

CS 188 Discussion 3:

Constraint Satisfaction Problems (CSPs)

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Slides inspired by Sashrika Pandey and Regina Wang

Administrivia

- Project 2 due last Friday, Sep 22
- Homework 3 due next Tuesday, Sep 19
- We have office hours pretty much all day every weekday (12-7), come to Soda 341B!
- Reminder: Need extensions? We will give you extensions!

Today's Topics

- Constraint Satisfaction Problems (CSPs)
 - Constraint graphs
 - Backtracking search
 - Forward checking

Constraint Satisfaction Problem

- **CSPs:**

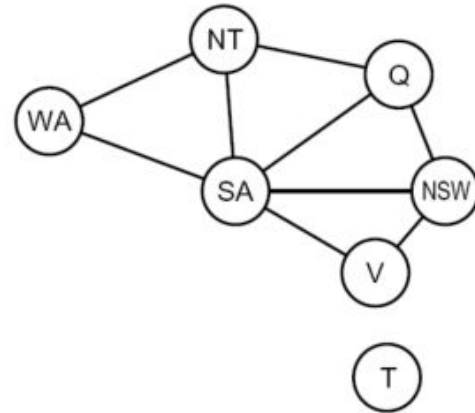
- Special subset of search problems
- State defined by variables X_1, \dots, X_n from domain D (sometimes D_1, \dots, D_n)
- Goal test is set of constraints on variables

- **Constraints:**

- **Unary:** a single variable in the CSP, used to prune domain of the variable
- **Binary:** involve 2 variables, represented as line on CSP graph
- **Higher-order:** involve 3+ variables
- **Implicit vs Explicit:** explicit constraints explicitly list out possible variable arrangements, we'll see an example on the next slide

CSP Example: Map Coloring

- Constraint: No adjacent states can be the same color
- Implicit: $WA \neq NT$ (bordering edges)
- Explicit: $(WA, NT) \in \{(red, green), (red, blue), \dots\}$

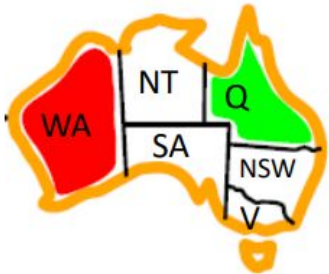


Backtracking Search

- Optimization on DFS
- Fix ordering of variables & select values in this order
- When selecting new value for variable, don't conflict with previous assignments!
 - If this isn't possible, then **backtrack** - return to previous variable and change its value

Forward Checking

- **Filtering:** Keep track of domains for unassigned variables and cross off bad options
- **Forward checking:** Cross off values that violate a constraint when added to the existing assignment
 - Run after every variable assignment



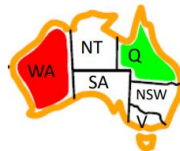
WA	NT	Q	NSW	V	SA
					
					
					

Ordering

- **Minimum Remaining Values (MRV):**
 - Choose variable to assign next with least remaining possible values in its domain
- **Least Constraining Value (LCV):**
 - Given a variable, choose the least constraining value to assign to it
 - Choose value for variable that rules out the fewest options for other variables

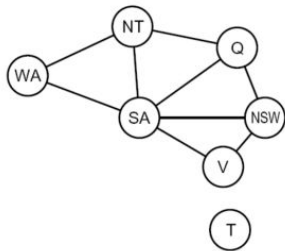
Worksheet

Summary



WA	NT	Q	NSW	V	SA
Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Red	Blue	Green	Blue	Blue	Blue
Red	Blue	Green	Blue	Blue	Blue

- **CSPs:**
 - Special subset of search problems
 - State defined by variables X_1, \dots, X_n from domain D (sometimes D_1, \dots, D_n)
 - Goal test is set of constraints on variables
- **Implicit vs Explicit:** explicit constraints explicitly list out possible variable arrangements
- **Backtracking Search:**
 - Assign variables in order, preserving constraints, until not possible - then backtrack



- **Forward Checking**
 - Cross off values that violate a constraint when added to the existing assignment
 - Run after each variable assignment
- **Minimum Remaining Values (MRV):**
 - Choose variable to assign next with least remaining possible values in its domain
- **Least Constraining Value (LCV):**
 - Given a variable, choose the least constraining value to assign to it
 - Choose value for variable that rules out the fewest options for other variables

Thank you for attending!

Attendance link:

- <https://tinyurl.com/cs188fa23>

Week No: 3

Remember my name is Kenny

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