REPORT DOCUMENT

LAB 01

SEARCH STRATEGIES

I. Overview:

In this individual project, I focus on Artificial Intelligence search algorithms.

Which to be run on 3 different graphs implemented in an adjacency matrix.

Then, collect the results and write down my own comments.

So, these bellow algorithms that I have done:

- Breadth-first search. (BFS)
- Tree-search depth-first search. (DFS)
- Uninform-cost search. (UCS)
- Iterative deepening search. (IDS)

Though, what a shame that I could not handle the bellow algorithm, yet.

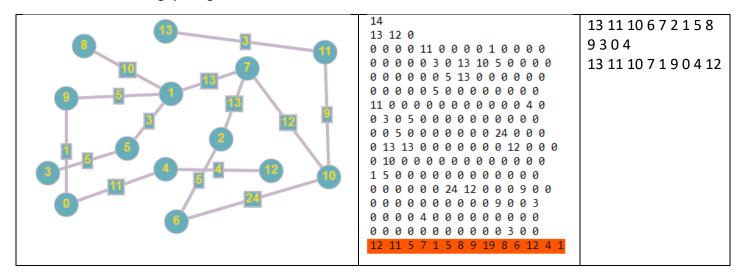
I am trying to implement this algorithm:

• Hill-climbing. (HC)

II. Execution result:

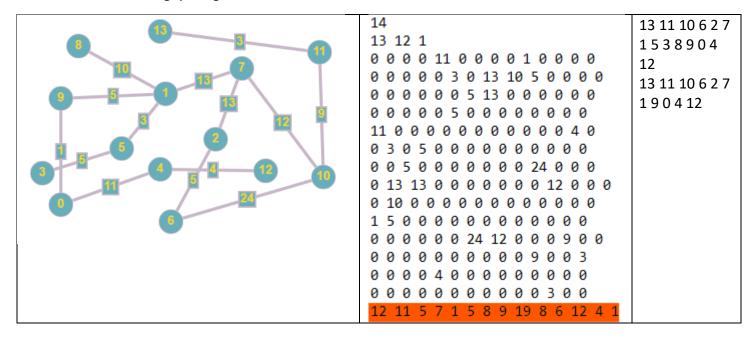
1. Breadth-first search:

Graph	Input file	Output file
	input.txt	output.txt
	8 4 5 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0	4236465
	10 5 7 0 0 0 0 0 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 15 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 2 0 11 0 15 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 5 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 1 3 4 8 0 2 9 6 No path exists.



2. Tree-search depth-first search:

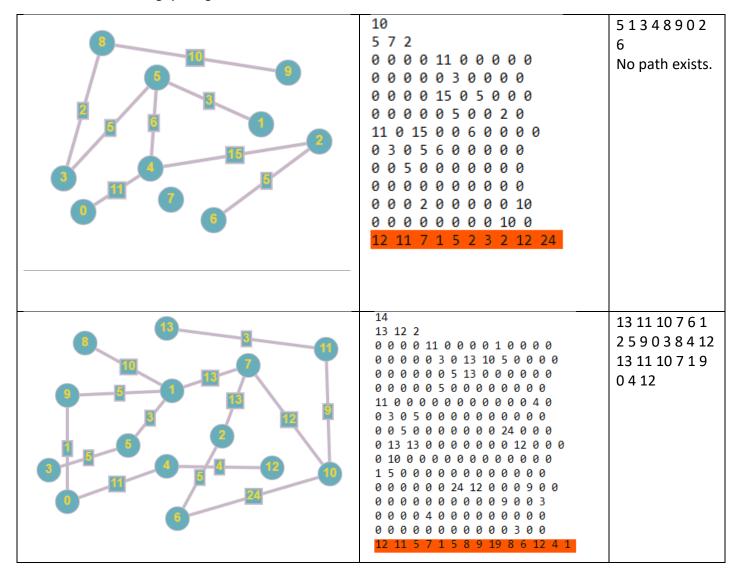
0 !	1	0 1 1 1 1
Graph	Input file	Output file
	input.txt	output.txt
	8	42015
6	4 5 1	42015
	01110000	
	10100101	
	11011001	
	10101000	
	00110011	
	01000011	
	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	
0	0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0	
	3 2 0 0 1 1 2 0	
	10	51389402
8	5 7 1	6
	00001100000	No path
	0000030000	exists.
	00001505000	
	0000050020	
	11 0 15 0 0 6 0 0 0 0	
	0305600000	
	0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	000000000	
	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 10	
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 0	
	12 11 7 1 5 2 3 2 12 24	



3. Uninform-cost search:

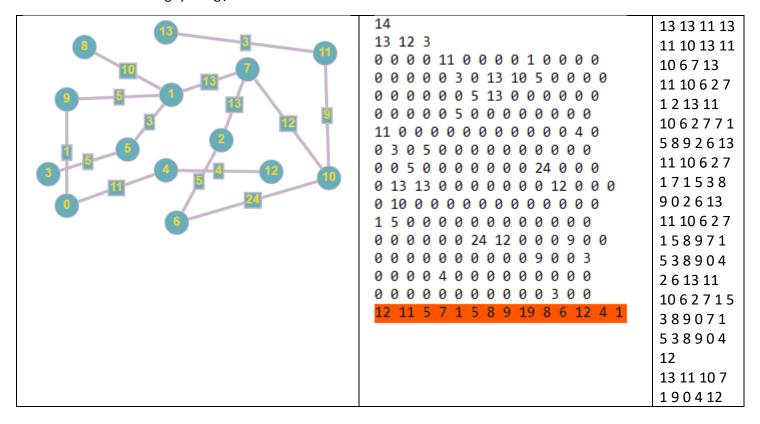
Graph	Input file	Output file
	input.txt	output.txt
	8	42367015
<u></u>	4 5 2	465
	01110000	
	10100101	
	11011001	
	10101000	
	00110011	
	01000011	
	00001101	
0	01101110	
	3 2 0 0 1 1 2 0	

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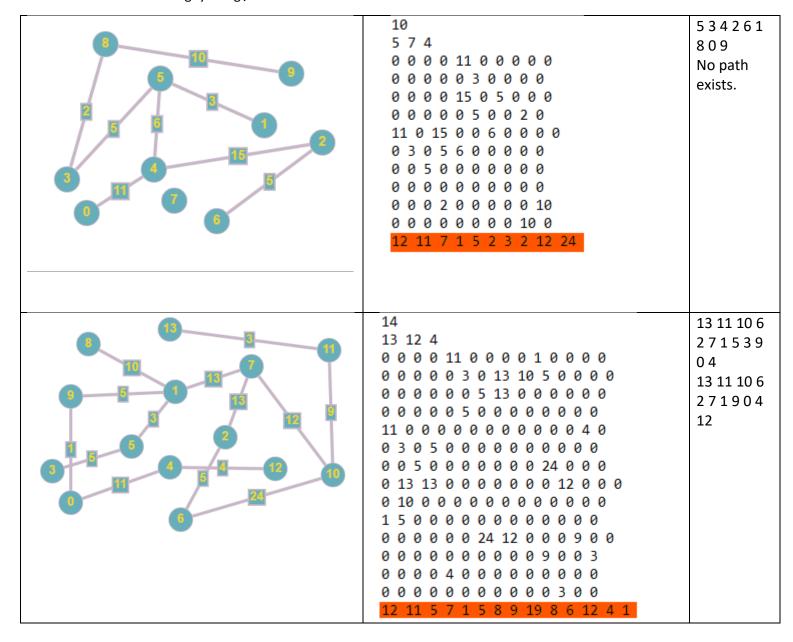
4. Iterative deepening search:

Graph	Input file	Output
	input.txt	file
		output.txt
	8 4 5 3 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0	442367 420137 30265 465
	10 5 7 3 0 0 0 0 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 15 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 2 0 11 0 15 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 5 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0	5 5 1 3 4 5 1 3 8 4 0 2 5 1 3 8 9 4 0 2 6 No path exists.



5. Greedy best first search:

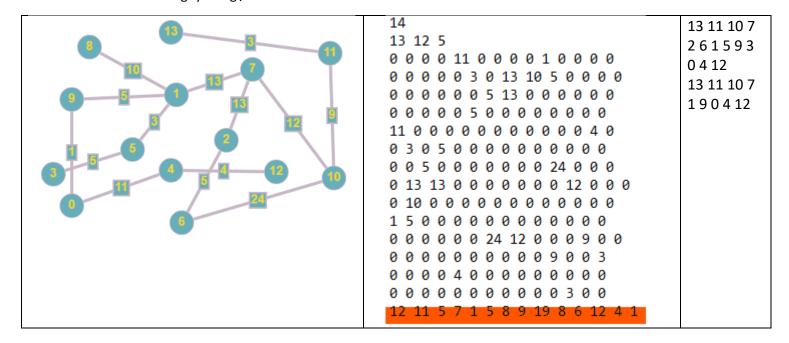
Graph	Input file input.txt	Output file
	,	output.txt
	8	4237
	4 5 4 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 3 2 0 0 1 1 2 0	4275



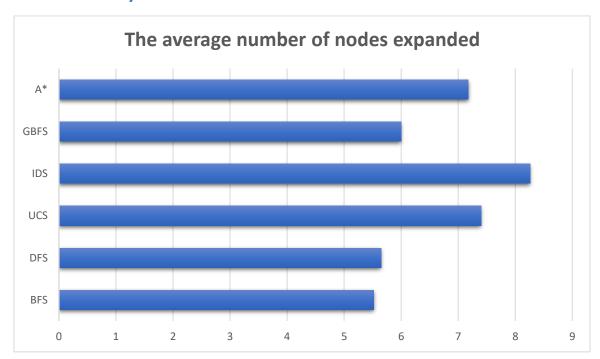
6. Graph-search A*:

Graph	Input file	Output
	input.txt	file
		output.txt
	8 4 5 5 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0	42375
	10 5 7 5 0 0 0 0 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 15 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 2 0 11 0 15 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 5 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 3 4 1 8 2 0 6 9 No path exists.

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III. Summary:



- Most algorithms reached more than half of its nodes.
- IDS algorithm performs huge expanded nodes in my 3rd test case. It is dominance on other algorithms to receives the worst in case of finding a pair of nodes which so far away bacause of the requirement of traversing by depth.

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• A* is the most suitable and performance algorithm. (At least in my pack of test cases). Because of heuristic values.

• BFS and DFS are similar in the average number of nodes expanded. But BFS is more suitable when applied to search the destination closer to the source, but DFS is more suitable in the other hand.

IV. References:

Online graph creator.

Kartiikthakur Artificial Intelligence searches algorithms.

Dr. Nguyễn Ngọc Thảo Shared Google Drive.