

Most suitable search algorithm:

a) "very large search space": DFS, IDS, or A* - not BFS

"large branching factor" : DFS or IDS

"possibly infinite paths" : not DFS

"no heuristic function" : not A* et al

"minimum no. of states" : optimal, so BFS or IDS

→ Iterative Deepening Search (IDS) is best

b) "lots of cycles" : not DFS

"varying costs" : UCS or A* - not BFS, DFS

"no heuristic function" : not A* et al

"shortest path" : optimal, so UCS or A*

→ <u>Uniform Cost Search</u> (UCS / Dijsktra)

c) "fixed depth tree" : DFS, others

"goals at the bottom" : DFS - not BFS or IDS

"heuristic function" : Greedy Best First, not DFS

"find any goal quickly" : not opt., DFS or greedy

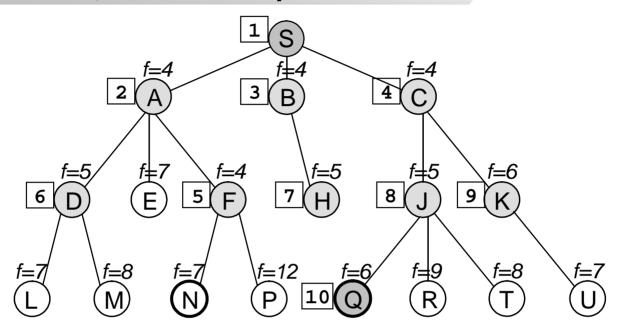
Best First

→ Greedy Best First Search is best

note: local search algorithms such as Hill-climbing may fail to find a goal (no backtracking)



A* search, solution and performance:



queue

2.
$$\underline{\mathbf{A}}$$
 (1+3=4), $\underline{\mathbf{B}}$ (2+2=4), $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ (3+1=4)

3. **B**, **C**,
$$\underline{\mathbf{F}}$$
 (3+1=4), $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$ (4+1=5), $\underline{\mathbf{E}}$ (4+3=7)

7. **H**, **J**, **K**, **E**, **N**,
$$\underline{L}$$
 (5+2=7), \underline{M} (7+1=8), **P**

nodes generated: 18

nodes expanded: 10

optimal solution

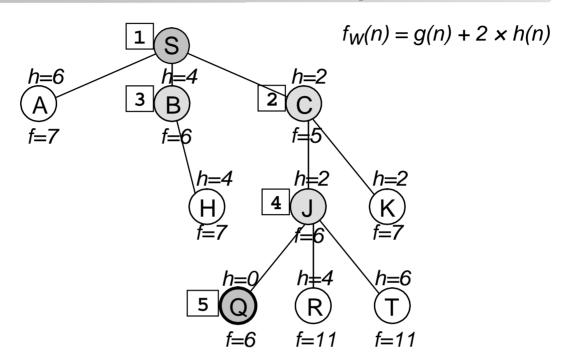
nearly exhaustive search (!)

ill-guided → poor heuristics

(optimistic, misleading)



Weighted A* search, solution and performance:



queue

3. **B**, **J**
$$(4+2=6)$$
, **A**, **K** $(5+2=7)$

nodes generated: 10

half(!) well-guided search →

nodes expanded: 5

much improved heuristics

w-A* − pros: faster, complete

cons: not optimal (no guarantee)

increase w? faster yet, less and less optimal

(still better than greedy search!)