CS 480

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

September 22, 2022

Announcements / Reminders

Please follow the Week 05 To Do List instructions

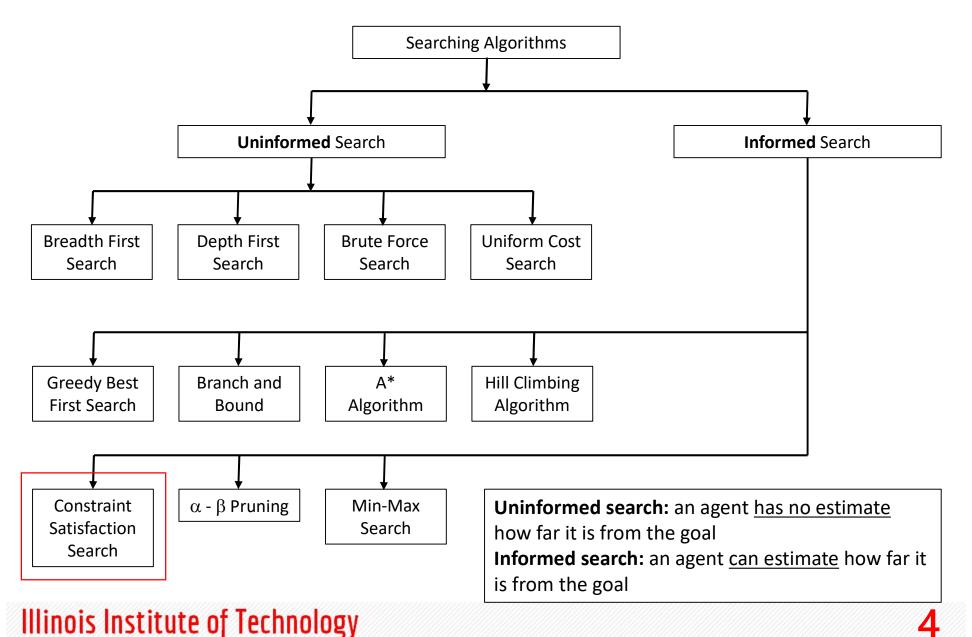
Programming Assignment #1 will be posted soon

- Midterm Exam (consider fixed):
 - October 13th, 2022 during lecture time

Plan for Today

Constraint Satisfaction Problems: Continued

Selected Searching Algorithms



Constraint Satisfaction Problem

A Constraint Satisfaction Problem (CSP) consists of three components:

- lacktriangle a set of variables $X = \{X_1, ..., X_n\}$
- lacksquare a set of domains $D = \{D_1, ..., D_n\}$
- a set of constraints C that specify allowable combinations of values
- $\begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{A domain } D_i \begin{tabular}{l} is a set of allowable values $\{v1, ..., vk\}$ for variable X_i \\ \end{tabular}$
- A constraint C_j is a $\langle scope, relation \rangle$ pair, for example $\langle (X1, X2), X1 > X2 \rangle$

Constraint Satisfaction Problem

The goal is to find an assignment (variable = value):

$$\{X_1 = V_1, ..., X_n = V_n\}$$

- If NO constraints violated: consistent assignment
- If ALL variables have a value: complete assignment
- If SOME variables have NO value: partial assignment
- SOLUTION: consistent and complete assignment
- PARTIAL SOLUTION: consistent and partial assignment

CSP: Variable Types

Domains can be:

- **■** finite, for example: {1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 20} (simpler)
- infinite, for example: a set of all integers

Variables can be:

- discrete, for example: $X = \{X_1, ..., X_n\}$ (simpler)
- continuous, for example: R₊

Constraints can be:

- unary (involve single variable), for example: $X_1 = 5$
- binary (involve two variables), for example: $X_1 = X_2$
- higher order (involve > 2 variables), for example: $X_1 = X_2 * X_3$
- Soft constraints (preferences: green over blue) possible

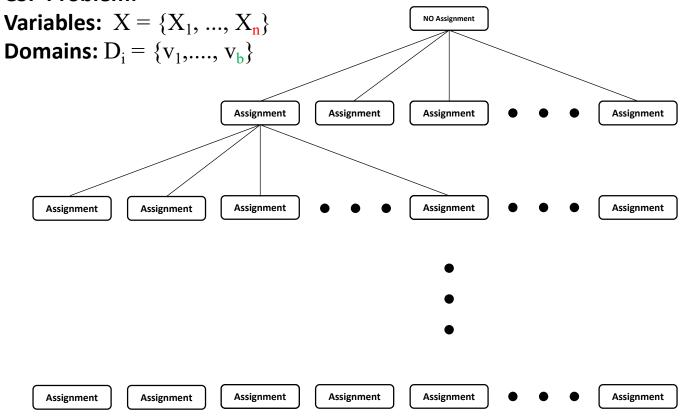
CSP as a Search Problem

CSP is a variant of a search problem you already know. The problem can be restated / updated with:

- Initial state: the empty assignment { }, in which all variables are unassigned.
- Successor function: a value can be assigned to any unassigned variable, provided that it does not conflict with previously assigned variables.
- Goal test: the current assignment is complete.
- Path cost: a constant cost (e.g., 1) for every step.

CSP Search Tree: Idea





Tree leaves are COMPLETE assignments

The sequence of variable assignments does NOT matter*

*(when you disregard performance)

0 variable assigned

1 variables assigned

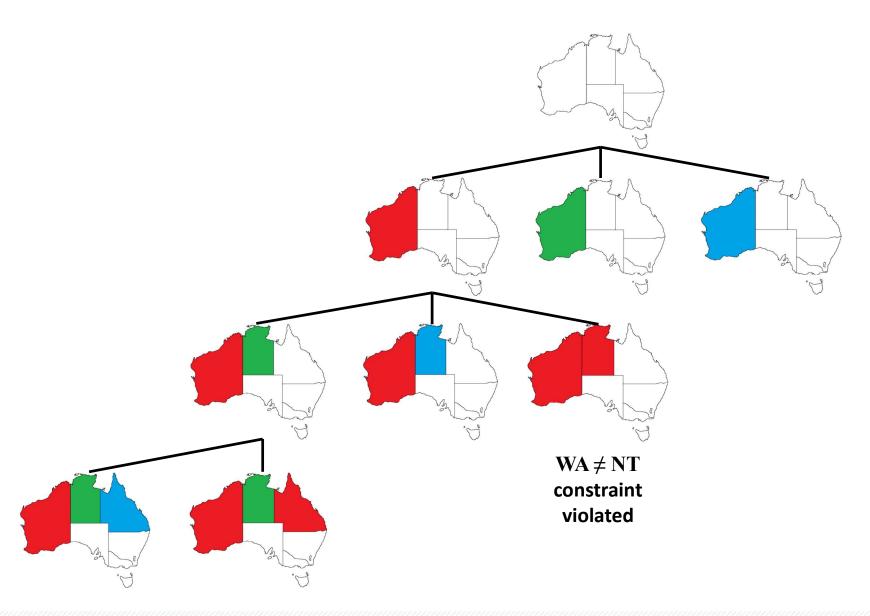
2 variables assigned

•

•

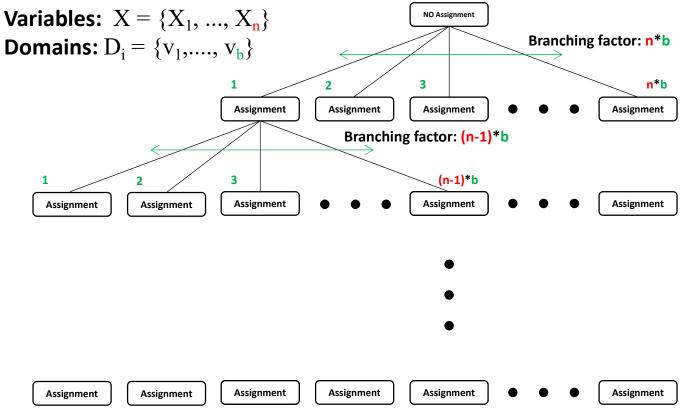
ALL (n) variables assigned

CSP as a Tree Search Problem



CSP Search Tree: Size





Total number of leafnodes / states: n! * b^n (ignores COMMUTATIVITY of CSP assignments: assigning $X_1=m$ and then $X_2=n$ SAME as assigning $X_2=n$ and then $X_1=m$) In reality: there is only b^n complete assignments

$$N_0 = 0$$

$$N_1 = n*b$$

$$N_2 = n*b* (n-1)*b =$$

= $n*(n-1)*b^2$

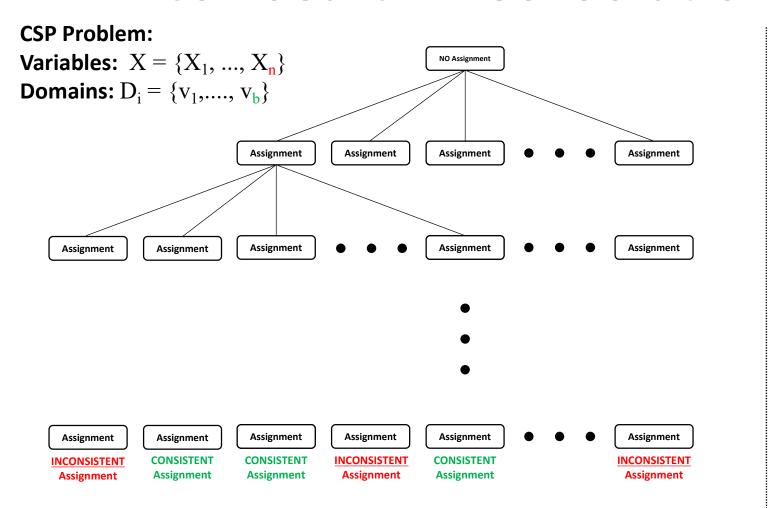
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$$N_n = n! * b^n$$

Can We Do Better?

CSP Search Tree: Solutions

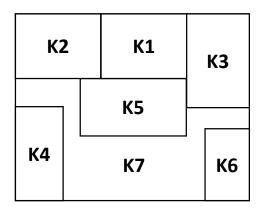


Some nodes / states will be CONSISTENT, while others will be INCONSISTENT.

Depth first search could possibly visit them all \rightarrow WASTEFUL.

CSP Example: Map Coloring

Problem:



Color this map in a way that no two neighbors have same color

Variables:

$$X = \{K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7\}$$

Variable Domains:

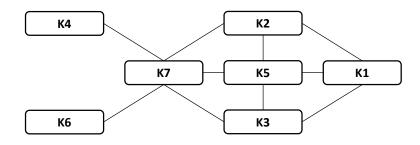
$$\begin{aligned} &D_{K1} = \{RED, BLUE, GREEN\} \\ &D_{K2} = \{RED, BLUE, GREEN\} \\ &D_{K3} = \{RED, BLUE, GREEN\} \\ &D_{K4} = \{RED, BLUE, GREEN\} \\ &D_{K5} = \{RED, BLUE, GREEN\} \\ &D_{K6} = \{RED, BLUE, GREEN\} \\ &D_{K7} = \{RED, BLUE, GREEN\} \end{aligned}$$

Constraints (Rules):

Neighboring regions have to have DISTINCT colors:

CONSTRAINTS = C = $\{K1 \neq K2, K1 \neq K3, K1 \neq K5, K2 \neq K5, K2 \neq K7, K3 \neq K5, K3 \neq K7, K4 \neq K7, K5 \neq K7, K6 \neq K7\}$

Constraint Graph:



CSP Backtracking: Pseudocode

```
function BACKTRACKING-SEARCH(csp) returns a solution or failure
  return BACKTRACK(csp, \{\})
function BACKTRACK(csp, assignment) returns a solution or failure
  if assignment is complete then return assignment
  var \leftarrow Select-Unassigned-Variable(csp, assignment)
  for each value in Order-Domain-Values(csp, var, assignment) do
     if value is consistent with assignment then
        add \{var = value\} to assignment
        inferences \leftarrow Inference(csp, var, assignment)
        if inferences \neq failure then
          add inferences to csp
          result \leftarrow BACKTRACK(csp, assignment)
          if result \neq failure then return result
          remove inferences from csp
        remove \{var = value\} from assignment
  return failure
```

CSP Backtracking: Pseudocode

```
function BACKTRACKING-SEARCH(csp) returns a solution or failure
  return BACKTRACK(csp, \{\})
function BACKTRACK(csp, assignment) returns a solution or failure
  if assignment is complete then return assignment
  var \leftarrow Select-Unassigned-Variable(csp, assignment)
  for each value in Order-Domain-Values(csp, var, assignment) do
     if value is consistent with assignment then
        add \{var = value\} to assignment
        inferences \leftarrow Inference(csp, var, assignment)
        if inferences \neq failure then
          add inferences to csp
           result \leftarrow BACKTRACK(csp, assignment) \leftarrow
                                                          RECURSION
          if result \neq failure then return result
          remove inferences from csp
        remove \{var = value\} from assignment
  return failure
```

K1: RED

K2: ???

K3: ???

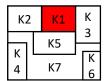
K4: ???

K5: ???

K6: ???

K7: ???

Initial (NO assignment) state not shown



Constraints:

Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2

Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3

Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5

Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5

Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7

Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5

Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7

Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7

Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

K1: RED

K2: RED

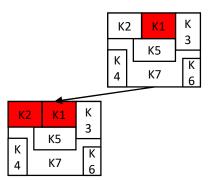
K3: ???

K4: ???

K5: ???

K6: ???

K7: ???



Constraints:

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Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7

Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5

Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7

Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7

Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

K1: RED

K2: RED

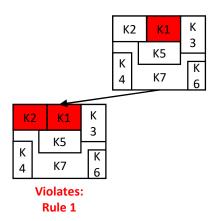
K3: ???

K4: ???

K5: ???

K6: ???

K7: ???



Constraints:

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Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7

Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5

Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7

Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7

Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

K1: RED

K2: ???

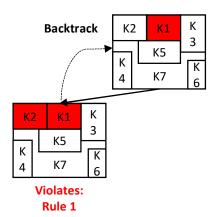
K3: ???

K4: ???

K5: ???

K6: ???

K7: ???



Constraints:

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Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7

Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

K1: RED

K2: BLUE

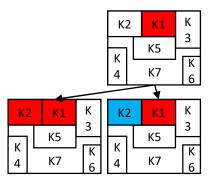
K3: ???

K4: ???

K5: ???

K6: ???

K7: ???



Constraints:

Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2

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Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7

Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5

Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7

Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7

Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

K1: RED

K2: BLUE

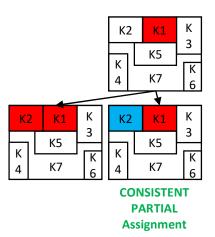
K3: ???

K4: ???

K5: ???

K6: ???

K7: ???



Constraints:

Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2

Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3

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Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7

Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5

Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7

Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7

Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

K1: RED

K2: BLUE

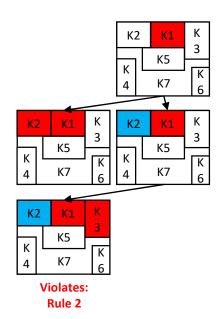
K3: RED

K4: ???

K5: ???

K6: ???

K7: ???



Constraints:

Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2

Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3

Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5

Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5

Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7

Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5

Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7

Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7

Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

K1: RED

K2: BLUE

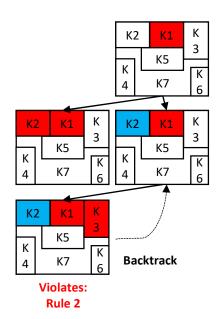
K3: ???

K4: ???

K5: ???

K6: ???

K7: ???



Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5

Constraints:

Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7

Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7

Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7 Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

K1: RED

K2: BLUE

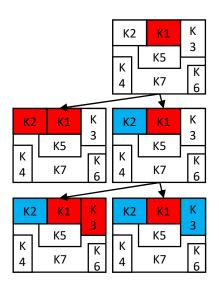
K3: BLUE

K4: ???

K5: ???

K6: ???

K7: ???



Constraints:

Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2

Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3

Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5

Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5

Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7

Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5

Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7

Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7

Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

K1: RED

K2: BLUE

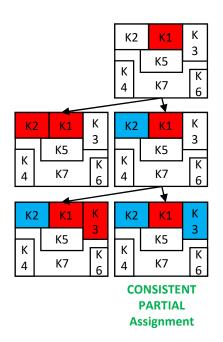
K3: BLUE

K4: ???

K5: ???

K6: ???

K7: ???



Constraints:

Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2

Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3

Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5

Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5

Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7

Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5

Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7

Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7

Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

K1: RED

K2: BLUE

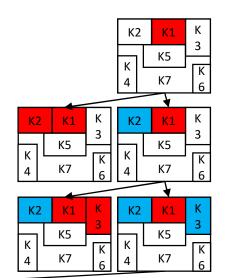
K3: BLUE

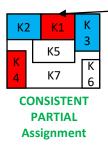
K4: RED

K5: ???

K6: ???

K7: ???





Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

Constraints:

K1: RED

K2: BLUE

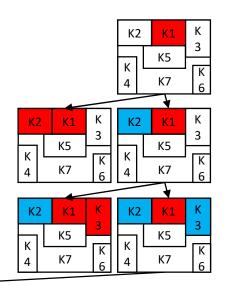
K3: BLUE

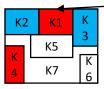
K4: RED

K5: ???

K6: ???

K7: ???





Constraints:
Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7



K1: RED

K2: BLUE

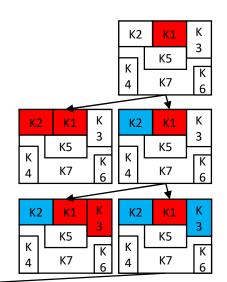
K3: BLUE

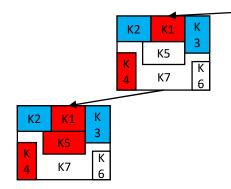
K4: RED

K5: RED

K6: ???

K7: ???





Constraints:
Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2
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Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7



K1: RED

K2: BLUE

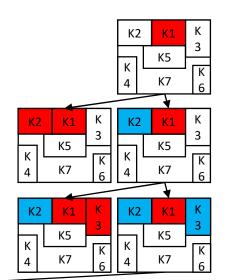
K3: BLUE

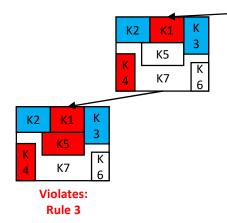
K4: RED

K5: RED

K6: ???

K7: ???





Constraints:
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Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

K1: RED

K2: BLUE

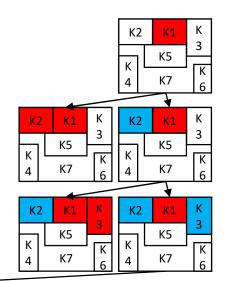
K3: BLUE

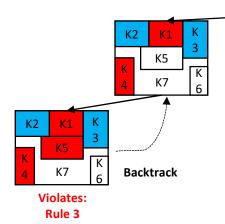
K4: RED

K5: ???

K6: ???

K7: ???





Constraints:
Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

K1: RED

K2: BLUE

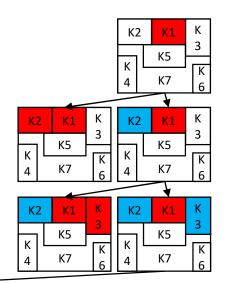
K3: BLUE

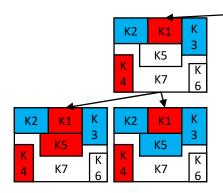
K4: RED

K5: BLUE

K6: ???

K7: ???





Constraints:
Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
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Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

K1: RED

K2: BLUE

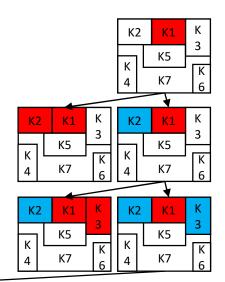
K3: BLUE

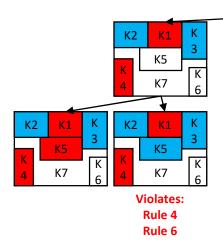
K4: RED

K5: BLUE

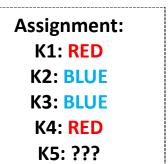
K6: ???

K7: ???

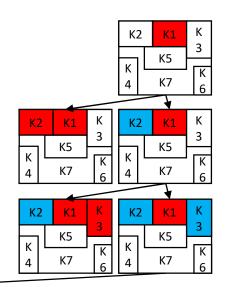


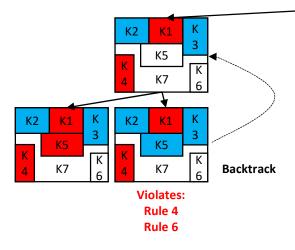


Constraints:
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Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7



K6: ??? K7: ???





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Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

K1: RED

K2: BLUE

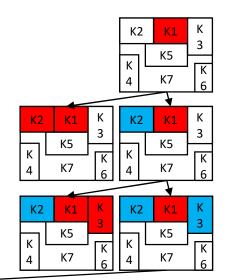
K3: BLUE

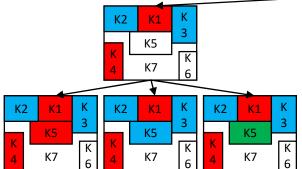
K4: RED

K5: GREEN

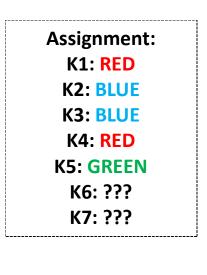
K6: ???

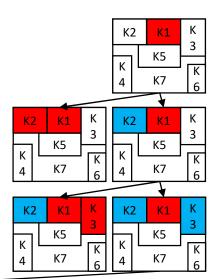
K7: ???

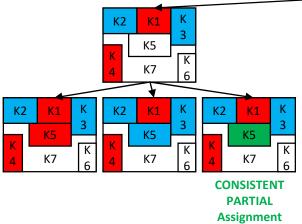




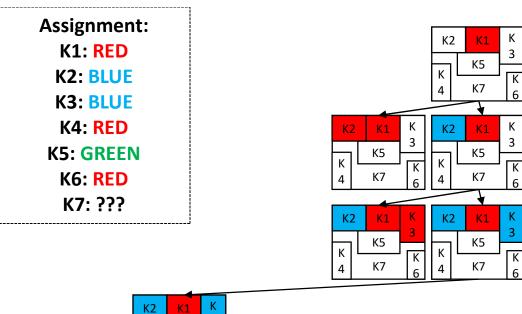
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Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7



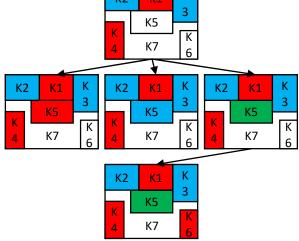


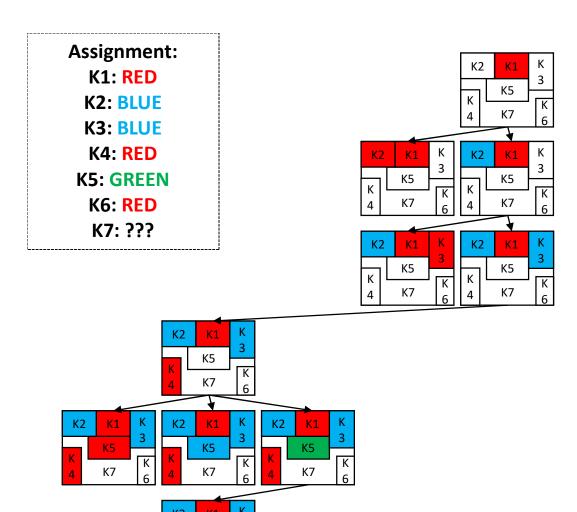


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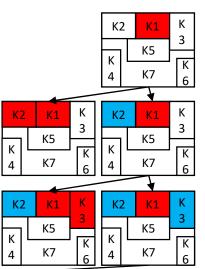
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Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

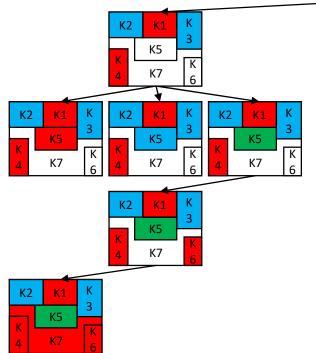
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

K5

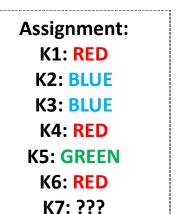
PARTIAL Assignment

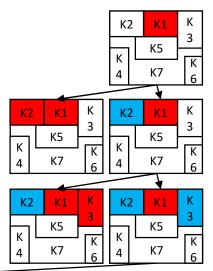


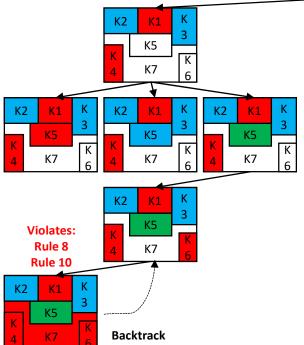




Constraints:
Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

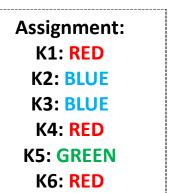




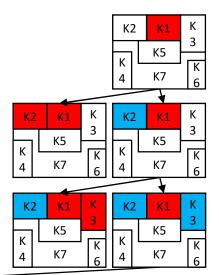


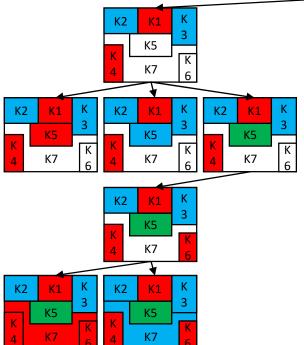
Constraints:
Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



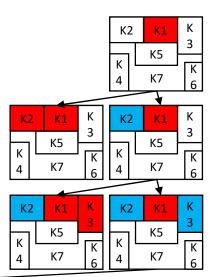
K7: BLUE

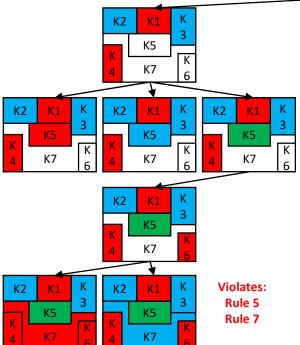




Constraints:
Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7



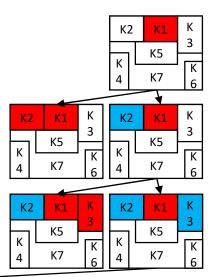


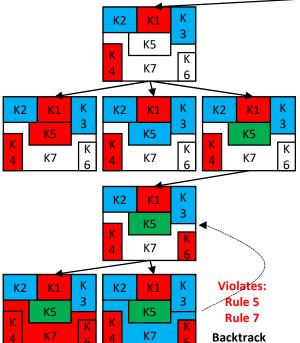


Constraints:
Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN







Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

Constraints:

Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2

Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

Assignment:

K1: RED

K2: BLUE

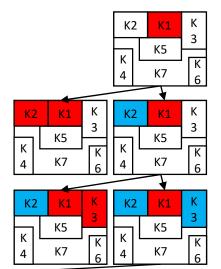
K3: BLUE

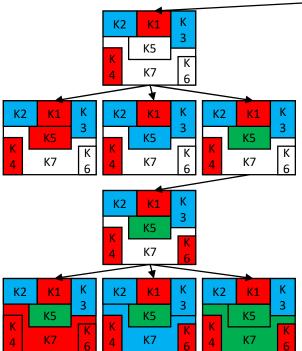
K4: RED

K5: GREEN

K6: RED

K7: GREEN





Constraints:
Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

Assignment:

K1: RED

K2: BLUE

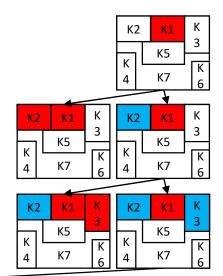
K3: BLUE

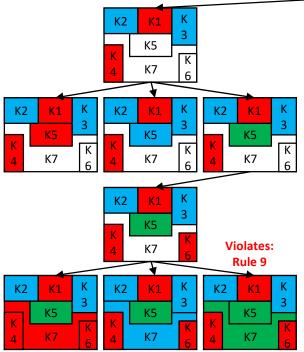
K4: RED

K5: GREEN

K6: RED

K7: GREEN





Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

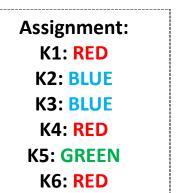
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5 Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7

Constraints:

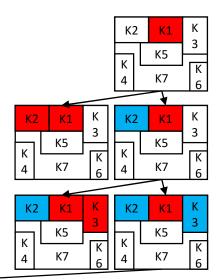
Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2

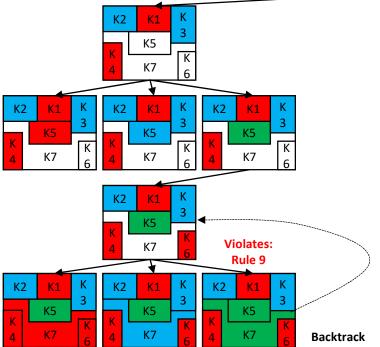
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7

Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7



K7: ???





Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

Constraints:

Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5

Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7

Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5

Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7

Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7

Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

Assignment:

K1: RED

K2: BLUE

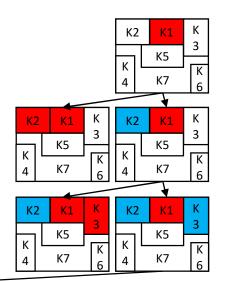
K3: BLUE

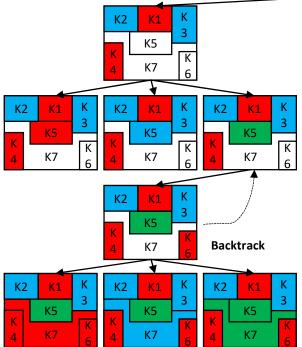
K4: RED

K5: GREEN

K6: ???

K7: ???





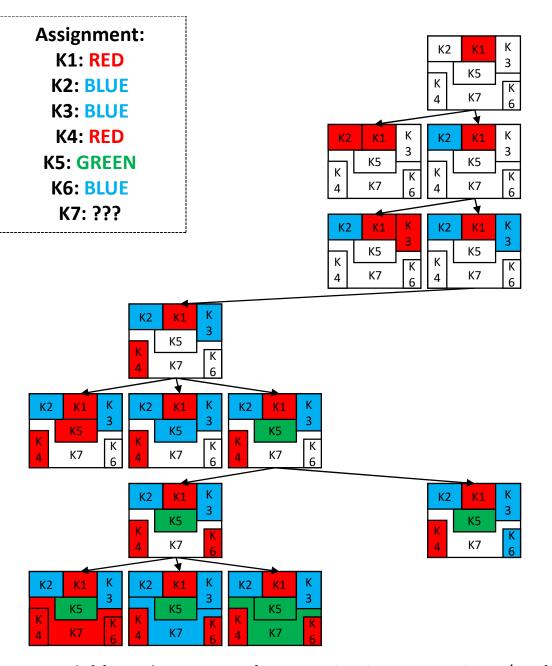
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

Constraints:

Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2

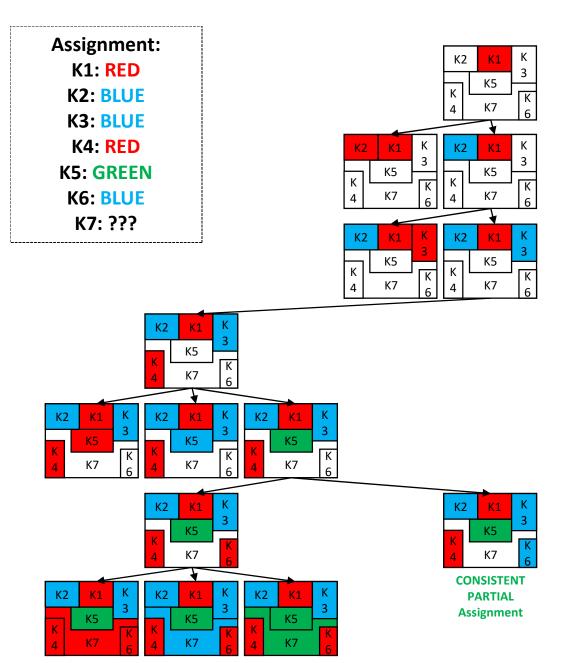
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3

Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



Constraints:
Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

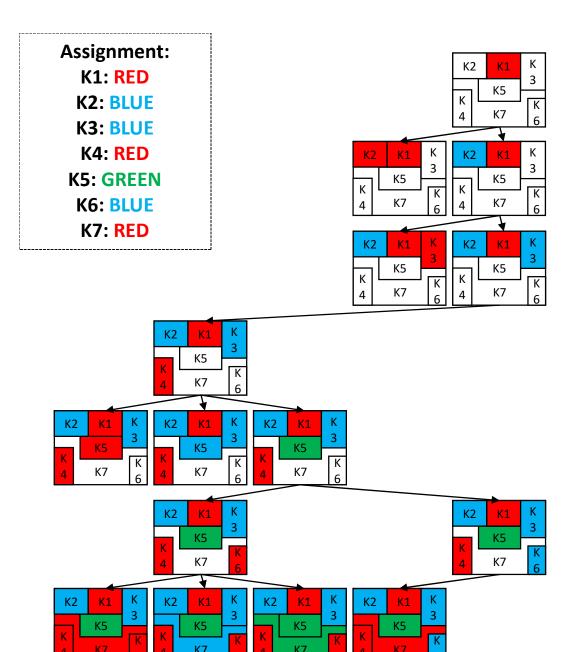


Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5 Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7

Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7

Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7



Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2

Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3

Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5

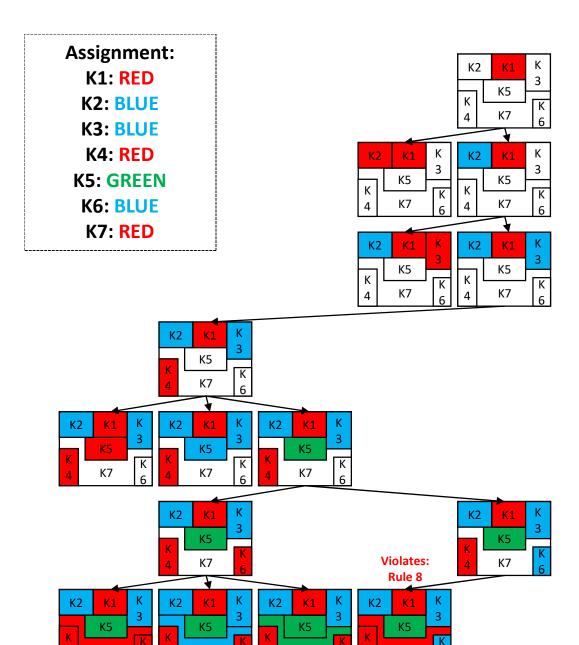
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5

Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7

Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5

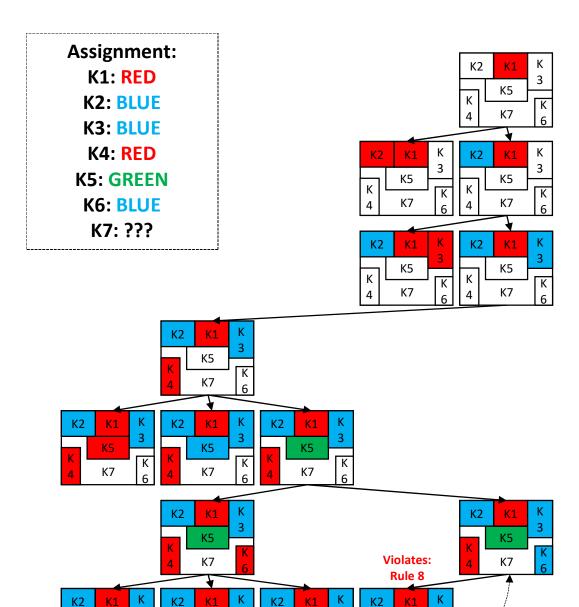
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7 Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7 Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7



Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2



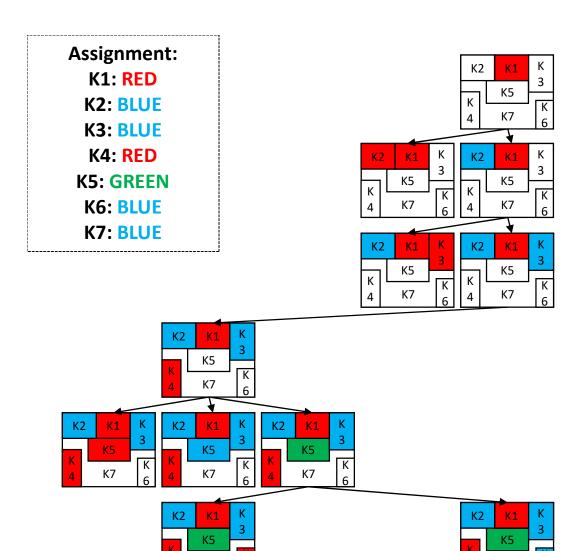
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

Constraints:

Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2

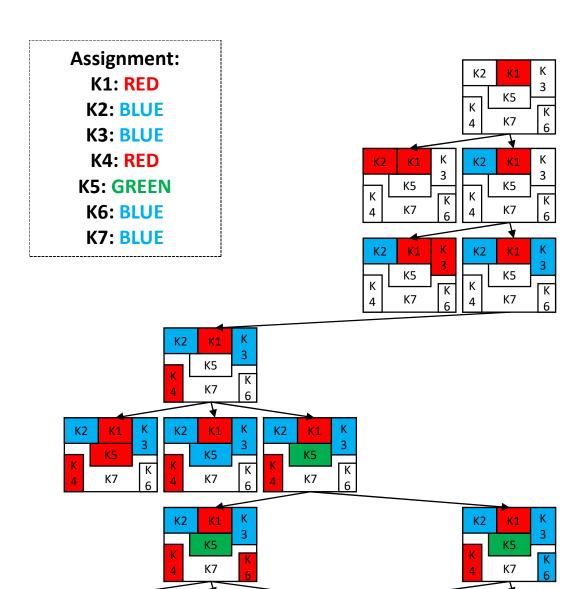
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

Backtrack



Constraints:
Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

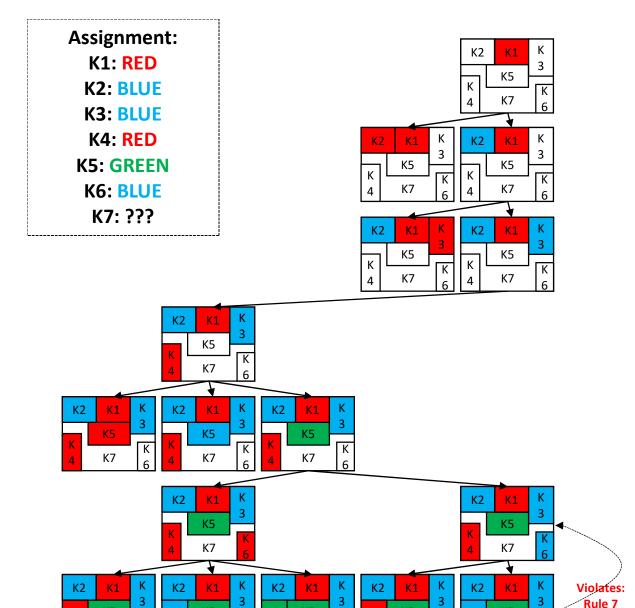


Constraints:
Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

Violates: Rule 7

Rule 10



Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

Rule 10
Backtrack

Constraints:

Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2

Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3

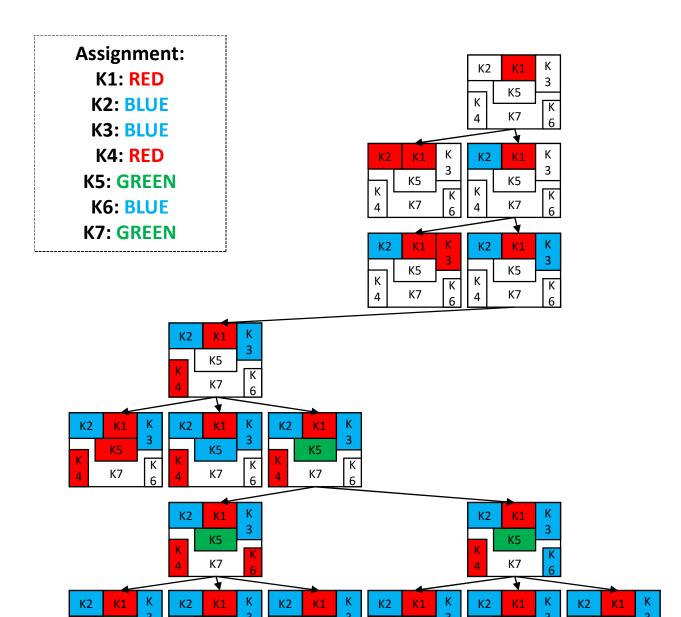
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5

Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5

Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7

Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5

Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7 Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7 Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7



Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

Constraints:

Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2

Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3

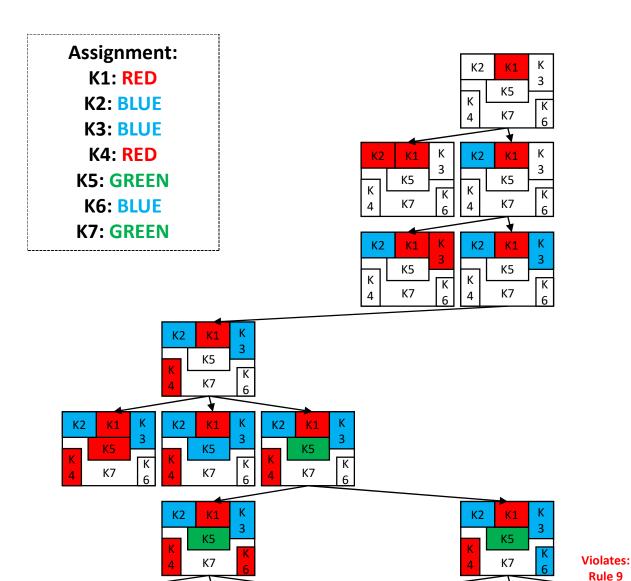
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5

Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5

Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7

Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5

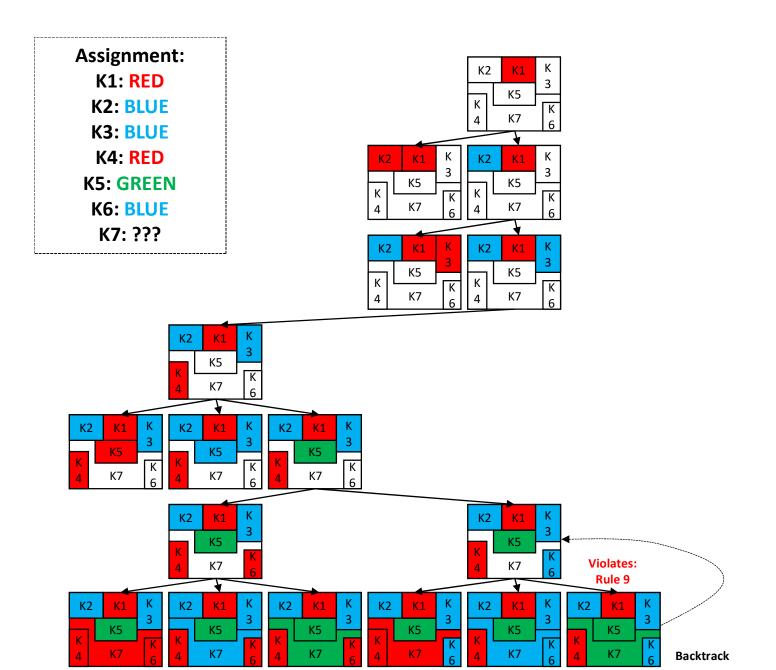
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7 Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7 Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7



Constraints:
Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2
Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5
Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5
Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7
Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7
Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7
Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

K5



Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

Constraints:

Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2

Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3

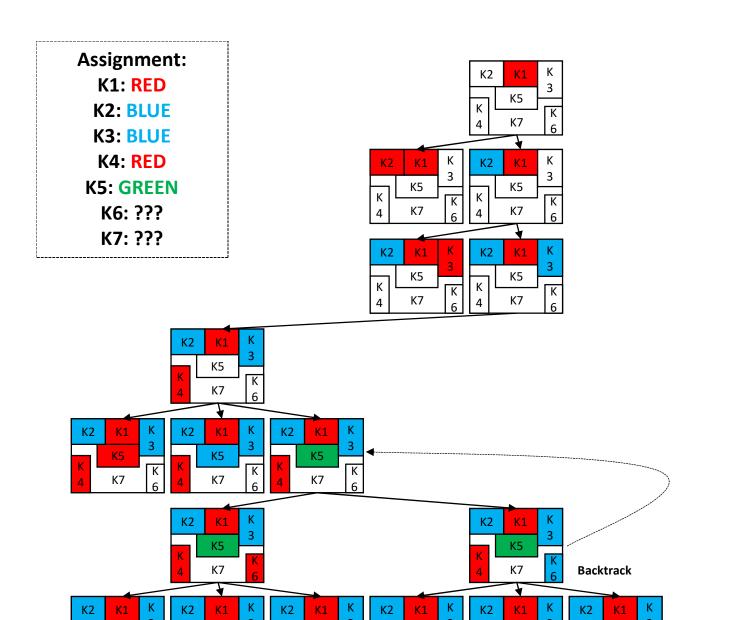
Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5

Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5

Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7

Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5

Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7 Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7 Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7



Rule 1: K1 ≠ K2

Rule 2: K1 ≠ K3

Rule 3: K1 ≠ K5

Rule 4: K2 ≠ K5

Rule 5: K2 ≠ K7

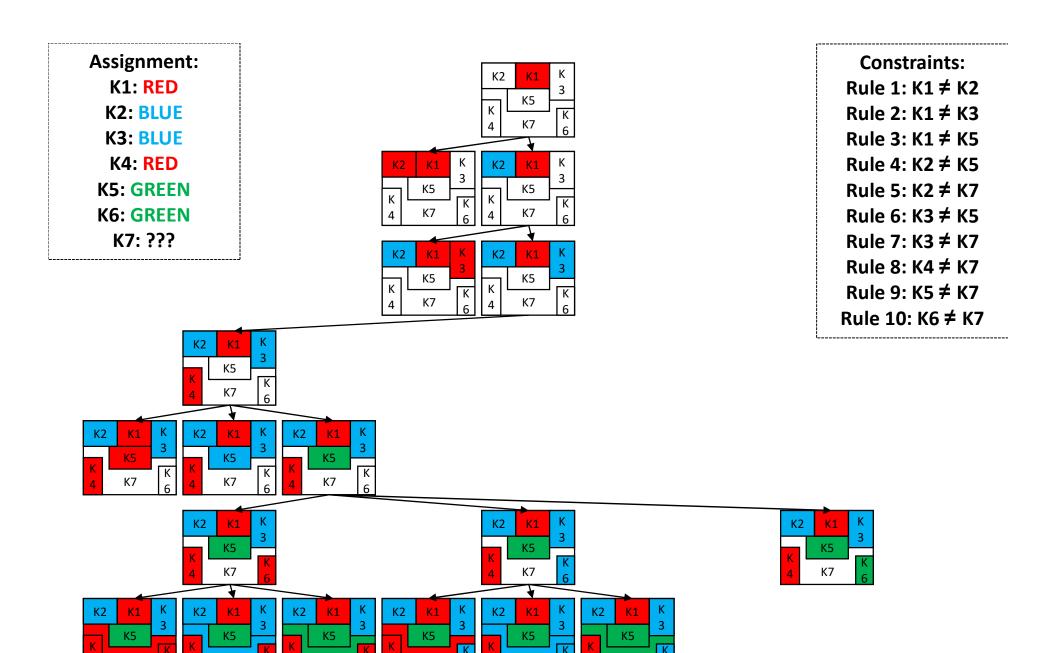
Rule 6: K3 ≠ K5

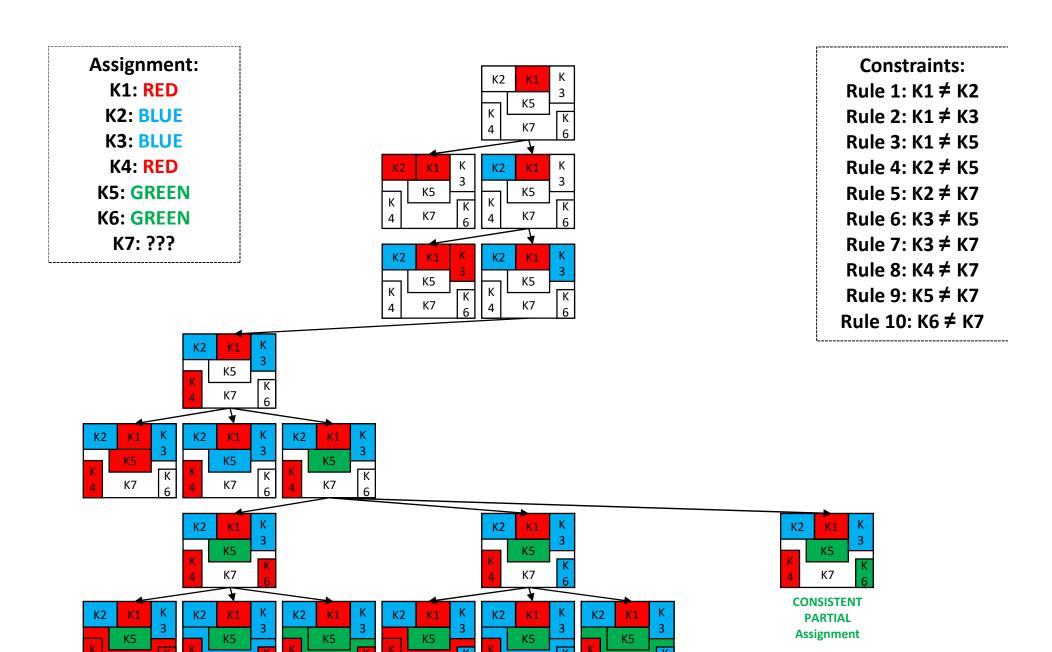
Rule 7: K3 ≠ K7 Rule 8: K4 ≠ K7 Rule 9: K5 ≠ K7

Rule 10: K6 ≠ K7

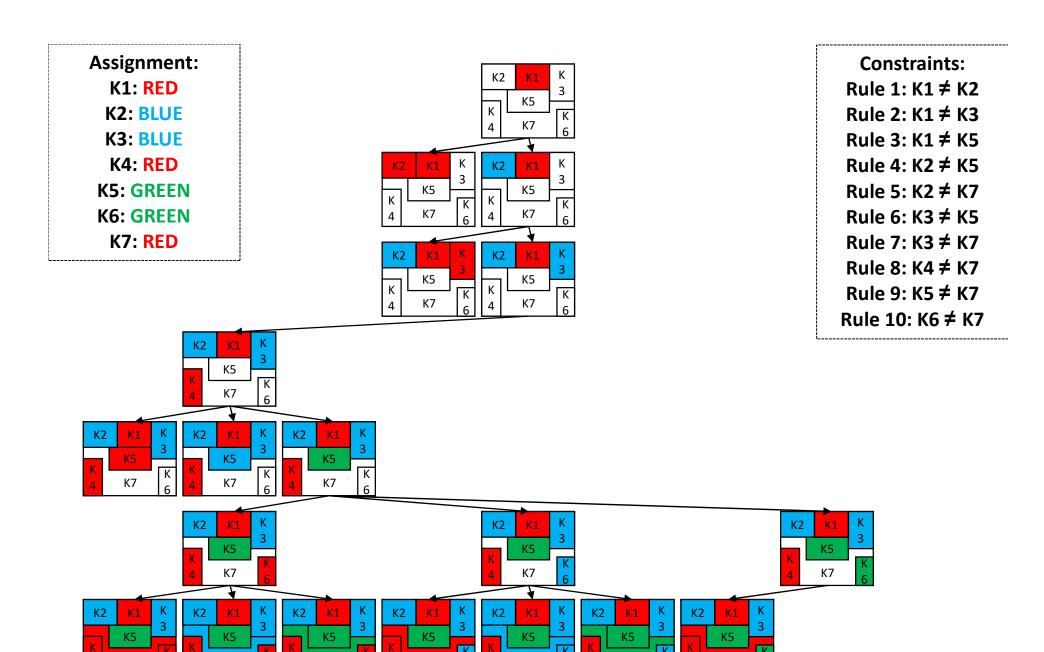
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

K5

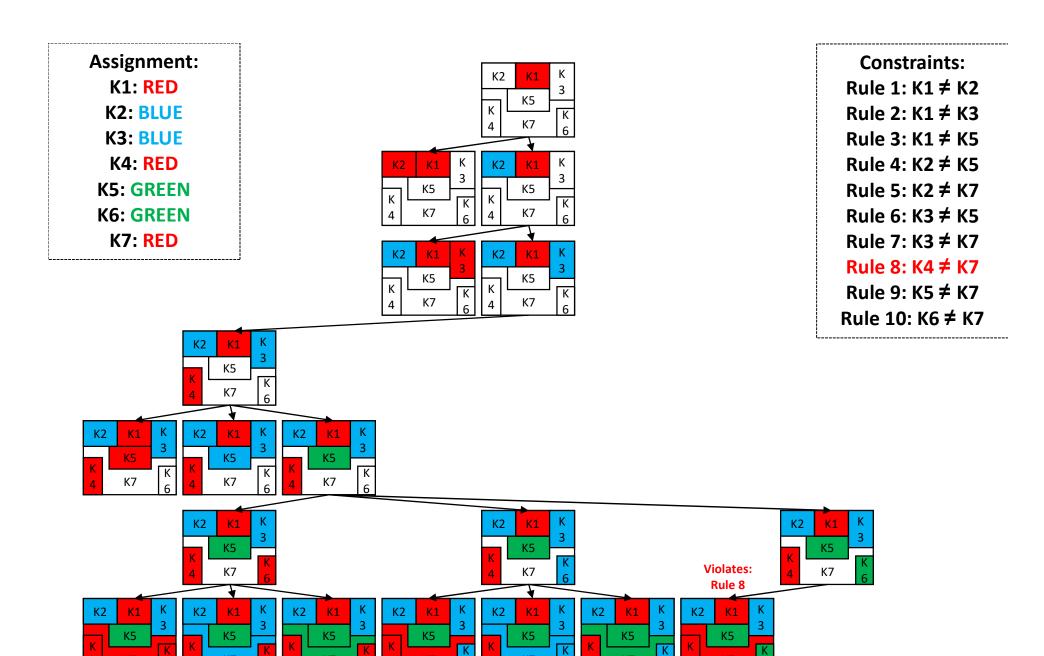




Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



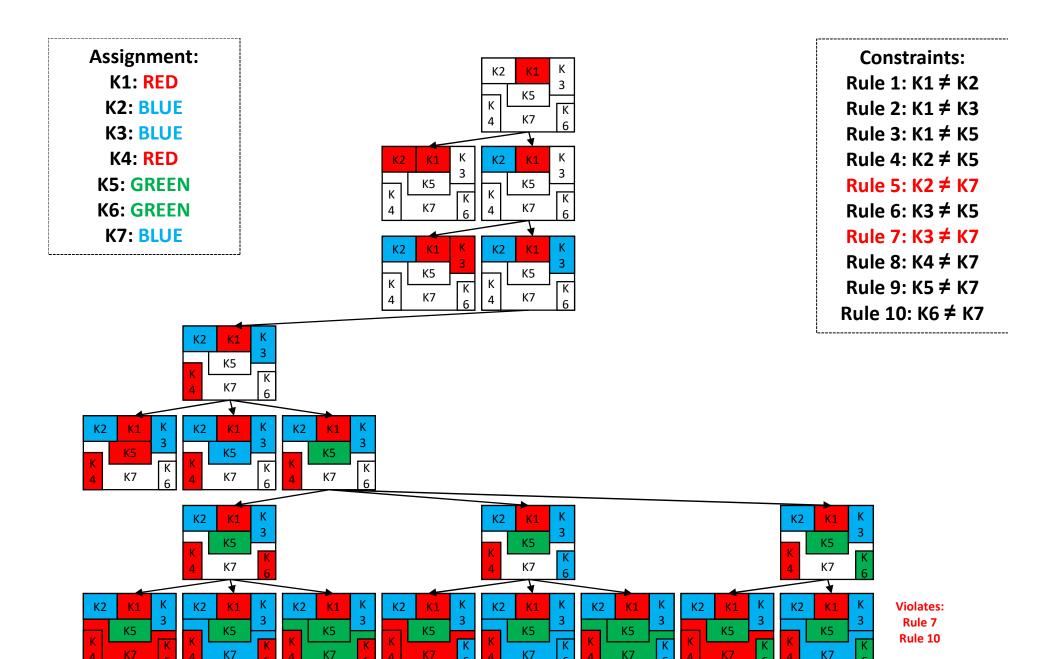
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

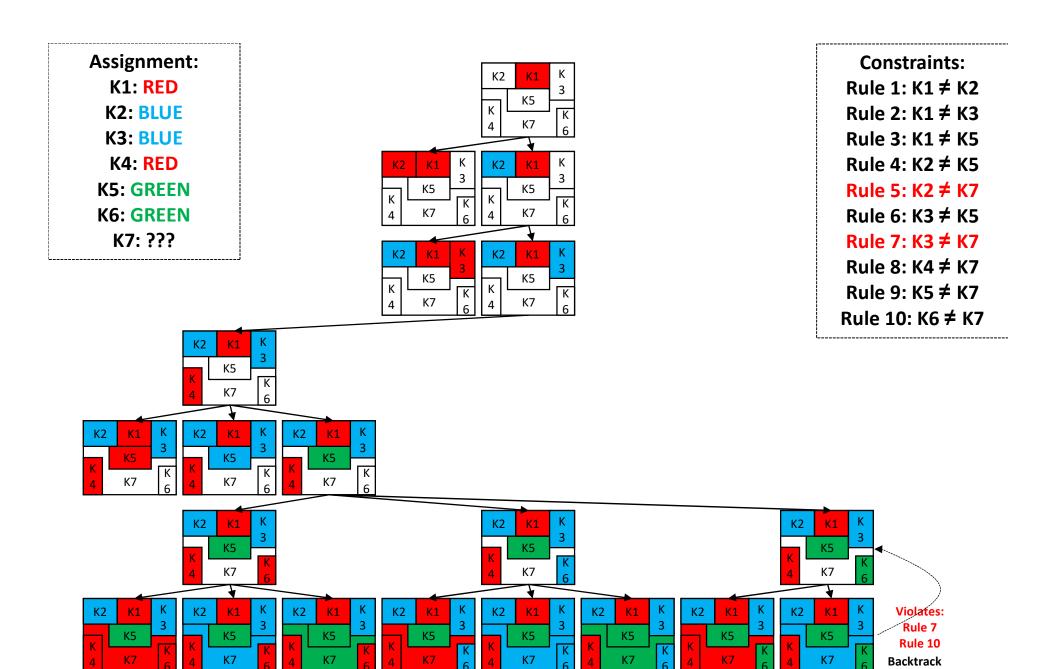


Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

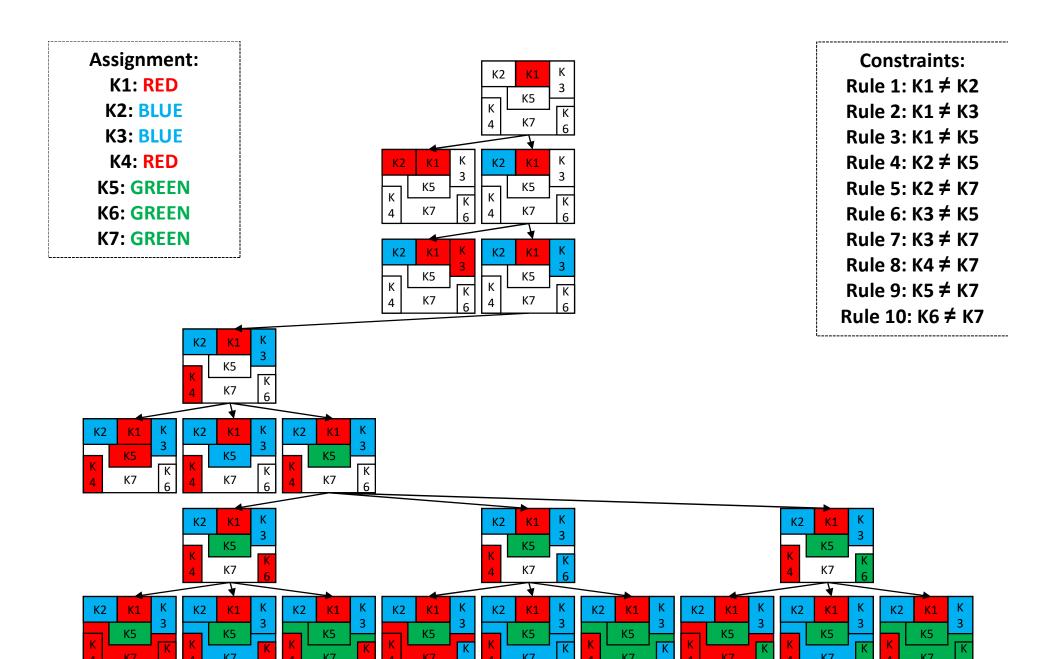


Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

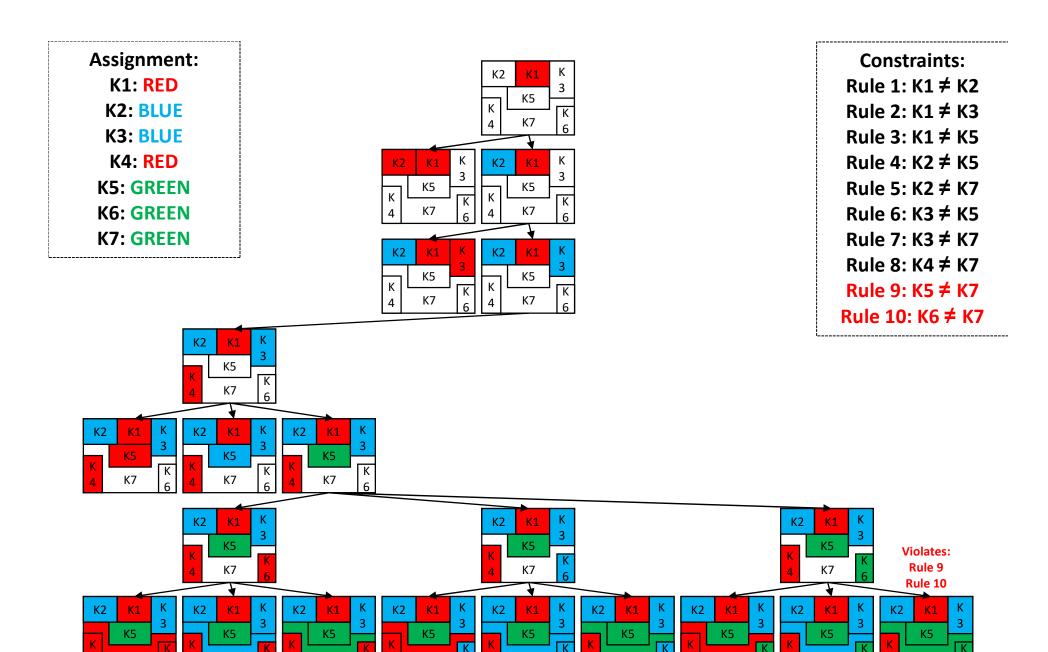




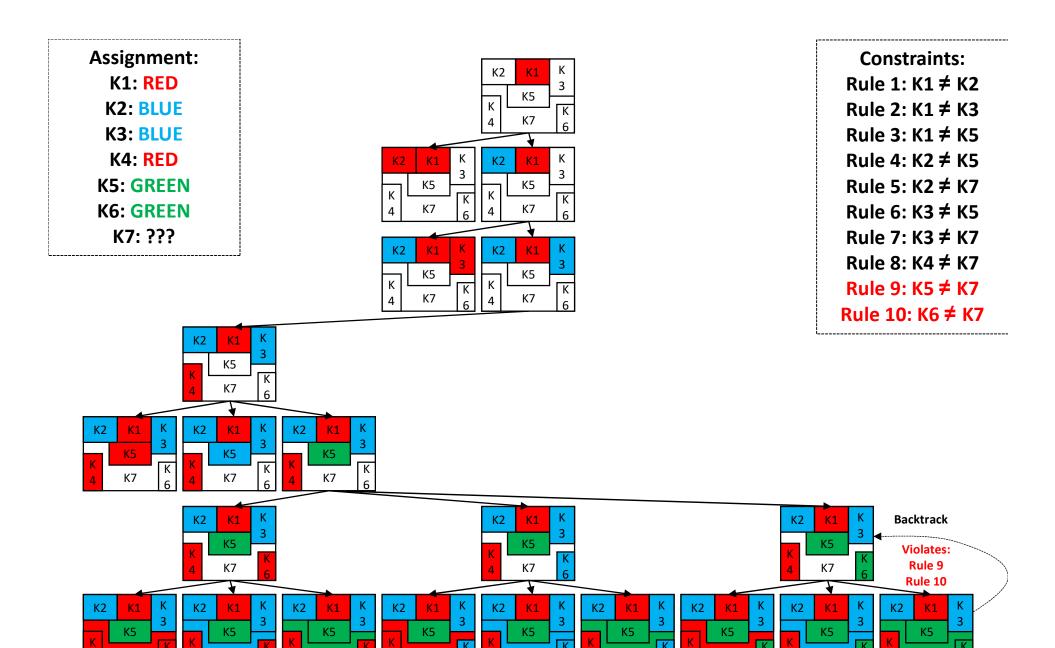
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



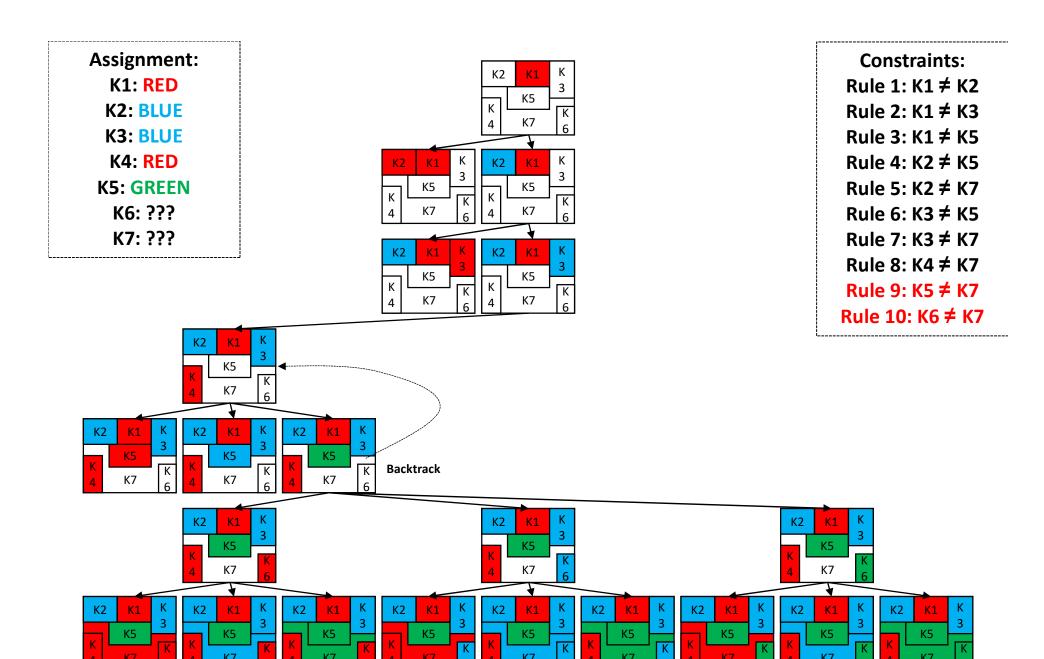
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



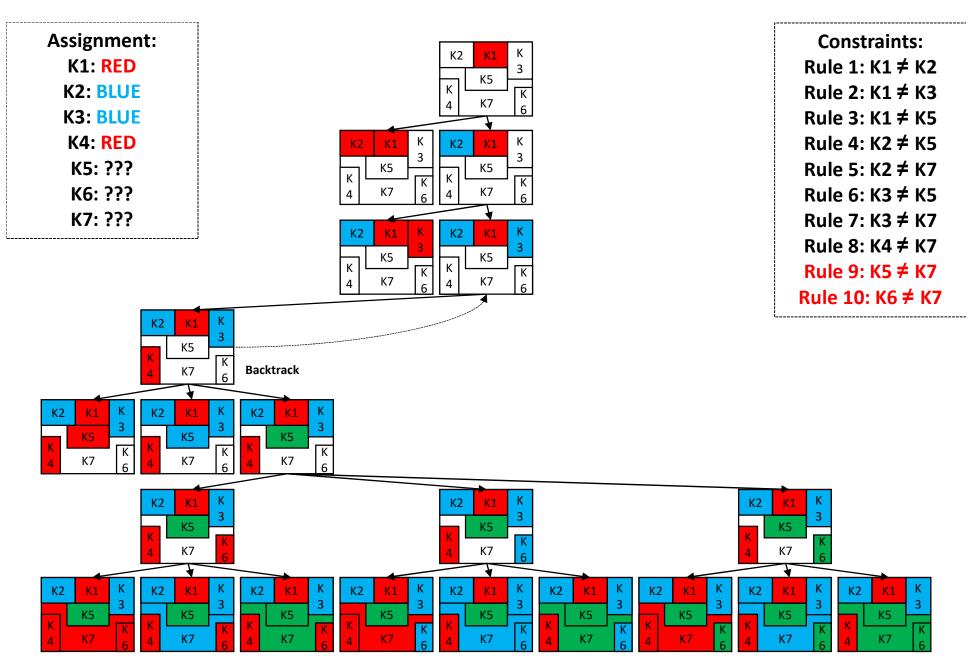
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



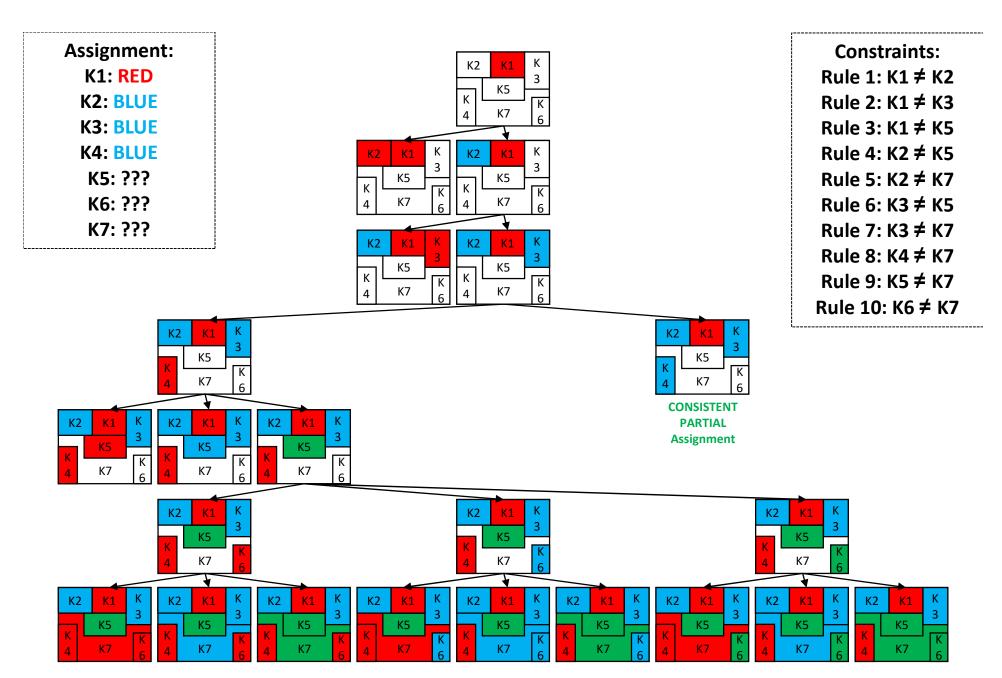
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



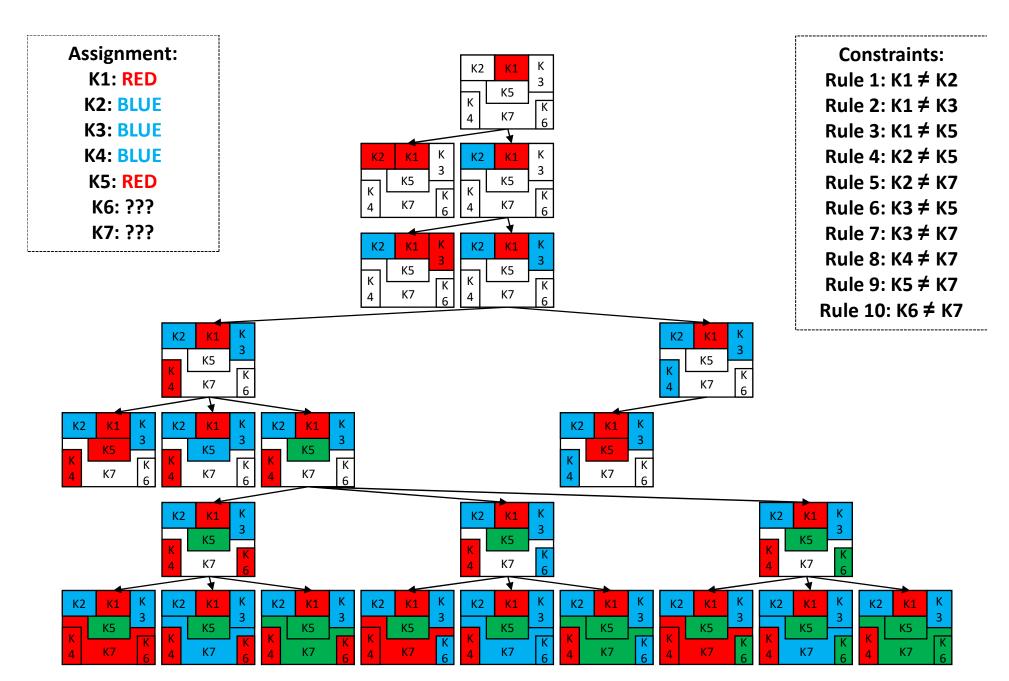
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



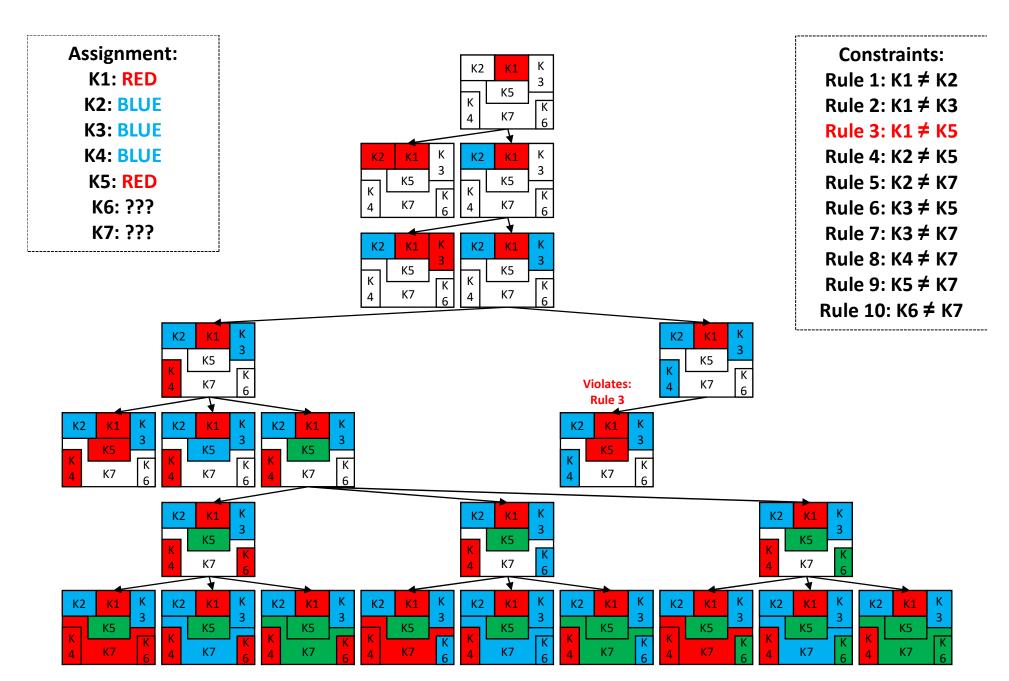
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



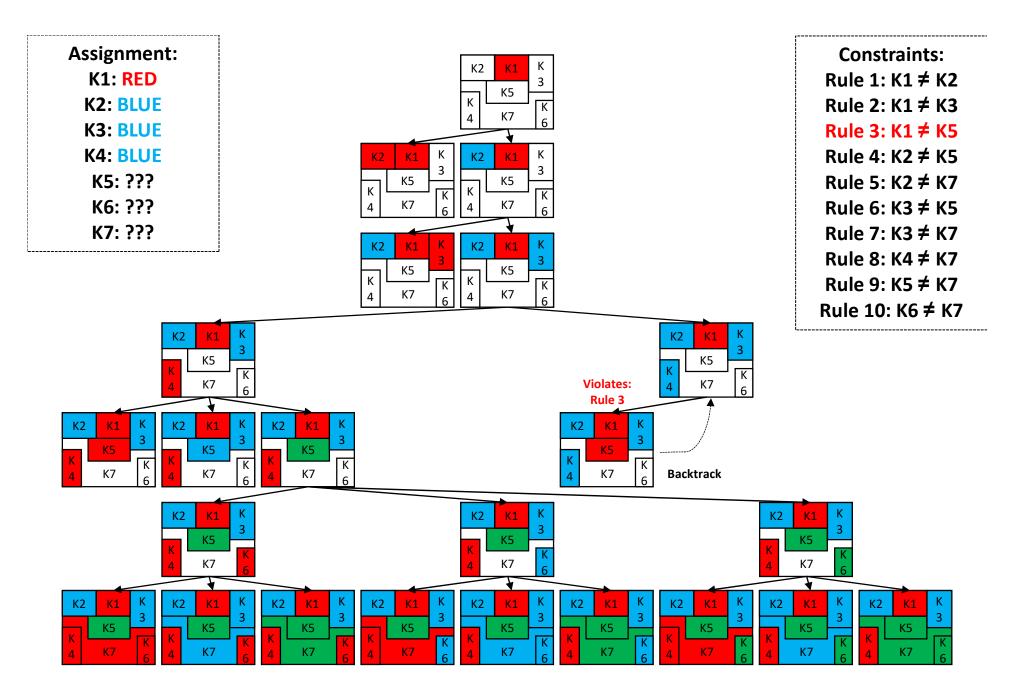
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



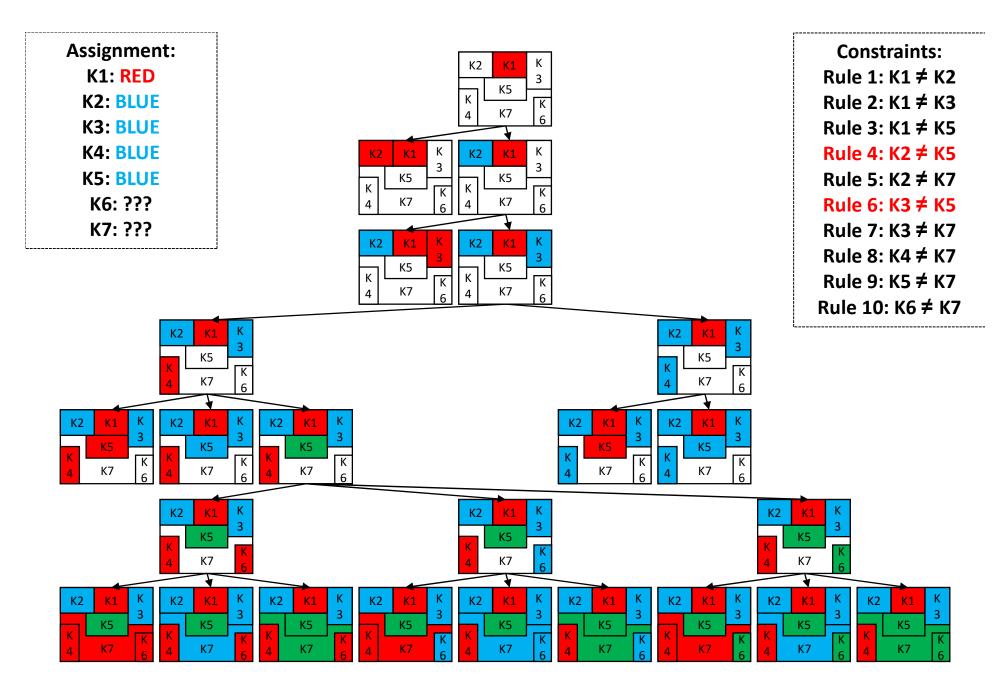
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



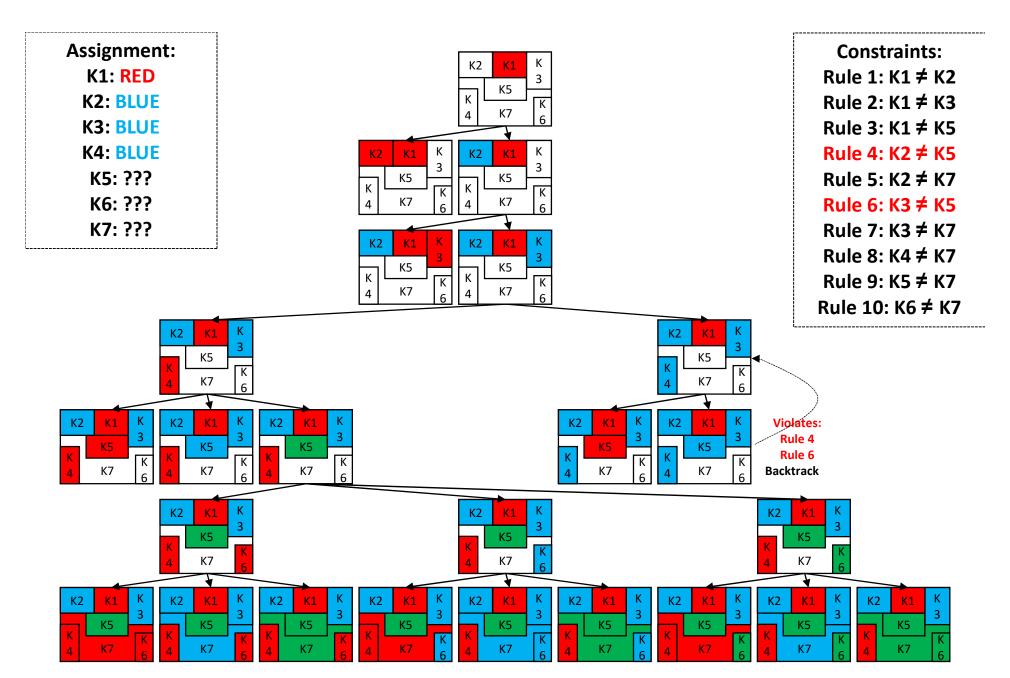
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



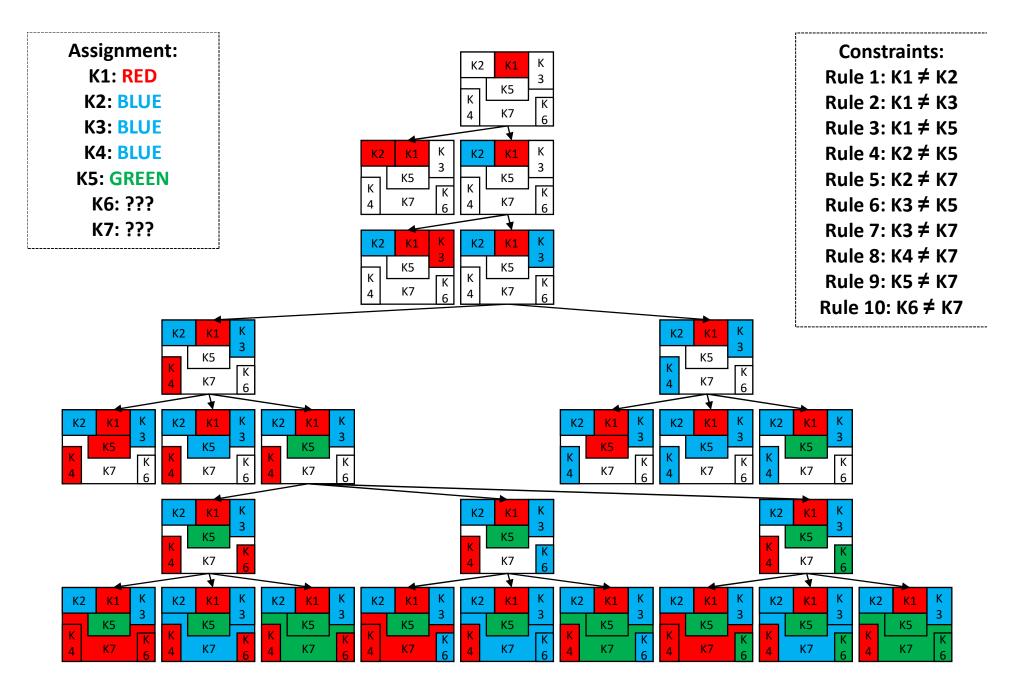
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



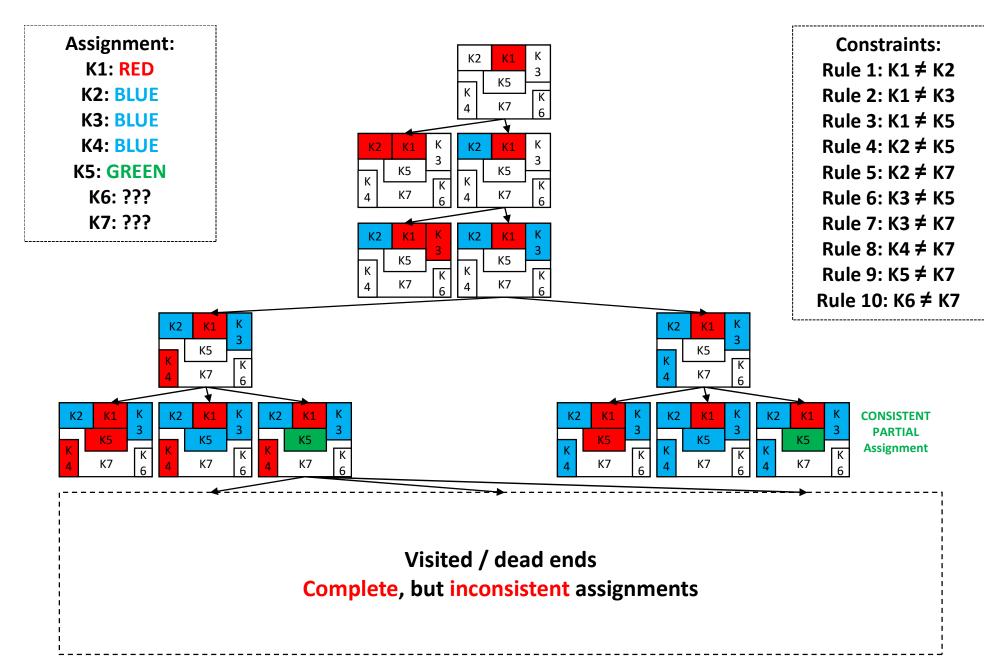
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

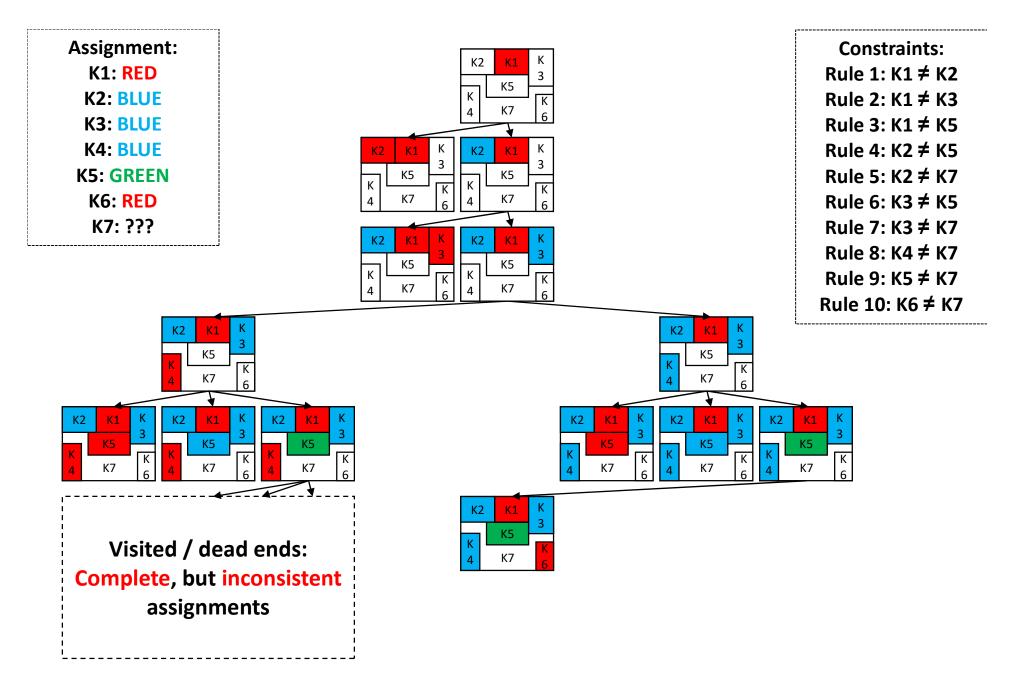


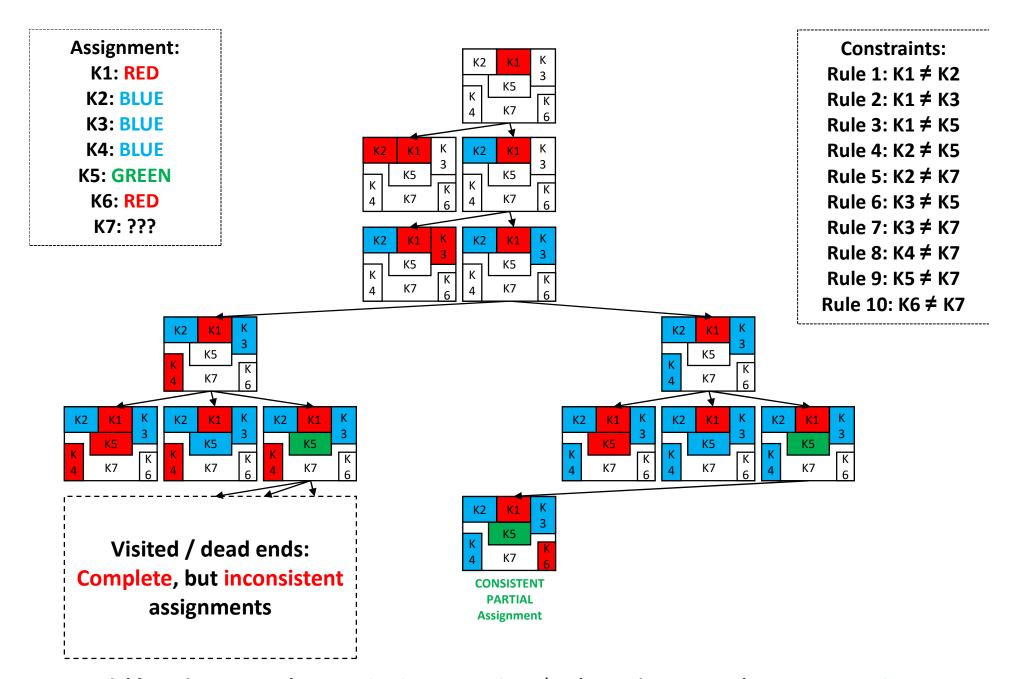
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN

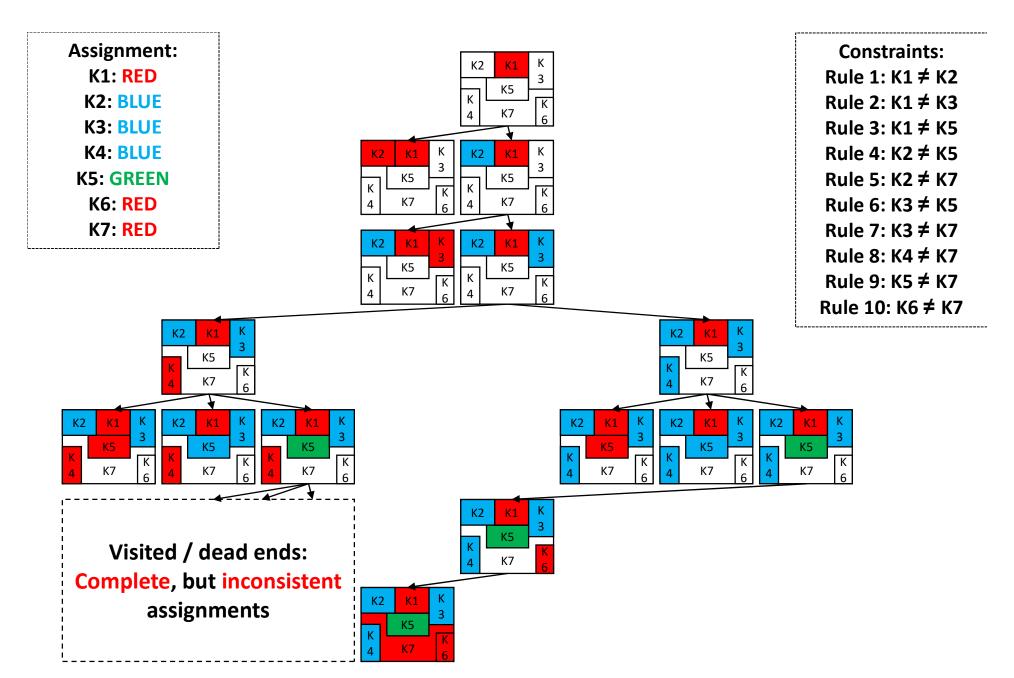


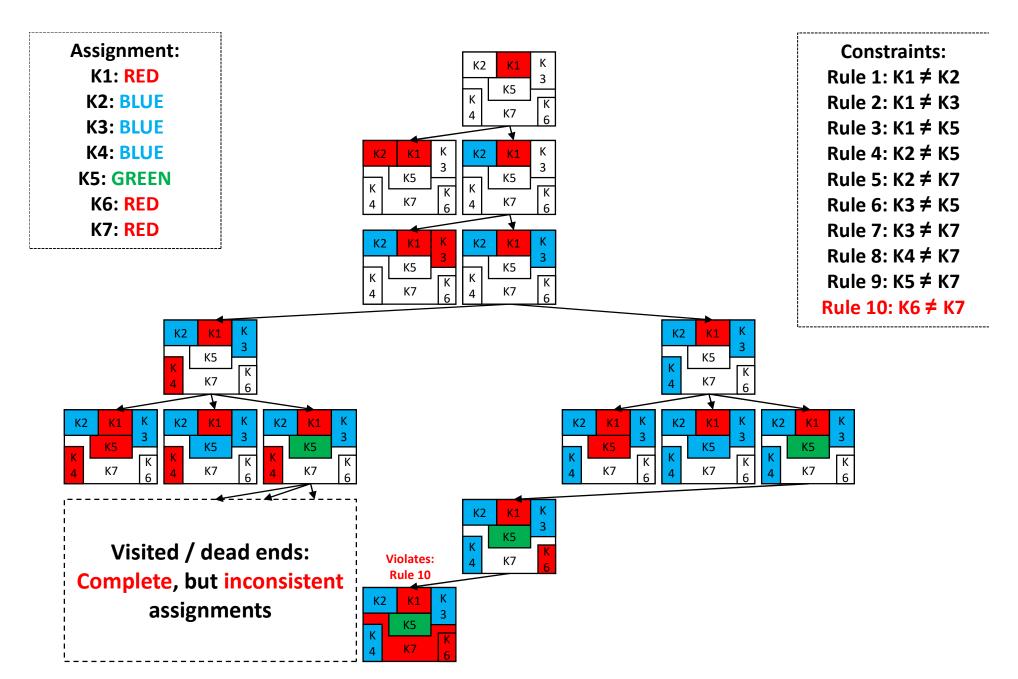
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



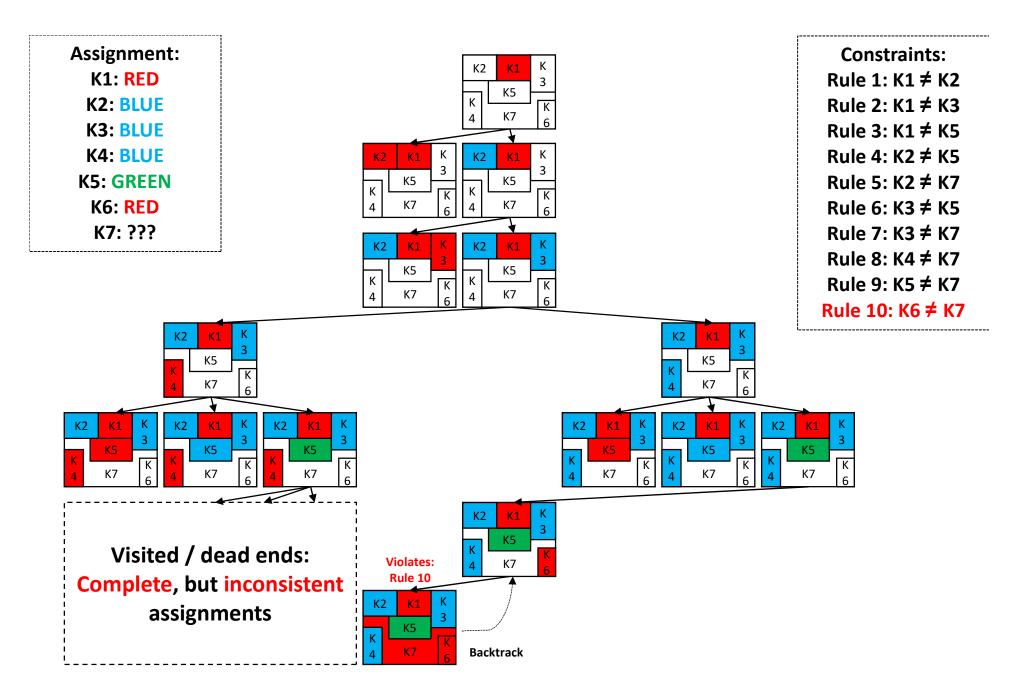




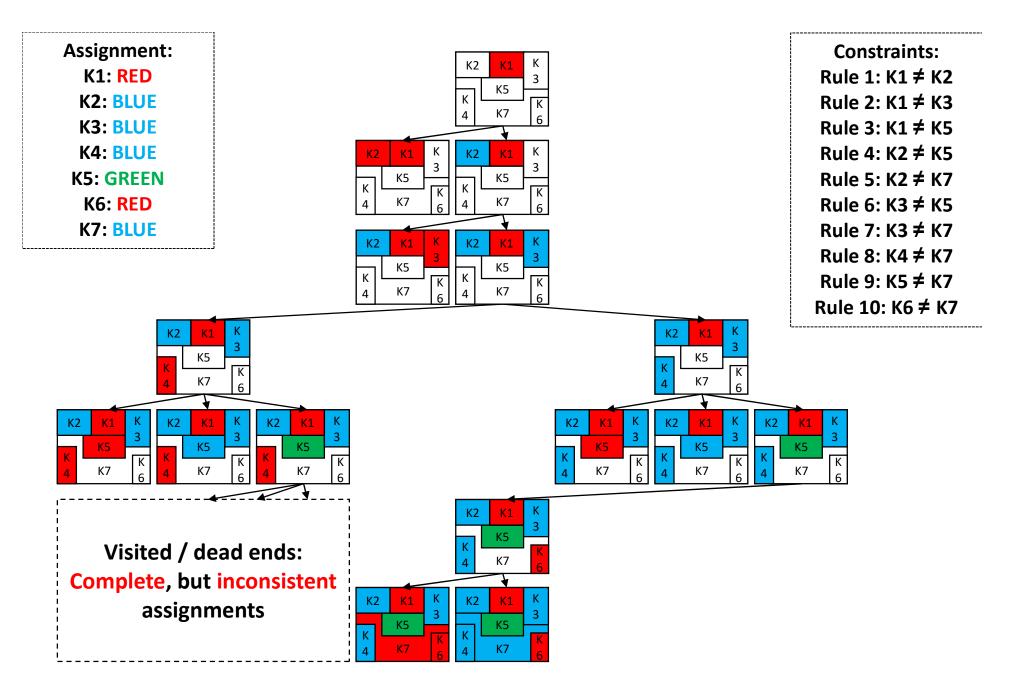




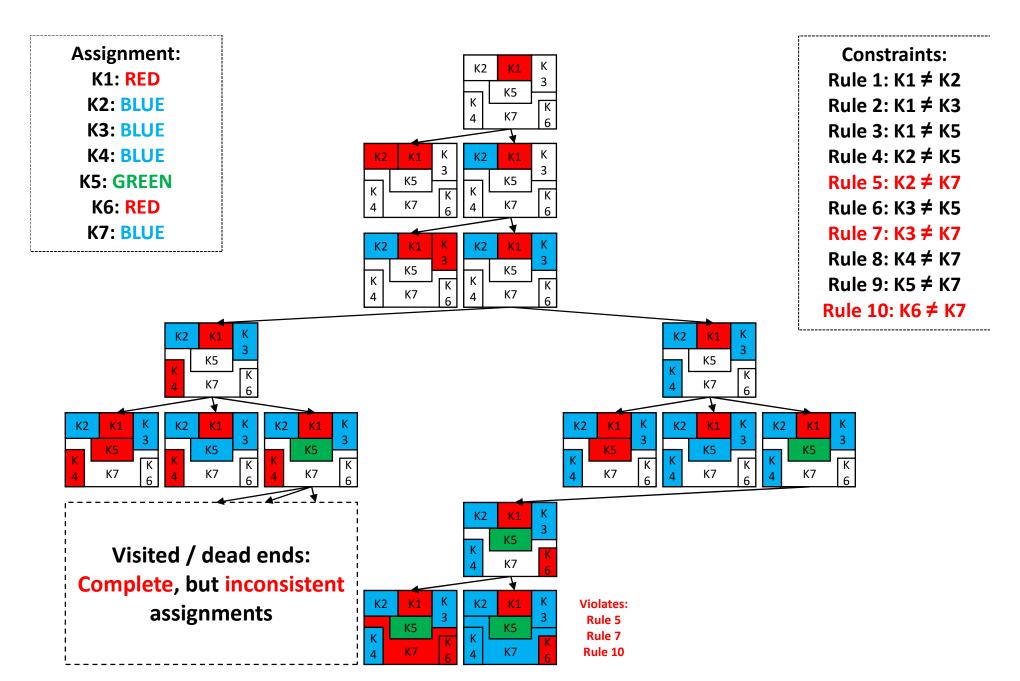
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



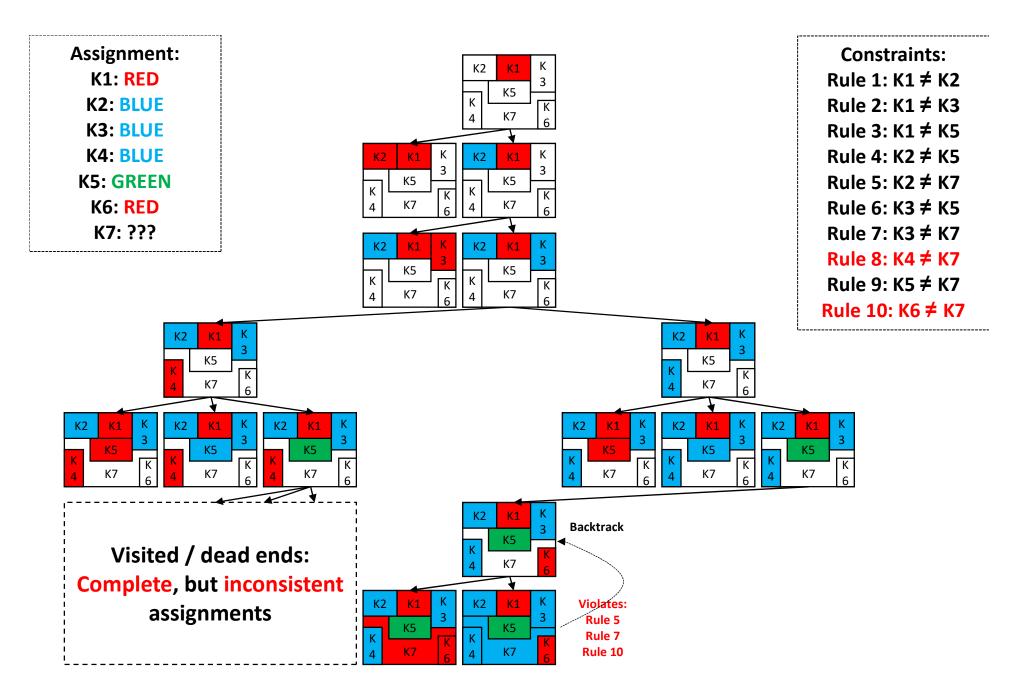
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



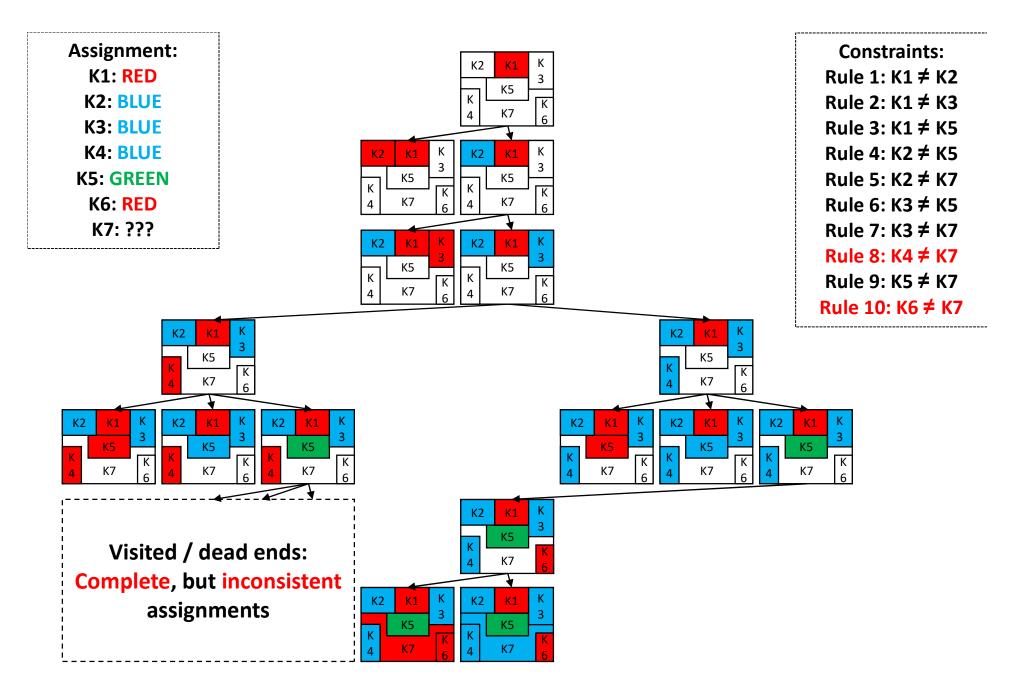
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



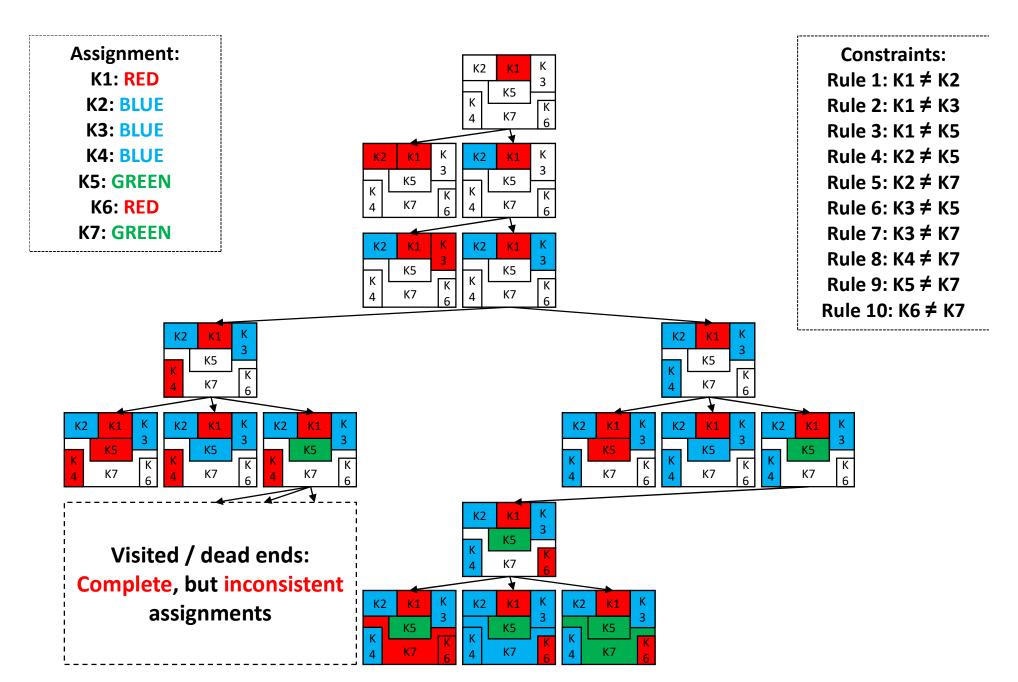
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



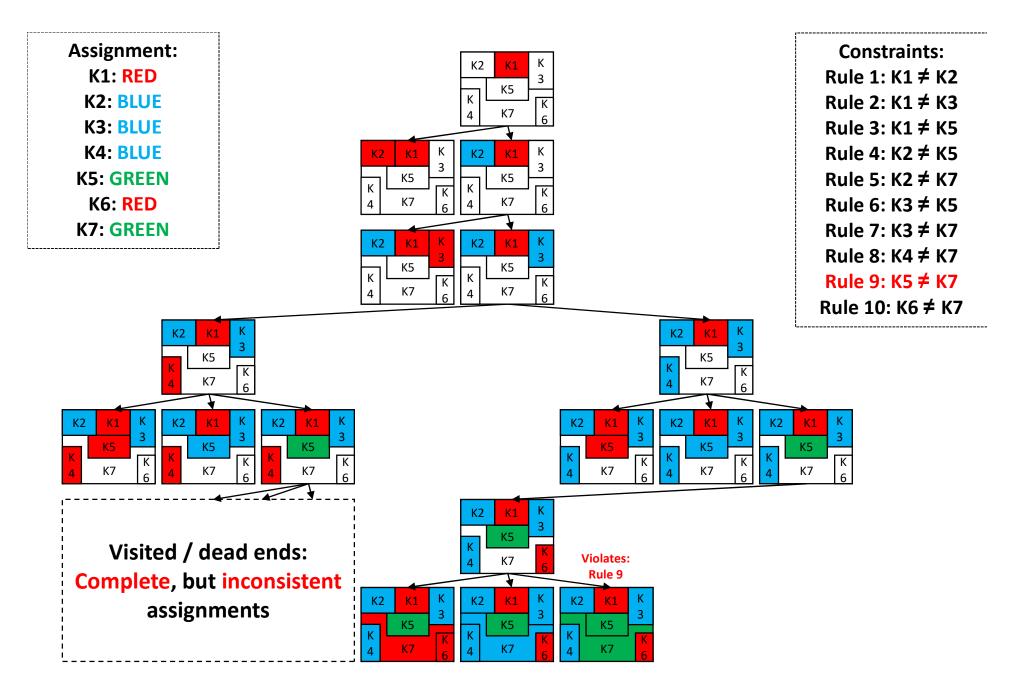
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



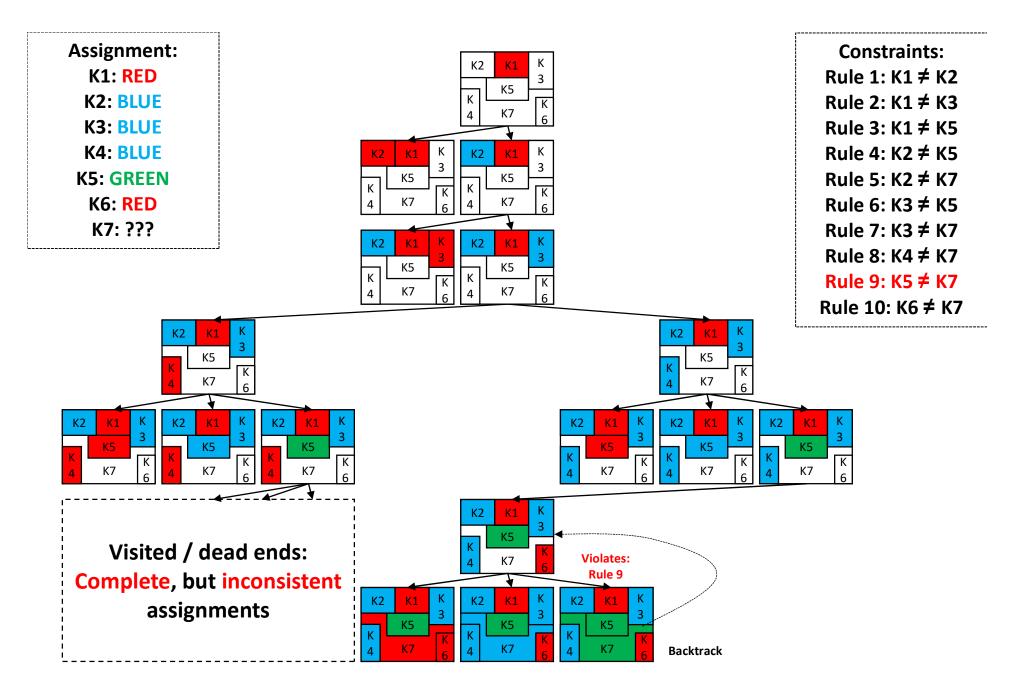
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



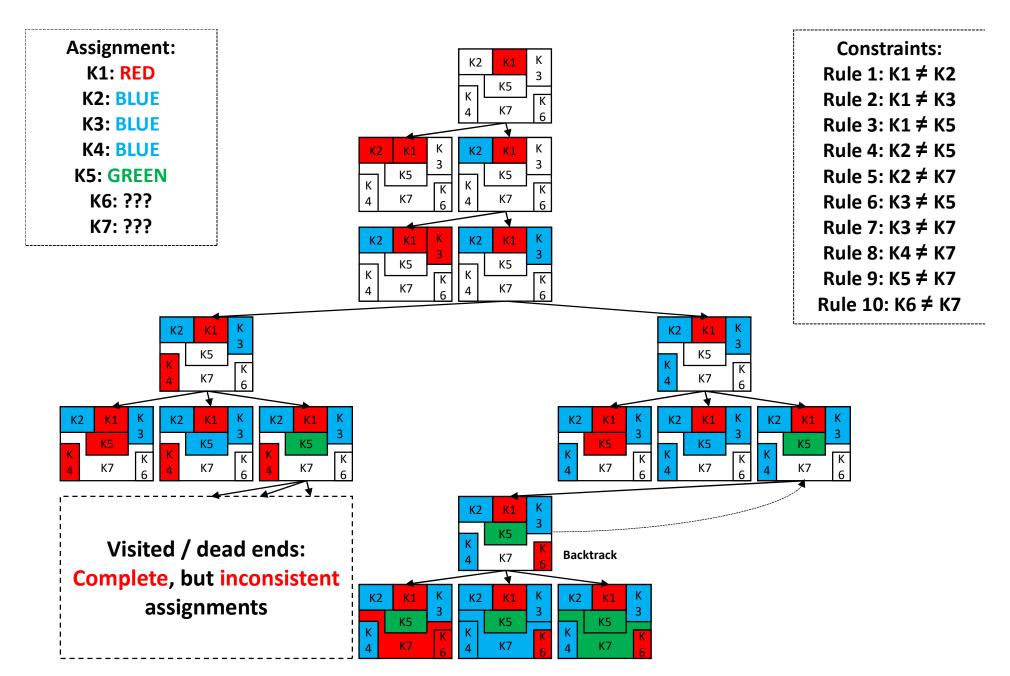
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



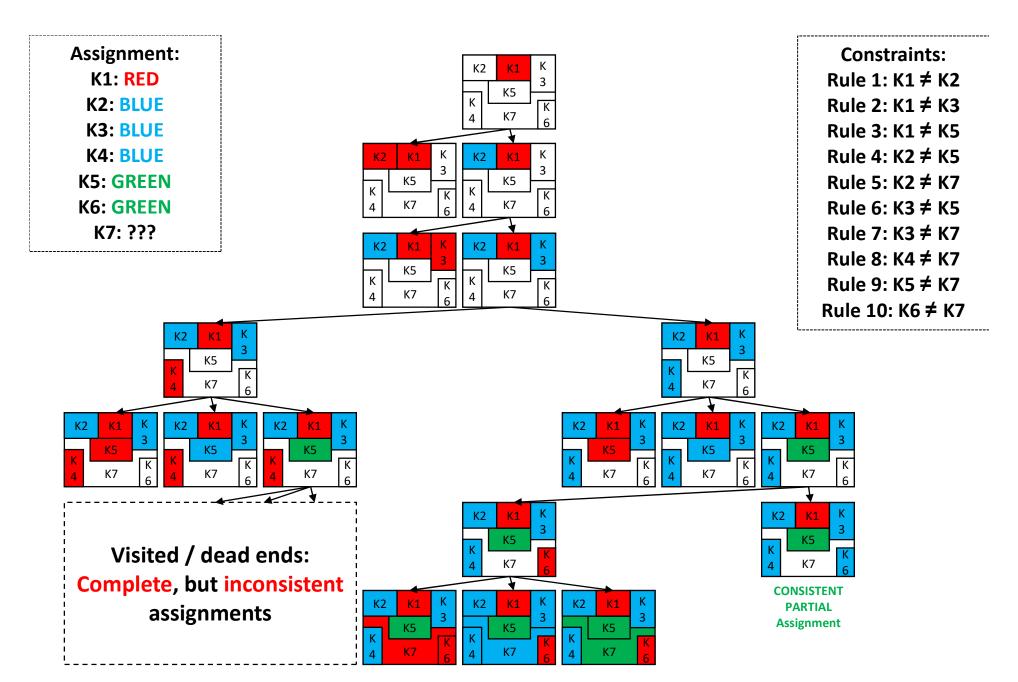
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



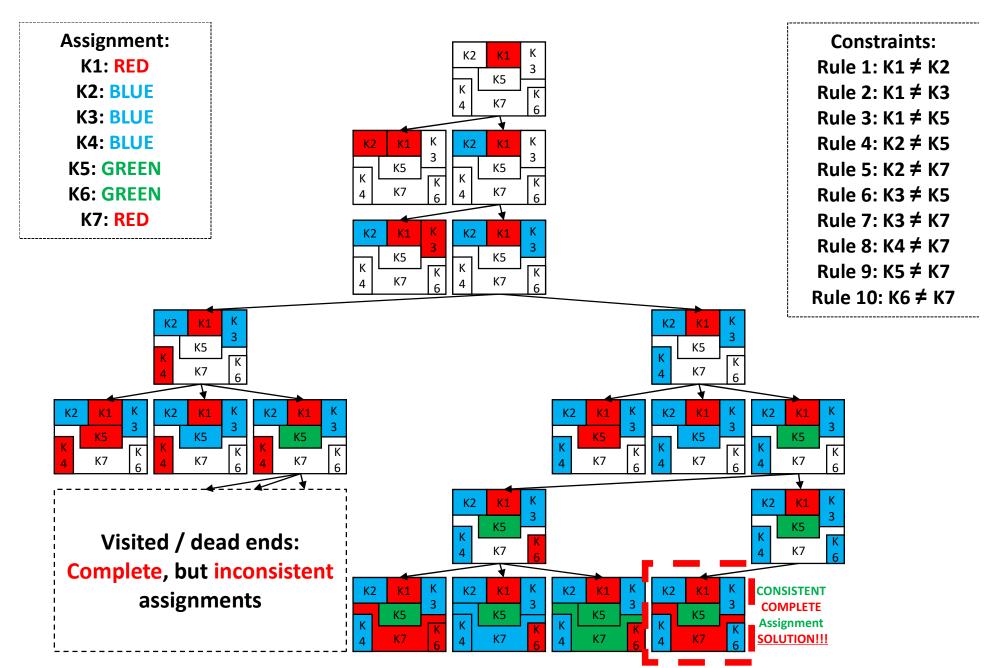
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



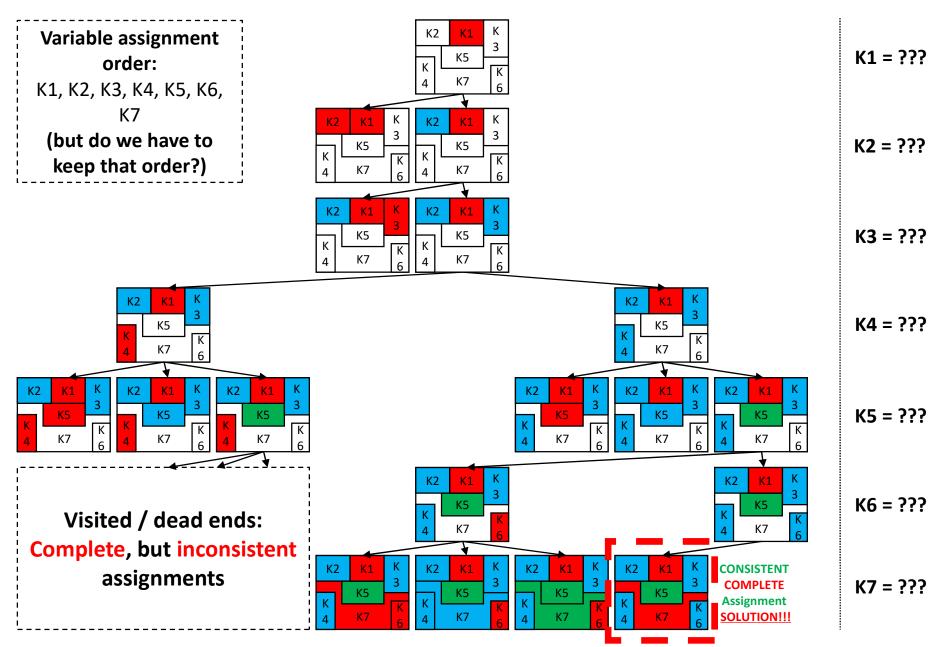
Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 | Value assignment order: RED, BLUE, GREEN



Can We Do Better?

CSP Backtracking: Pseudocode

```
function BACKTRACKING-SEARCH(csp) returns a solution or failure
  return BACKTRACK(csp, \{\})
function BACKTRACK(csp, assignment) returns a solution or failure
  if assignment is complete then return assignment
 var \leftarrow Select-Unassigned-Variable(csp, assignment)
  for each value in Order-Domain-Values(csp, var, assignment) do
     if value is consistent with assignment then
        add \{var = value\} to assignment
        inferences \leftarrow Inference(csp, var, assignment)
        if inferences \neq failure then
           add inferences to csp
           result \leftarrow BACKTRACK(csp, assignment)
                                                            Which variable
          if result \neq failure then return result
                                                       should we choose to
          remove inferences from csp
                                                     assign a value to next?
        remove \{var = value\} from assignment
  return failure
                                                           Does it matter?
```



Variable assignment order: K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7

Variable Ordering: Alternatives

```
function BACKTRACKING-SEARCH(csp) returns a solution or failure
  return BACKTRACK(csp, \{\})
function BACKTRACK(csp, assignment) returns a solution or failure
  if assignment is complete then return assignment
 var \leftarrow Select-Unassigned-Variable(csp, assignment)
  for each value in Order-Domain-Values(csp, var, assignment) do
     if value is consistent with assignment then
        add \{var = value\} to assignment
        inferences \leftarrow Inference(csp, var, assignment)
        if inferences \neq failure then
           add inferences to csp
           result \leftarrow BACKTRACK(csp, assignment)
                                                        You can modify this
          if result \neq failure then return result
                                                        function to change
          remove inferences from csp
                                                      the variable ordering
        remove \{var = value\} from assignment
                                                           and potentially
  return failure
                                                      improve performance
```

Variable Ordering: Alternatives

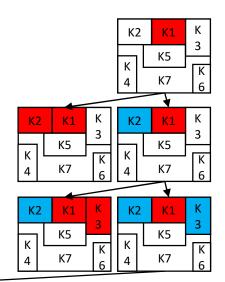
CSP Backtracking algorithm can use a number of variable ordering strategies:

- Static: choose the variables in order (we did that)
- Random: order variables in random sequence
- Minimum-remaining-values (MRV) heuristic:
 - choose the variable with the "fewest" legal values
- Degree heuristic:
 - choose the variable involved in the largest amount of constraints on other unassigned variables
 - choose the variable with highest node degree on a constraint graph

Variable Ordering: MRV Heuristic

As CSP Backtracking algorithm progresses, the number of possible value assignments for each variable will shrink (due to constraints):

- MRV uses "fail-first" heuristics (also called "most constrained variable" heuristics)
- MRV picks a variable with lowest value assignment options "left"
 - expecting to limit exploration depth
 - likely to find a failure assignment faster
- Usually better than static and random orderings on average

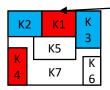


K1 = ???

K2 = ???

K3 = ???

K4 = ???



Which variable to explore next (ignore the EXPECTED sequence on the right)?

Available options:

K5: {GREEN}

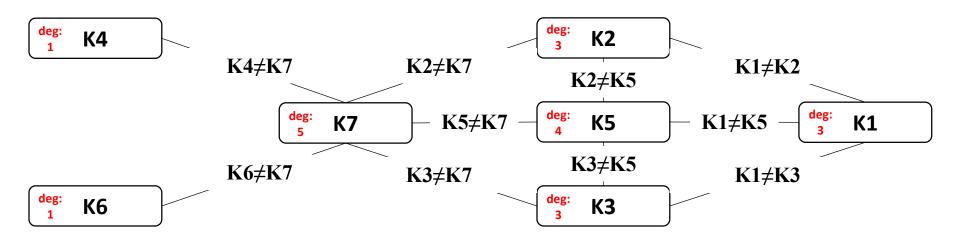
K6: {RED, BLUE, GREEN}

K7: {GREEN}

MRV should pick K5 or K7 ("fail first" variable).
Tie needs to be resolved.

Variable Ordering: Degree Heuristics

Consider the following constraint graph representation of the problem we analyzed:



- degree heuristics is considered less effective than MRV
- degree heuristics can be used as a tie-breaker (two variables with the same "potential" according to MRV)
- attempts to reduce the branching factor on future choices

Value Ordering: Alternatives

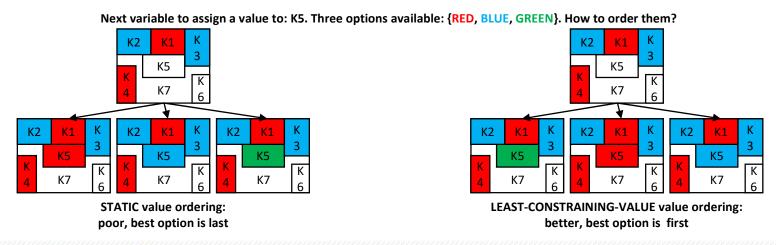
```
function BACKTRACKING-SEARCH(csp) returns a solution or failure
  return BACKTRACK(csp, \{\})
function BACKTRACK(csp, assignment) returns a solution or failure
  if assignment is complete then return assignment
  var \leftarrow Select-Unassigned-Variable(csp, assignment)
 for each value in Order-Domain-Values(csp, var, assignment) do 7
      if value is consistent with assignment then
        add \{var = value\} to assignment
        inferences \leftarrow Inference(csp, var, assignment)
        if inferences \neq failure then
           add inferences to csp
           result \leftarrow BACKTRACK(csp, assignment)
                                                        You can modify this
          if result \neq failure then return result
                                                        order to change the
          remove inferences from csp
                                                          value assignment
        remove \{var = value\} from assignment
                                                              ordering and
  return failure
                                                        potentially improve
```

performance

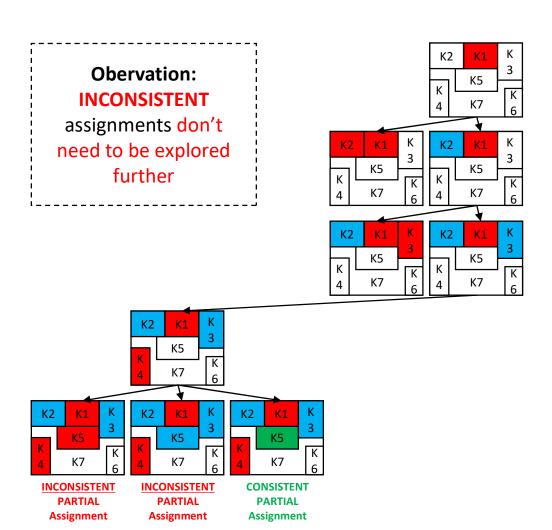
Least-Constraining-Value Heuristics

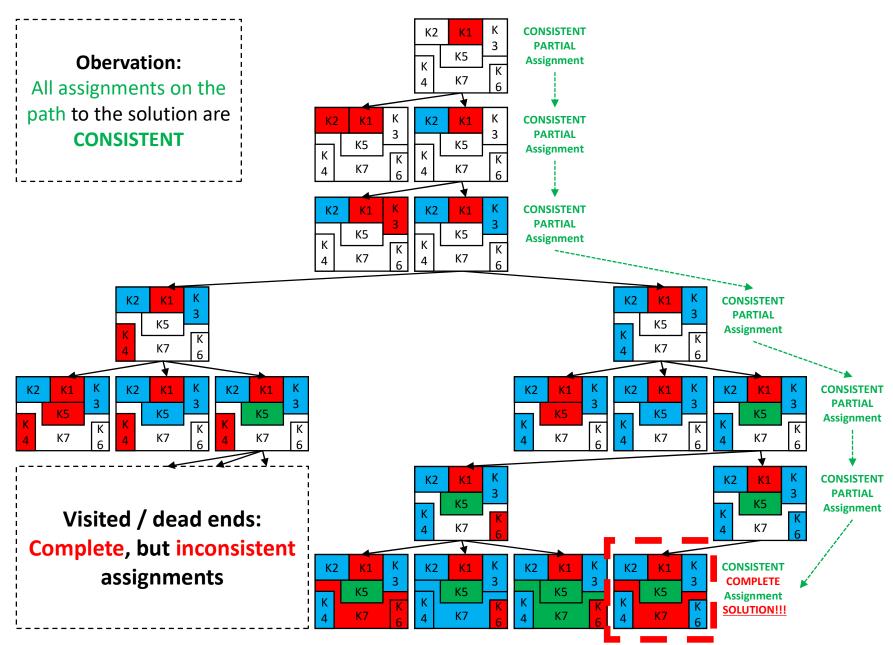
We picked (SELECT-UNASSIGNED-VARIABLE) the next variable to assign a value to and we have a number of values to choose from. What next?

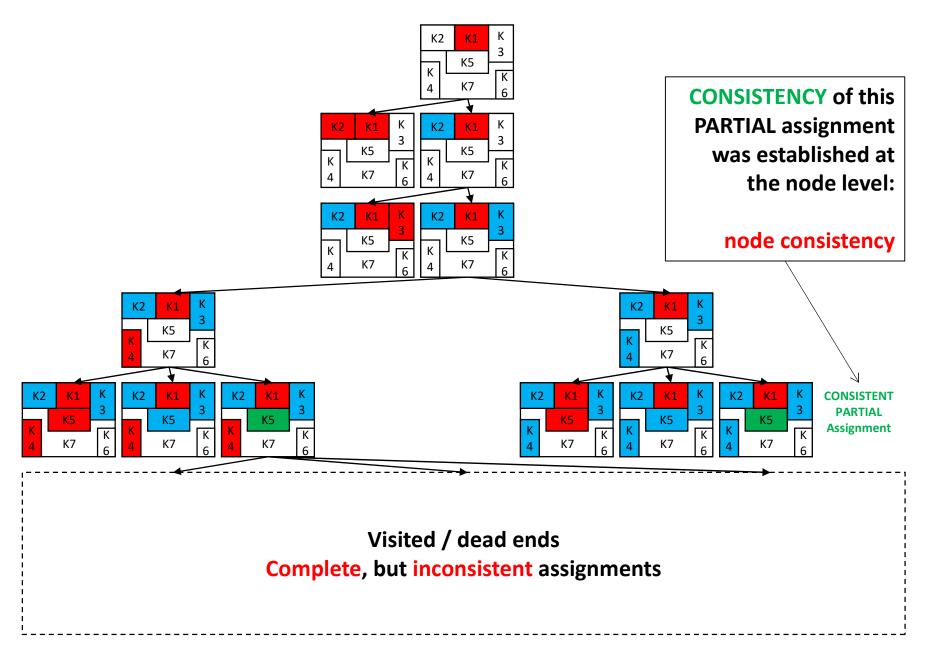
- use the least-constraining-value heuristic
 - picks a value that rules out the fewest choices for neighboring variables in the constraing graph (increase flexibility for FUTURE assignments)
 - ORDER-DOMAIN-VALUES is the function that orders values here

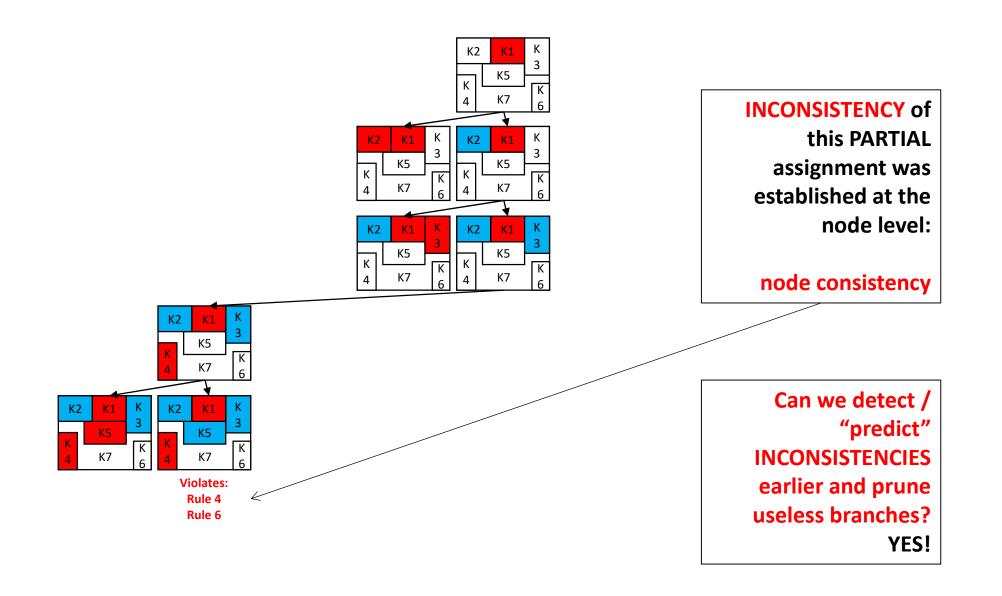


Can We Do Better?

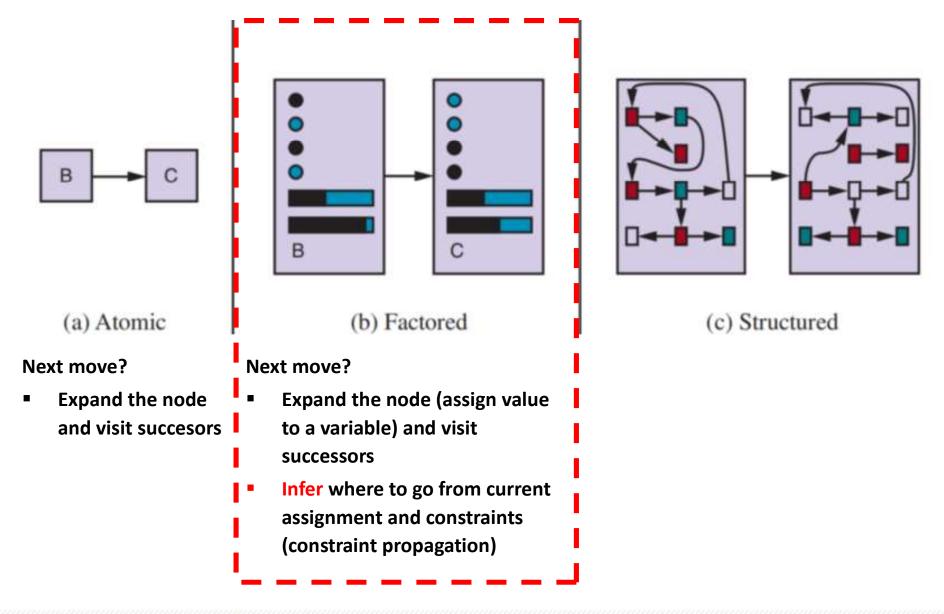








How CSP Can Reduce Work



CSP: More Pruning with Inference

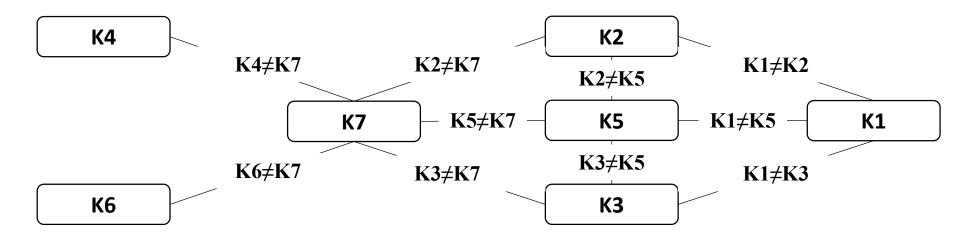
```
function BACKTRACKING-SEARCH(csp) returns a solution or failure
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function BACKTRACK(csp, assignment) returns a solution or failure
  if assignment is complete then return assignment
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  for each value in Order-Domain-Values(csp, var, assignment) do
      if value is consistent with assignment then
        add \{var = value\} to assignment
        inferences \leftarrow Inference(csp, var, assignment)
       if inferences \neq failure then
          add inferences to csp
           result \leftarrow BACKTRACK(csp, assignment)
                                                      With the information
          if result \neq failure then return result
                                                       available to you, you
          remove inferences from csp
                                                           can INFER that a
        remove \{var = value\} from assignment
                                                        particular branch is
```

going to be **INCONSISTENT**

return failure

Inference in CSP

- Simplifying the problem:
 - preprocessing / pre-check or part of the search
 - it can reduce the problem OR even solve it
- Inference with Constraint Propagation:
 - use constraint graph to enforce consistency locally



Local Consistency

The idea:

 remove inconsistent values from variable domains as we go as they would make certain assignments inconsistent later anyway

Types:

- Node consistency
- Arc consistency (or edge consistency)
- Path consistency

Node Consistency

- Consider the following CSP example:
 - variables: $X = \{A, B\}$
 - domains:
 - $\mathbf{D}_{A} = \{0, 1, 3\}$
 - $D_{\rm B} = \{2, 3, 4\}$
 - constraints: $C = \{A \neq B, B \neq 2\}$
 - one binary and one unary constraint
 - constraint graph:



Node Consistency

- The idea:
 - a single variable is node-consistent (in a constraint graph) if all the values in its domain satisfy variable unary constraints
- (Constraint) graph is node-consistent if every variable in the graph is node-consistent

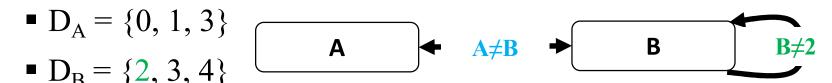


Variable B is NOT node-consistent because in $D_B = \{2,3,4\}$ value 2 does not satisfy unary $B \neq 2$

Approach: remove unary constraints by reducing variable domain

Node Consistency

- Unary constraints can easily be removed to reduce the problem:
 - BEFORE (unary constraint removal) domains:



Constraint graph is NOT node-consistent because of variable B

AFTER (unary constraint removal) domains:

■
$$D_A = \{0, 1, 3\}$$
■ $D_B = \{3, 4\}$

A

A

B

B

Constraint graph is node-consistent

Arc (Edge) Consistency

- The idea:
 - a single variable is arc-consistent (in a constraint graph) if all the values in its domains satisfy ALL its binary constraints
- (Constraint) graph is arc-consistent if every variable in the graph is arc-consistent



Variables A and B are NOT arc-consistent because in $D_A = \{1,2,3\}$ and $D_B = \{3,4\}$ value 3 clashes

Approach: reducing variable domains to remove clashes

Arc (Edge) Consistency

- Values that clash can be removed from variable domains to reduce the problem:
 - BEFORE (clashing value(s) removal) domains:

■
$$D_A = \{0, 1, 3\}$$
■ $D_B = \{3, 4\}$

A

A

B

B

Constraint graph is **NOT** arc-consistent because of value 3 clashing in both domains

AFTER (clashing value(s) removal) domains:

$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \ D_A = \{0,\,1,\,3\} \\ \bullet \ D_B = \{4\} \ \text{or} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \bullet \ A \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \bullet \ A \neq B \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \bullet \ B \end{array}$$

$$D_A = \{0, 1\}$$

Constraint graph is arc-consistent

• $D_B = \{3, 4\}$ (depends on: which variable we start with)

AC-3 Algorithm: Pseudocode

function AC-3(csp) **returns** false if an inconsistency is found and true otherwise

```
queue \leftarrow a queue of arcs, initially all the arcs in csp

while queue is not empty do

(X_i, X_j) \leftarrow Pop(queue)

if REVISE(csp, X_i, X_j) then

if size of D_i = 0 then return false

for each X_k in X_i. NEIGHBORS - \{X_j\} do

add (X_k, X_i) to queue

return true

Note: treat a constraint graph edge as two directional edges:

constraint X_i \neq X_j

corresponds to edges (X_i, X_j) and (X_j, X_i)
```

```
function REVISE(csp, X_i, X_j) returns true iff we revise the domain of X_i

revised \leftarrow false

for each x in D_i do

if no value y in D_j allows (x,y) to satisfy the constraint between X_i and X_j then delete x from D_i

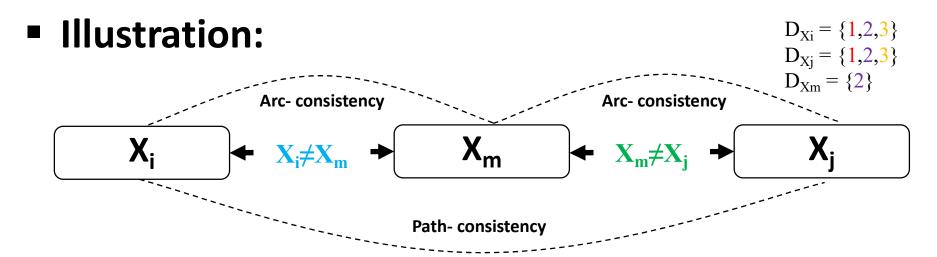
revised \leftarrow true

return revised
```

Path Consistency

The idea:

■ two variable set $\{X_i, X_j\}$ is path-consistent (in a constraint graph) with respect to a third variable X_m if for EVERY assignment $\{X_i = a, X_j = b\}$ there is an assignment to X_m (between X_i and X_j) that satisfies constraints on $\{X_i, X_m\}$ and $\{X_m, X_i\}$.



Searching with Inference

```
function BACKTRACKING-SEARCH(csp) returns a solution or failure
  return BACKTRACK(csp, \{\})
function BACKTRACK(csp, assignment) returns a solution or failure
  if assignment is complete then return assignment
  var \leftarrow Select-Unassigned-Variable(csp, assignment)
  for each value in Order-Domain-Values(csp, var, assignment) do
     if value is consistent with assignment then
        add \{var = value\} to assignment
        inferences \leftarrow Inference(csp, var, assignment)
       if inferences \neq failure then
          add inferences to csp
          result \leftarrow BACKTRACK(csp, assignment)
                                                               Apply local
          if result \neq failure then return result
                                                        consistency checks
          remove inferences from csp
                                                        and report failure if
        remove \{var = value\} from assignment
                                                            you know that
```

return failure

following given path

is going to dead end

Searching with Inference

Two key ideas:

- Forward checking
- Maintaining Arc Consistency