



# **Generic Requirements for State Space Search Algorithm**



# Requirements

1. Method for state representation
2. Method for generating new states
3. Method for evaluating new states i.e. Cost functions and heuristics

# State Representation

- Define a way to represent your current state.
- In our skeleton code, the state object contains two attributes:

1. Food coordinates
2. List of SnakeBodyAttr

- The SnakeBodyAttr defines where the each line composing the snake's body is located and how it will move at every iteration.

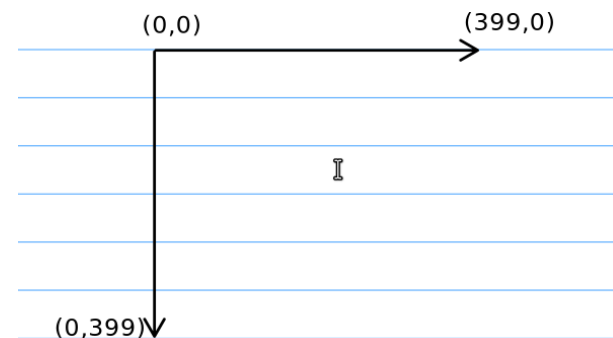
$X_1, Y_1$  starting point of the line ( For the first line this points to the head of the snake)

$X_2, Y_2$  ending point of the line ( For the last line this points to the tail of the snake)

More on next slide

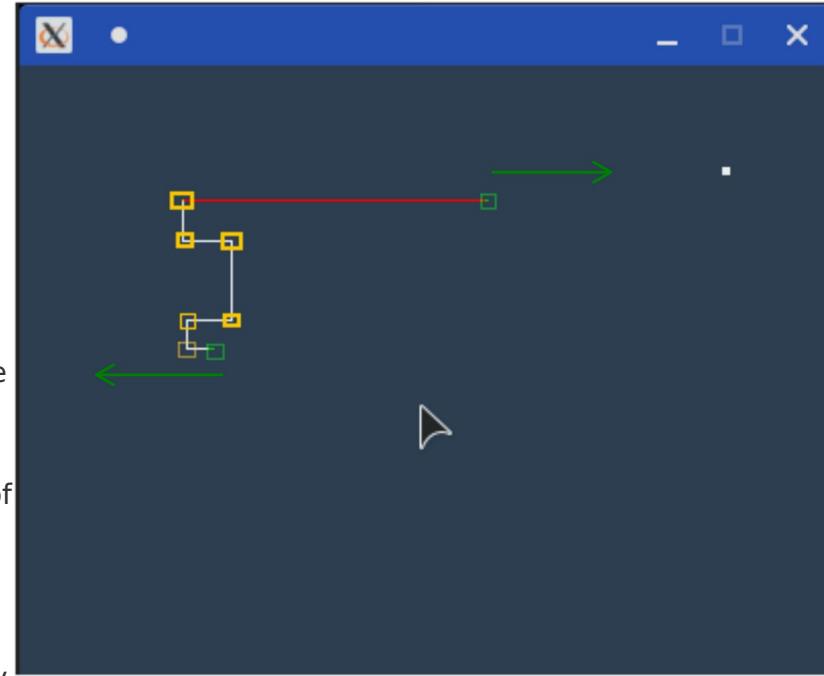
X-incr, Y-incr represents what will happen to the respective point at every iteration.

- At any given instance only the starting point of the first line (head) and the end point of the last line (tail) will have both non-zero incr values. All other intermediate lines will be stationery.



# Generating New States

- The motion is defined by X and Y increment values. All points other than the head and the tail are stationery.
- For all Yellow points, the X and Y increment values are **0**.
- For all Green points, the X and Y increment values are based on the table below.
- The last line will get deleted once its  $X_1, Y_1 == X_2, Y_2$ . Then the last point of the previous line becomes the tail of the snake.
- You can generate new states by adding  $[-1,0]$ ,  $[1,0]$ ,  $[0,-1]$ ,  $[0,1]$  to the head coordinates for making Left, Right, Up, Down operation respectively.



#	x1_incr/x2_incr	y1_incr/y2_incr	Direction
#	0	1	Down
#	0	-1	Up
#	1	0	Right
#	-1	0	Left
#	0	0	Stationary



# Evaluating New States

- You need to define a set of heuristics and a cost function to evaluate each state.
- The primary cost function should be Manhattan distance as it fits our movement constraints perfectly. It will also improve performance of the game as it discourages unnecessary turns.
- Additional heuristics may include euclidean distance, collision detection or even a mathematical model for defining the probability of the snake getting stuck in its own loop.