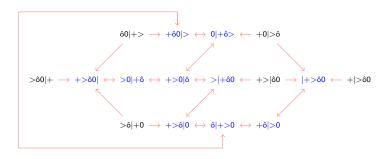
Intelligence Artificielle Construire un chemin

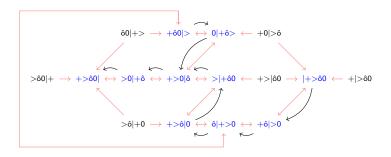
José Vander Meulen

12 octobre 2017

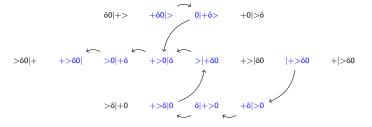
Le loup, la chèvre et le chou : trouver un chemin



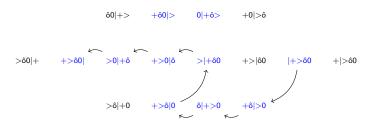
Le loup, la chèvre et le chou : construire un arbre couvrant



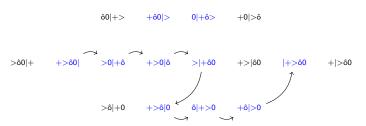
Le loup, la chèvre et le chou : construire un arbre couvrant



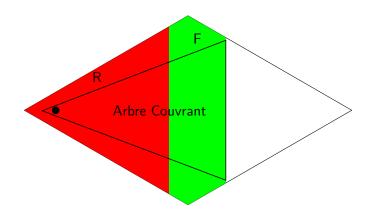
Le loup, la chèvre et le chou : isoler un but



Le loup, la chèvre et le chou : construire le chemin



Calculer les états atteignables : invariant



Algorithme et couple

FIND-PATH

```
procedure FIND-PATH()
  (found, g) := CREATE-SPANNING-TREE()
  if found then
      g := REVERSE-PATH(g)
  end if
  return (found, g)
end procedure
```

CREATE-SPANNING-TREE

```
procedure CREATE-SPANNING-TREE()
   RF := \{initial state\}
   F := {initial state}
   found := goal{initial state}
   while F \neq \emptyset \land \neg found do
       c := a state of F
       T := succ(c) \setminus RF
       found := goal(T)
       F := F \setminus \{c\}
       F := F \cup T
       RF := RF \cup T
       ADDPARENT(T, s)
   end while
   g := FIND-GOAL(RF)
   return (found, g)
end procedure
```

ADDPARENT

```
procedure ADDPARENT(H, p)

while H \neq \emptyset do

s := a state of H

H := H \setminus \{s\}

création de la transition s \rightarrow p

end while

end procedure
```

REVERSE-PATH

```
procedure REVERSE-PATH(g)

while g a un parent do

p := le parent de g

création de la transition p \rightarrow g

g := p

end while

return g

end procedure
```