problem solving by search

Tomas Svoboda BE5B33KUI, 2017-02-27

tree-search

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 corresponding solution expand the chosen node, adding the resulting nodes to the frontier

tree vs graph search

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 corresponding solution expand the chosen node, adding the resulting nodes to the frontier

function GRAPH-SEARCH(problem) returns a solution, or failure initialize the frontier using the initial state of problem initialize the explored set to be empty 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 corresponding solution
add the node to the explored set
expand the chosen node, adding the resulting nodes to the frontier
 only if not in the frontier or explored set

child-node

```
function CHILD-NODE(problem, parent, action) returns a node
  return a node with
    STATE = problem.RESULT(parent.STATE, action),
    PARENT = parent, ACTION = action,
    PATH-COST = parent.PATH-COST + problem.STEP-COST(parent.STATE, action)
```

breadth-first-search

```
function Breadth-First-Search(problem) returns a solution, or failure
  node \leftarrow a node with STATE = problem.INITIAL-STATE, PATH-COST = 0
  if problem.GOAL-TEST(node.STATE) then return SOLUTION(node)
  frontier \leftarrow a FIFO queue with node as the only element
  explored \leftarrow an empty set
  loop do
      if EMPTY?(frontier) then return failure
      node \leftarrow Pop(frontier) /* chooses the shallowest node in frontier */
      add node.STATE to explored
      for each action in problem.ACTIONS(node.STATE) do
          child \leftarrow \text{CHILD-NODE}(problem, node, action)
          if child. STATE is not in explored or frontier then
             if problem.GOAL-TEST(child.STATE) then return SOLUTION(child)
             frontier \leftarrow Insert(child, frontier)
```

uniform-cost search

```
function UNIFORM-COST-SEARCH(problem) returns a solution, or failure
  node \leftarrow a node with STATE = problem.INITIAL-STATE, PATH-COST = 0
  frontier \leftarrow a priority queue ordered by PATH-COST, with node as the only element
  explored \leftarrow an empty set
  loop do
      if EMPTY?(frontier) then return failure
      node \leftarrow Pop(frontier) /* chooses the lowest-cost node in frontier */
      if problem.GOAL-TEST(node.STATE) then return SOLUTION(node)
      add node.State to explored
      for each action in problem.ACTIONS(node.STATE) do
          child \leftarrow \text{CHILD-NODE}(problem, node, action)
         if child.State is not in explored or frontier then
             frontier \leftarrow Insert(child, frontier)
          else if child. State is in frontier with higher Path-Cost then
             replace that frontier node with child
```

depth-limited search

```
function DEPTH-LIMITED-SEARCH(problem, limit) returns a solution, or failure/cutoff return RECURSIVE-DLS(MAKE-NODE(problem.INITIAL-STATE), problem, limit)

function RECURSIVE-DLS(node, problem, limit) returns a solution, or failure/cutoff

if problem Coal, Test(mode, State) then return Solution(mode)
```

if problem.Goal-Test(node.State) then return Solution(node)
else if limit = 0 then return cutoffelse $cutoff_occurred? \leftarrow false$ $for each \ action \ in \ problem$.Actions(node.State) do $child \leftarrow Child-Node(problem, node, action)$ $result \leftarrow Recursive-DLS(child, problem, limit - 1)$

if result = cutoff then $cutoff_occurred? \leftarrow$ true

else if $result \neq failure$ then return result

if $cutoff_occurred$? then return cutoff else return failure

iterative-deepening search

```
function Iterative-Deepening-Search(problem) returns a solution, or failure for depth = 0 to \infty do result \leftarrow Depth-Limited-Search(problem, depth) if result \neq cutoff then return result
```