Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence Laboratory

Dr. Mauro Dragoni

Department of Information Engineering and Computer Science Academic Year 2021/2022

Apply both the iterative deepening depth-first search and the bidirectional search for reaching the goal (N-17) from the start (N-0)





Exercise 3.10 - Solution

In order to avoid misunderstanding and to do not create confusion, we apply the algorithm as it is explained in the book without considering possible variants.

Iterative deepening

```
d0 = \{0\}
d1 = \{0, 1, 2, 4, 7, 14\}
d2 = {0,1,2,4,7,14,5,8,11}
d3 = {0,1,2,4,7,14,5,8,11,6,9,15}
d4 = {0,1,2,4,7,14,5,8,11,6,9,15,13,17}
```



Exercise 3.10 - Solution

- In order to avoid misunderstanding and to do not create confusion, we apply the algorithm as it is explained in the book without considering possible variants.
- **Bidirectional search (by applying breadth-first)** Step $0 = \{0\} \{17\}$ Step1 = {0,1,2,4,7,14} {17,3,10,13,15,16} Step2 = {0,1,2,4,7,14,5,8,**11**} {17, 3,10,13,15,16,9,12,**11**}
- **Bidirectional search (by applying depth-first)**

Step $0 = \{0\} \{17\}$ Step1 = $\{0,1\}$ $\{17,3\}$ Step2 = {0,1,2} {17,3,10} Step3 = $\{0,1,2,5\}$ $\{17,3,10,13\}$ Step4 = $\{0,1,2,5,4\}$ $\{17,3,10,13,9\}$ Step5 = {0,1,2,5,4,7} {17,3,10,13,9,6} Step6 = {0,1,2,5,4,7,8} {17,3,10,13,9,6,5}



Apply the greedy best-first search strategy for finding the route from Lugoj to Bucharest.



Arad	366	Mehadia
Bucharest	0	Neamt
Craiova	160	Oradea
Drobeta	242	Pitesti
Eforie	161	Rimnicu Vilcea
Fagaras	176	Sibiu
Giurgiu	77	Timisoara
Hirsova	151	Urziceni
Iasi	226	Vaslui
Lugoj	244	Zerind

241	
234 380 100	
100 193 253	
233 329 80	
199 374	
574	

page

05

Exercise 3.11 - Solution

- Apply the greedy best-first search strategy for finding the route from Lugoj to Bucharest.
- Initial state: Lugoj(244)

Step1, expanding Lugoj: Mehadia(241), Timisoara(329) Step2, expanding Mehadia: Lugoj(244), Drobeta(242) Step3, expanding Drobeta: Mehadia(241), Craiova(160) Step4, expanding Craiova: Drobeta(242), Rimnicu Vilcea(193), Pitesti(100) Step5, expanding Pitesti: Craiova(160), Rimnicu Vilcea(193), Bucharest(0)



A* algorithm

WHILE (QUEUE not empty && first path not reach goal) DO Remove first path from **QUEUE** Create paths to all children Reject paths with loops Add paths and sort **QUEUE** (by f = cost + heuristic) IF QUEUE contains paths: P, Q AND P ends in node Ni && Q contains node Ni **AND** cost(**P**) \geq cost(**Q**) THEN remove P

IF goal reached THEN success ELSE failure



f = accumulated path cost + heuristic



QUEUE = path containing root

QUEUE = <S>







f = accumulated path cost + heuristic

QUEUE = <SB,SA>



Remove first path, Create paths to all children, Reject loops and Add paths. SORT QUEUE by f









AND P ends in node Ni && Q contains node Ni





page

012



AND P ends in node Ni && Q contains node Ni









AND P ends in node Ni && Q contains node Ni







Perform the A* Algorithm on the following figure. Explicitly write down the queue at each step.

























<u>QUEUE:</u> SA SCD SB







QUEUE: SAE SCD SB



18



<u>QUEUE:</u> SAEF SCD SB <u>SAEB</u>







<u>QUEUE:</u> SCD SB SAEFG SAEFD









<u>QUEUE:</u> SBD SBE SAEFG









QUEUE: SBE SBDF SAEFG SBDC



Step 10













Queue	Processed Nodes
S(6)	S(6)
A(6) B(6) F(7)	A(6)
B(6) C(7) D(7) F(7)	B(6)
D(5) C(7) F(7) E(13)	D(5)
C(7) F(7) G(7) E(13)	C(7)
F(7) G(7) E(13)	F(7)
G(7) E(13)	G(7)
	Queue S(6) A(6) B(6) F(7) B(6) C(7) D(7) F(7) D(5) C(7) F(7) E(13) C(7) F(7) G(7) E(13) F(7) G(7) E(13) G(7) E(13)

Node	h	h*
S	6	7
А	4	6
В	5	6
С	3	4
D	2	4
Е	8	3
F	4	6

The **h** function is **not admissible** because for the **node E** the actual cost for reaching the goal is higher than the estimated one.

Children

A(2+4) B(1+5) F(3+4) C(4+3) D(5+2) D(3+2) E(5+8) G(7+0)G(8+0) G(9+0)







Step	Queue	Processed Nodes
1	S(7)	S(7)
2	A(6) F(7) B(8)	A(6)
3	D(5) C(7) F(7) B(8)	D(5)
4	C(7) F(7) G(7) B(8)	C(7)
5	F(7) G(7) B(8)	F(7)
6	G(7) B(8)	G(7)

Node	h	h*
S	7	7
А	4	5
В	5	6
С	3	5
D	2	4
Е	8	3
F	5	6

The **h** function is **not admissible** because for the **node E** the actual cost for reaching the goal is higher than the estimated one.

Children

A(2+4) B(3+5) F(2+5) C(4+3) D(3+2) G(7+0) G(9+0) G(8+0)





Step	Queue	Processed Nodes	Children
1	ST(7)	ST(7)	A(1+7) B(2+5) F(4+3)
2	B(7) F(7) A(8)	B(7)	D(6+5) E(5+5)
3	F(7) A(8) E(10) D(11)	F(7)	A(7+7) G(10+9)
4	A(8) E(10) D(11) G(19)	A(8)	C(2+3) D(5+5)
5	C(5) D(10) E(10) G(19)	C(5)	EN(7+0) D(5+5)
6	EN(7) D(10) E(10) G(19)	EN(7)	

Node	h	h*
ST	9	7
Α	7	6
В	5	8
С	3	5
D	5	4
E	5	6
F	3	9
G	9	5
Н	5	3

A,D,G, and H the estimated cost for reaching the goal is higher than the actual one.

The **h** function is **not admissible** because for the **nodes ST**,





Node	h	h*
ST	6	9
А	4	7
В	5	8
С	3	7
D	2	6
E	8	8
F	4	10
G	4	6
н	4	3
I	4	4
J	4	1
К	4	2

The **h** function is **not admissible** because for the nodes **H**, **J**, **and K** the estimated cost for reaching the goal is higher than the actual one.

