

A Search Problem

An airline company wants you to help them develop a program that generates flight itineraries for customer requests to fly from some origin city to some destination city.

Input data

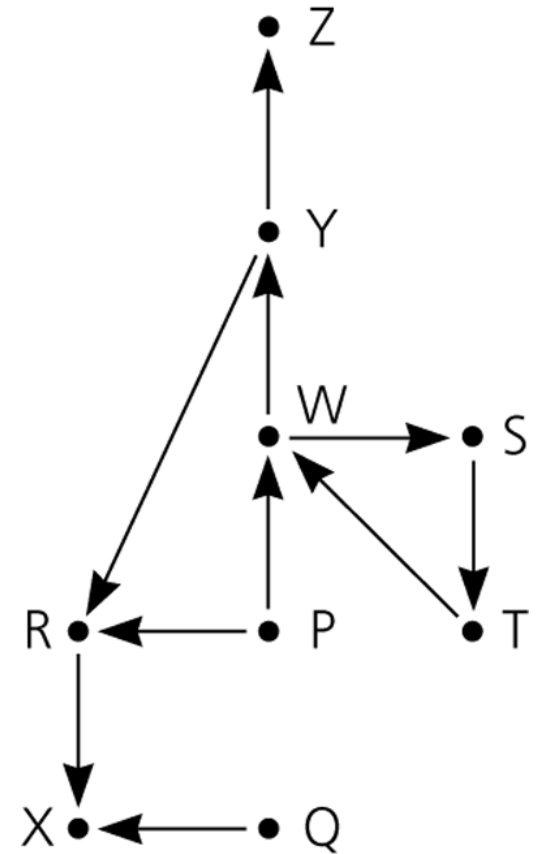
□ Cities

- nodes in the graph

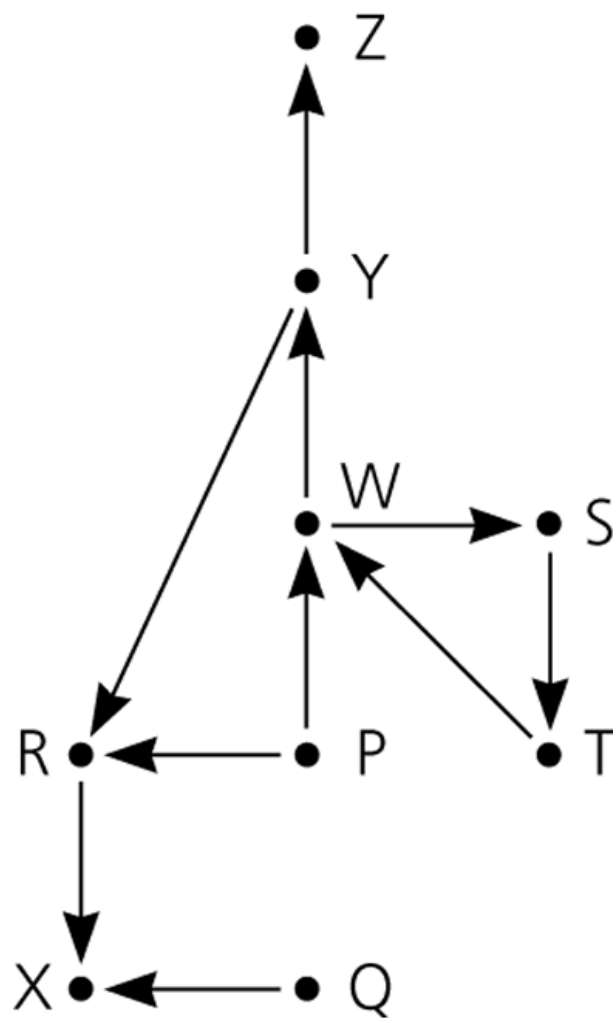
□ Flight records

- *178 Albuquerque Chicago 250*
- Flight #, origin, destination, cost
- Links in the graph

□ Representation: directed graph



Flight map



To find flight itinerary origin to destination (Pseudo code)

```
aStack.create()
aStack.push(origin)
while(not found) {
    if(need to backtrack from the city on top of stack)
        aStack.pop()
    else {
        select a destination for a flight from city on top
        aStack.push(destination)
    }
}
```

The stack of cities as you travel

(a) from P ;

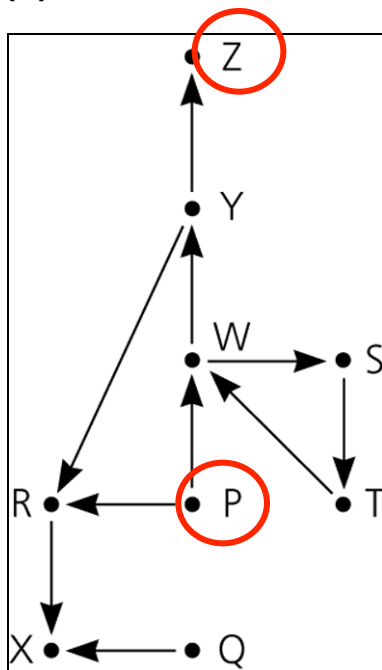
(b) to R ;

(c) to X ;

(d) back to R ;

(e) back to P ;

(f) to W

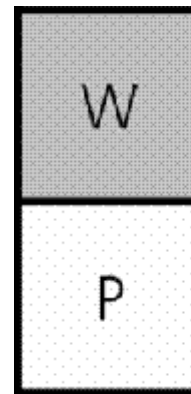
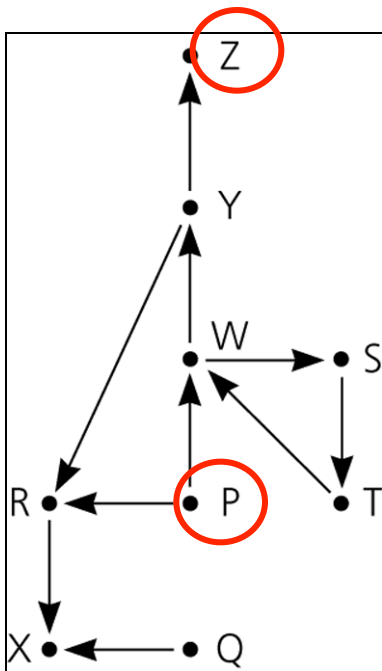


Three possible outcomes

- ❑ Eventually reach the destination city 😊
- ❑ Reach a city from which there are no departing flight 😞
- ❑ Go around in circles 😞 😞

The stack of cities

(a) allowing revisits



Solving the problem using a stack

- What is in the stack?
 - Sequence of flights currently under consideration
 - Top of the stack is the currently visiting city
 - Bottom of the stack is the origin city
- How to find the path from the origin city to the destination city?
 - from the bottom to the top
- What do you do when you reach a dead-end?
 - No flight out of that city
- What happens if there is a cycle?

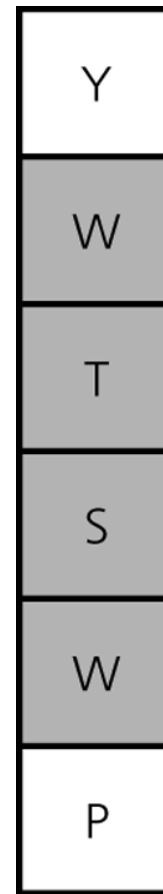
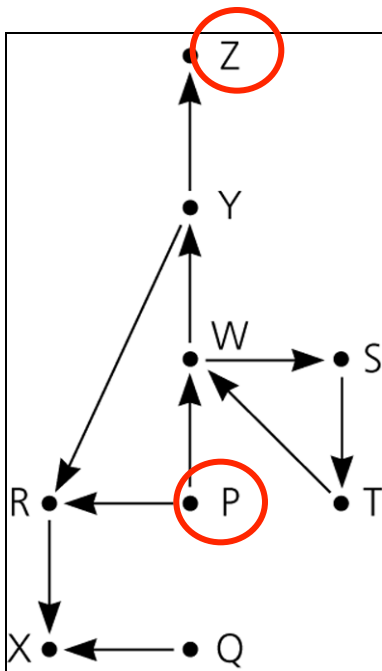
You never want to visit a city that the search has already visited

- Backtrack whenever there are no more unvisited cities to fly to
 - Visited city is still in the stack
 - Visited city is not in the stack because you backtracked from it
- Mark the visited city and choose the next city which is unmarked (not visited) and adjacent to the city on top of the stack

The stack of cities

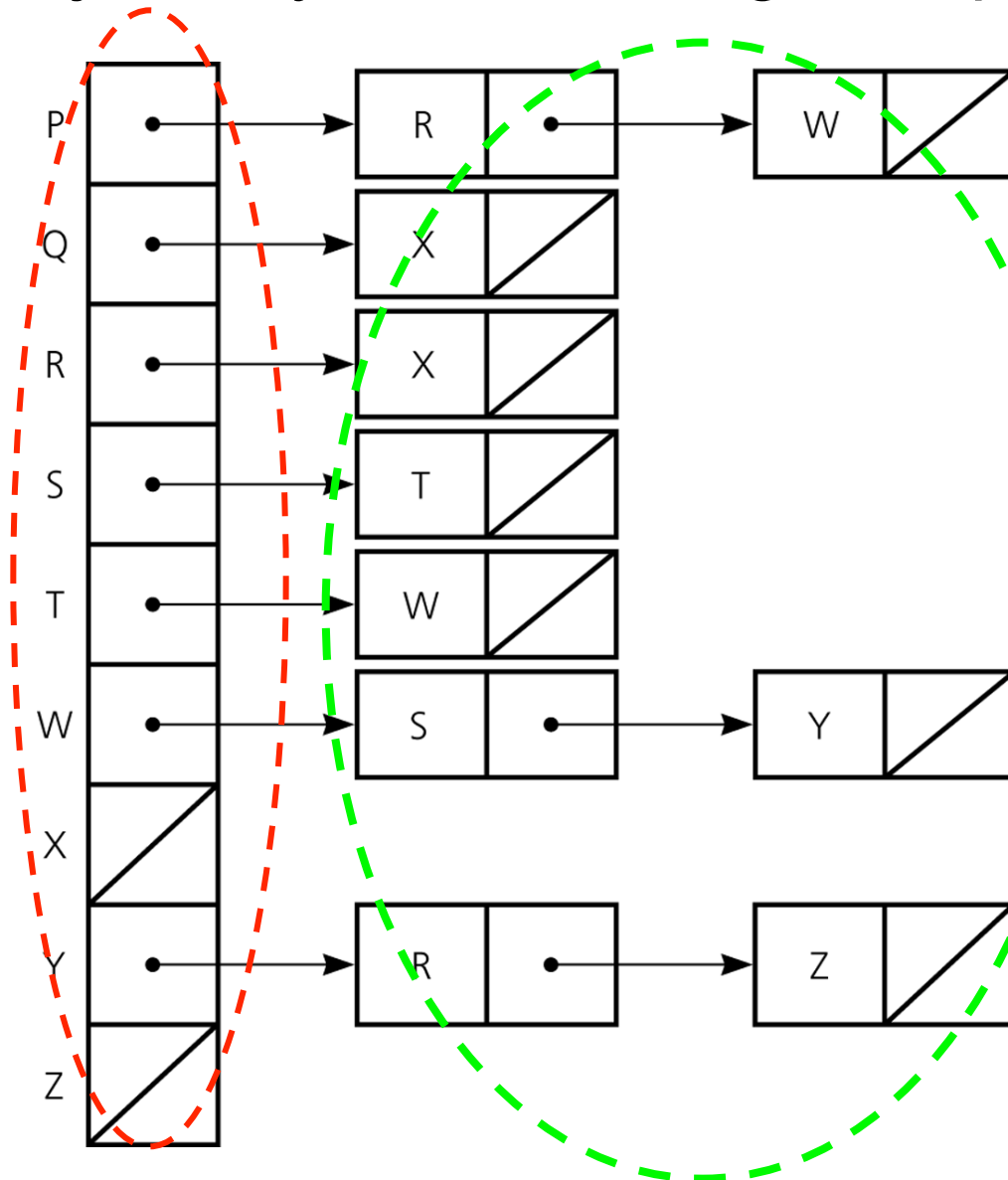
(a) allowing revisits and

(b) after backtracking when revisits are not allowed



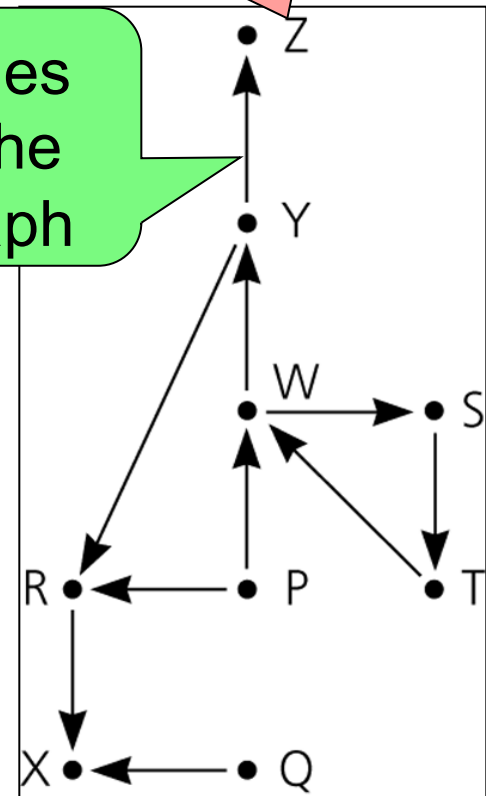
(a)

Adjacency list for the flight map



edges
in the
graph

Nodes in
the graph



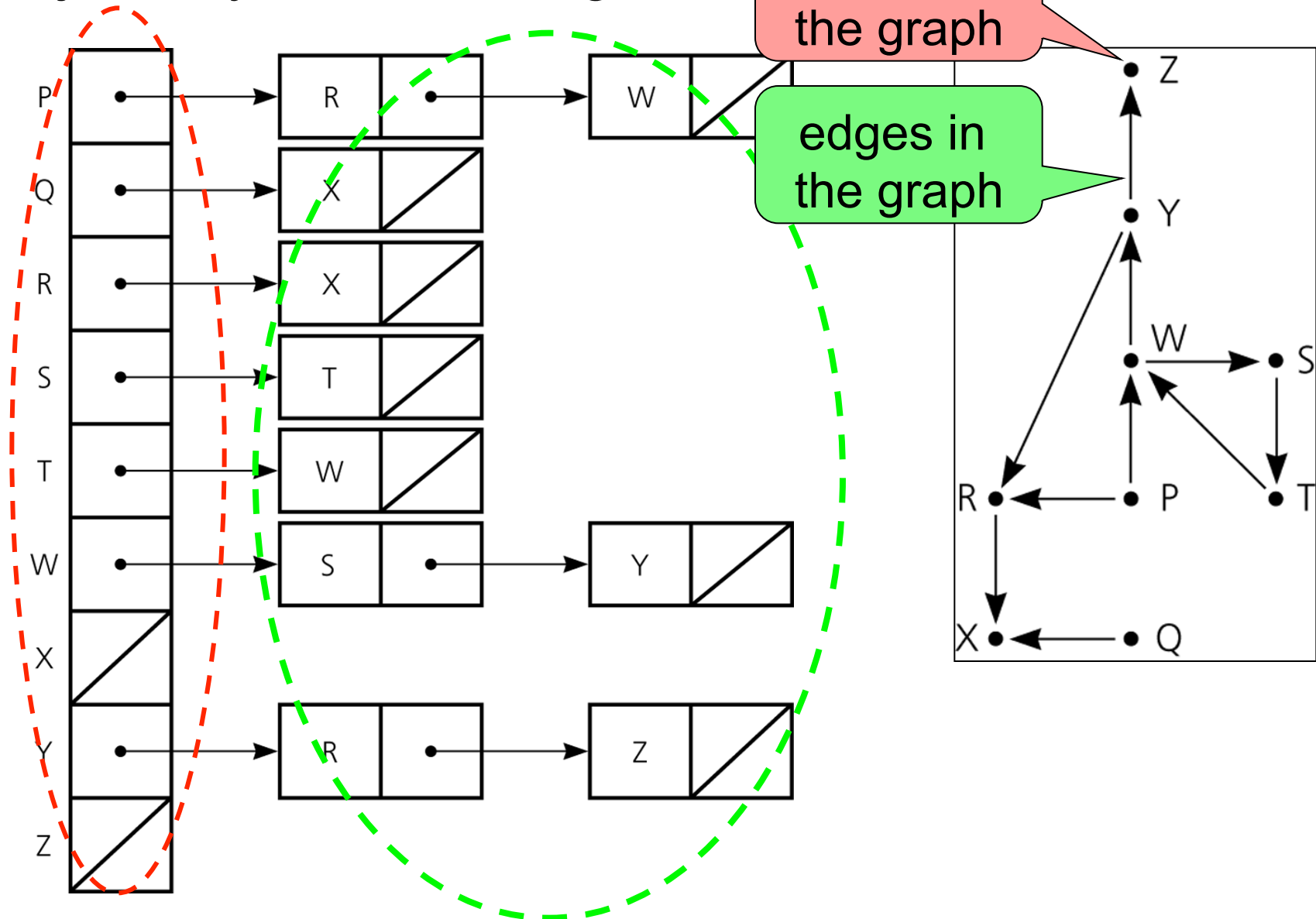
Revised search algorithm (pseudo code)

```
aStack.create() and clear marks on all cities
aStack.push(origin) and mark origin as visited
while(!aStack.isEmpty( ) and destin != top of aStack) {
    if (no flight exist from city on top of aStack to unvisited cities)
        aStack.pop()
    else {
        select an unvisited city (C) for a flight from city on top of
        the stack
        aStack.push(C)
        mark C as visited
    }
}
if (aStack.isEmpty( ))          return false // no path exist
else    return true // path found
```

IsPath search algorithm in FlightMap class

```
bool FlightMap::isPath (string originCity, string destinationCity) {
    stack <string> aStack;
    int topCity, nextCity;  bool success;
    unvisitAll ( ); // clear marks on all cities
    aStack.push (originCity);
    markVisited (originCity);
    topCity=aStack.top();
    while (!aStack.isEmpty( ) && (topCity != destinationCity)) {
        success = getNextCity(topCity, nextCity);
        if (!success)
            aStack.pop(); // no city found; backtrack
        else { // visit city
            aStack.push(nextCity);
            markVisited(nextCity);
        } // end if
        topCity=aStack.top();
    } // end while
    return !(aStack.empty()) // if stack is empty, no path exist
} // end isPath
```

Adjacency list for the flight ma



A trace of the search algorithm, given the flight map

Action

Reason

Contents of Stack (Bottom to top)

Push P	Initialize
Push R	Next unvisited adjacent city
Push X	Next unvisited adjacent city
Pop X	No unvisited adjacent city
Pop R	No unvisited adjacent city
Push W	Next unvisited adjacent city
Push S	Next unvisited adjacent city
Push T	Next unvisited adjacent city
Pop T	No unvisited adjacent city
Pop S	No unvisited adjacent city
Push Y	Next unvisited adjacent city
Push Z	Next unvisited adjacent city

P
P R
P R X
P R
P
P W
P W S
P W S T
P W S
P W
P W Y
P W Y Z

