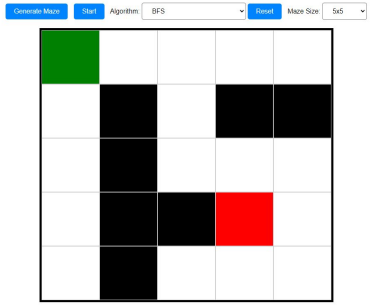
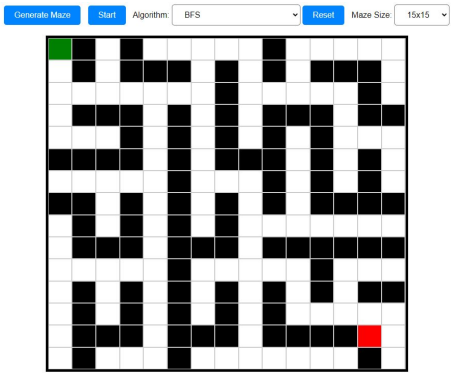
AI Maze Solvers + Map-Terrain-Vehicle Criterion

Tommy Chan, Eric Detjen, Akshay Subramaniam, Austin Shaw, Derek Miller

Maze Generation

- Done using Prim's Algorithm
- 2-D array used to represent each cell in the maze
- Wall sequences are randomly generated around maze

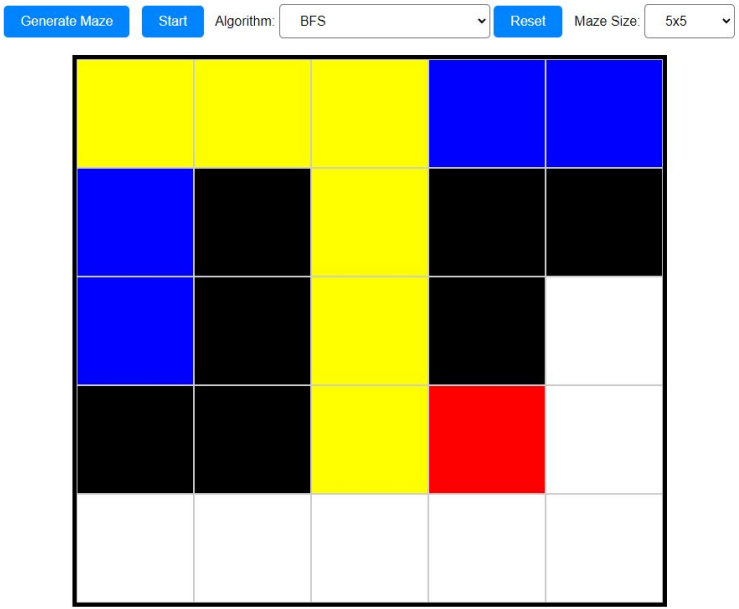




Search Algorithms make use of Priority Queue

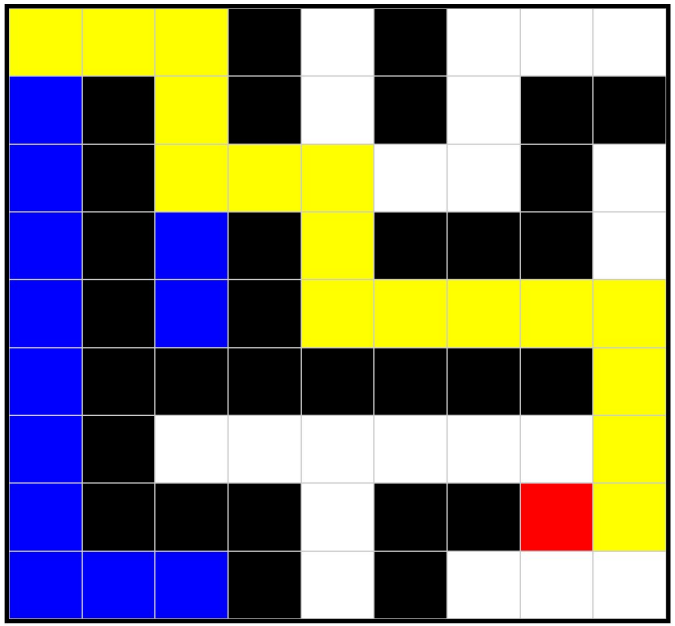
- JavaScript Class → defined with enqueue(), dequeue(), isEmpty() methods
- Used to keep track of the next Tile we need to search based on some calculated priority

Breadth First Search



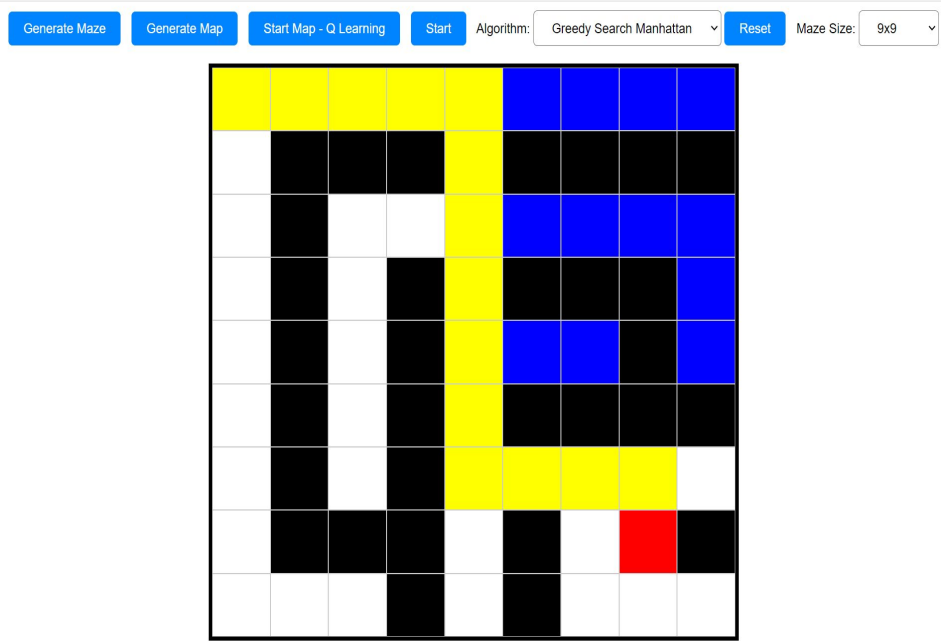
(1) **Define** *Start and Goal Nodes*
(2) **Create** *visited List* → keeps track of tiles visited
(3) **Create** *path Queue* → keeps track of paths of nodes
(4) ***Recursive Function*** → keep exploring the adjacent tiles to the current tile
  (a) **Adjacent** = Top, Down, Left, Right
  (b) ***Pop FIRST tile*** *off the queue*
  (c) *Add EACH adjacent tile to the queue*
    (i) *Continuously check for…*
      1) Empty Queues
      2) Goal Nodes Reached
      3) Move is Valid (in bounds)
(5) ***Goal Node Found*** → Mark the FIRST path that found it in the Grid
  (a) Relabel tiles in 2D Array maze grid
  (b) Update Display Maze

Depth First Search



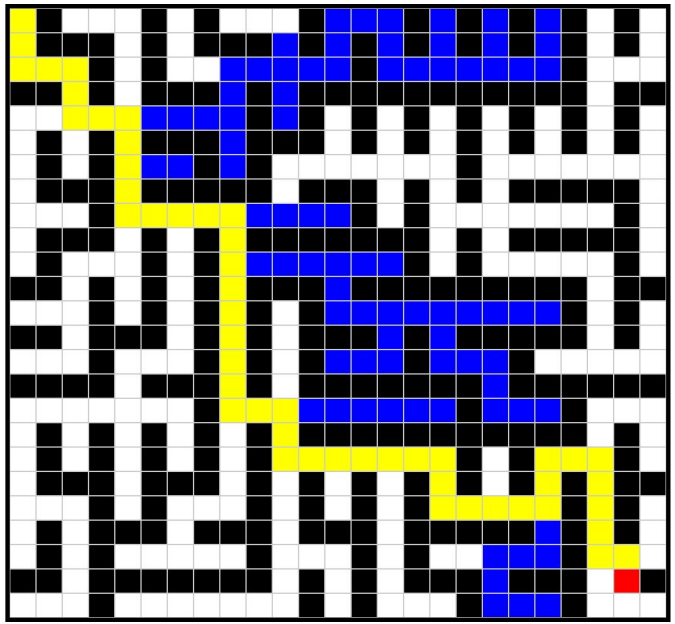
(1) **Define** *Start and Goal Nodes*
(2) **Create** *visited List* → keeps track of tiles visited
(3) **Create** *path Stack* → keeps track of paths of nodes
  (a) Initial path consists of
(4) ***Recursive Function*** → keep exploring the adjacent tiles to the current tile
  (a) **Adjacent** = Top, Down, Left, Right
  (b) ***Pop LAST tile*** *off the queue*
  (c) Add EACH adjacent tile to the queue
    (i) Continuously check for…
      1) Empty Stack
      2) Goal Nodes Reached
      3) Move is Valid (in bounds)
(5) ***Goal Node Found*** → Mark the FIRST path that found it in the Grid
  (a) Relabel tiles in 2D Array maze grid
  (b) Update Display Maze

Greedy Search - Manhattan Distance



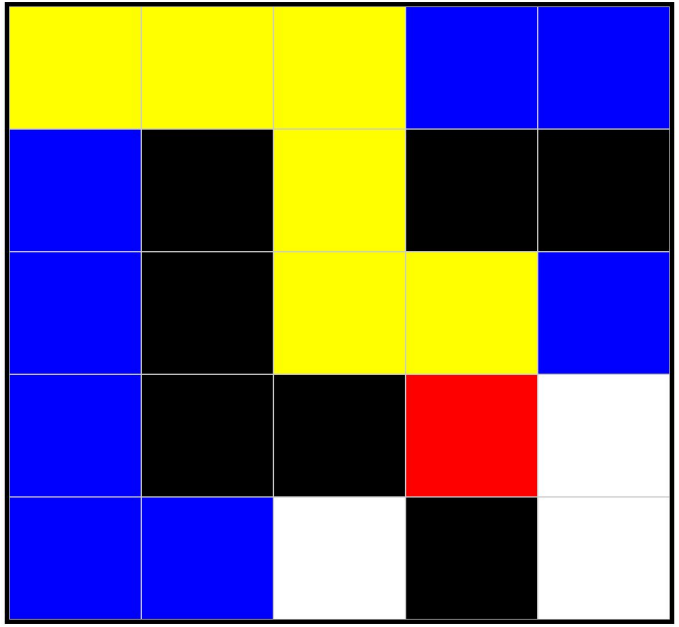
(1) **Define** *Start and Goal Nodes*
(2) **Create** *visited List* → keeps track of tiles visited
(3) **Create** *Priority Queue* → paths sorted by order of priority ("Manhattan Distance")
  (a) Initial path consists of
(4) ***Recursive Function*** → keep exploring the adjacent tiles to the current tile
  (a) **Get tile with *LOWEST heuristic***
  (b) **Adjacent** = Top, Down, Left, Right
  (c) ***Calculate Manhattan Distance*** *for each adjacent tile (|x1 - x2| + |y1 - y2|)*
  (d) Add EACH adjacent tile to the queue
    (i) Continuously check for…
      1) Empty Queues
      2) Goal Nodes Reached
      3) Move is Valid (in bounds)
(5) ***Goal Node Found*** → Mark the FIRST path that found it in the Grid
  (a) Relabel tiles in 2D Array maze grid
  (b) Update Display Maze

Greedy Search - Euclidean Distance



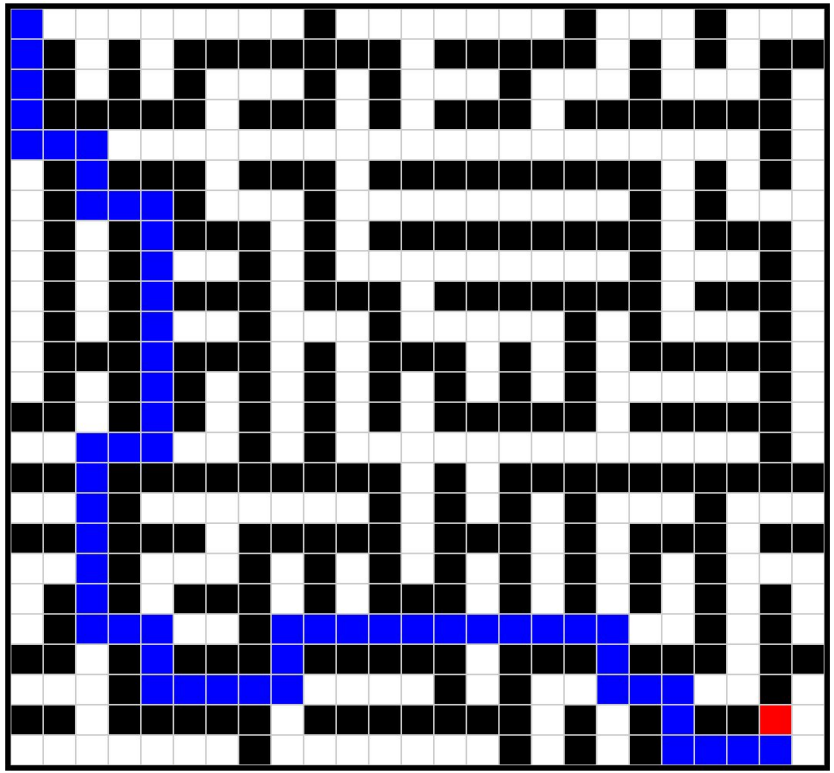
(1) **Define** *Start and Goal Nodes*
(2) **Create** *visited List* → keeps track of tiles visited
(3) **Create** *Priority Queue* → paths sorted by order of priority ("Euclidean Distance")
  (a) Initial path consists of
(4) ***Recursive Function*** → keep exploring the adjacent tiles to the current tile
  (a) **Get tile with *LOWEST heuristic***
  (b) **Adjacent** = Top, Down, Left, Right
  (c) ***Calculate Euclidean Distance*** *for each adjacent tile (Length of Line Segment)*
  (d) *Add EACH adjacent tile to the queue*
    (i) *Continuously check for…*
      1) Empty Queues
      2) Goal Nodes Reached
      3) Move is Valid (in bounds)
(5) ***Goal Node Found*** → Mark the FIRST path that found it in the Grid
  (a) Relabel tiles in 2D Array maze grid
  (b) Update Display Maze

Uniform Cost Search



(1) **Define** *Start and Goal Nodes*
(2) **Create** *visited List* → keeps track of tiles visited
(3) **Create** *Priority Queue* → paths sorted by order of priority (“UCS”)
    (a) Initial path consists of
(4) ***Recursive Function*** → keep exploring the adjacent tiles to the current tile
    (a) **Get tile with *LOWEST heuristic***
    (b) **Adjacent** = Top, Down, Left, Right
    (c) ***Calculate UCS*** *for each adjacent tile (prior cost + 1)*
    (d) *Add EACH adjacent tile to the queue*
        (i) *Continuously check for…*
            1) Empty Queues
            2) Goal Nodes Reached
            3) Move is Valid (in bounds)
(5) ***Goal Node Found*** → Mark the FIRST path that found it in the Grid
    (a) Relabel tiles in 2D Array maze grid
    (b) Update Display Maze

Q - Learning



(1) Define Training Parameters →
  (a) Epochs = 15000
  (b) Learning Rate = 0.1
  (c) Discount Factor = 0.9
  (d) Epsilon = 1.0

(2) Initialize Q-Values for EACH Tile-Move pair

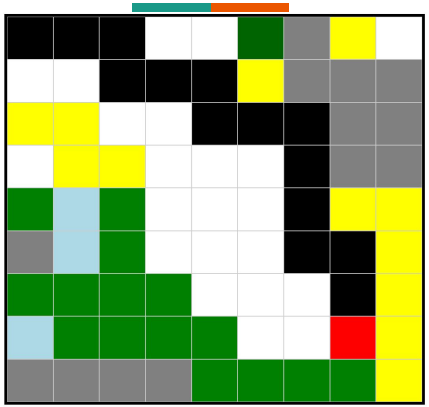
(3) Choose either Random or Best Action for Current State
  (a) Calculate Rewards for EACH Move
  (b) Update Q-values

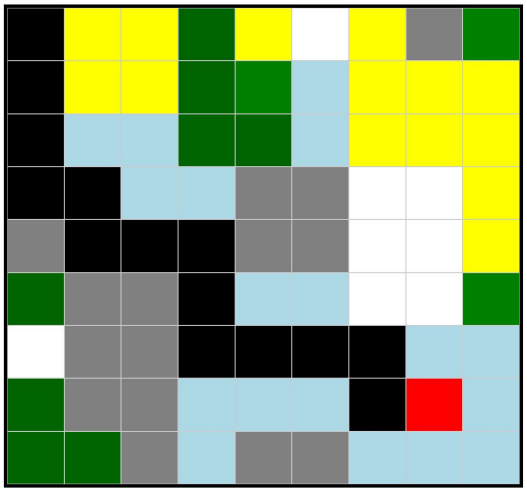
(4) Repeat until Goal Node found… Epoch times
  (a) Decay Exploration → 0.99

(5) Calculate MAX Q-value for EACH adjacent node…
… Follow Tile with Max Q-value

(a) Repeat Recursively until reach Goal node

Q - Learning (w/ Map-Terrain-Vehicle Criterion)





- Tiles are Clustered together
  - HIGHER probability of being Tile Type of previous Row and Column

- **BLACK** → *Path*
- **RED** → *Goal Node*
- *6 Tile Types* →
  - *Snow*
  - *Water*
  - *Grasslands*
  - *Plains*
  - *Forest*
  - *Desert*

  … EACH with DIFFERENT Terrain Costs
- *6 Vehicle Types* →
  - *Car*
  - *Boat*
  - *Airplane*
  - *Off-Road Truck*
  - *Snowmobile*
  - *Dune Buggy*
- *… EACH with Different Terrain Strengths/Weaknesses*