

Lecture 2: Uninformed Search

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<https://shuaili8.github.io>

<https://shuaili8.github.io/Teaching/CS410/index.html>

Depth-First Search : Algorithm

DFS(G)

for each $u \in V$ **do**

$\text{state}[u] \leftarrow \text{un-visited}$

put the start node u^* **into a stack** S

While S **is !empty**

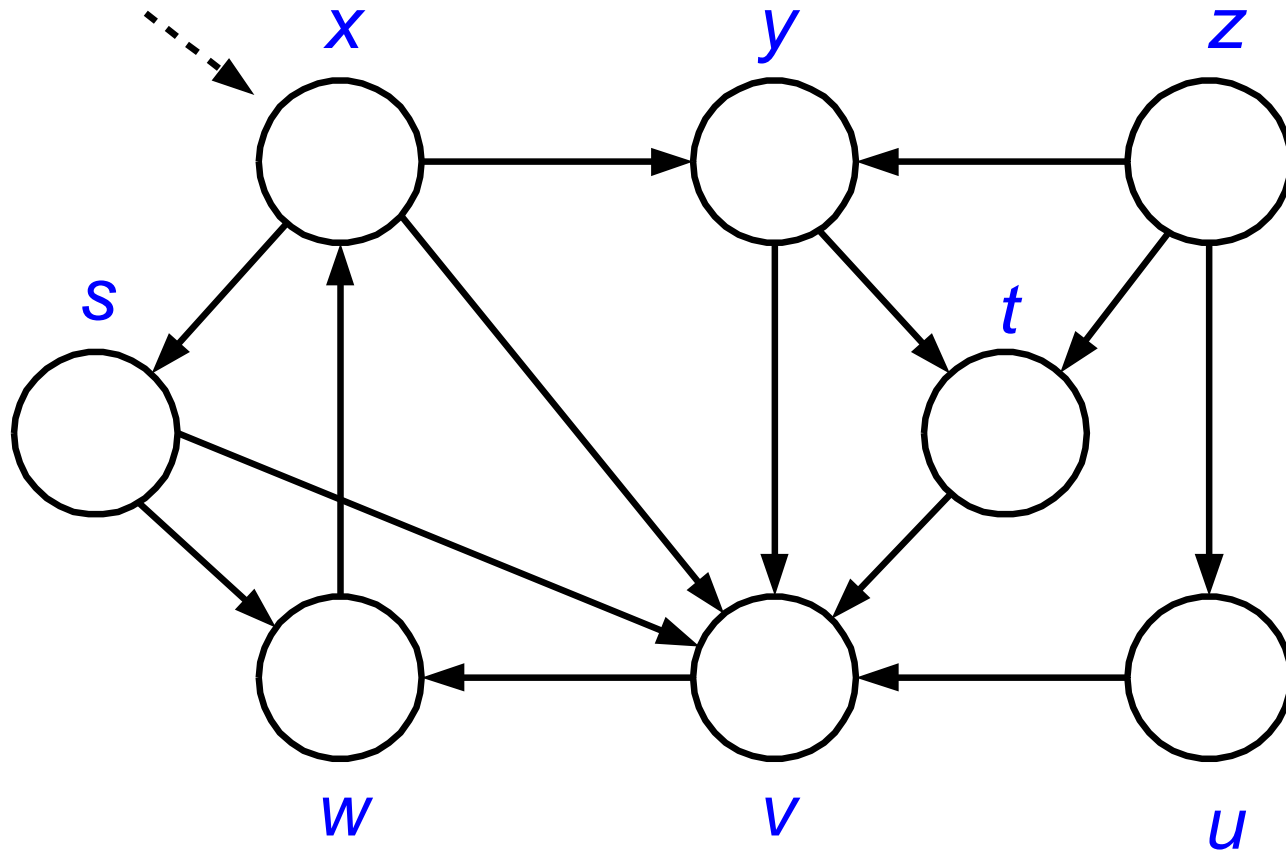
$n = S.\text{pop}()$

if $\text{state}[n] == \text{un-visited}$

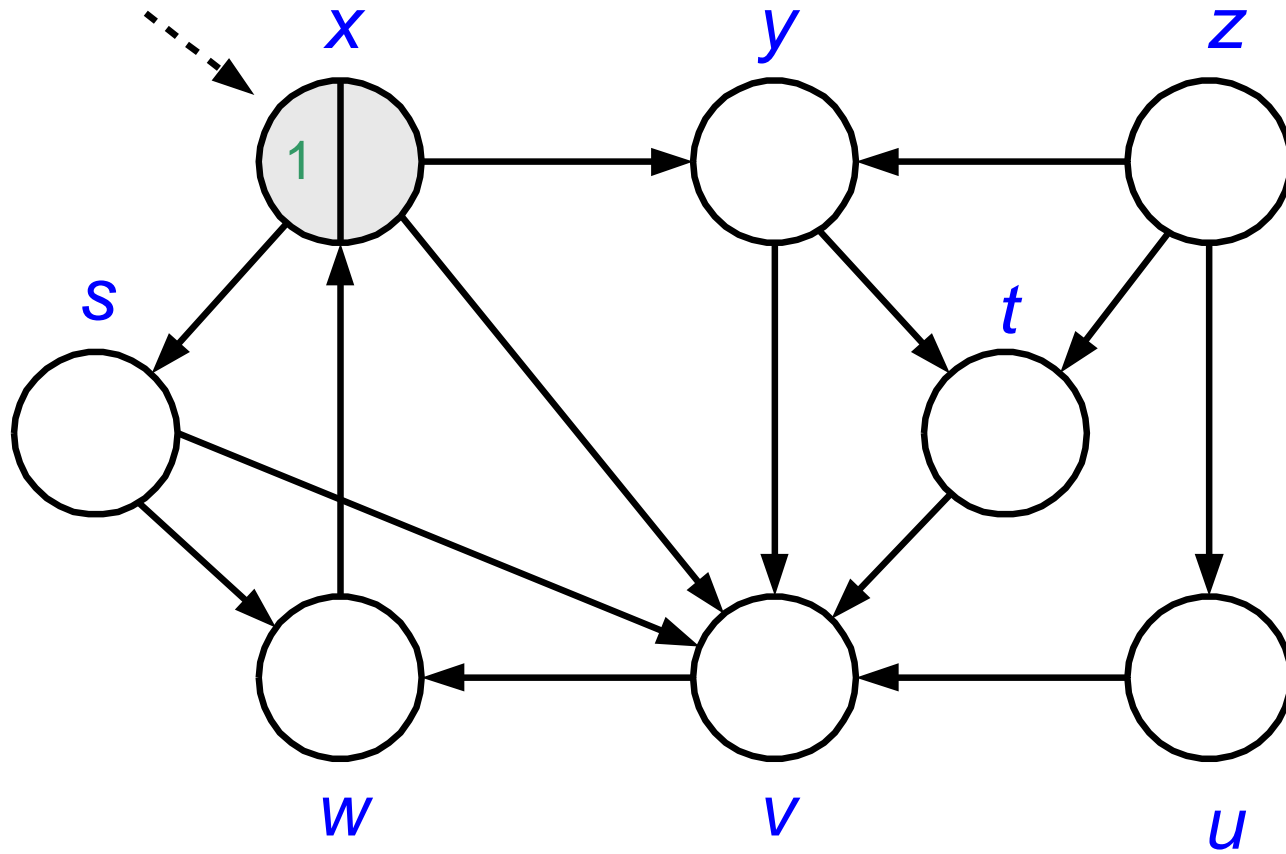
$S.\text{push}(n.\text{Adj})$

$\text{state}[n] = \text{visited}$

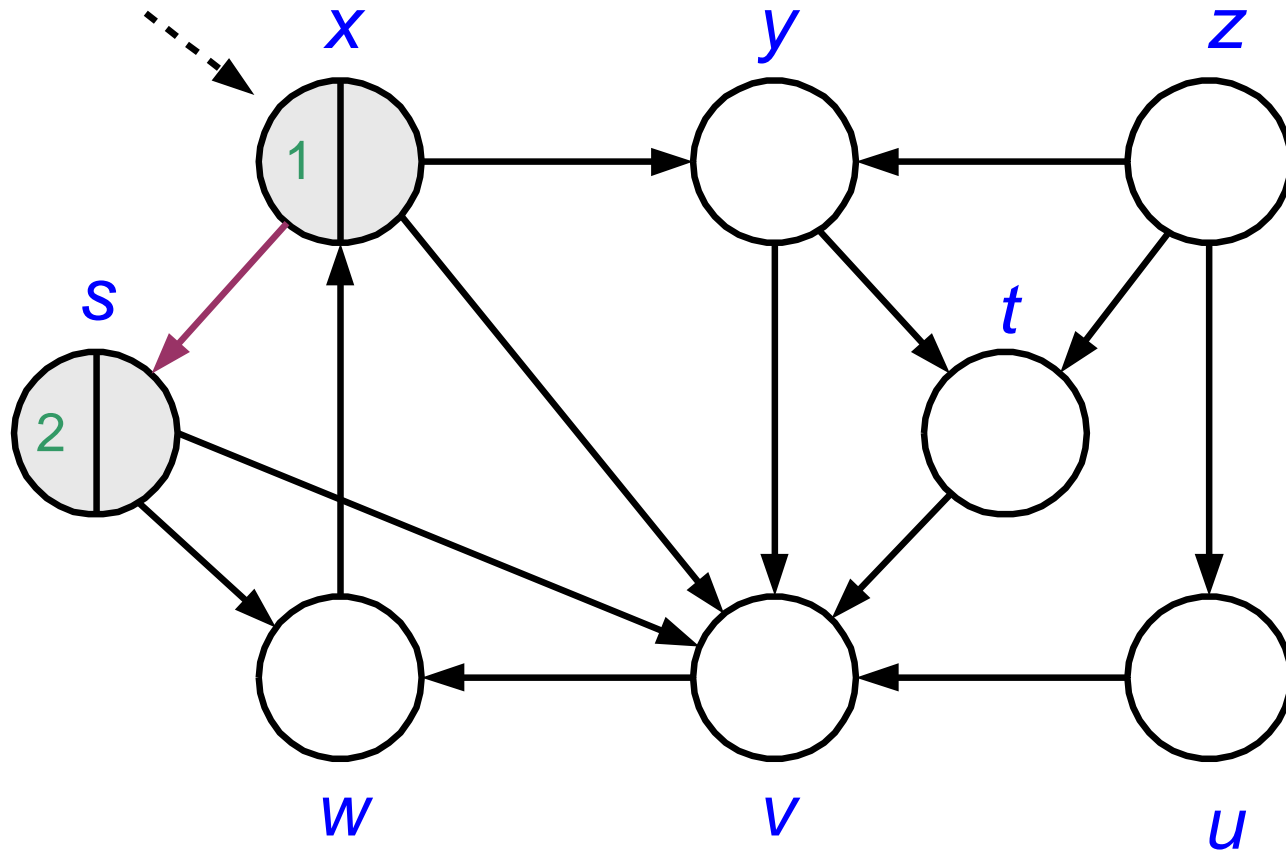
Depth-First Search : Example



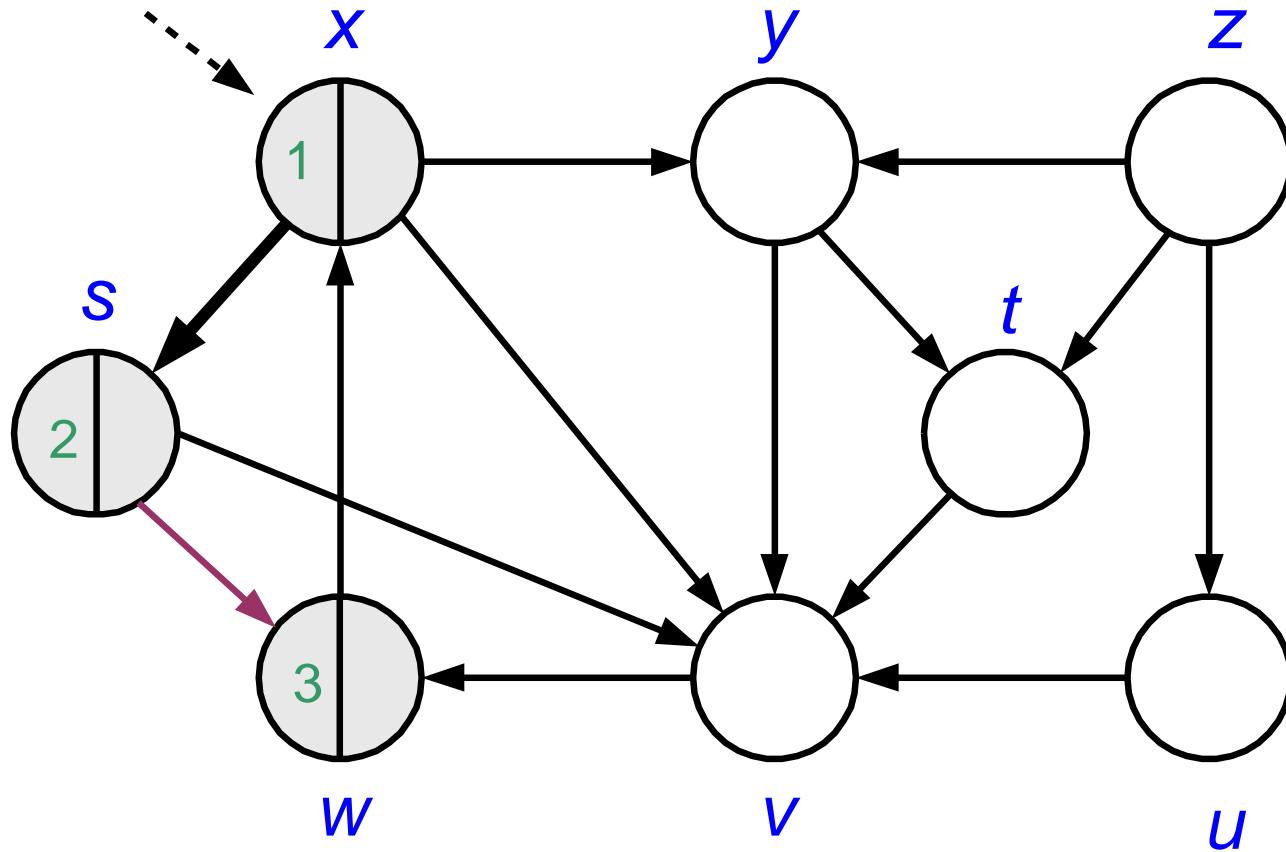
Depth-First Search : Example



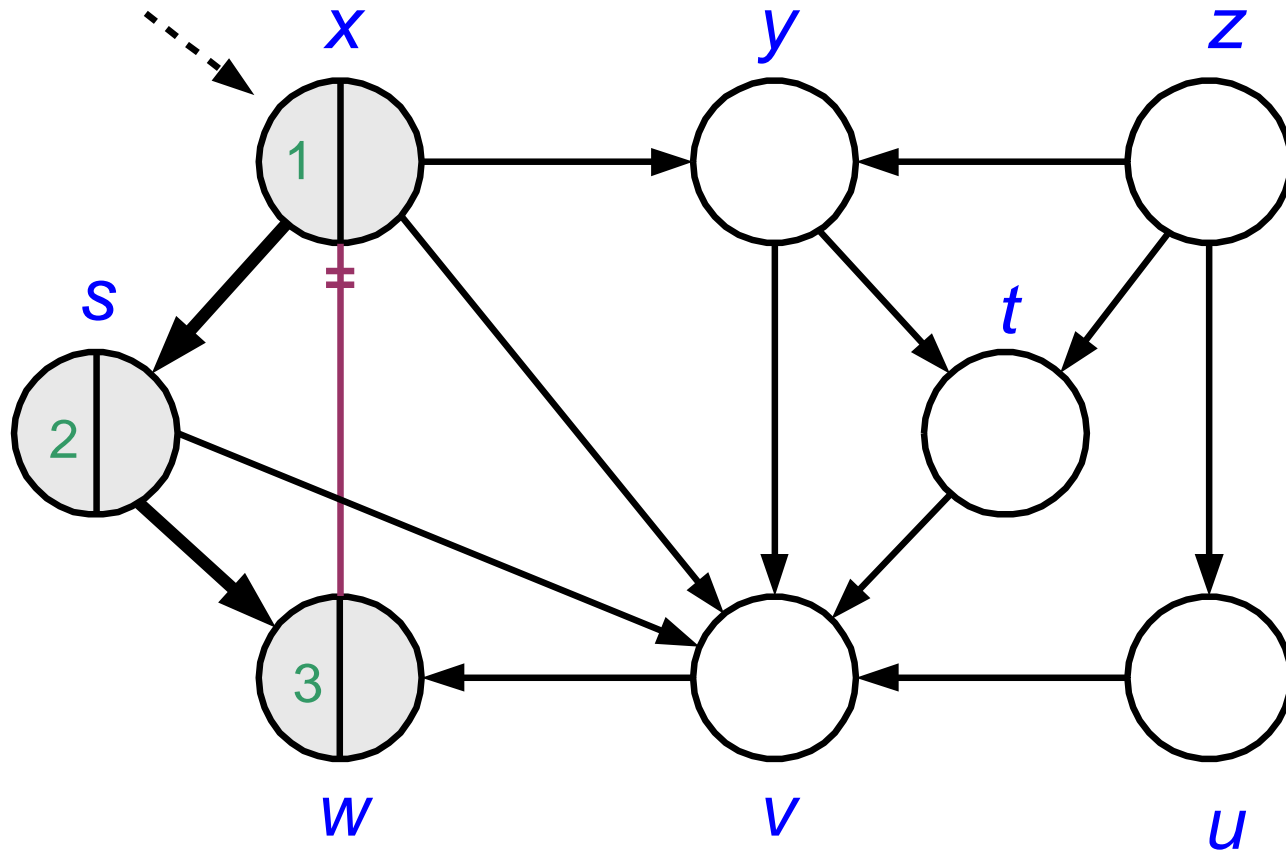
Depth-First Search : Example



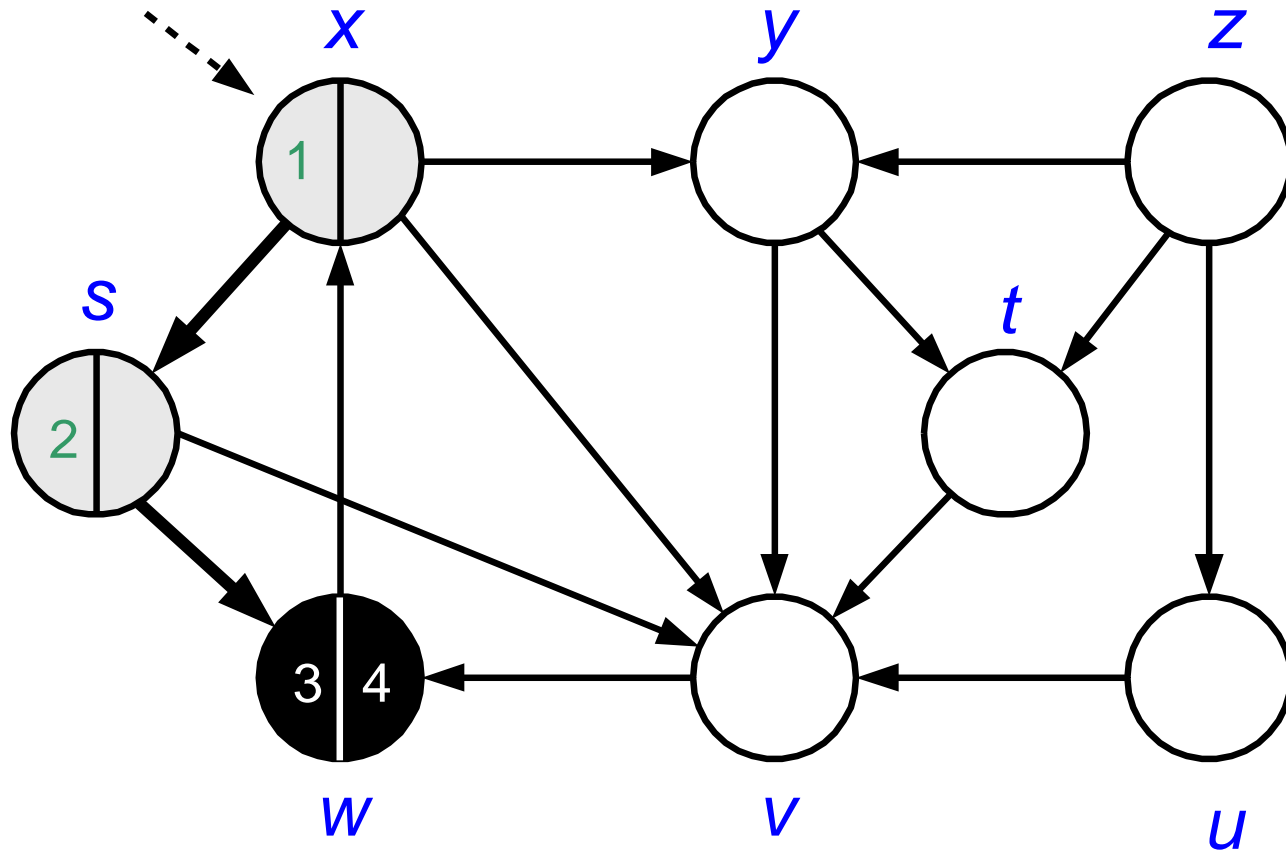
Depth-First Search : Example



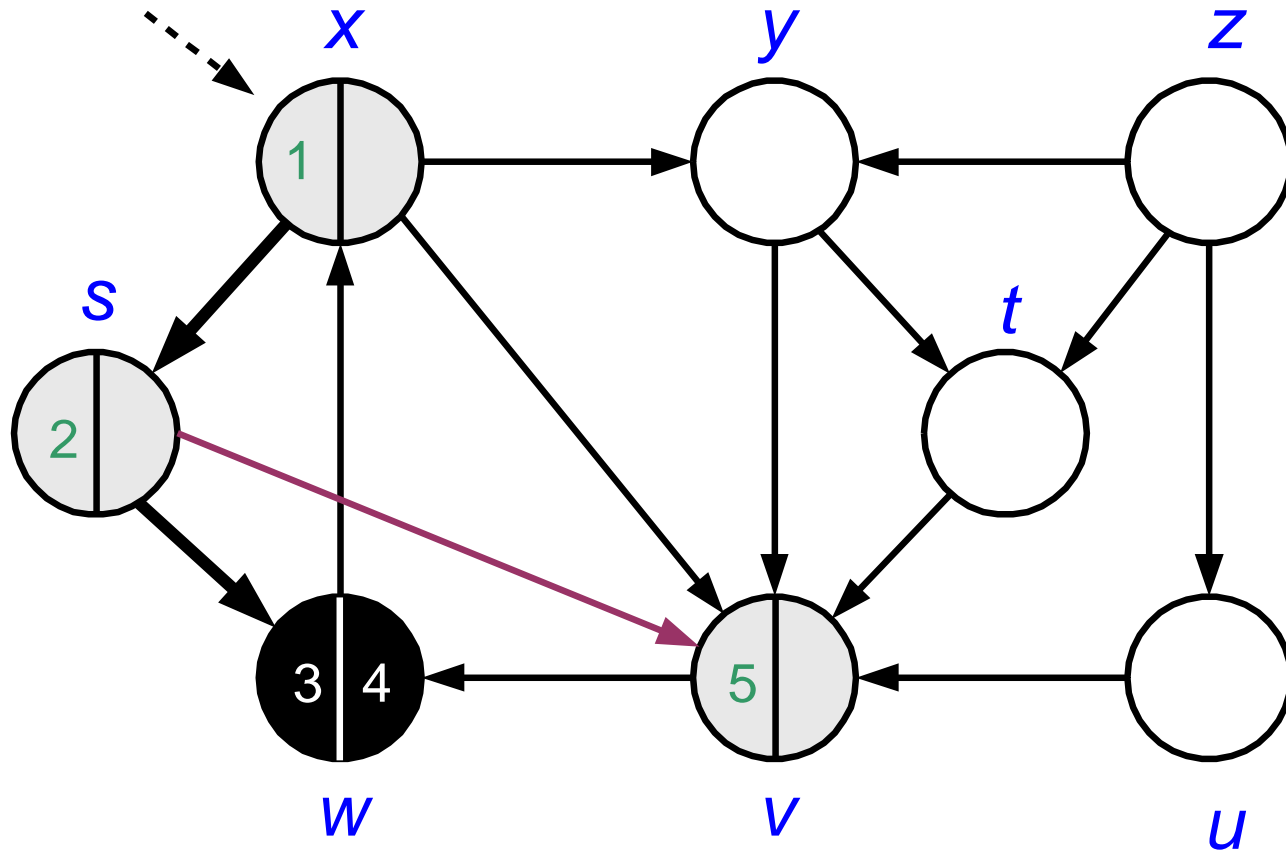
Depth-First Search : Example



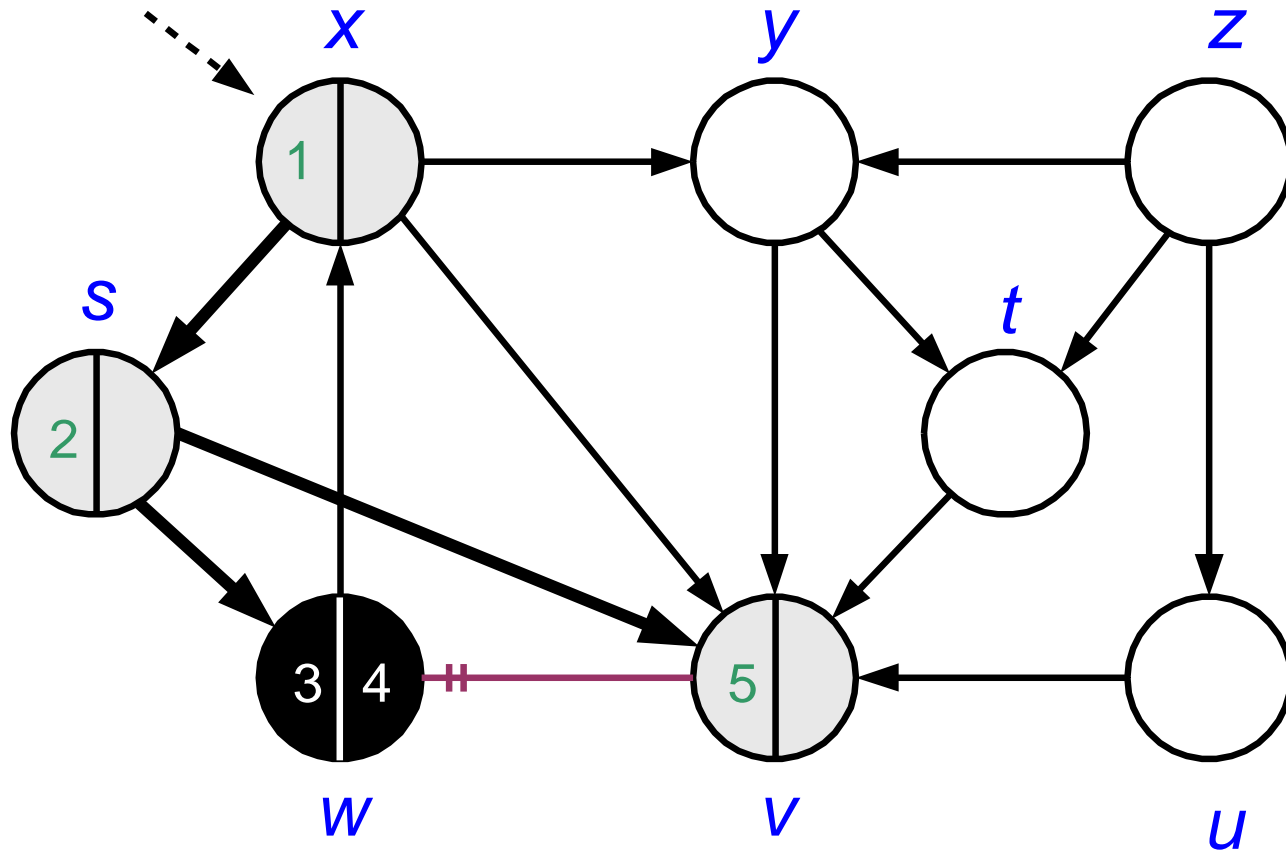
Depth-First Search : Example



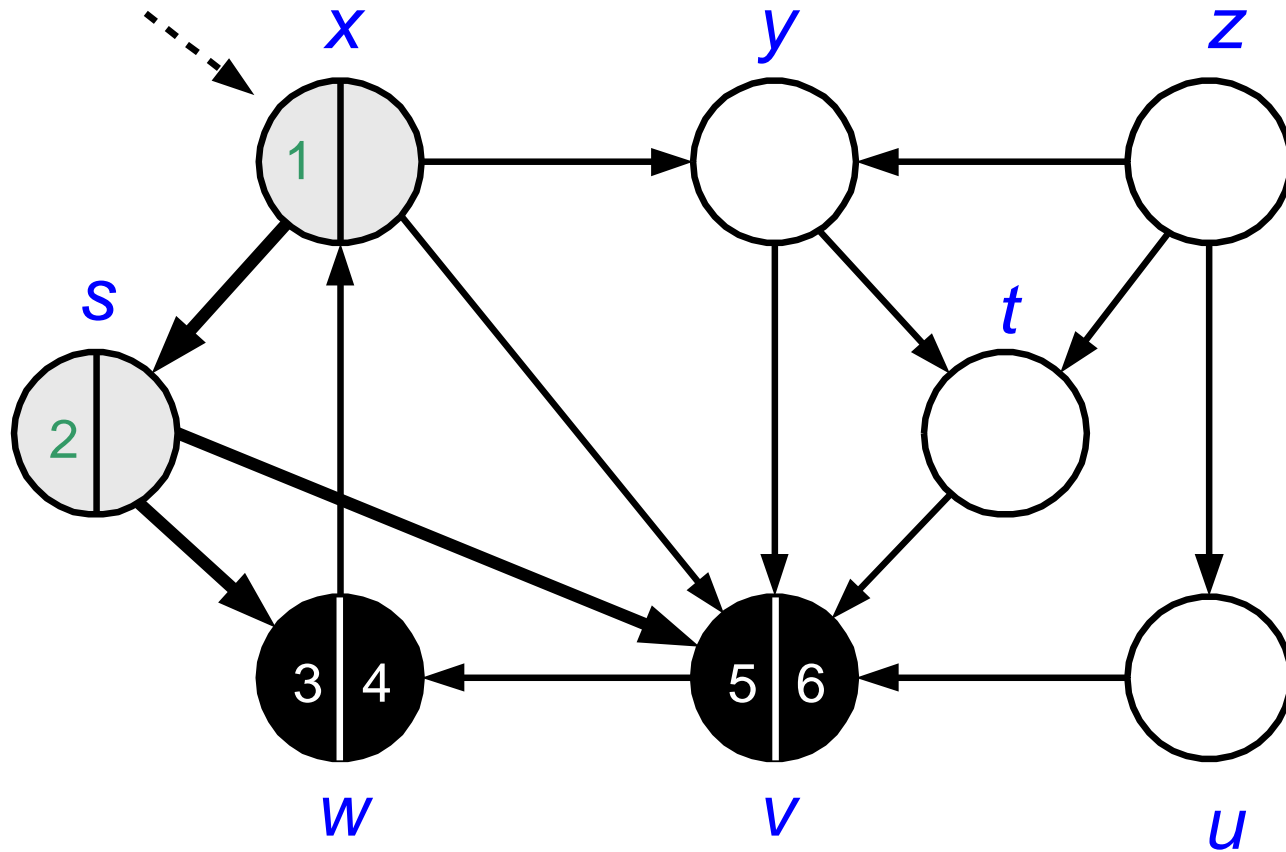
Depth-First Search : Example



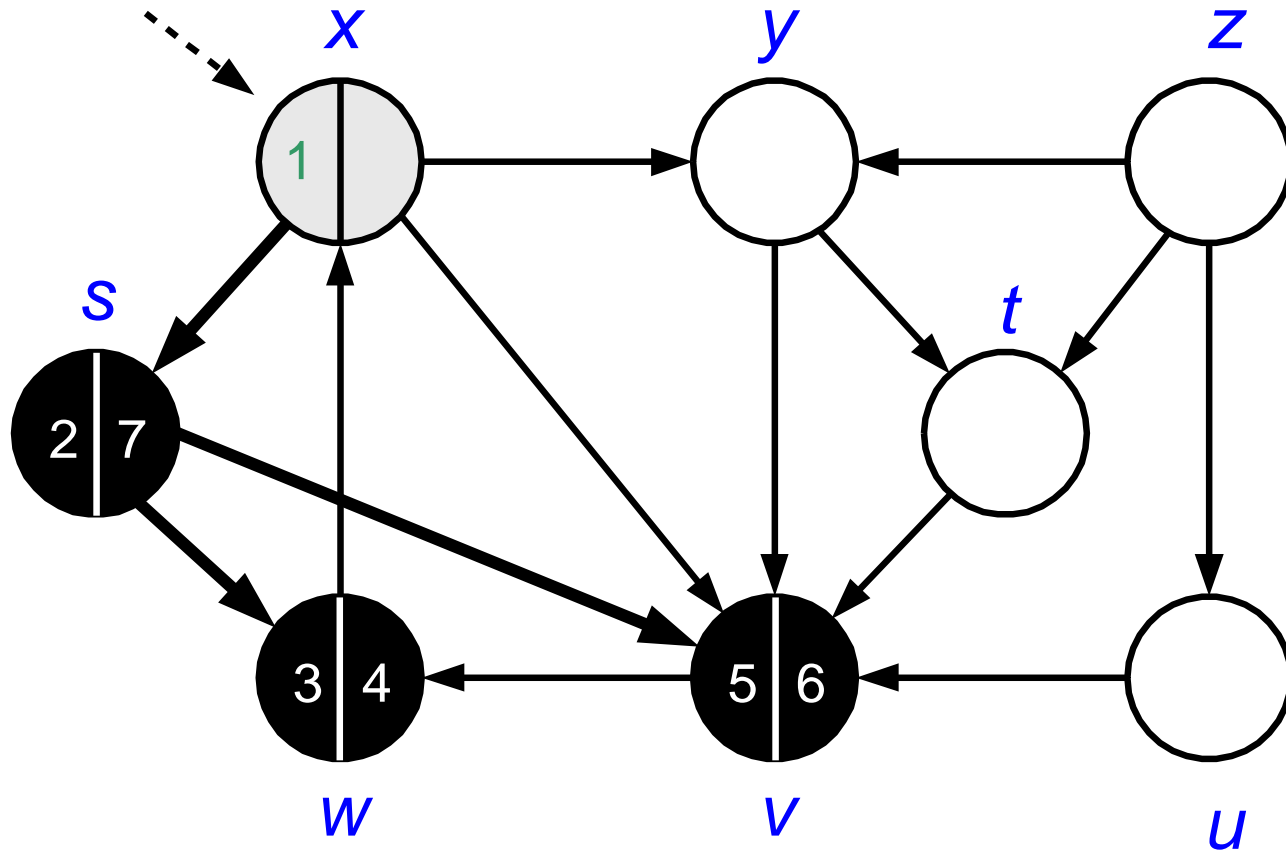
Depth-First Search : Example



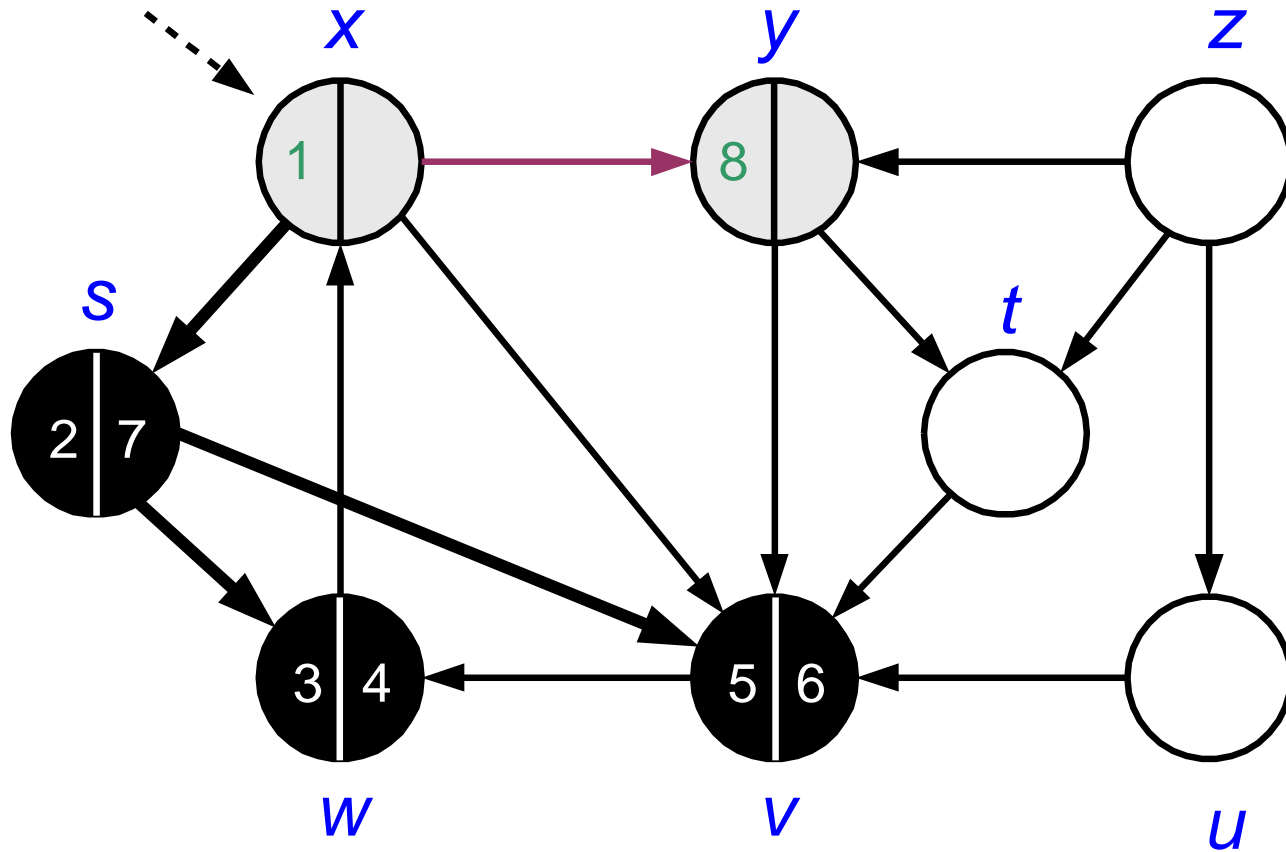
Depth-First Search : Example



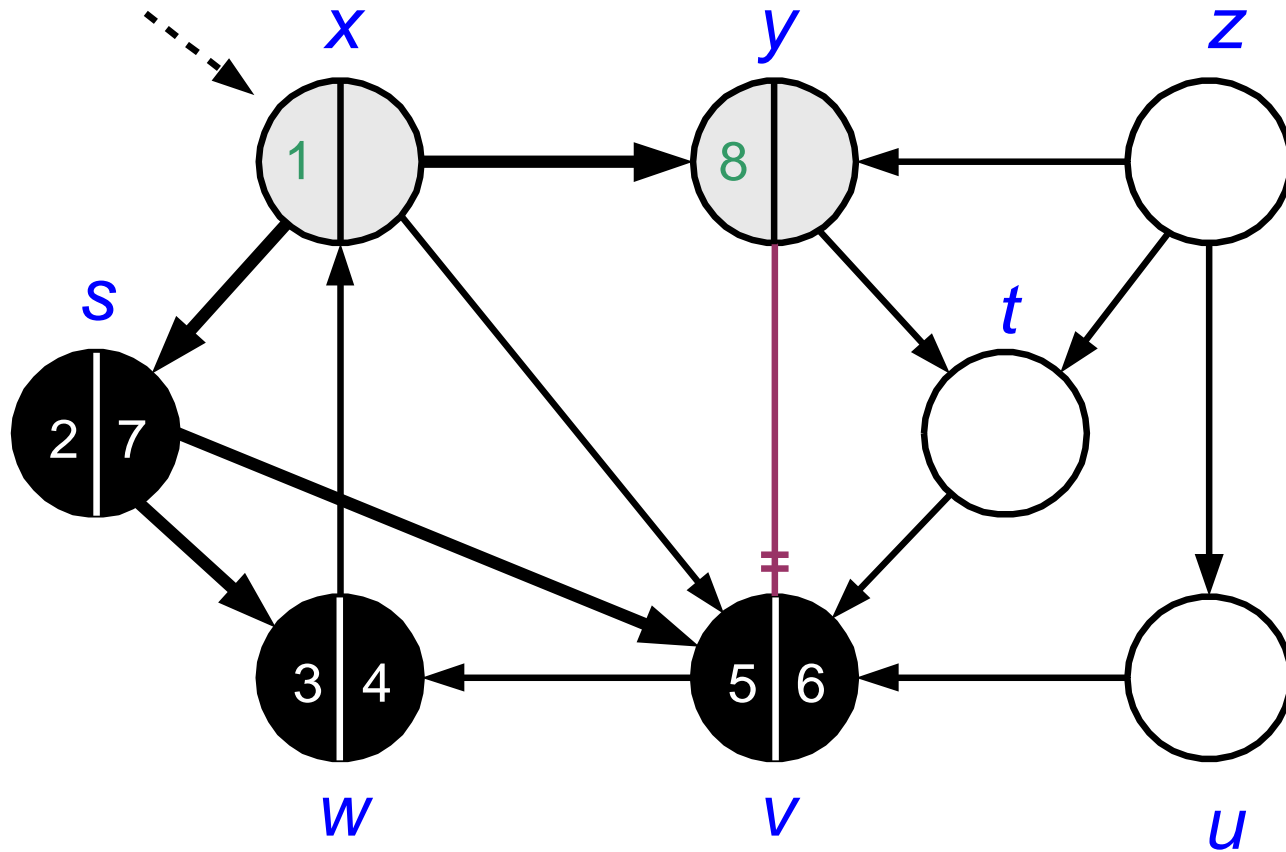
Depth-First Search : Example



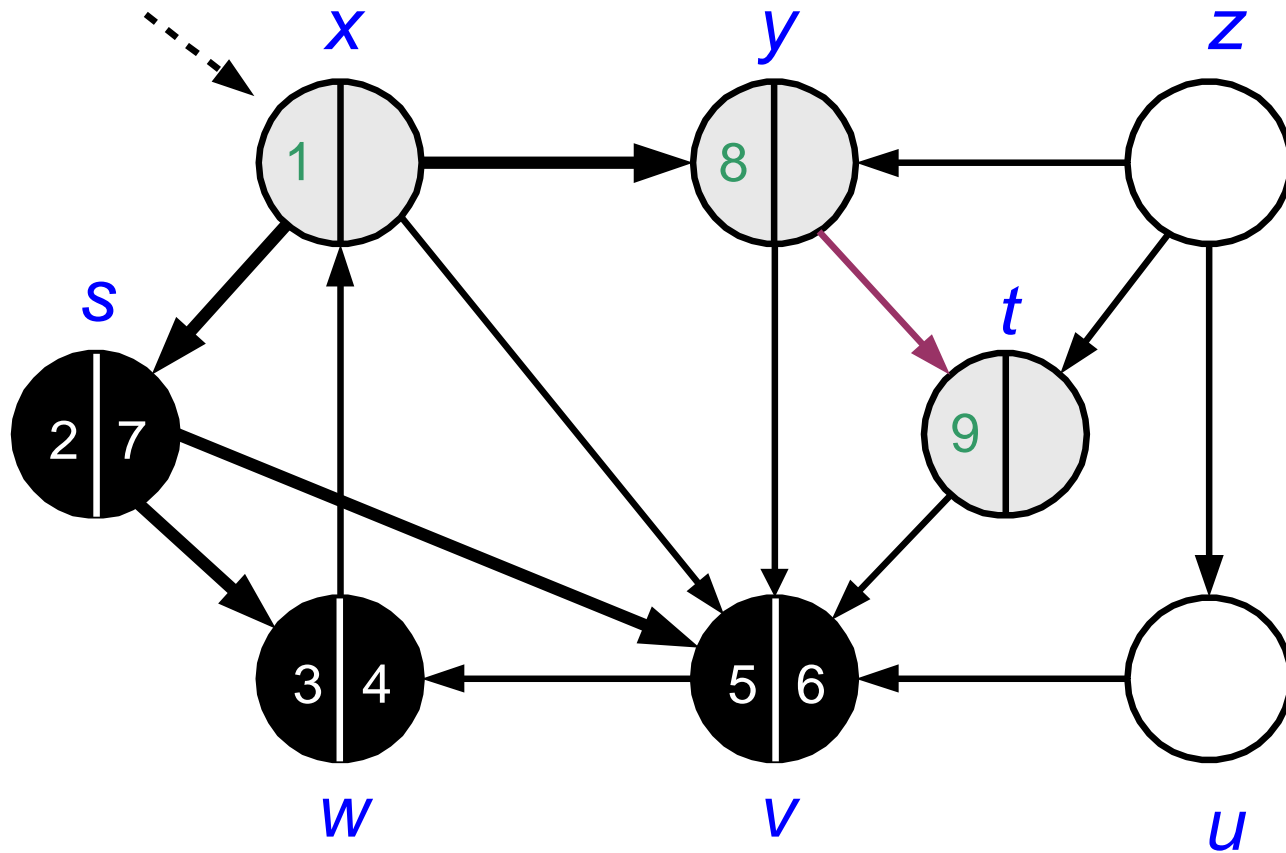
Depth-First Search : Example



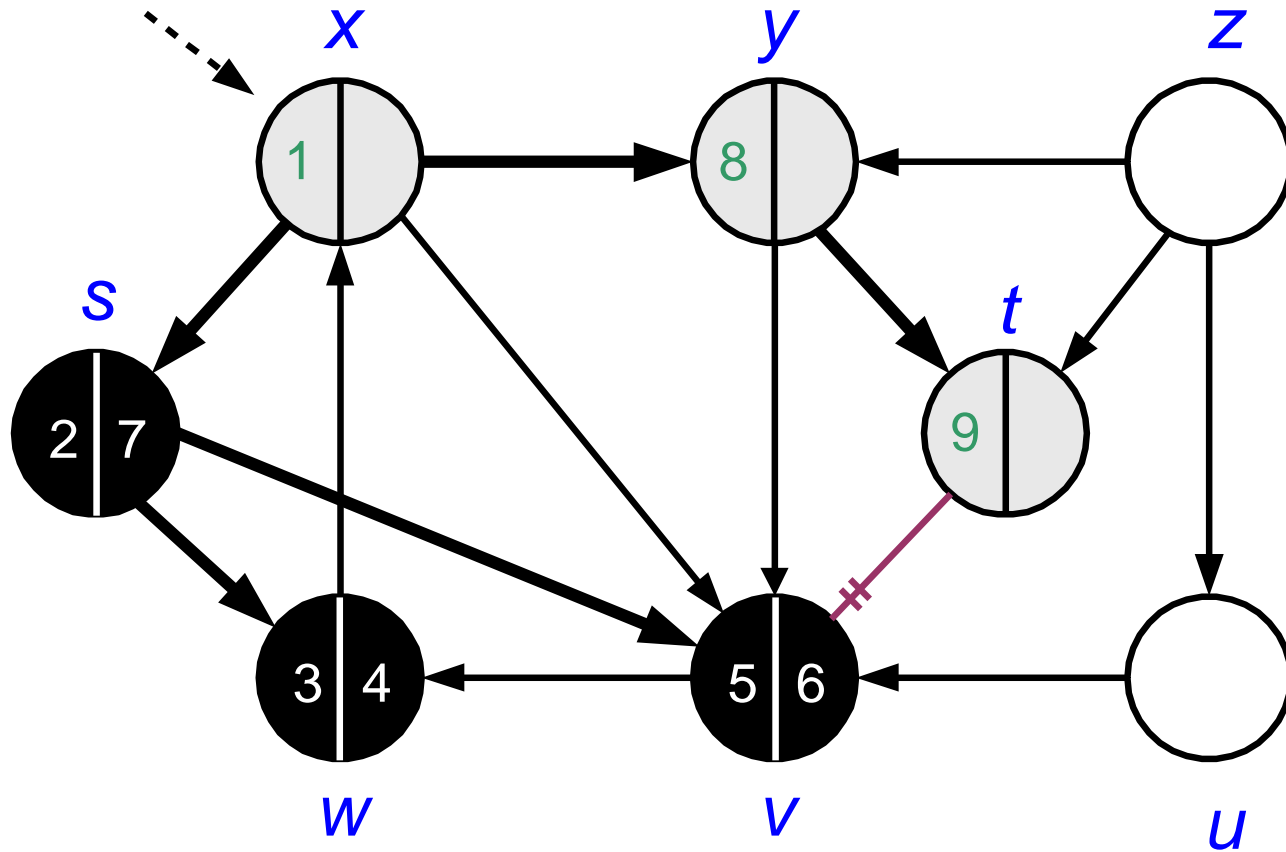
Depth-First Search : Example



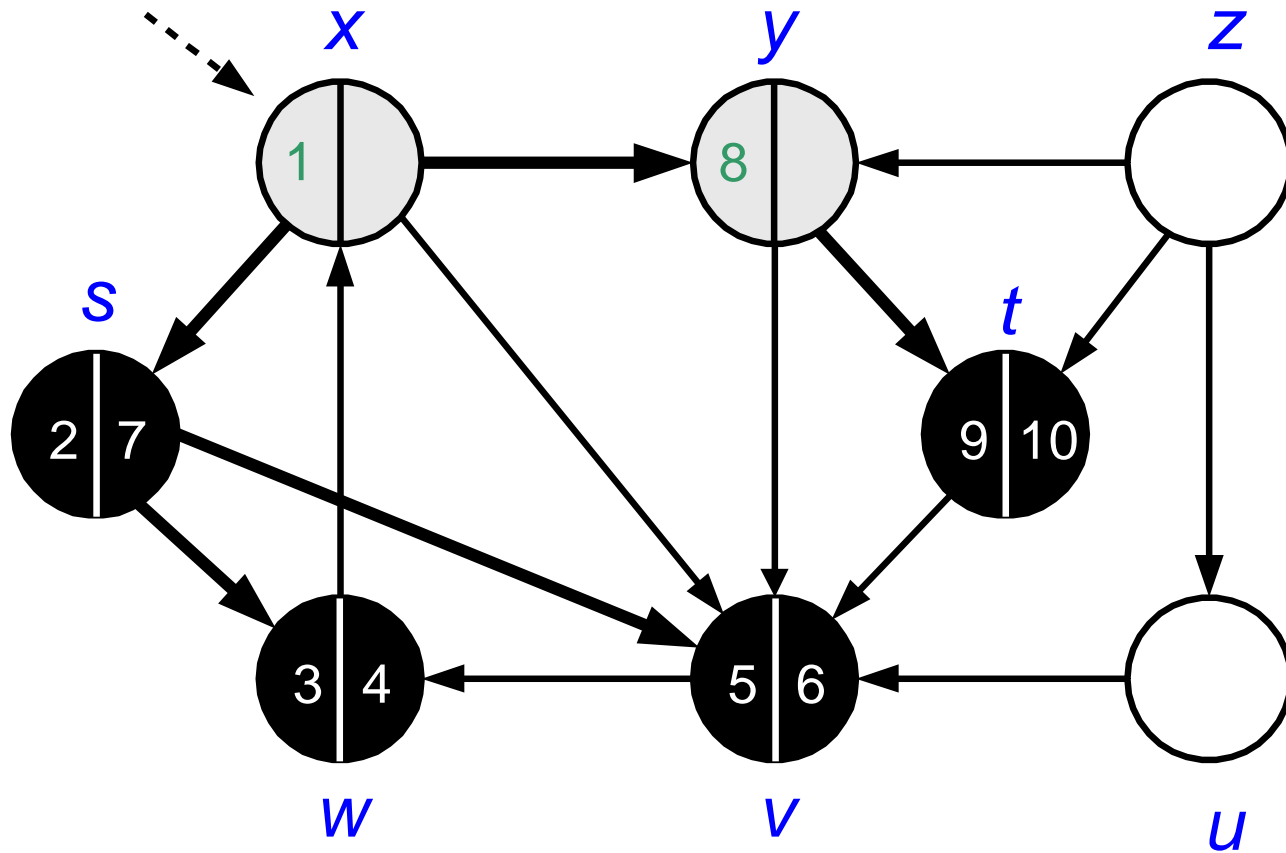
Depth-First Search : Example



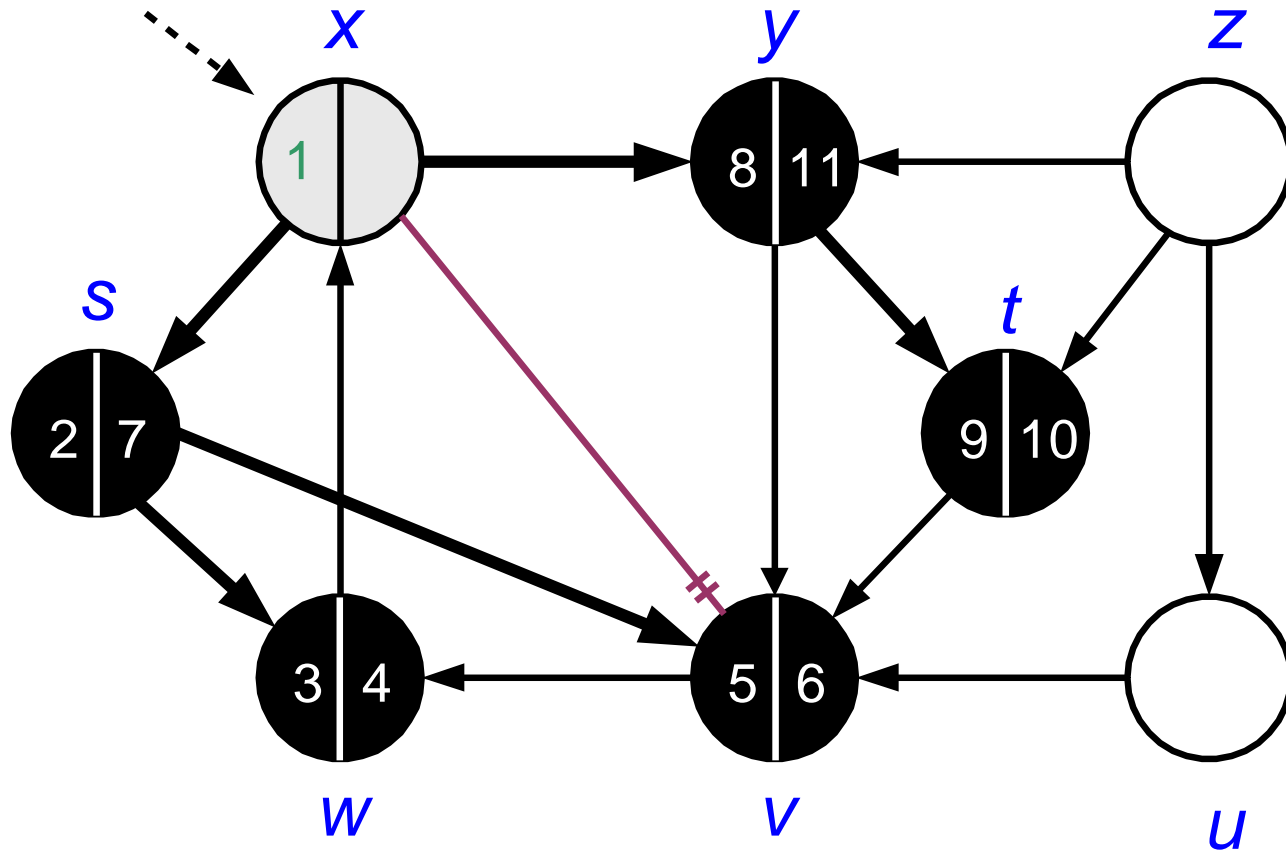
Depth-First Search : Example



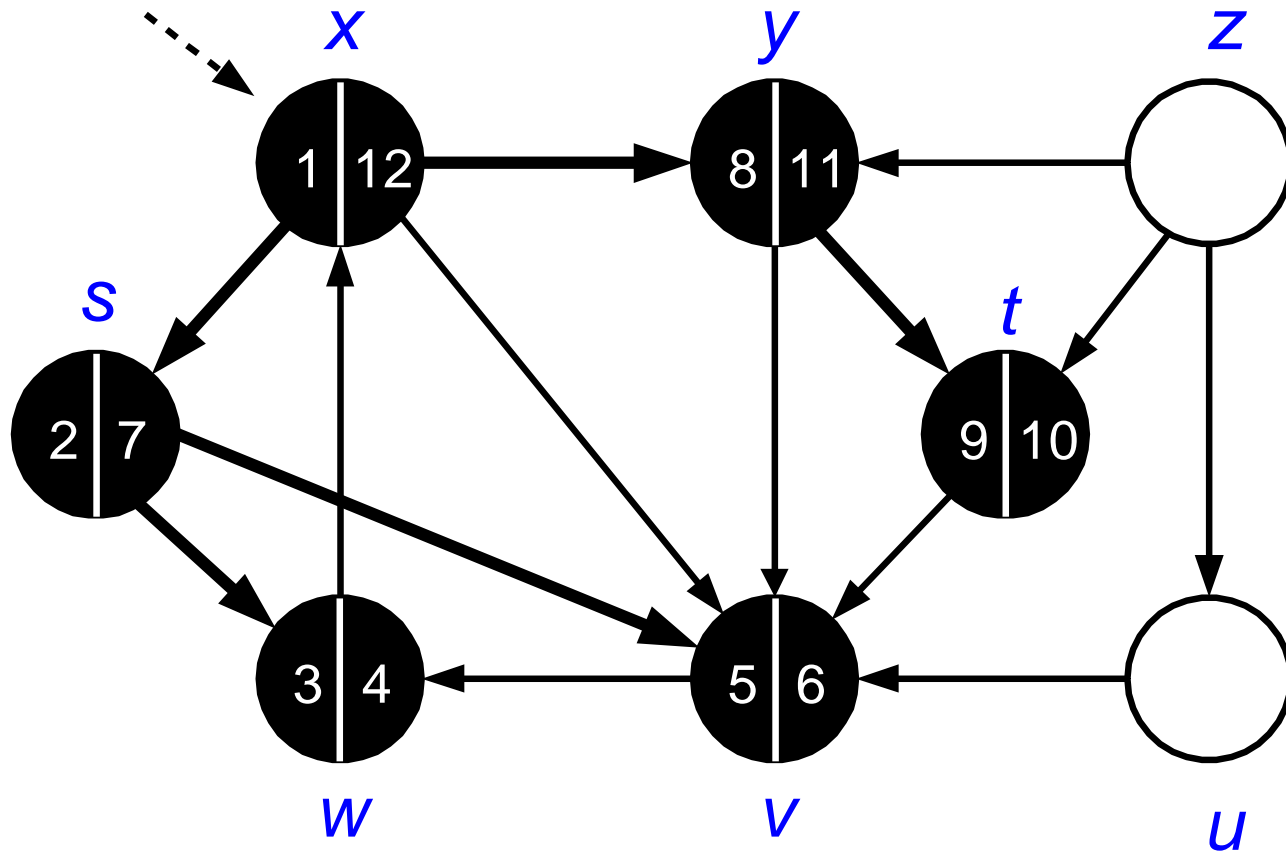
Depth-First Search : Example



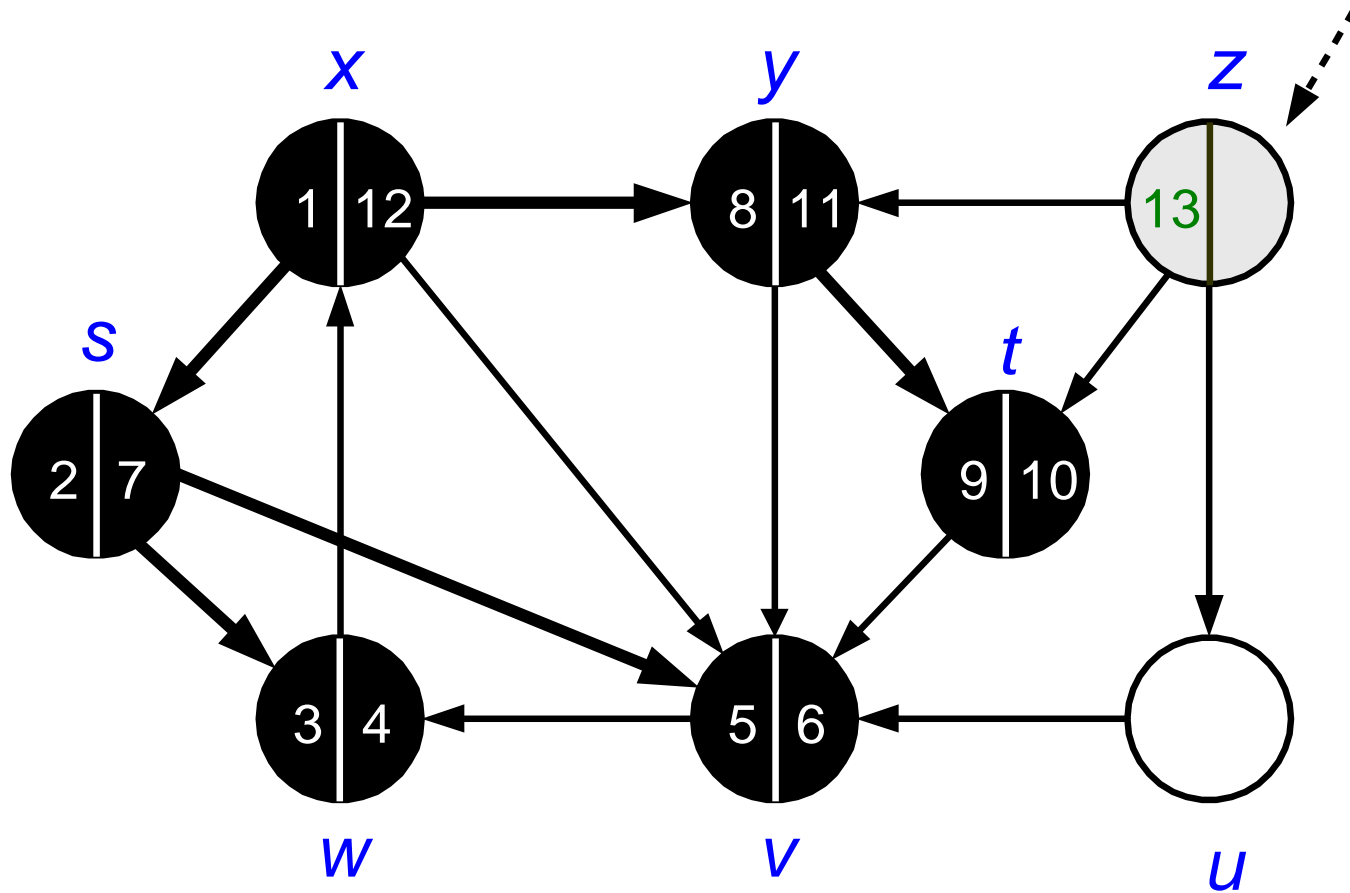
Depth-First Search : Example



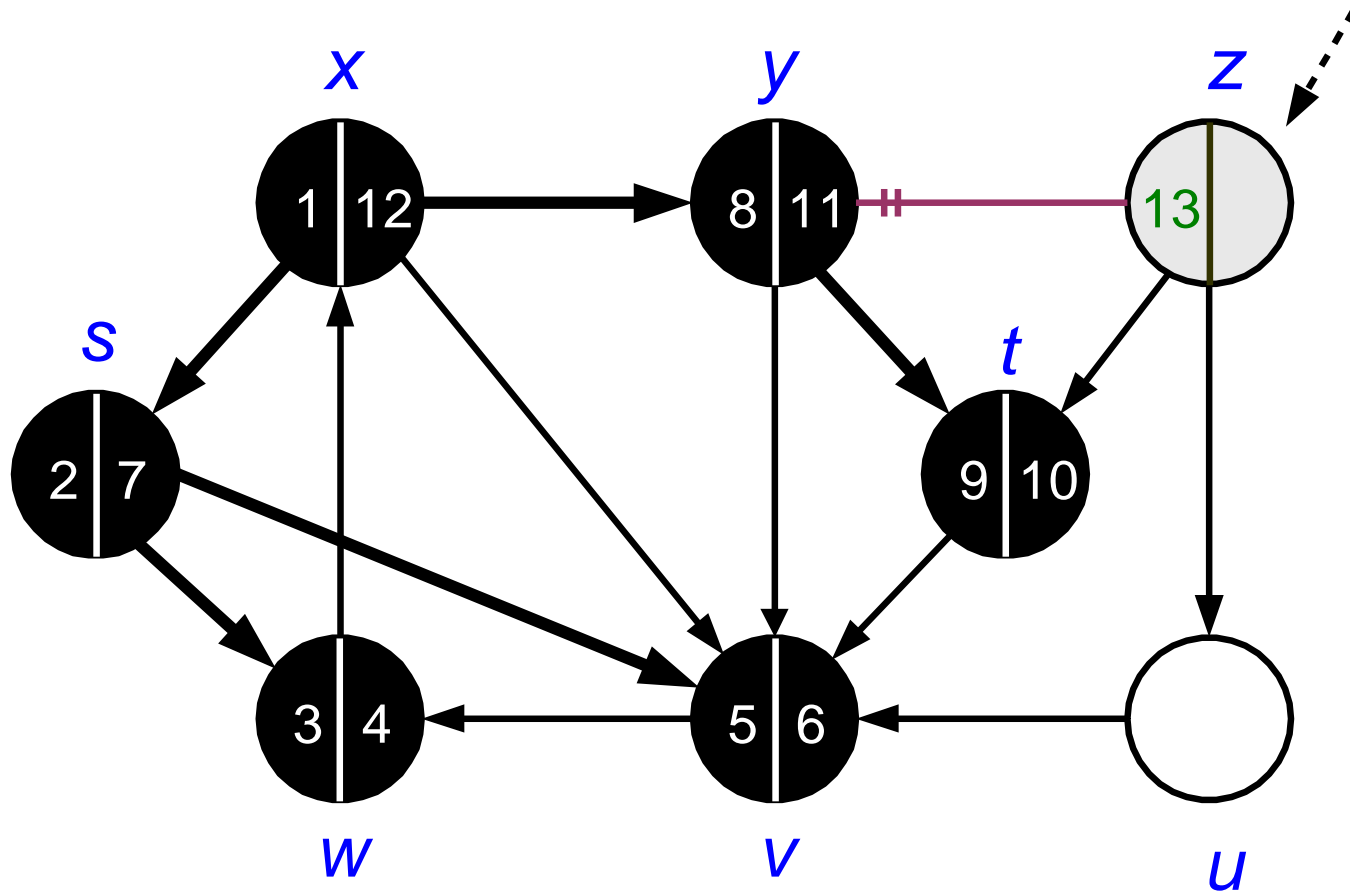
Depth-First Search : Example



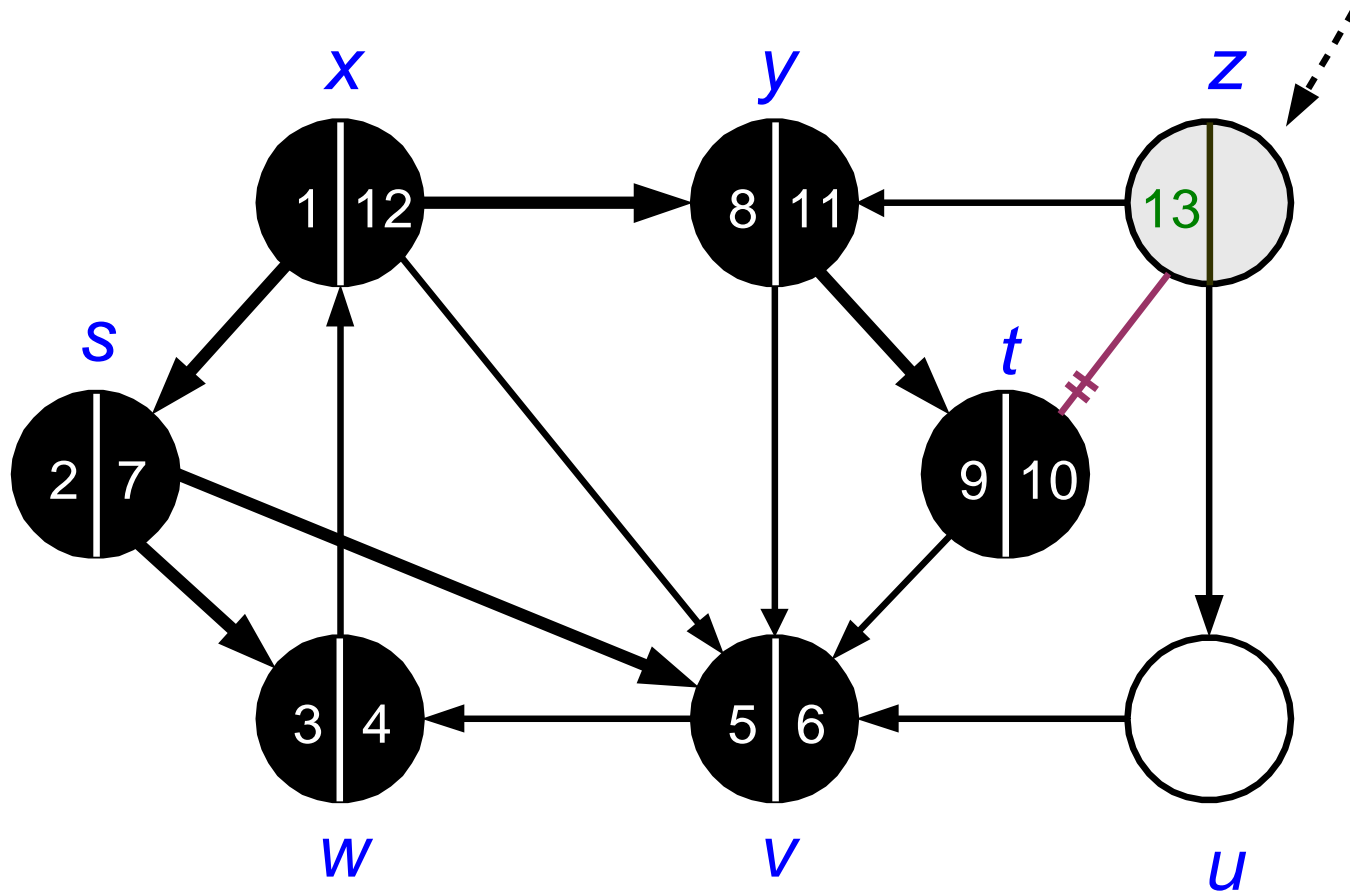
Depth-First Search : Example



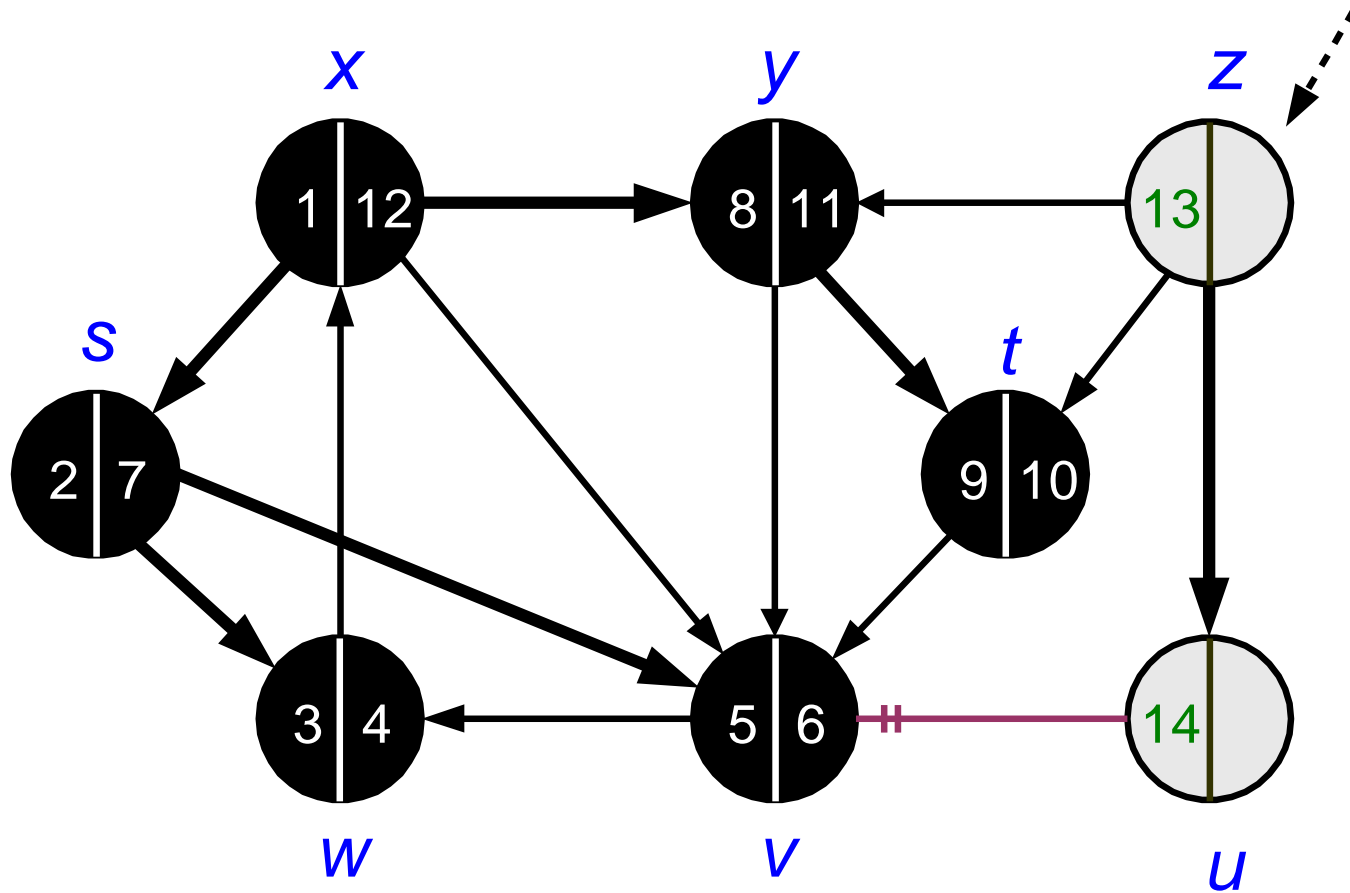
Depth-First Search : Example



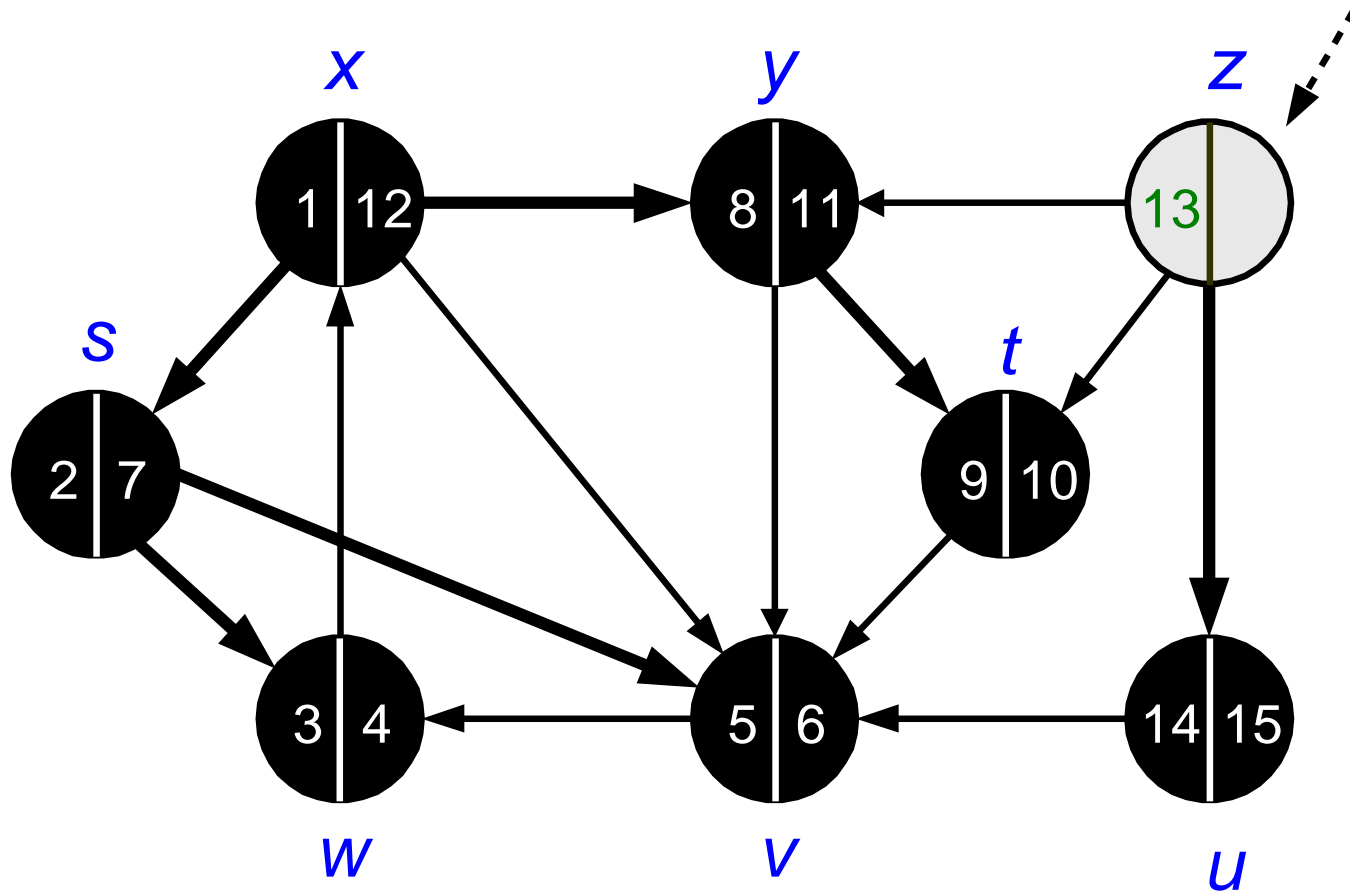
Depth-First Search : Example



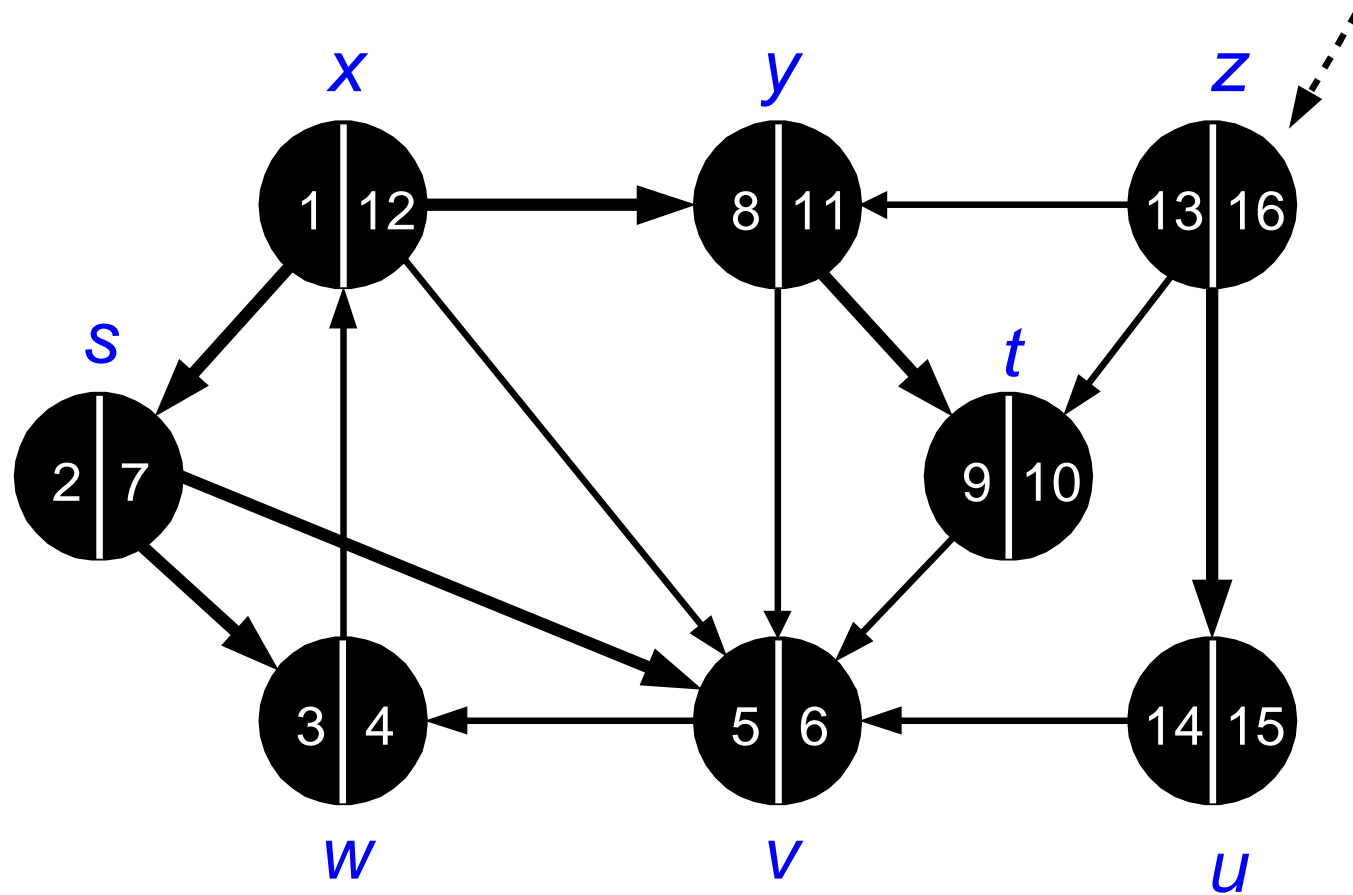
Depth-First Search : Example



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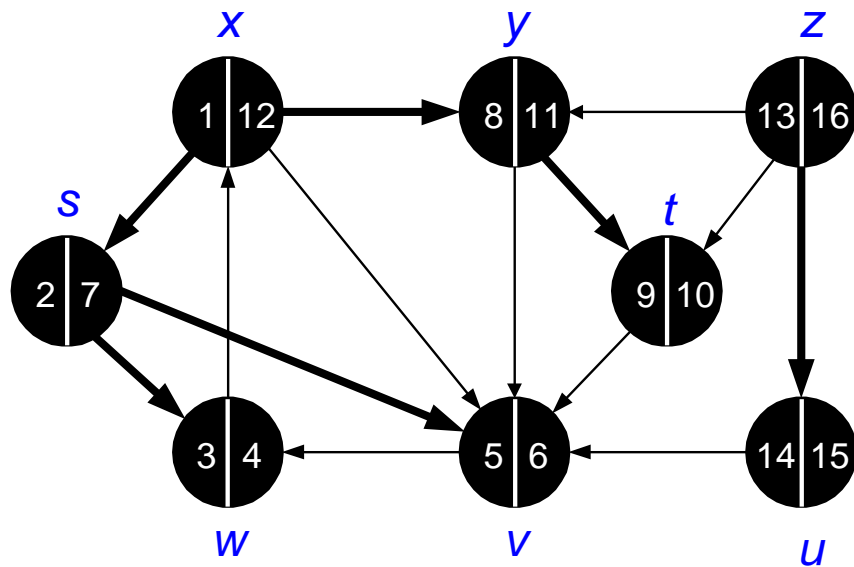


Depth-First Search : Example

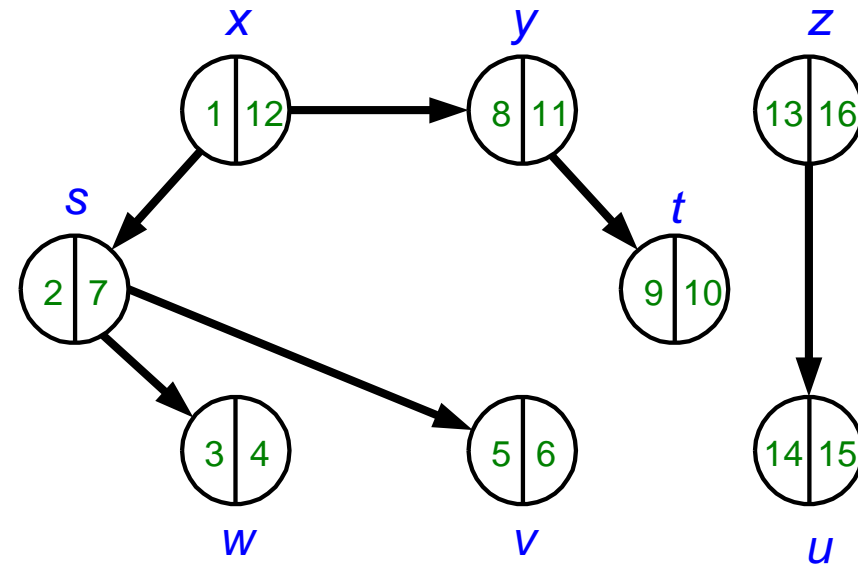


Depth-First Search : Example

Terminated DFS



Depth First Forest DFF



Breadth-First Search : Algorithm

BFS(G)

for each $u \in V$ **do**

$state[u] \leftarrow un\text{-}visited$

put the start node u^* **into a queue** Q

While Q **is** **!empty**

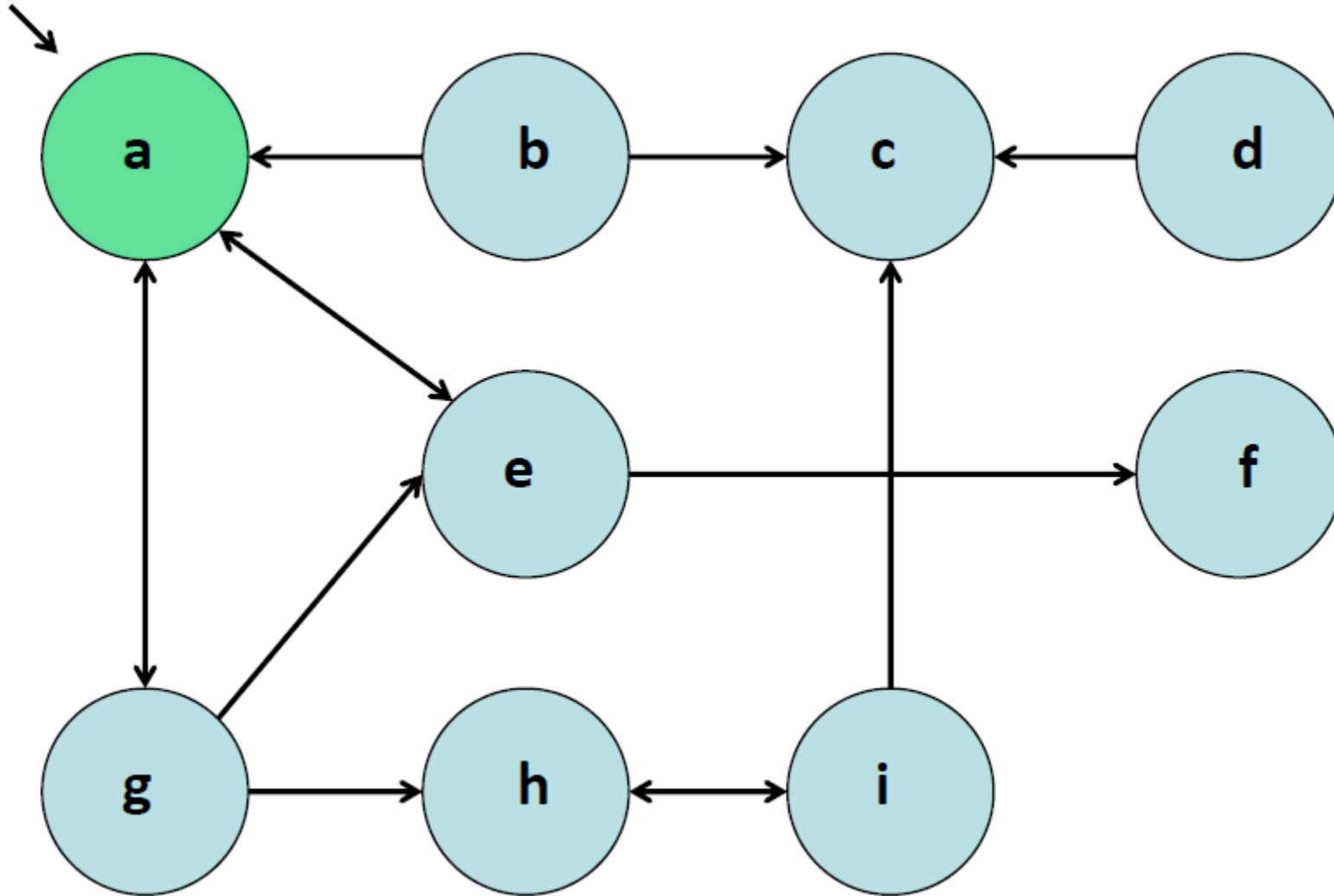
$n = S.pop()$

if $state[n] == un\text{-}visited$

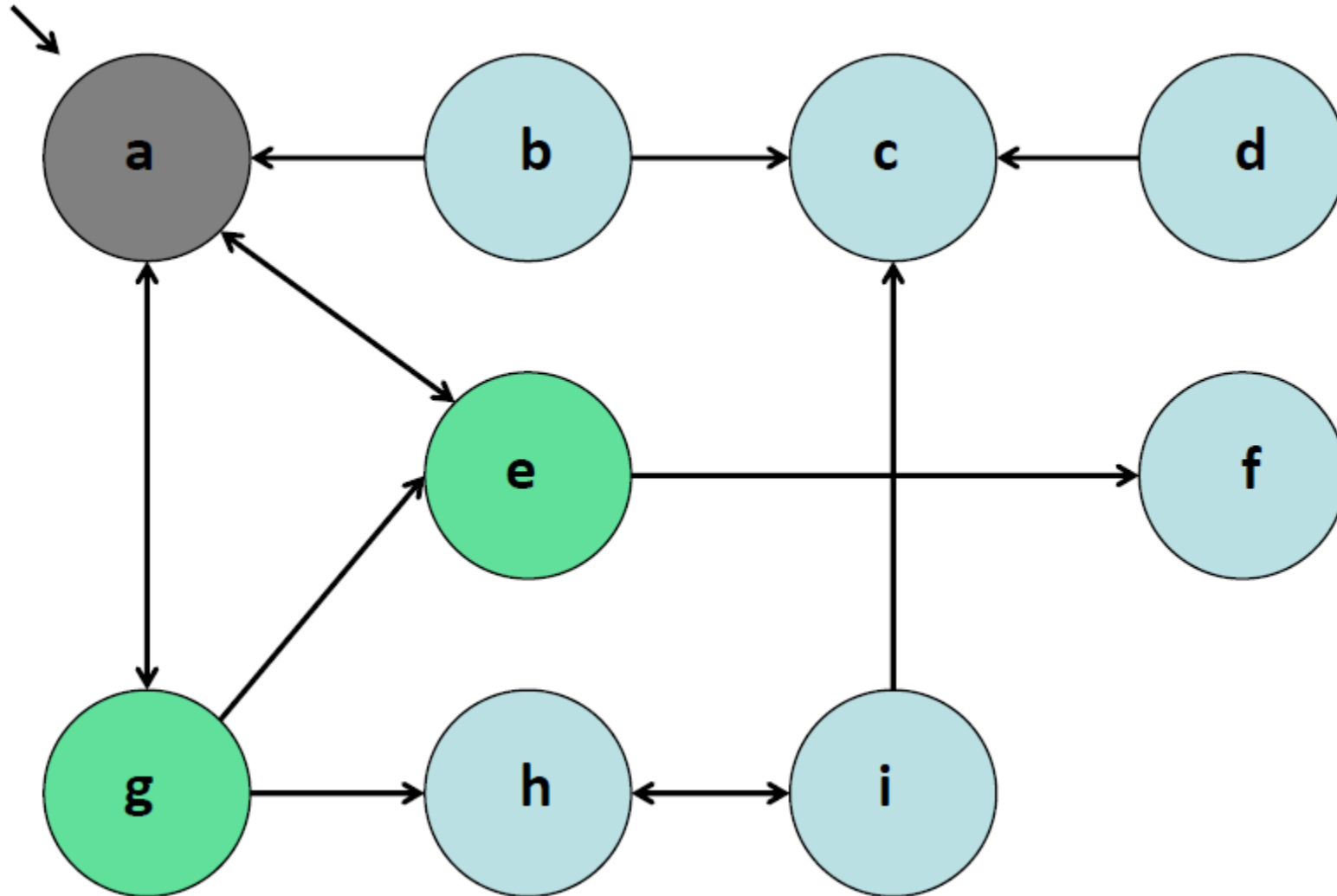
$S.push(n.Adj)$

$state[n] = visited$

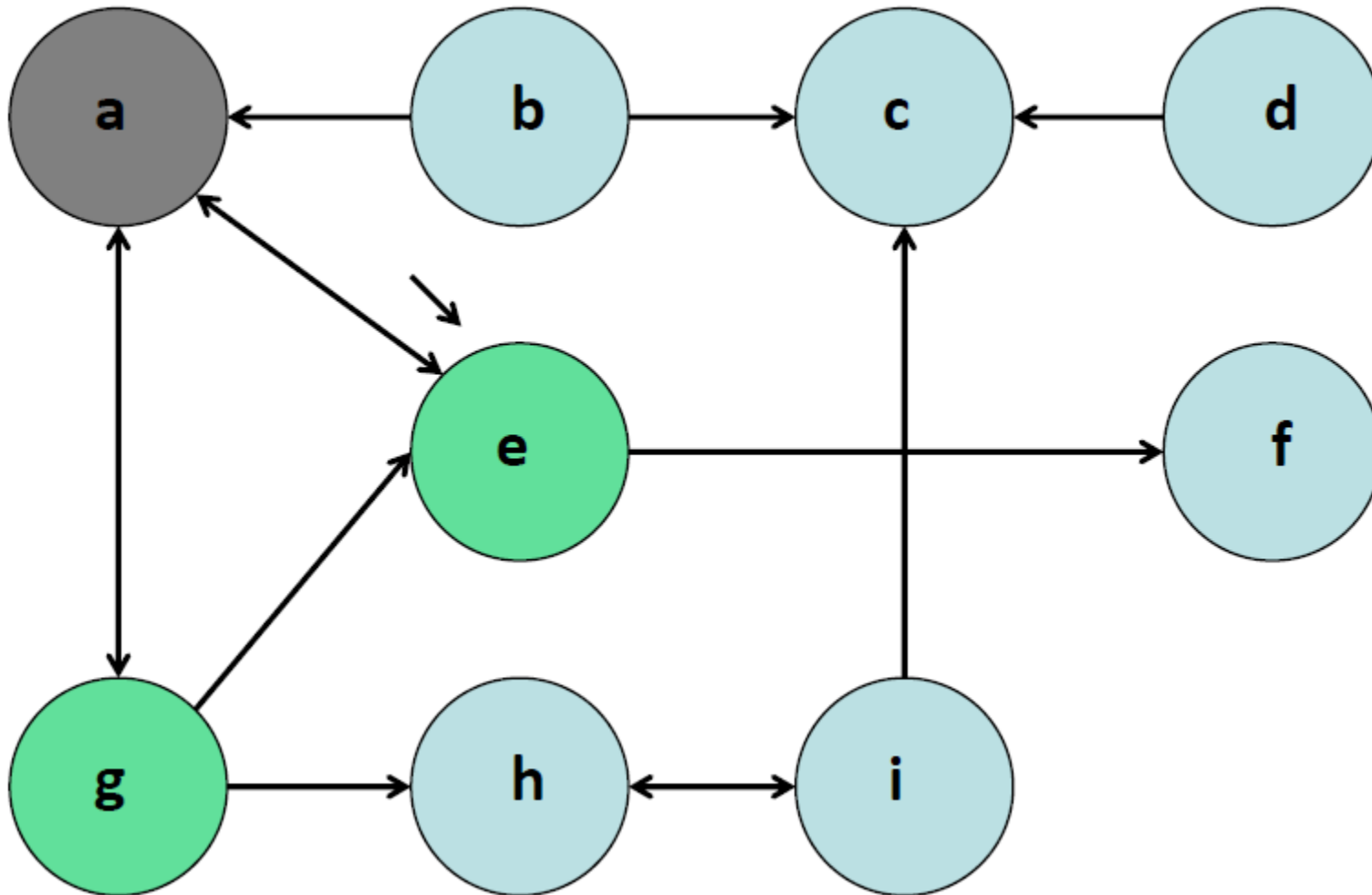
Breadth-First Search : Example



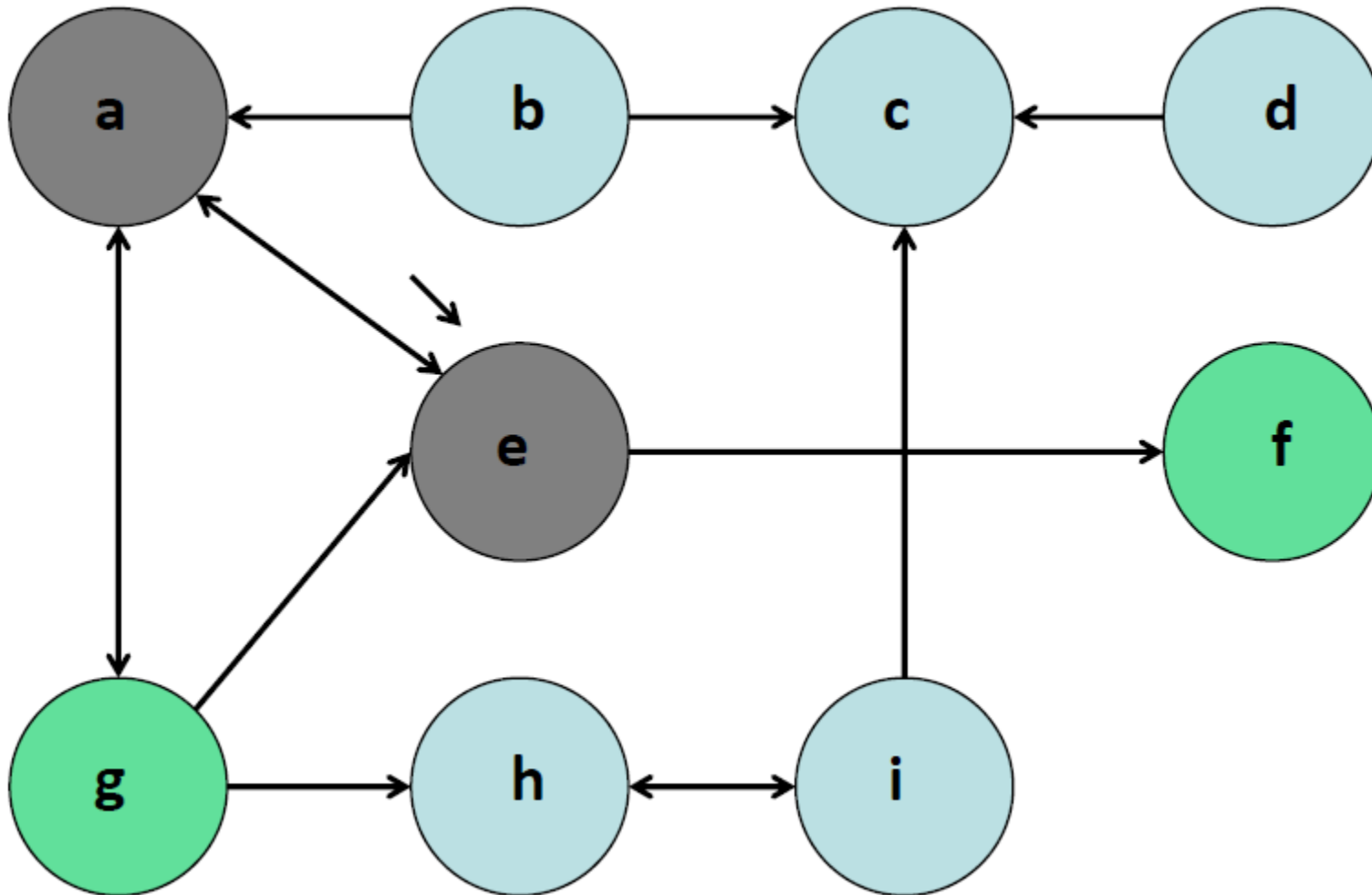
Breadth-First Search : Example



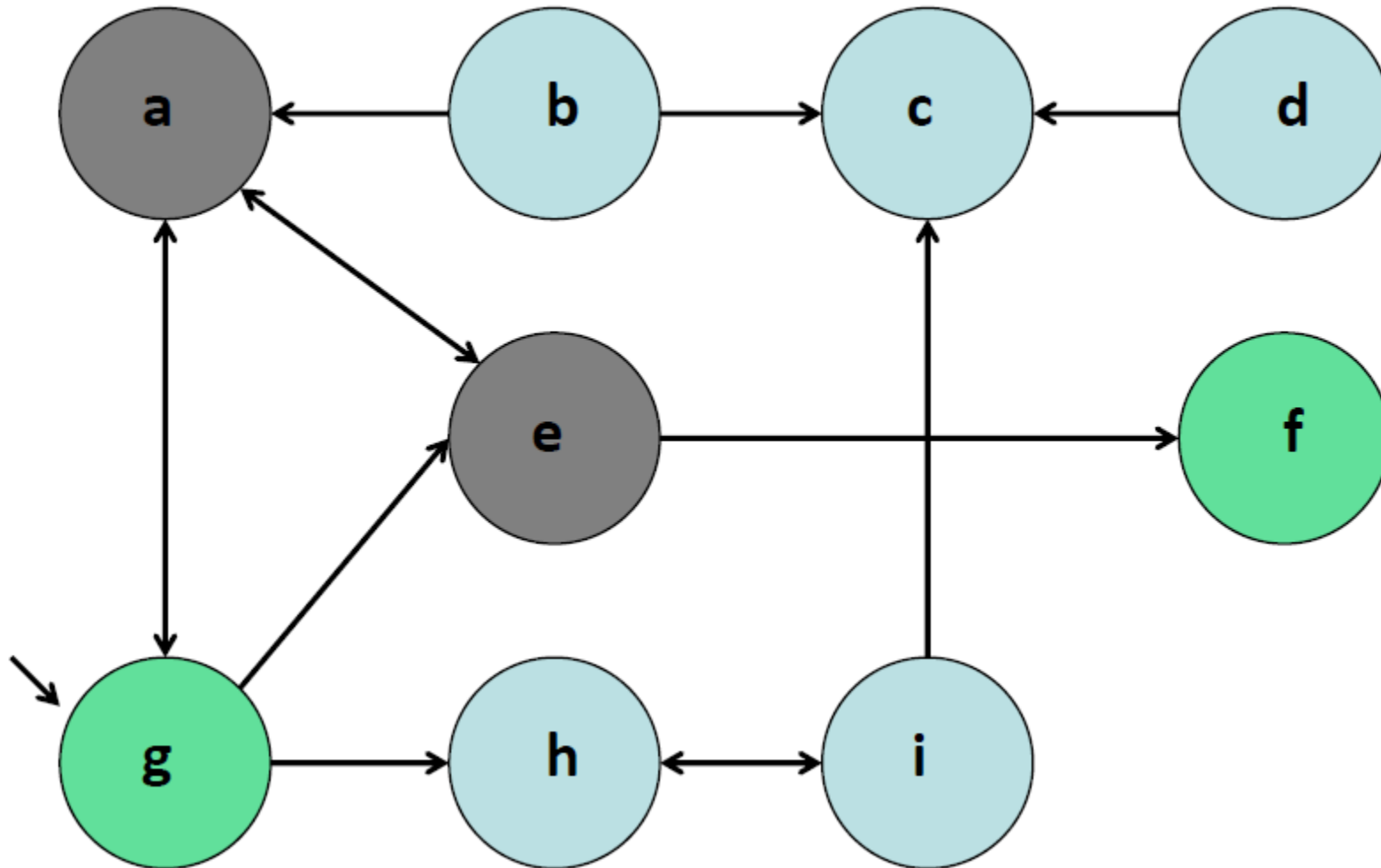
Breadth-First Search : Example



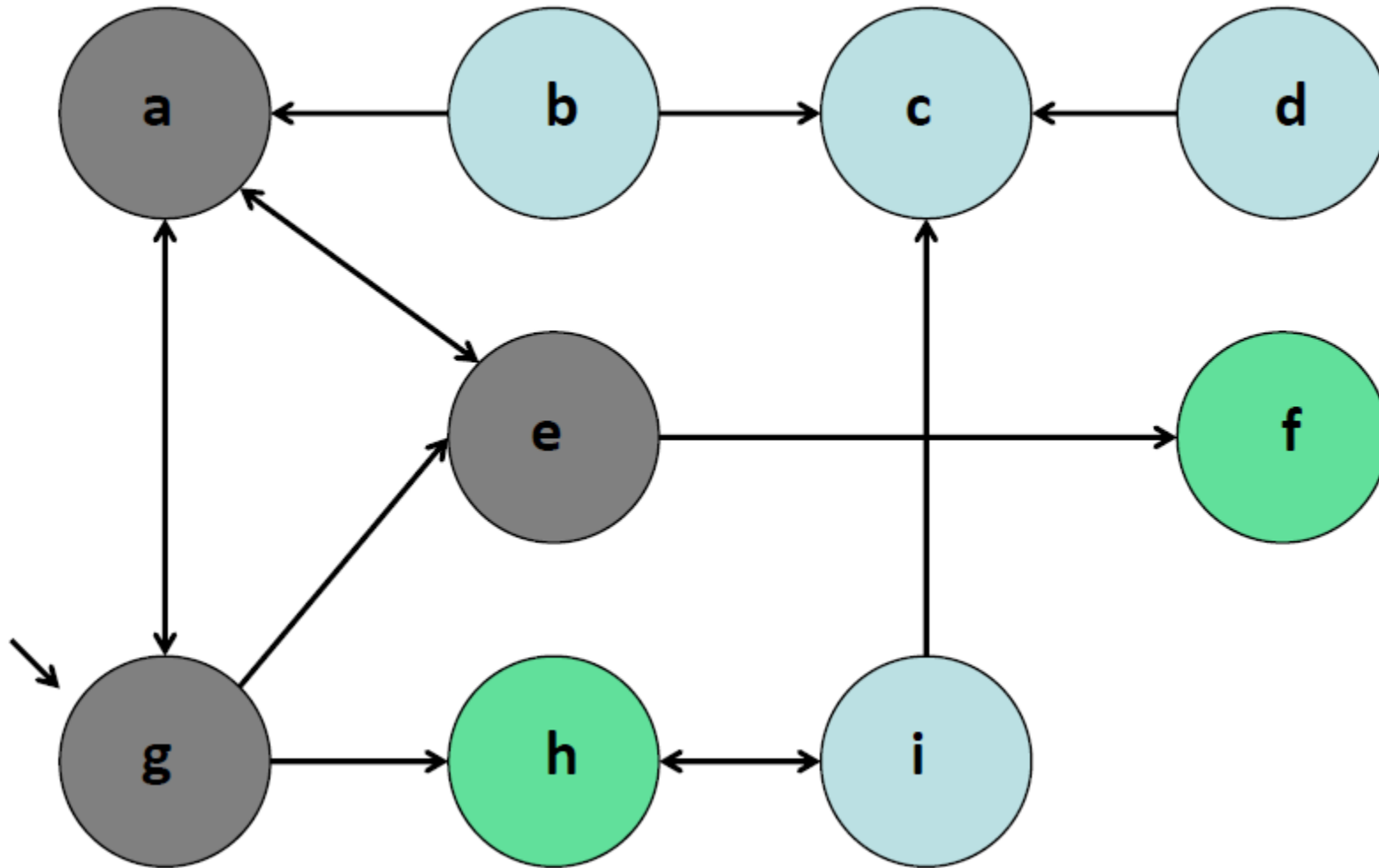
Breadth-First Search : Example



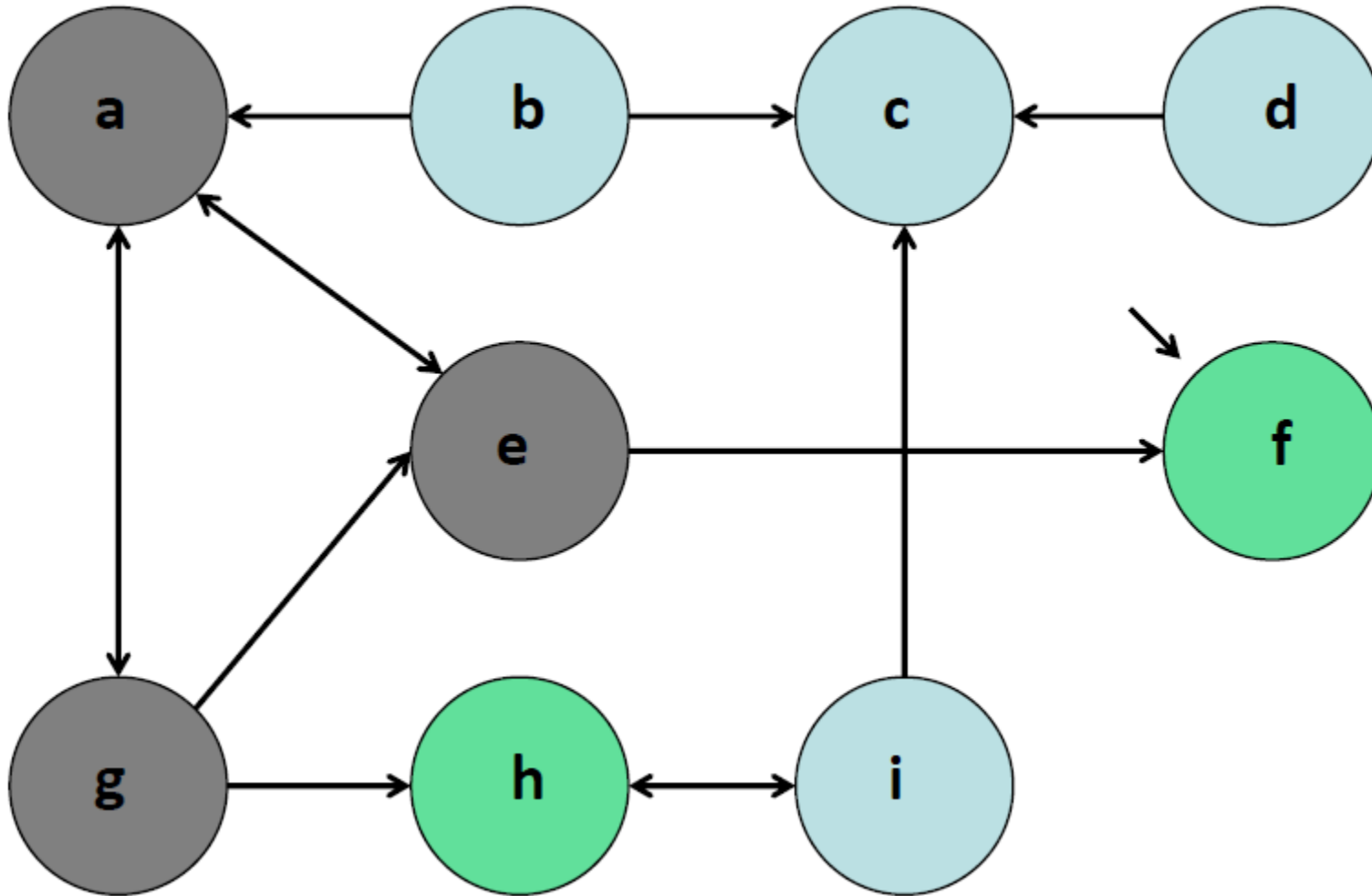
Breadth-First Search : Example



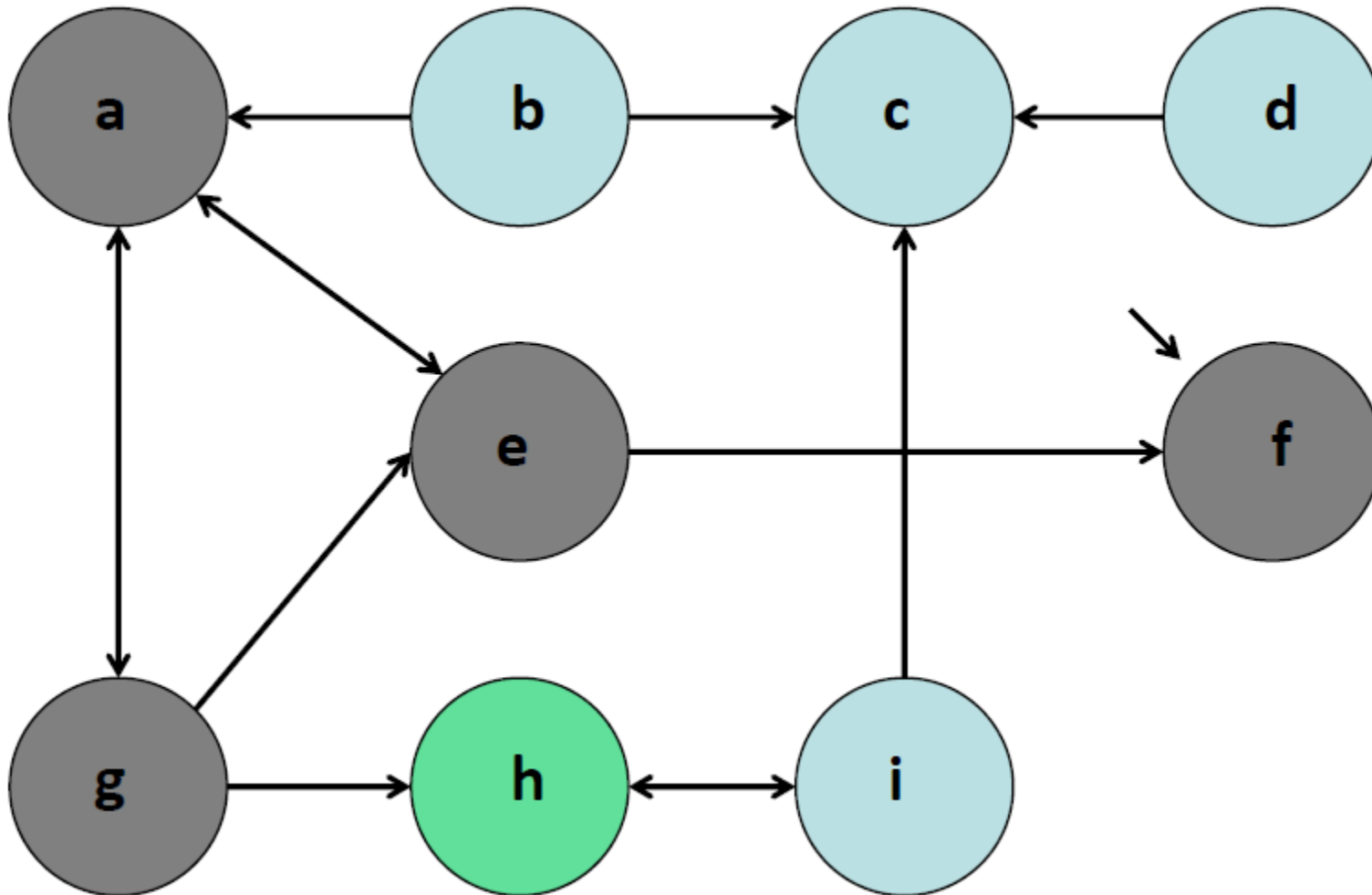
Breadth-First Search : Example



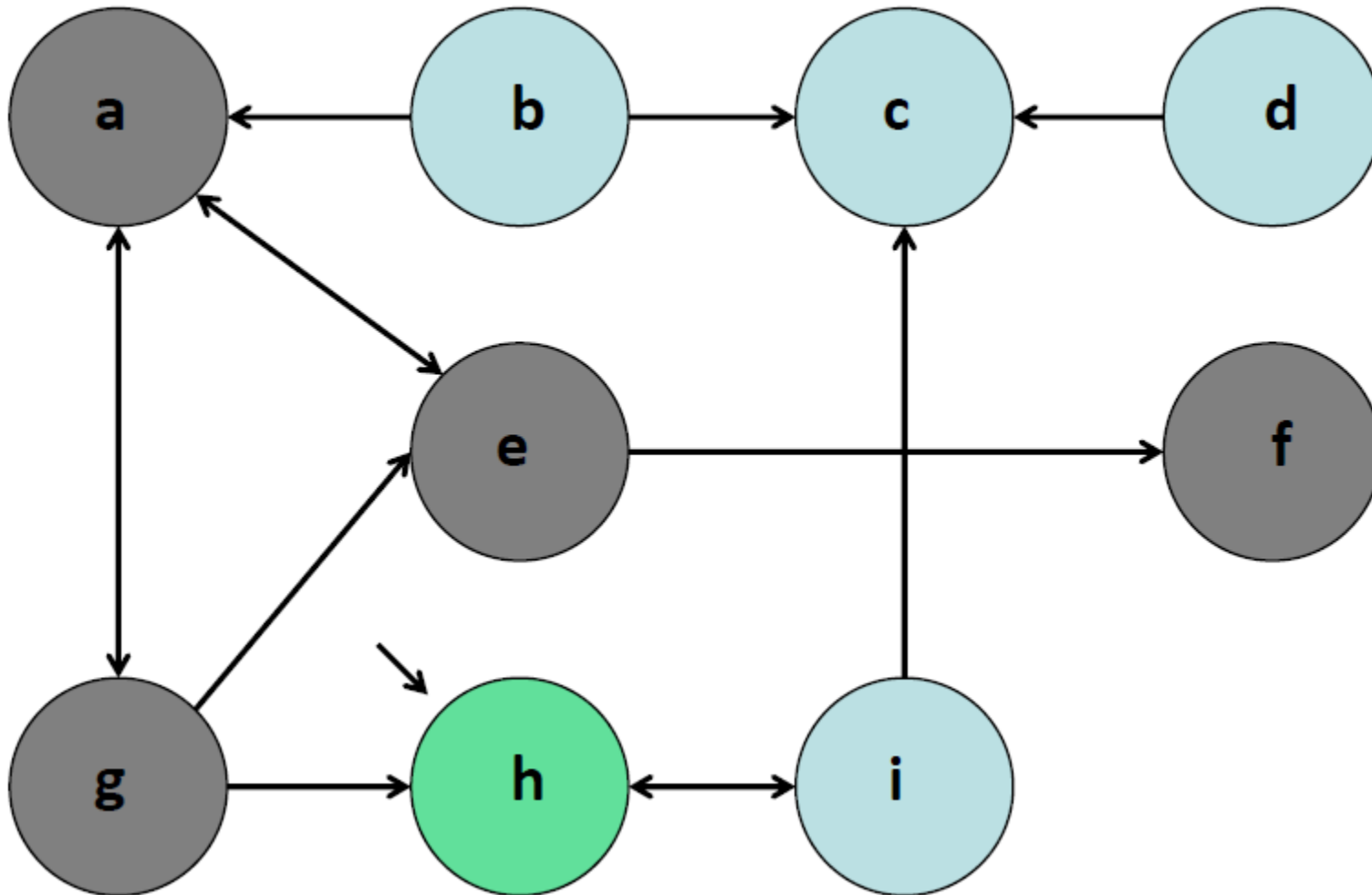
Breadth-First Search : Example



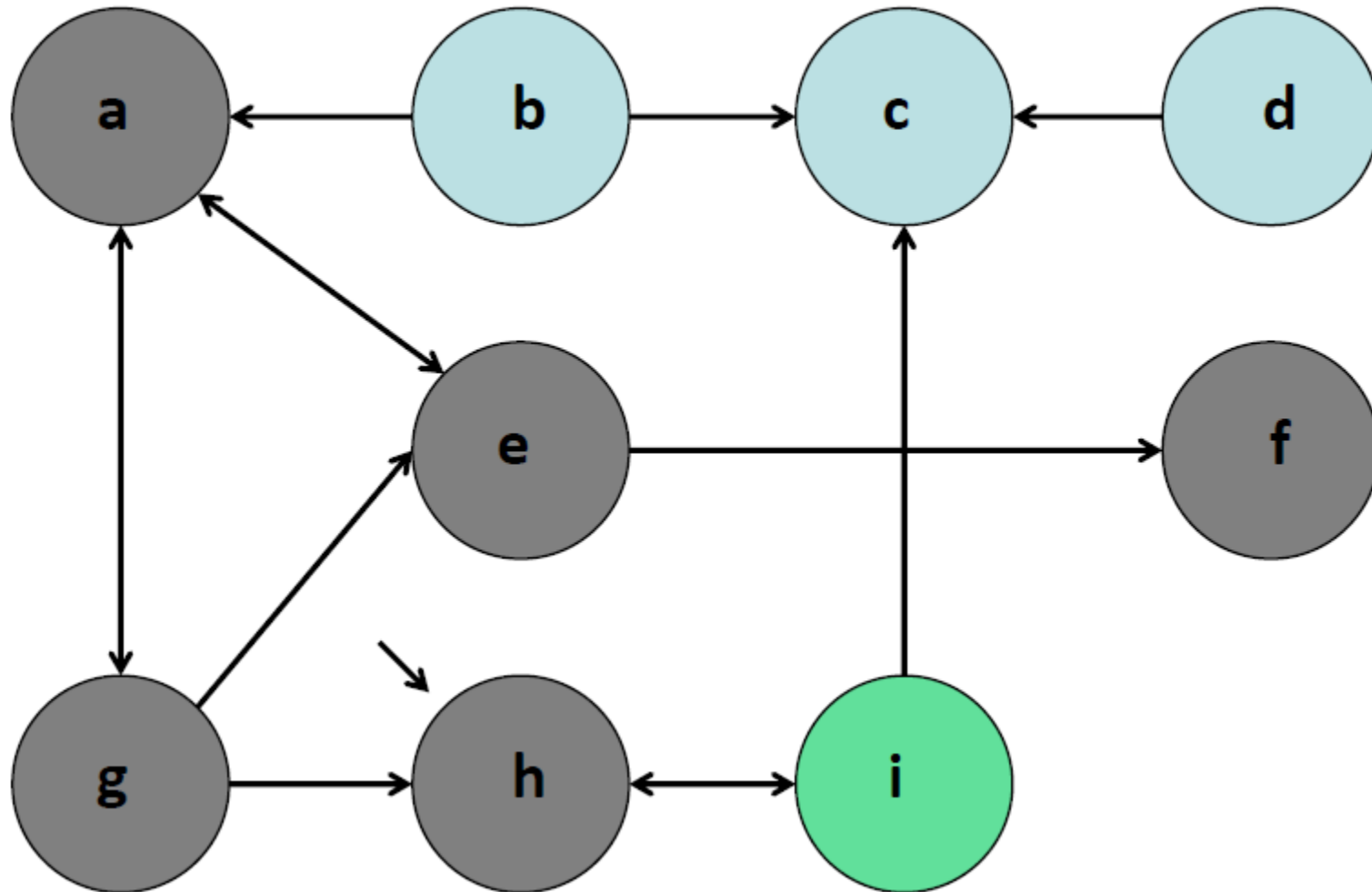
Breadth-First Search : Example



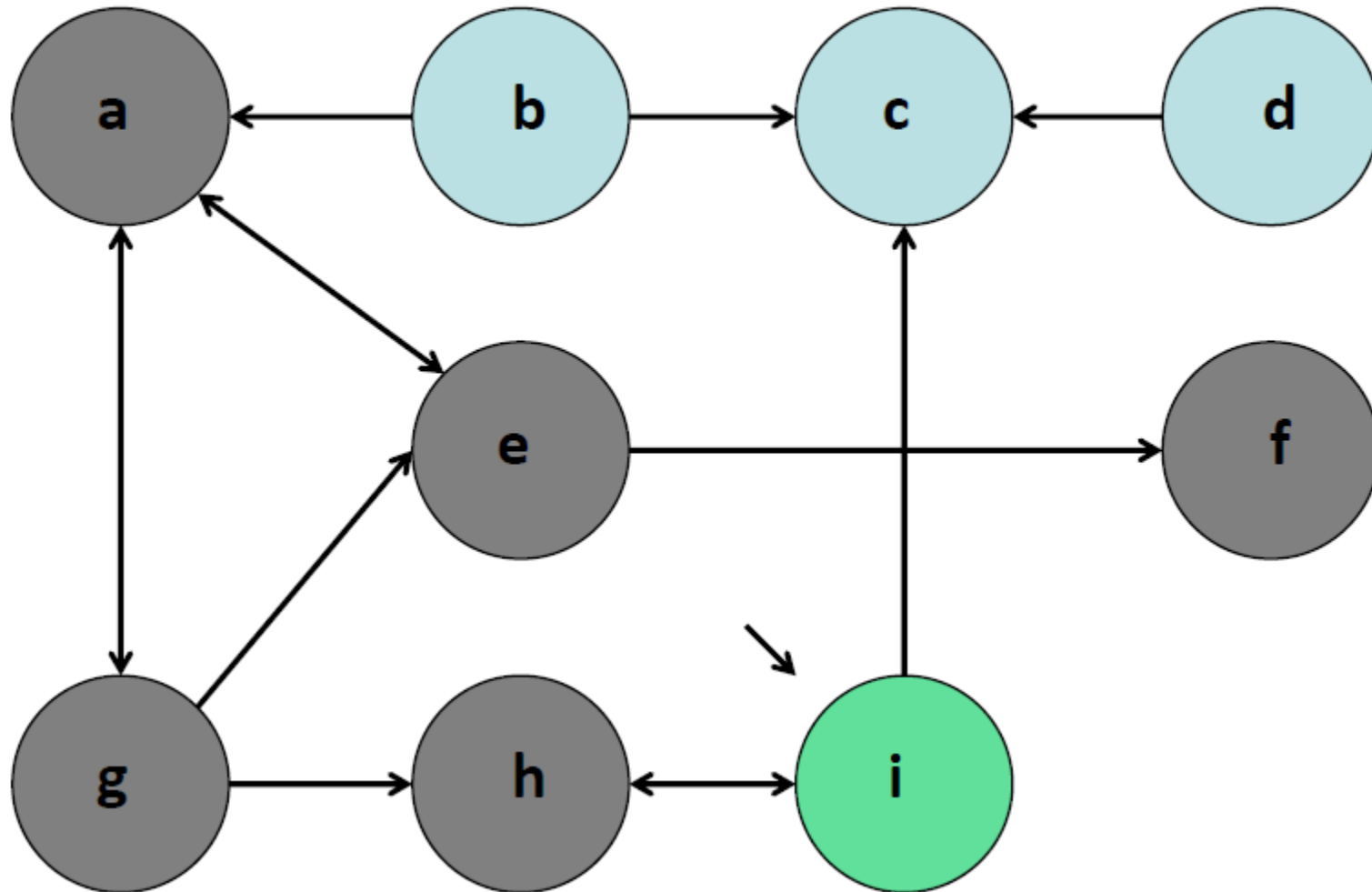
Breadth-First Search : Example



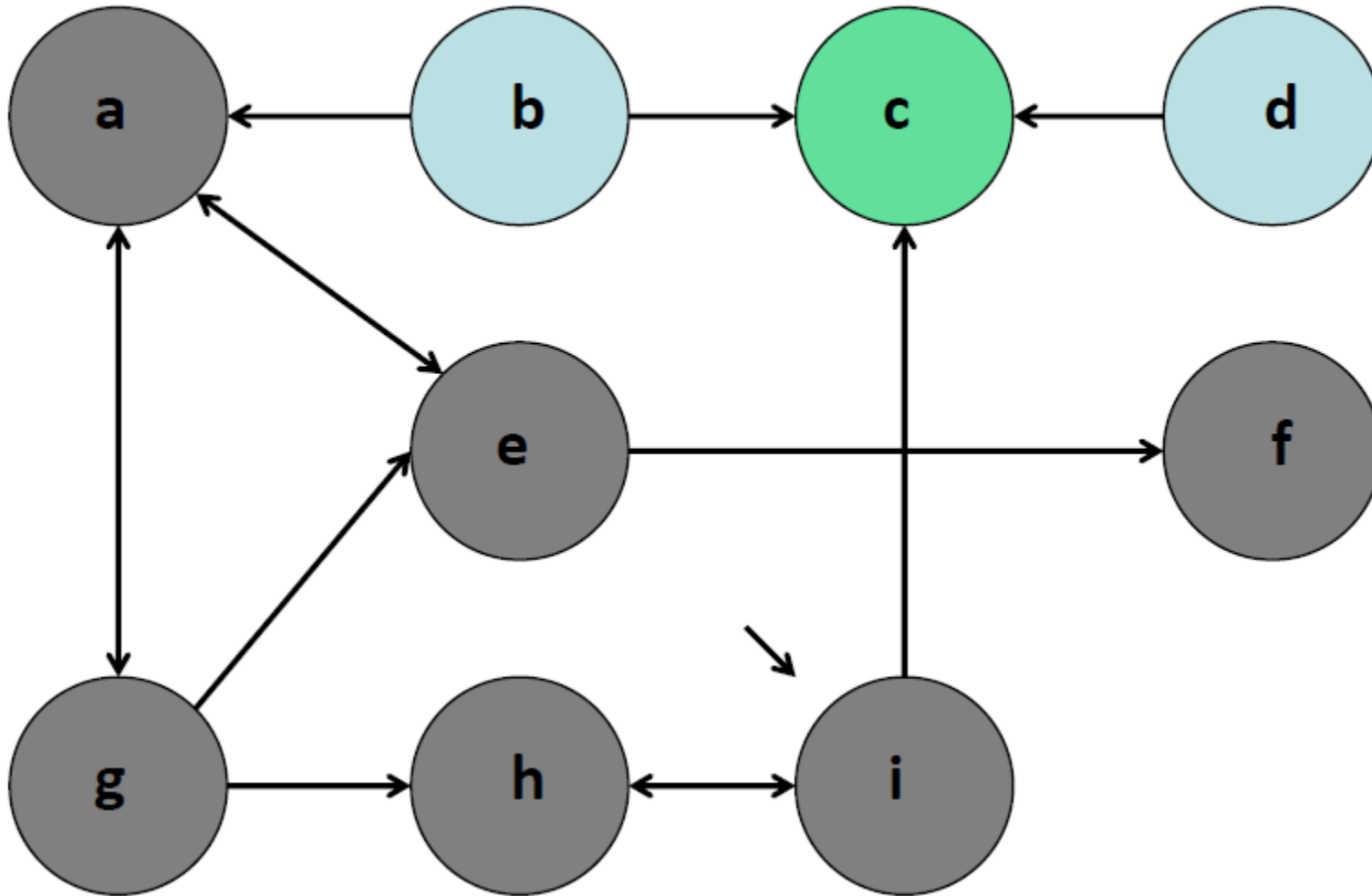
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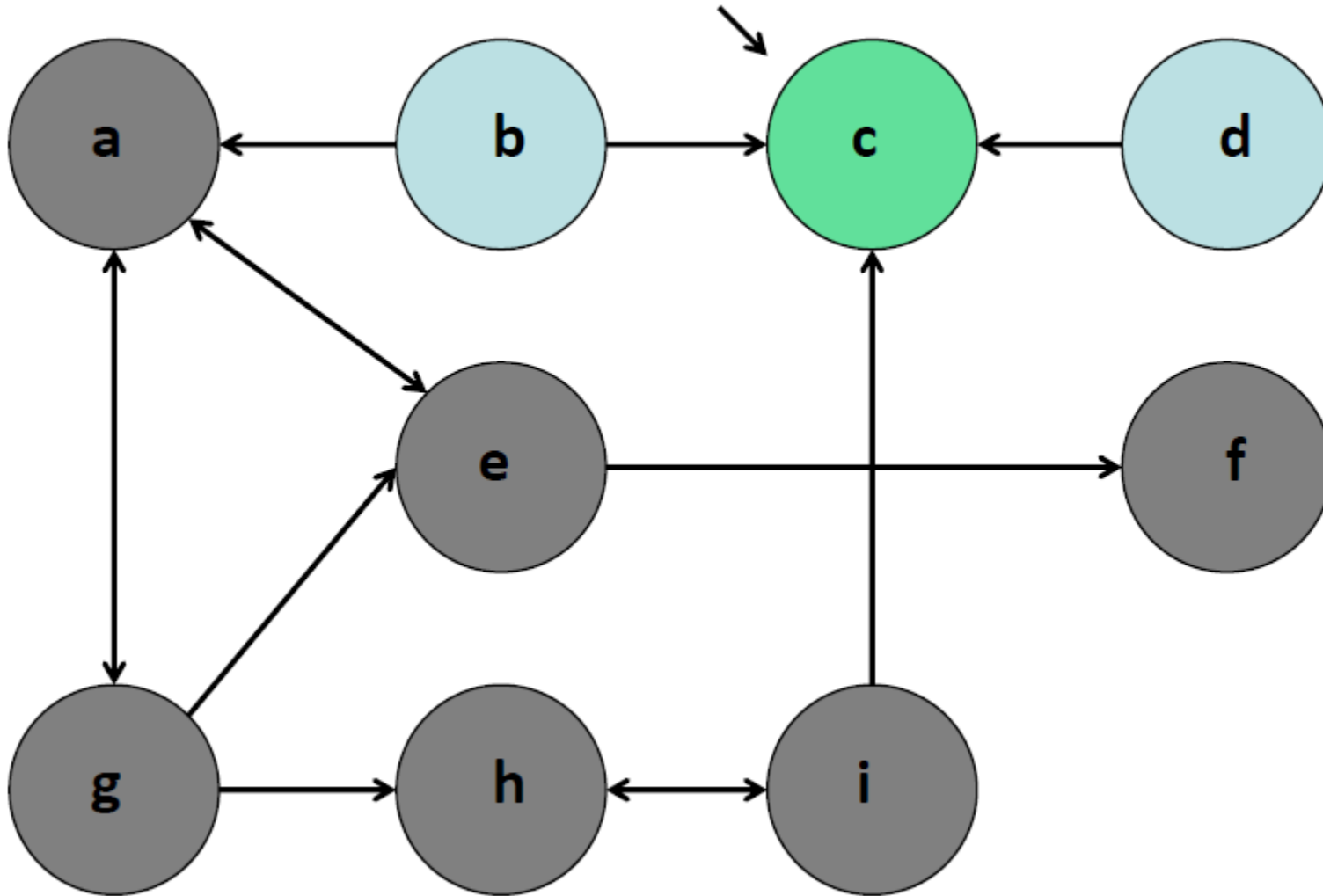
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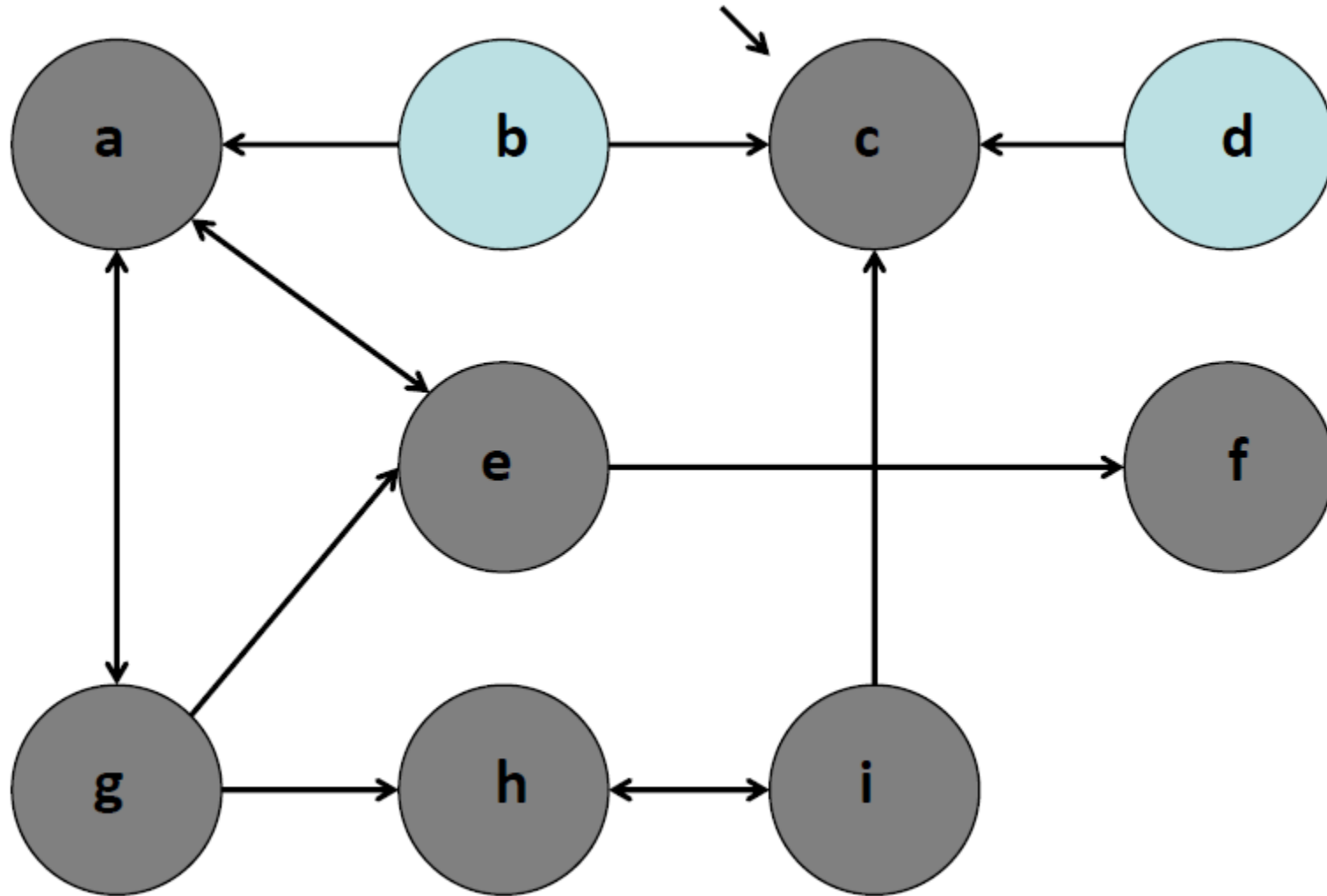
Breadth-First Search : Example



Breadth-First Search : Example



Breadth-First Search : Example



Comparison between DFS v.s BFS

DFS(G)

for each $u \in V$ **do**

$\text{state}[u] \leftarrow \text{un-visited}$

put the start node u^* **into a** **stack S**

While S **is** !empty

$n = S.\text{pop}()$

if $\text{state}[n] == \text{un-visited}$

$S.\text{push}(n.\text{Adj})$

$\text{state}[n] = \text{visited}$

BFS(G)

for each $u \in V$ **do**

$\text{state}[u] \leftarrow \text{un-visited}$

put the start node u^* **into a** **queue Q**

While Q **is** !empty

$n = Q.\text{pop}()$

if $\text{state}[n] == \text{un-visited}$

$Q.\text{push}(n.\text{Adj})$

$\text{state}[n] = \text{visited}$

DFS vs BFS

- What nodes DFS expand?
 - Some left prefix of the tree.
 - Could process the whole tree!
 - If m is finite, takes time $O(b^m)$
- How much space does the fringe take?
 - Only has siblings on path to root, so $O(bm)$
- Is it complete?
 - m could be infinite, so only if we prevent cycles
- Is it optimal?
 - No, it finds the “leftmost” solution, regardless of depth or cost

- What nodes does BFS expand?
 - Processes all nodes above shallowest solution
 - Let depth of shallowest solution be s
 - Search takes time $O(b^s)$
- How much space does the fringe take?
 - Has roughly the last tier, so $O(b^s)$
- Is it complete?
 - s must be finite if a solution exists
- Is it optimal?
 - Only if costs are all 1 (more on costs later)