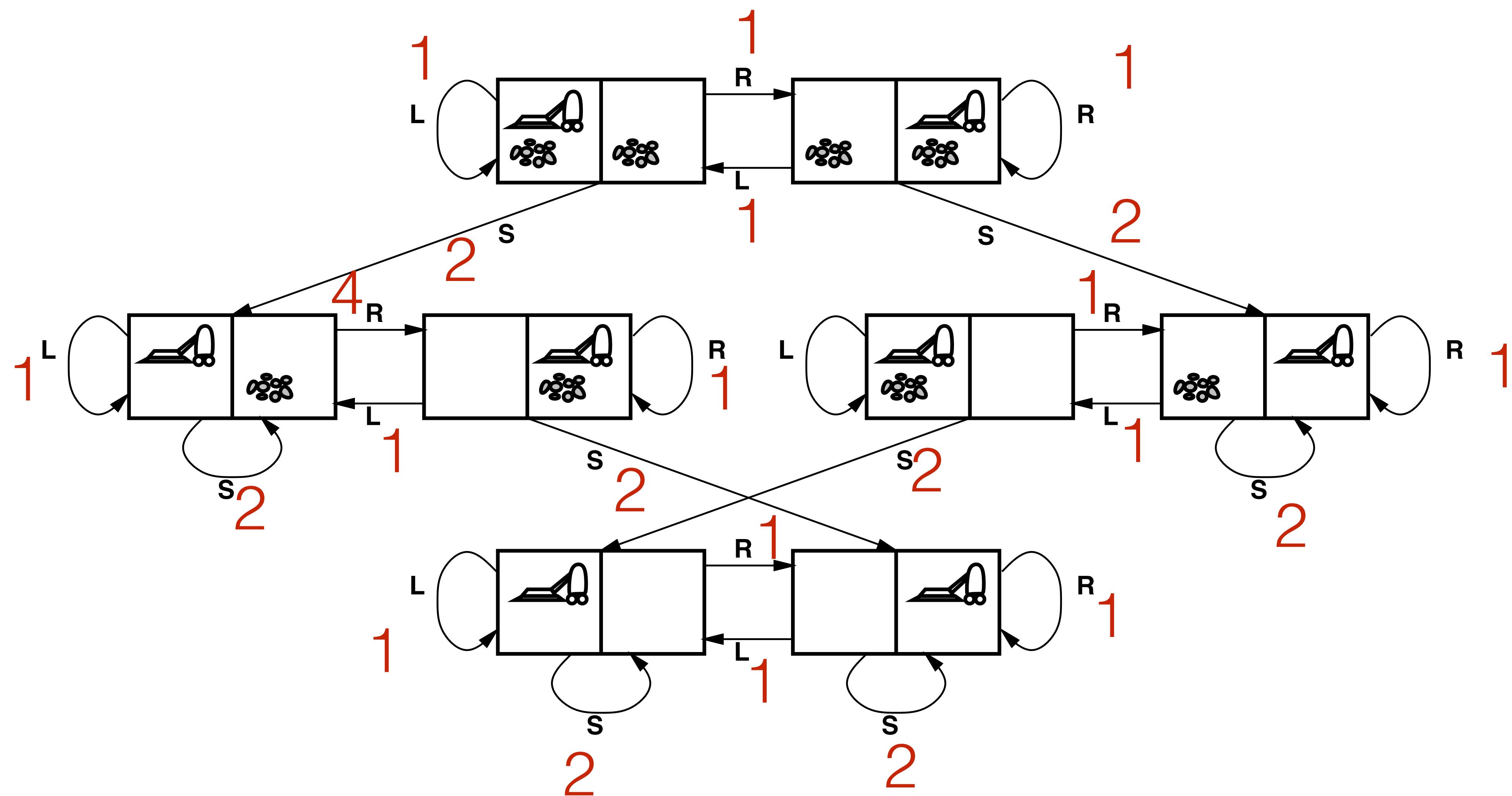
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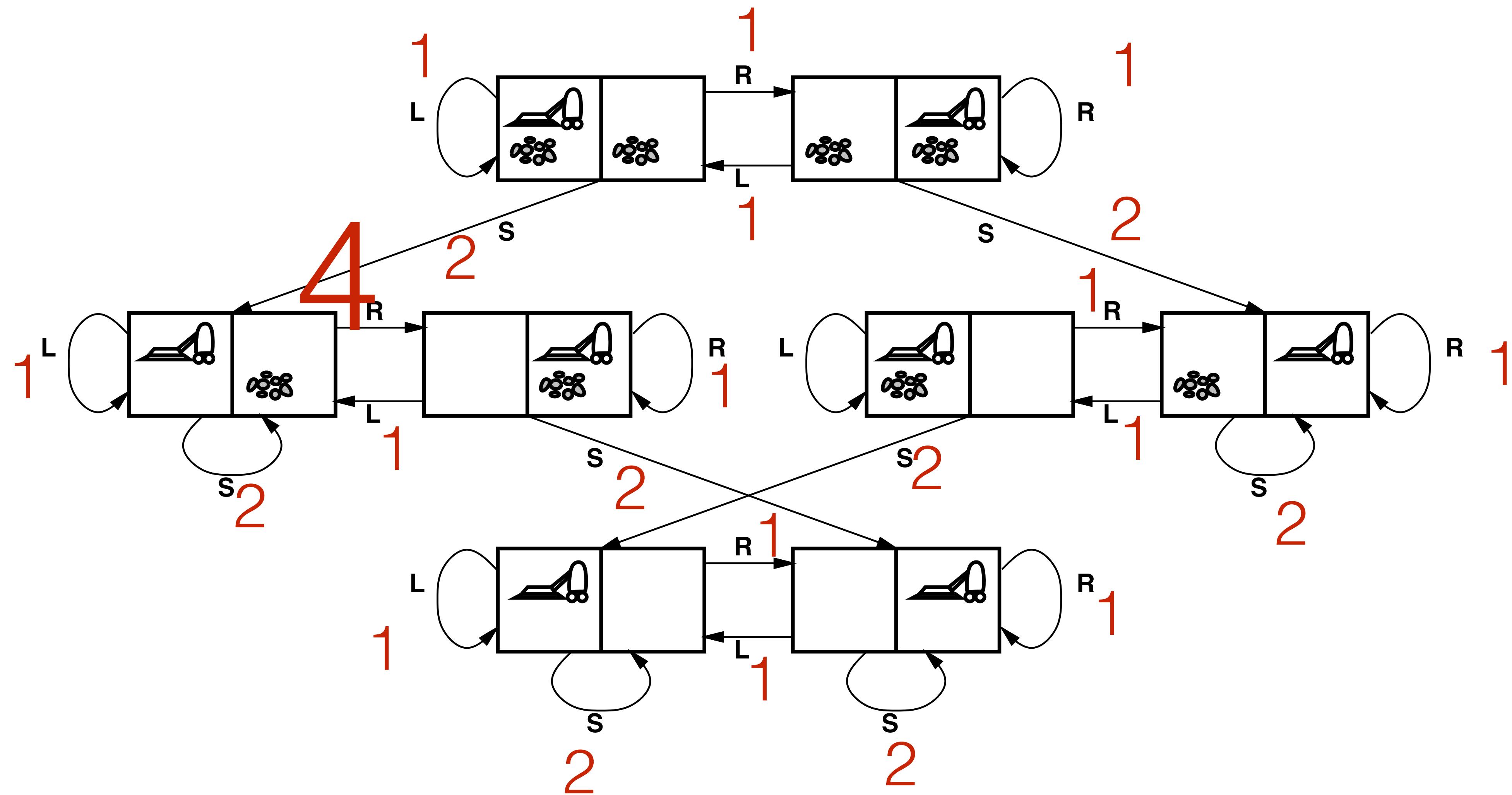


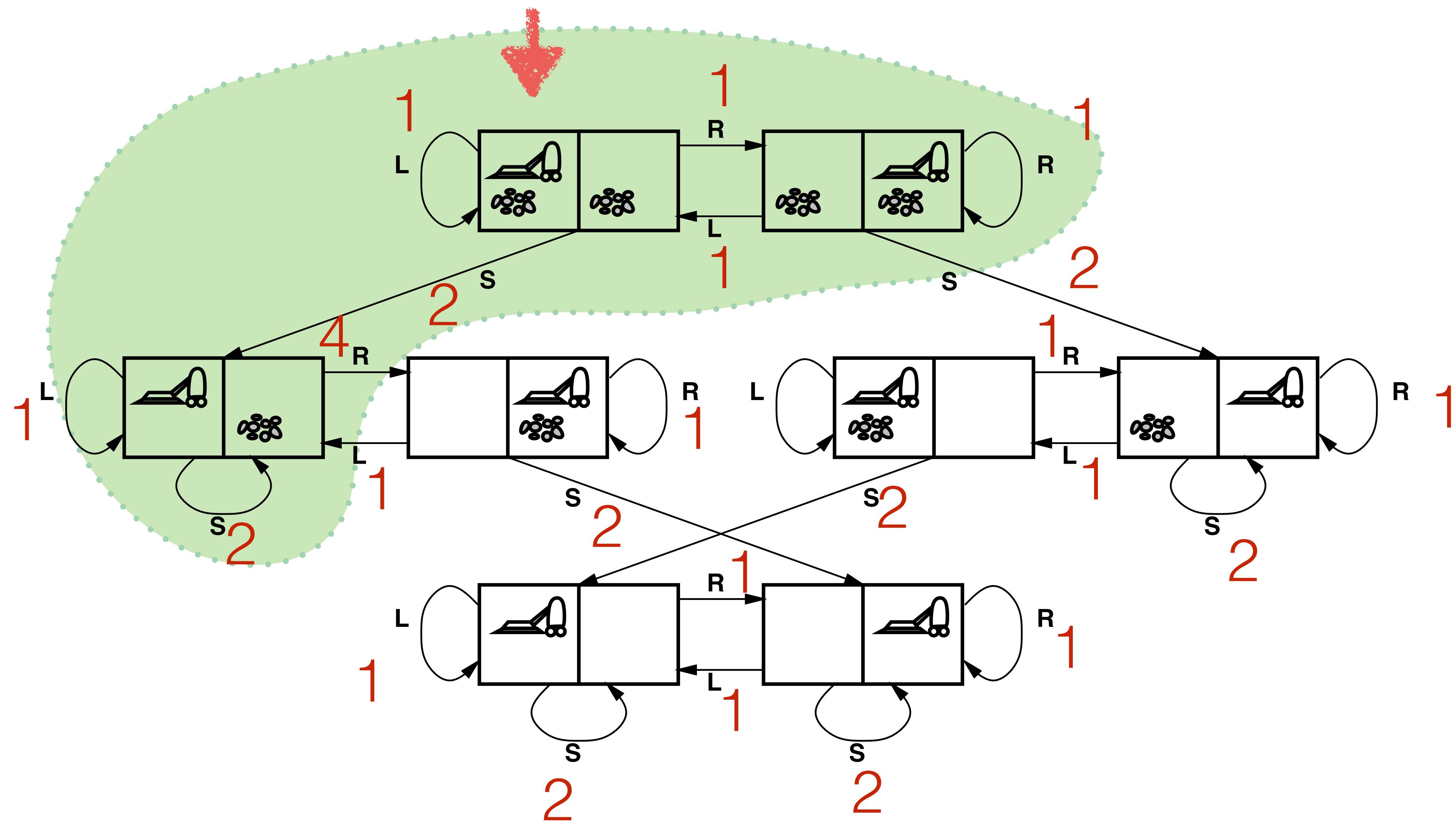
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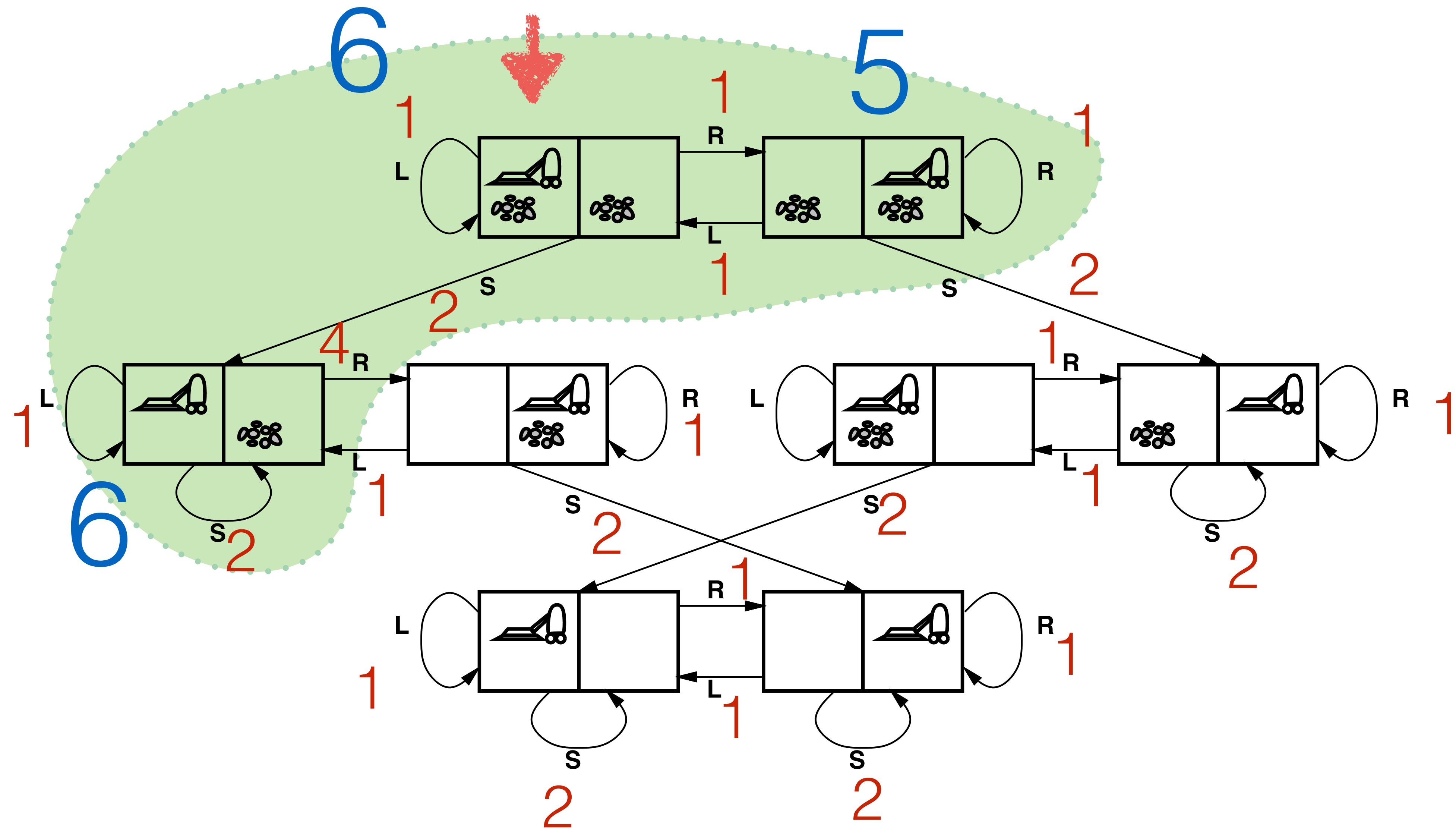


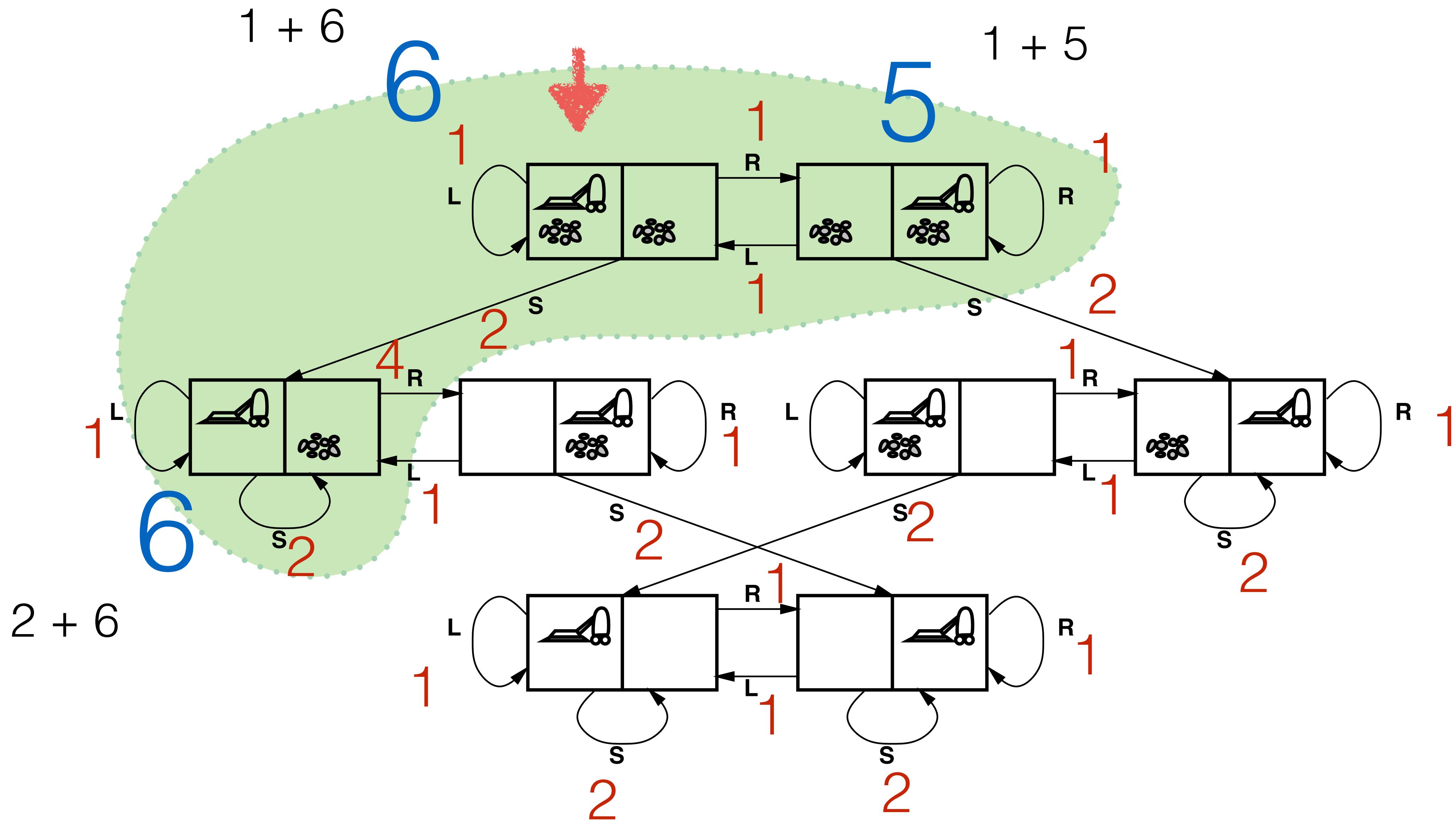




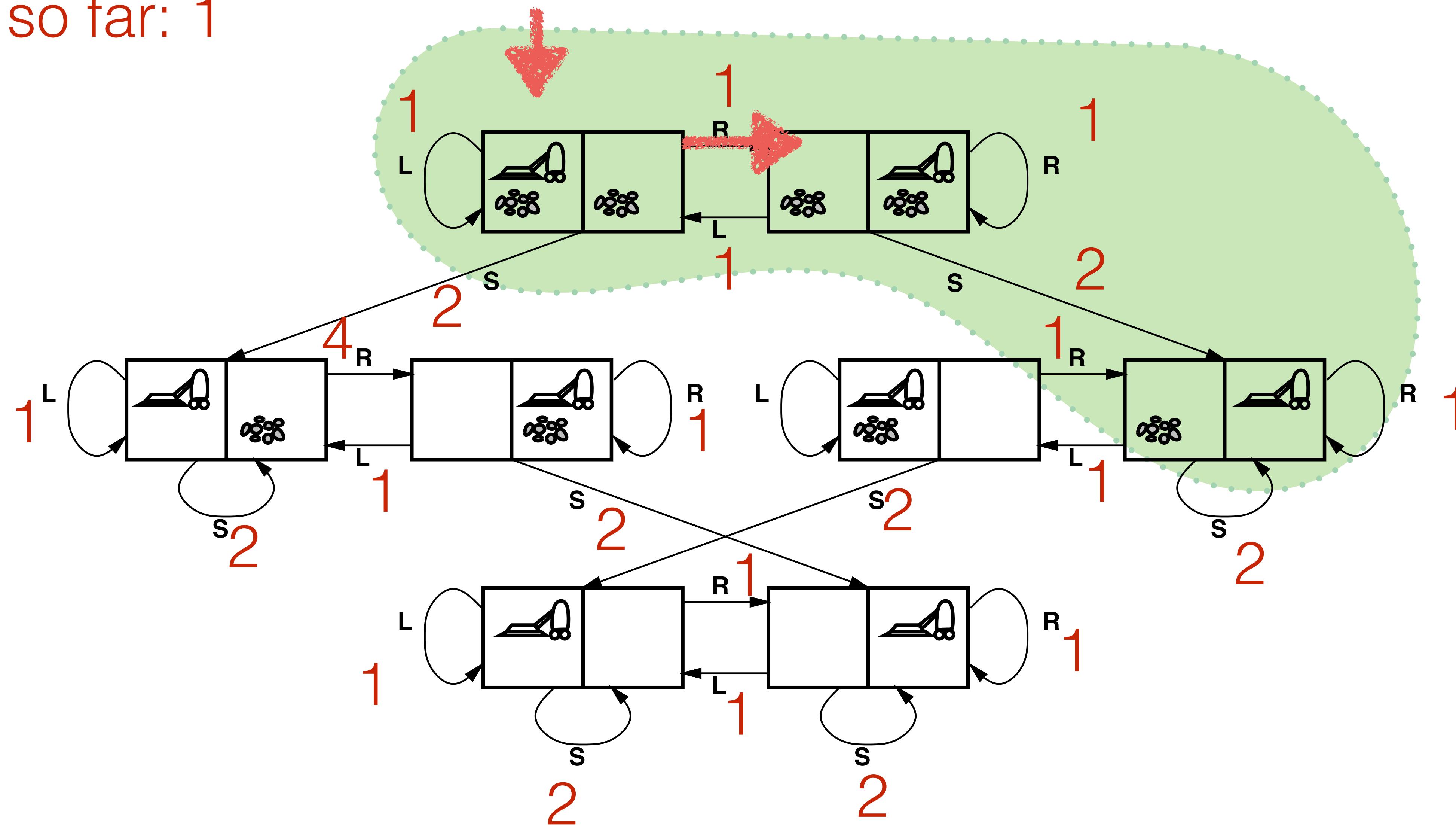




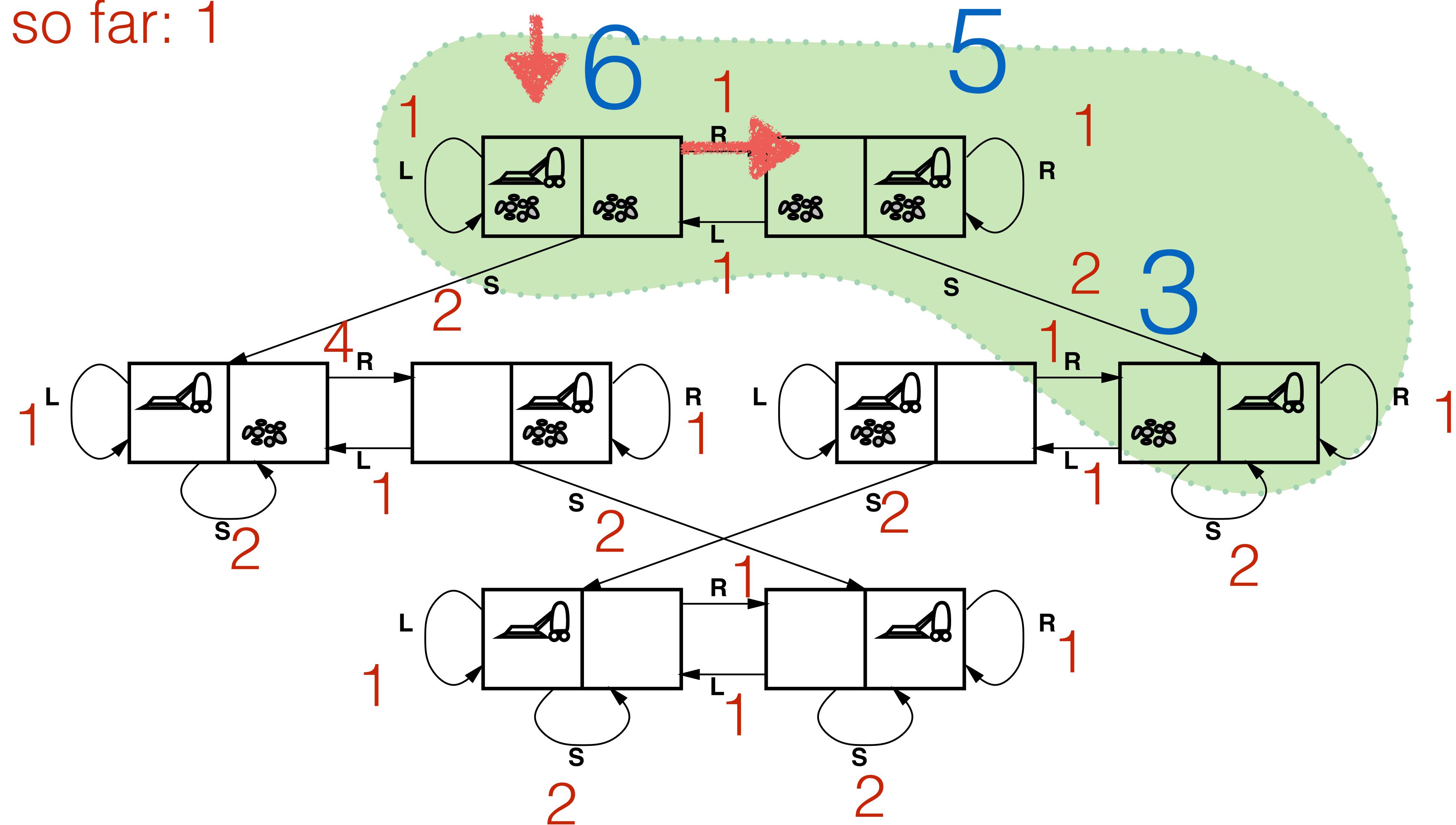




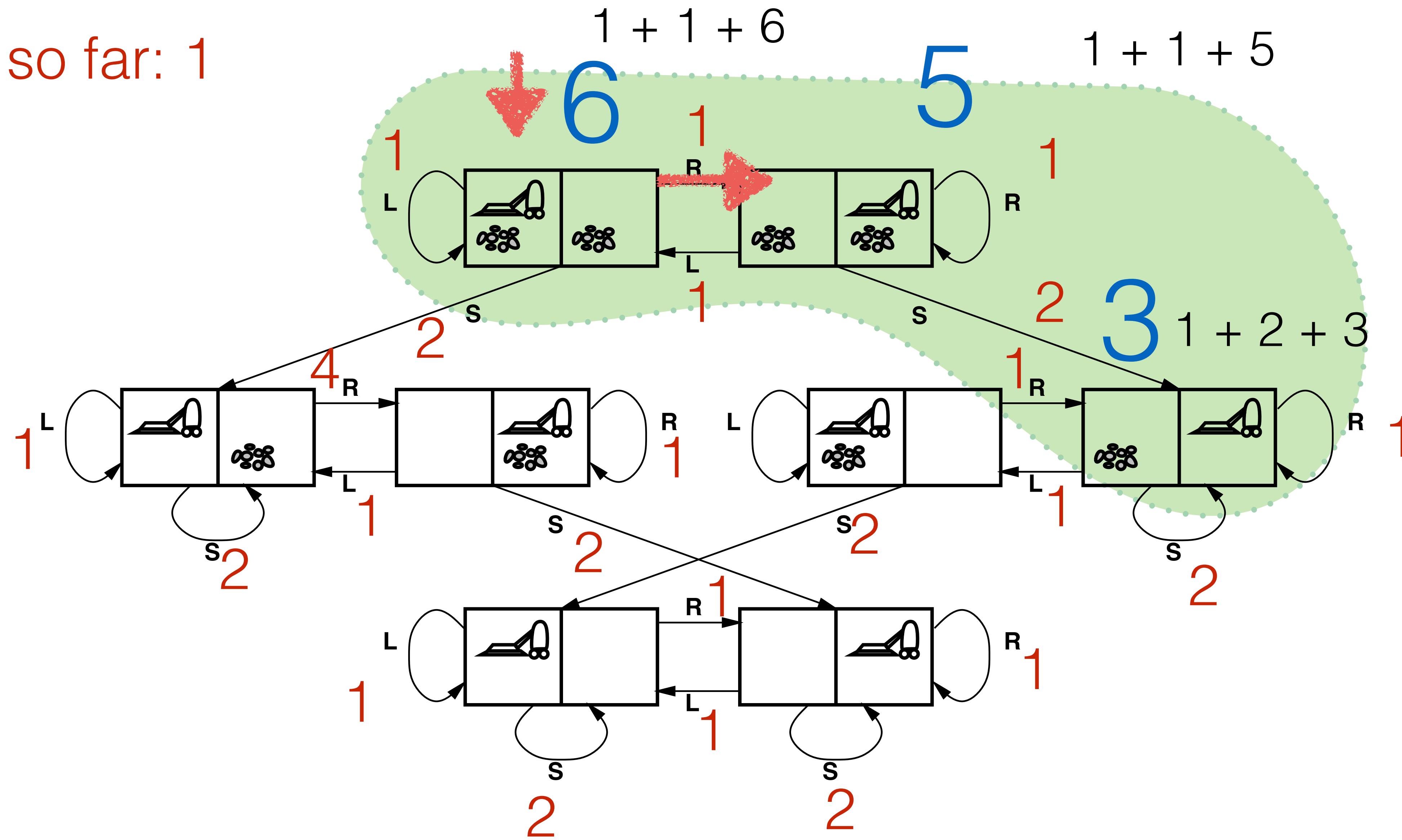
cost so far: 1



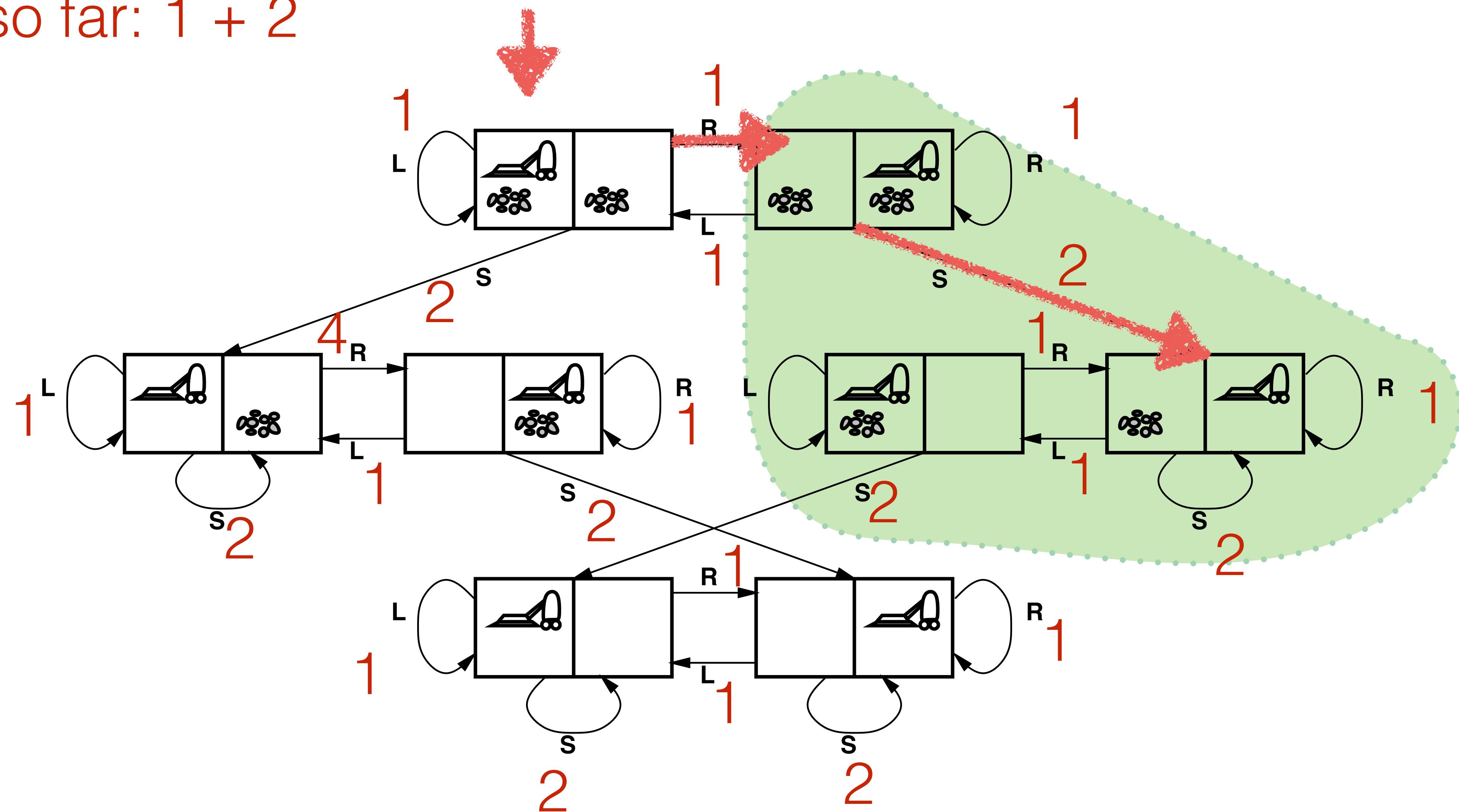
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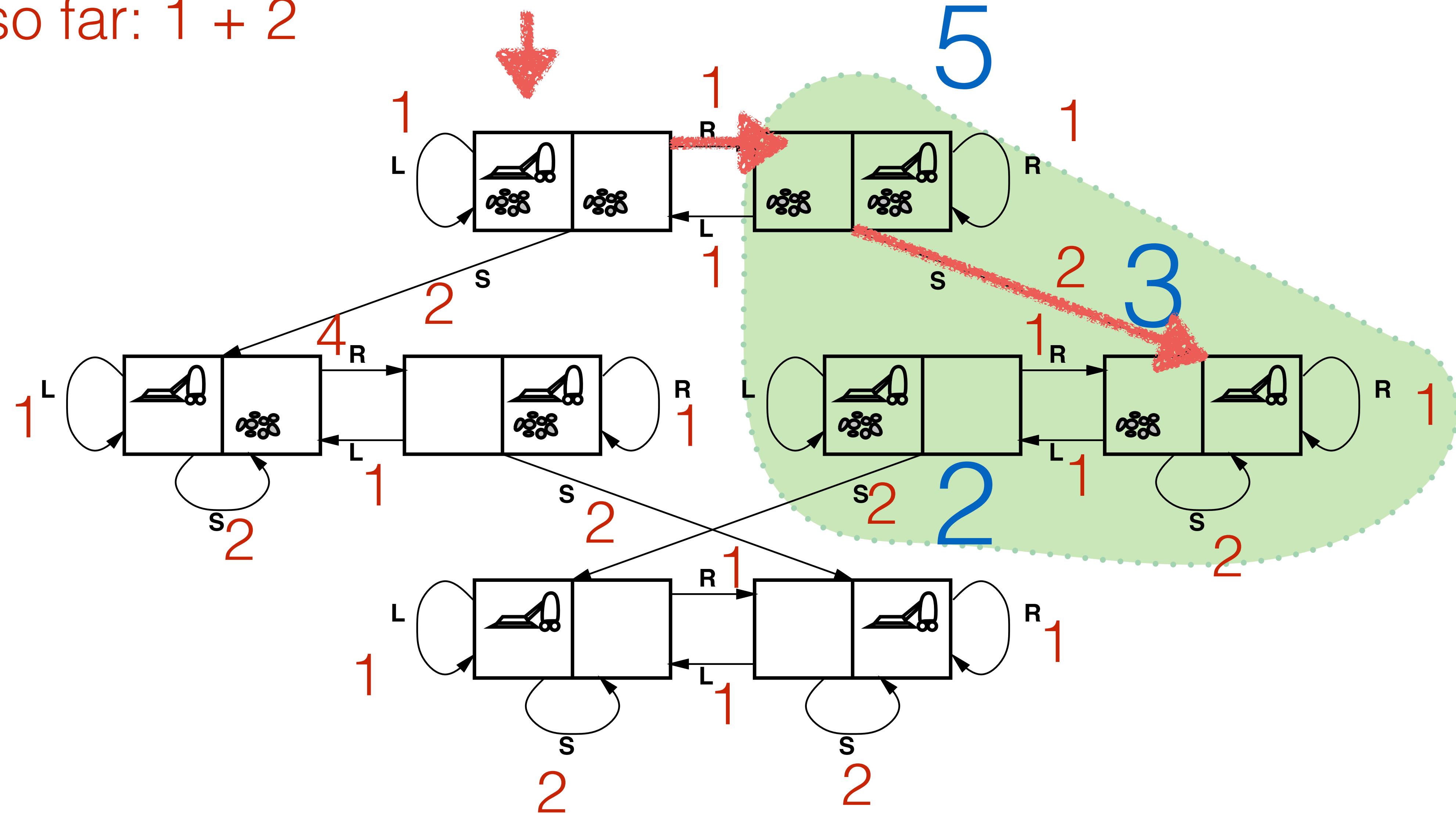
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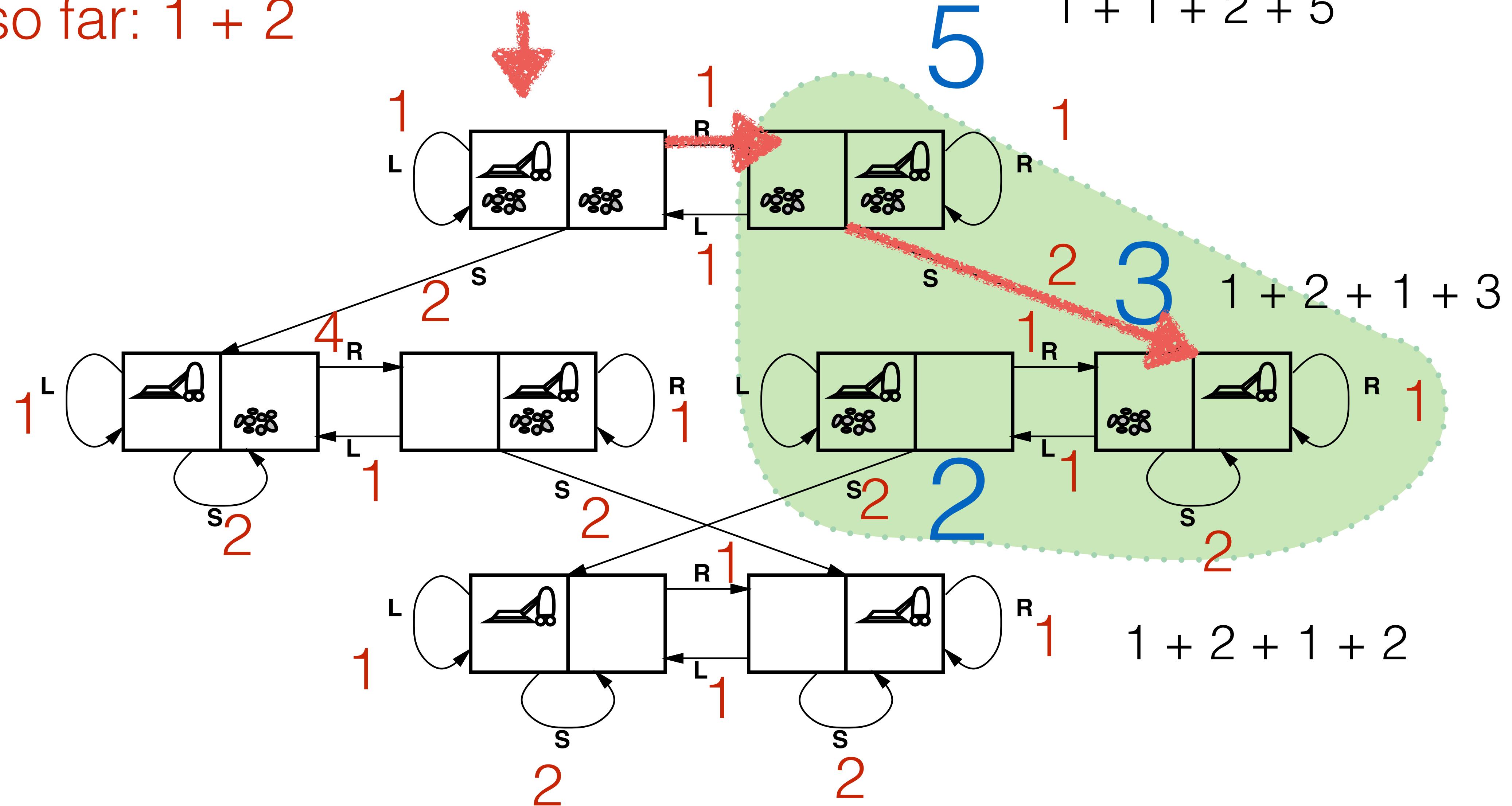
cost so far: $1 + 2$



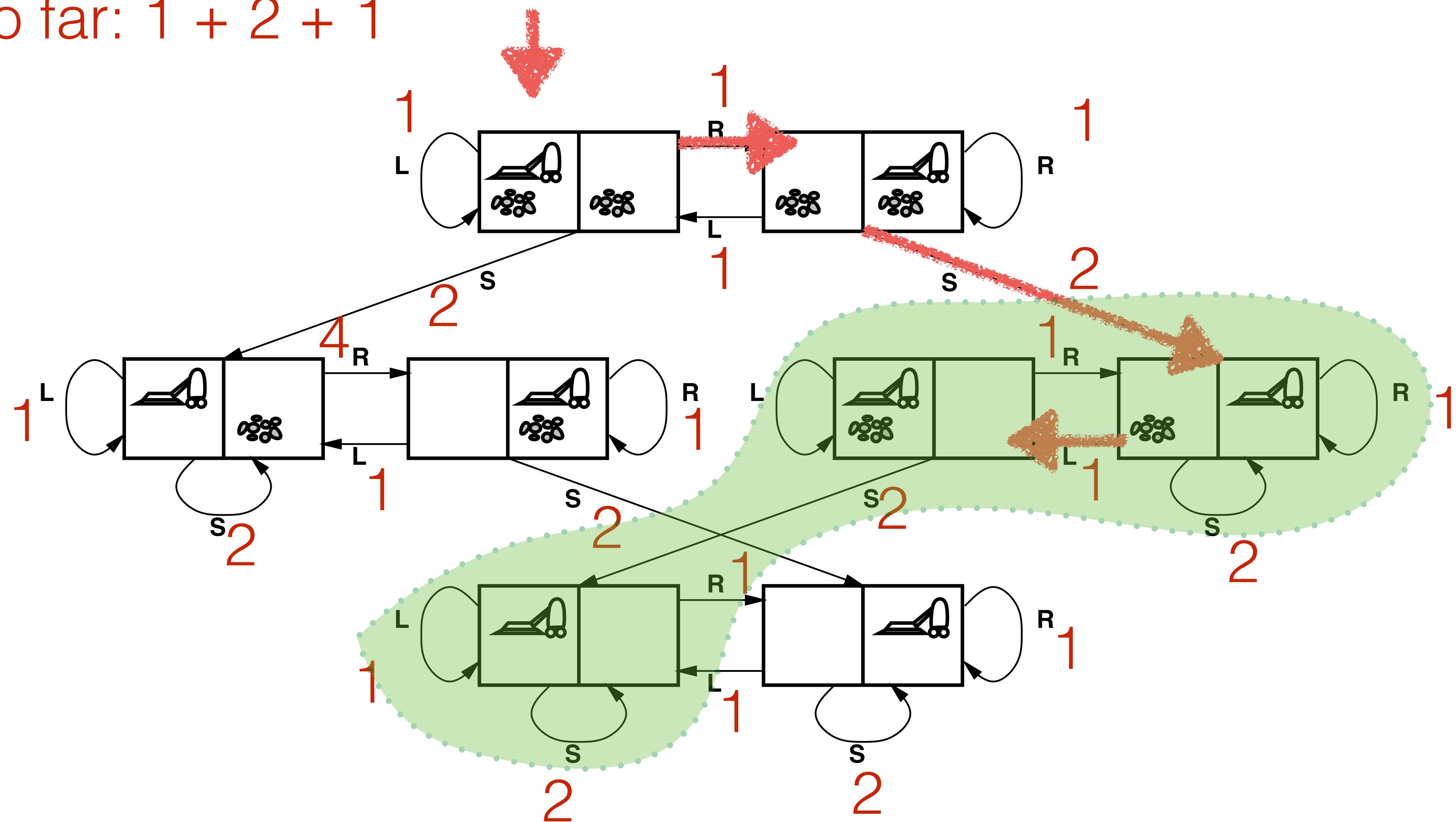
cost so far: 1 + 2



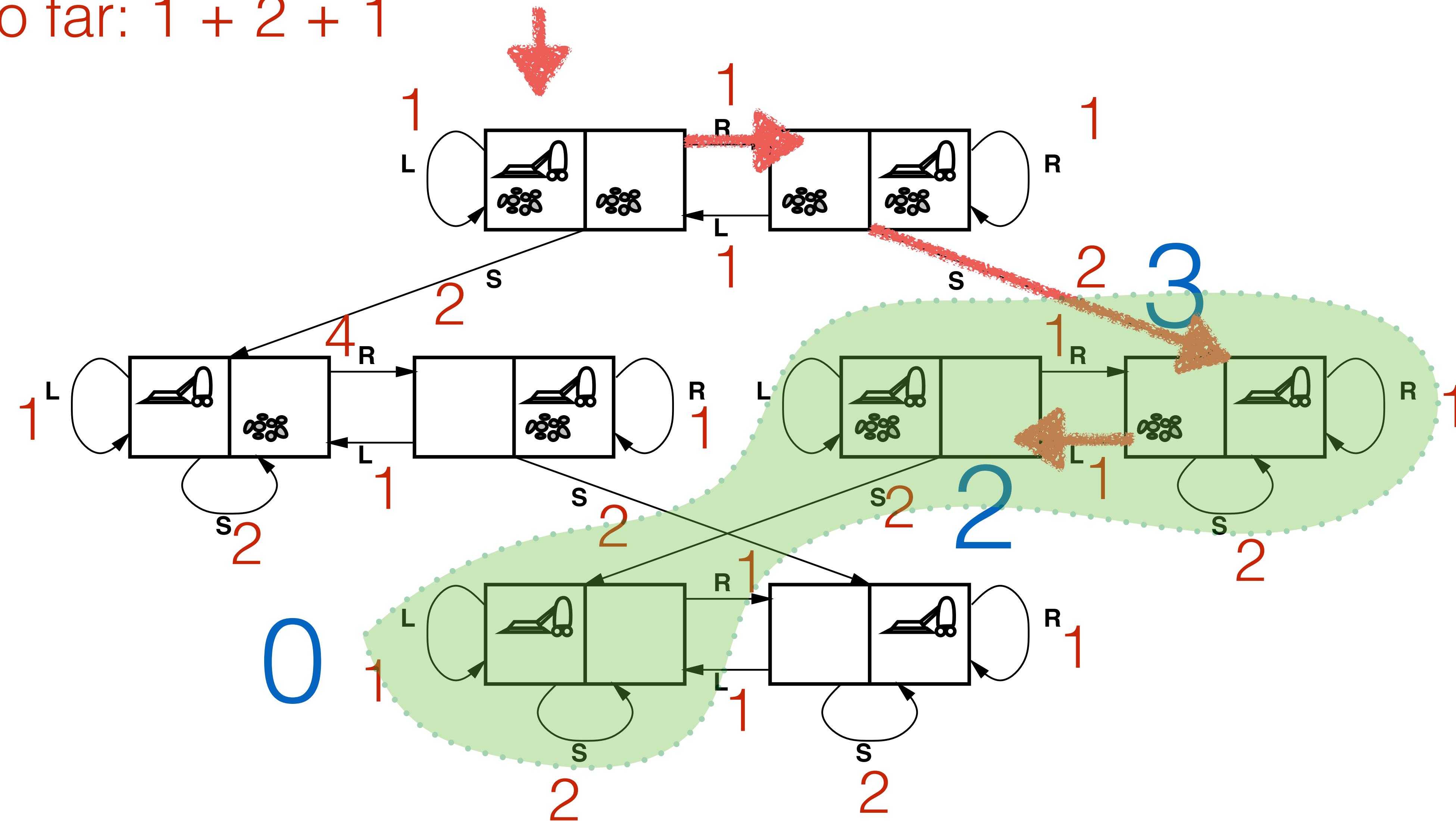
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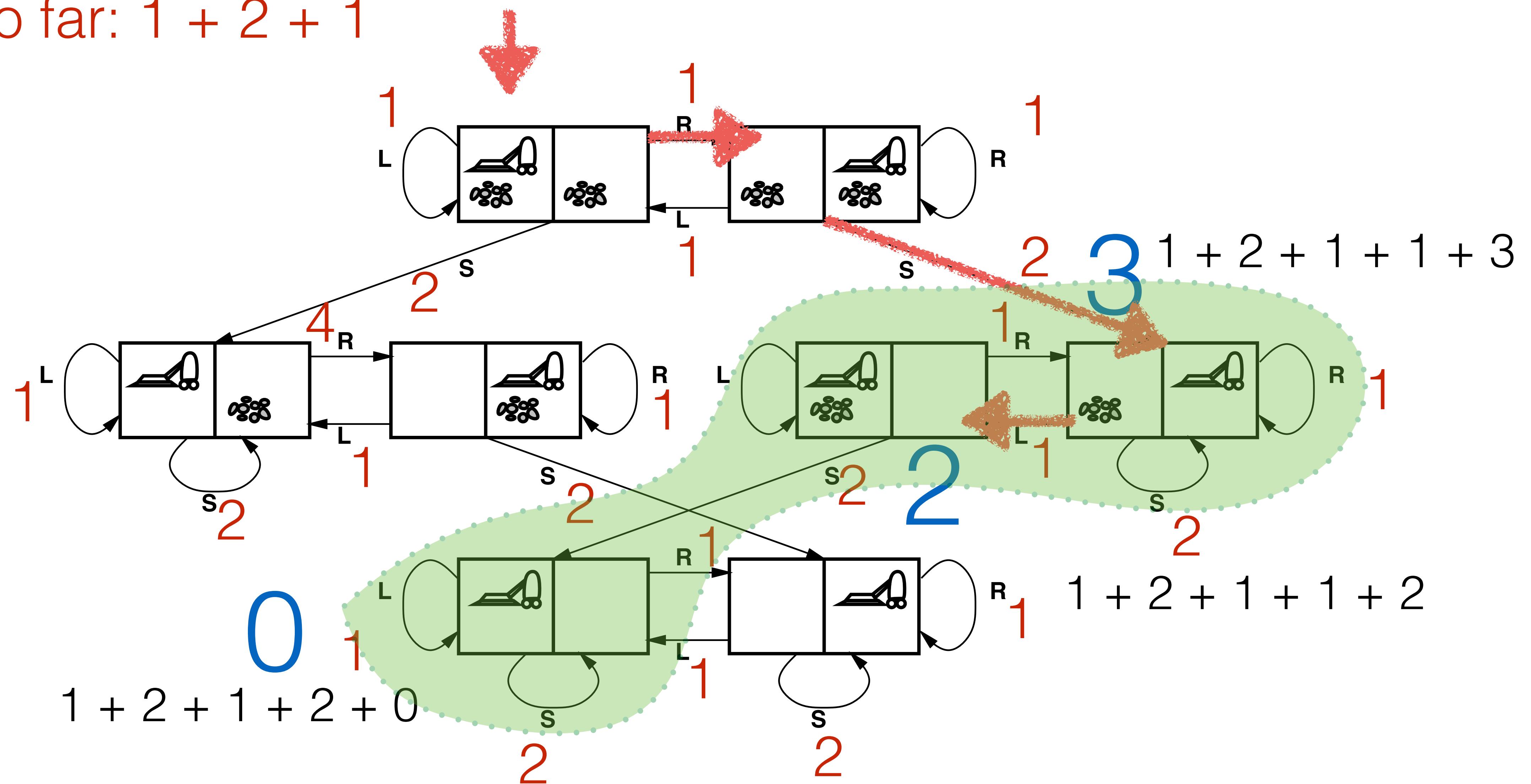
cost so far: 1 + 2 + 1



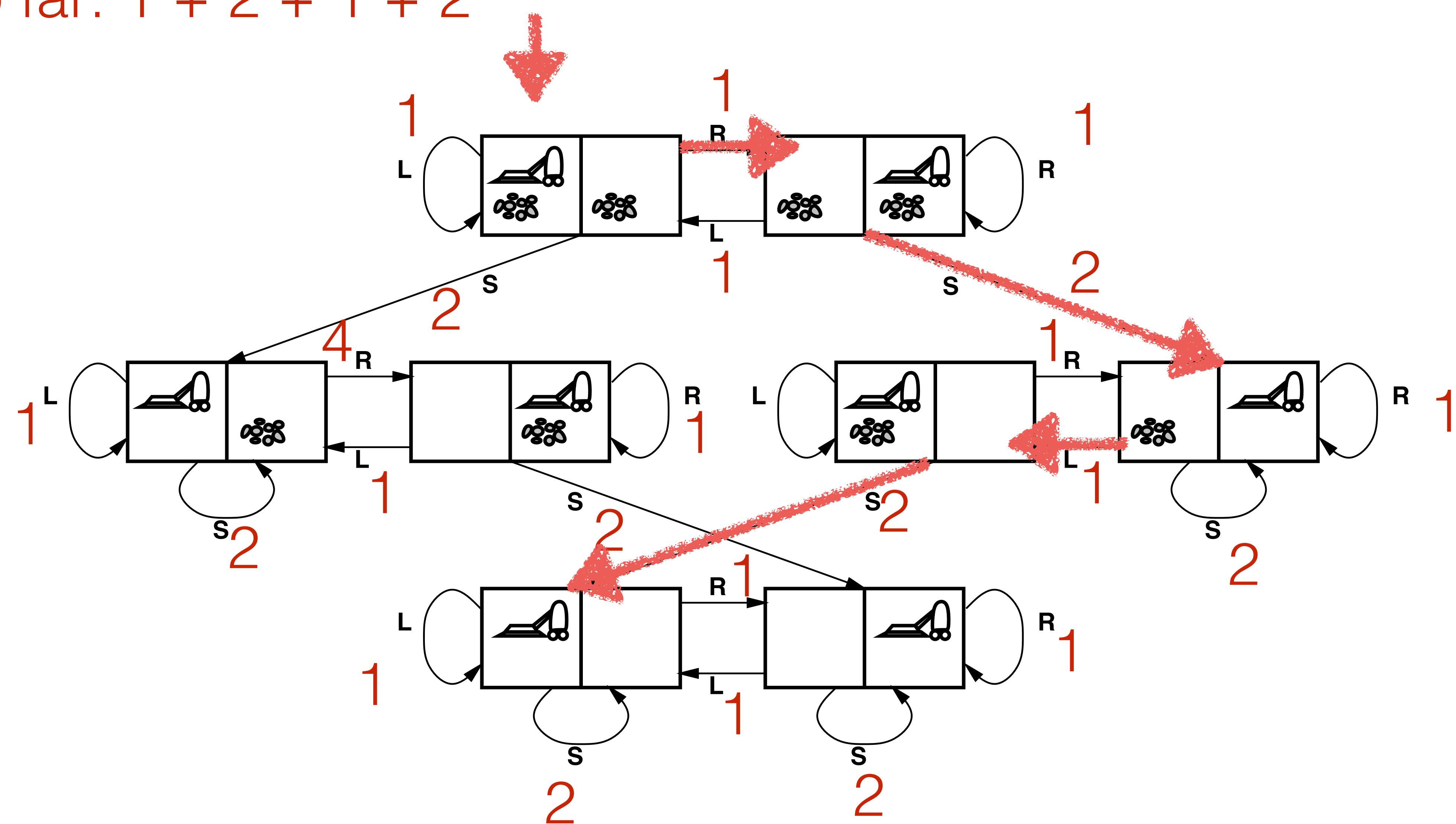
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A* Search

- Expand node in frontier with best evaluation function score $f(n)$
 - $f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$
 - $g(n) :=$ cost to get from initial state to n
 - $h(n) :=$ heuristic estimate of cost to get from n to goal
- Completeness, optimality, and time & space depend on h