DS & AI ENGINEERING

Artificial Intelligence

Informed search



Lecture No.- 508

Recap of Previous Lecture









Topics to be Covered









About Aditya Jain sir



- 1. Appeared for GATE during BTech and secured AIR 60 in GATE in very first attempt City topper
- 2. Represented college as the first Google DSC Ambassador.
- 3. The only student from the batch to secure an internship at Amazon. (9+ CGPA)
- 4. Had offer from IIT Bombay and IISc Bangalore to join the Masters program
- 5. Joined IIT Bombay for my 2 year Masters program, specialization in Data Science
- 6. Published multiple research papers in well known conferences along with the team
- 7. Received the prestigious excellence in Research award from IIT Bombay for my Masters thesis in ML
- 8. Completed my Masters with an overall GPA of 9.36/10
- 9. Joined Dream11 as a Data Scientist
- 10. Have mentored 15,000+ students & working professions in field of Data Science and Analytics
- 11. Have been mentoring & teaching GATE aspirants to secure a great rank in limited time
- 12. Have got around 27.5K followers on Linkedin where I share my insights and guide students and professionals.





Telegram Link for Aditya Jain sir: https://t.me/AdityaSir_PW





Iterative Deepening A* algorithm (IDA*) - Artificial intelligence

- Step 1: Initialization
 Set the root node as the current node, and find the f-score.
- Sep 2: Set threshold
 Set the cost limit as a threshold for a node i.e the maximum f-score allowed for that node for further explorations.
- Step 3: Node Expansion
 Expand the current node to its children and find f-scores.
- Step 4: Pruning
 If for any node the f-score > threshold, prune that node because it's considered too expensive for that node, and store it in the visited node list.
- Step 5: Return Path

 If the Goal node is found then return the path from the start node Goal node.





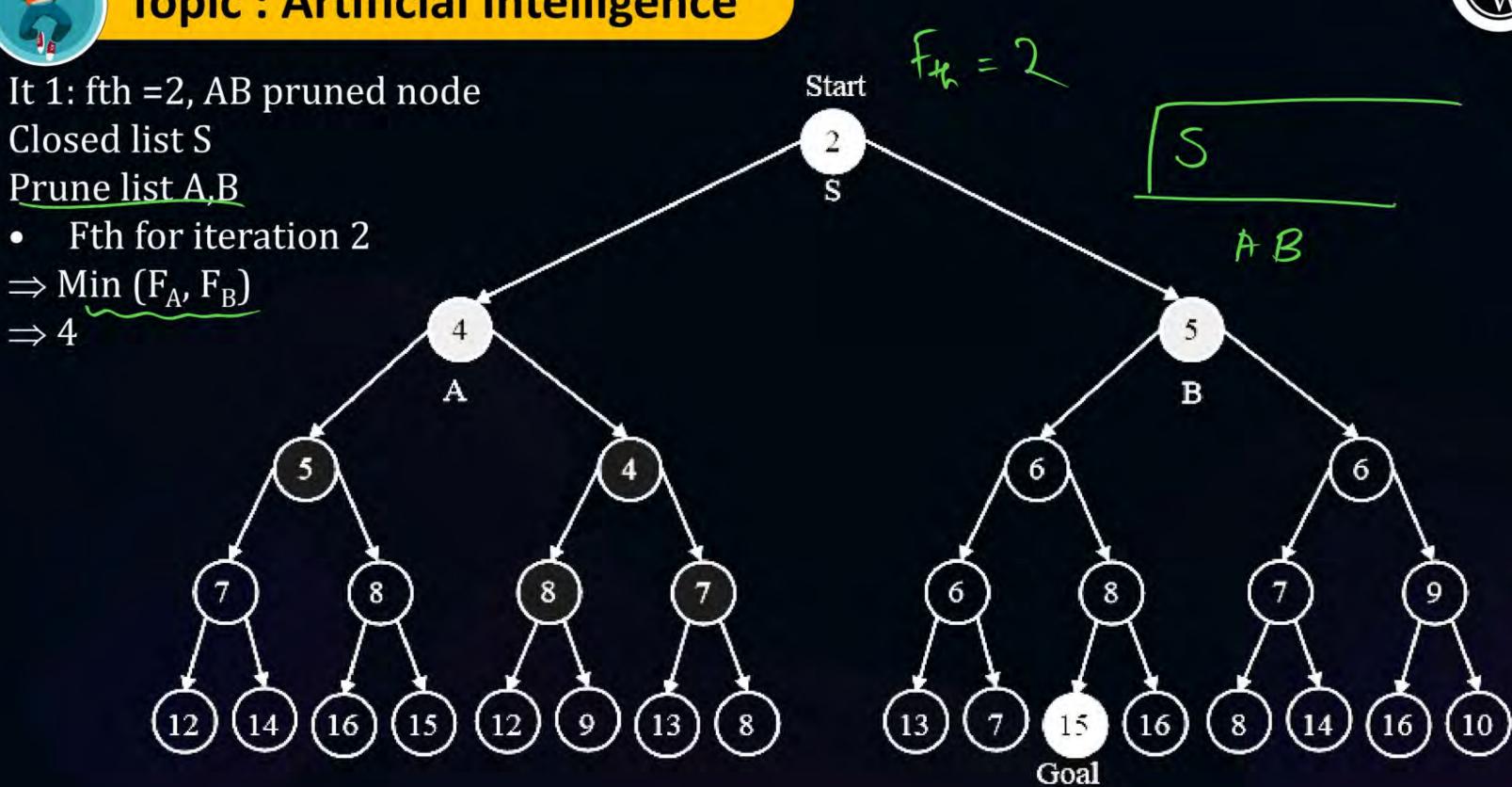
Iterative Deepening A* algorithm (IDA*) - Artificial intelligence

• Step 6: Update the Threshold

If the Goal node is not found then repeat from step 2 by changing the threshold with
the minimum pruned value from the visited node list. And Continue it until you
reach the goal node.

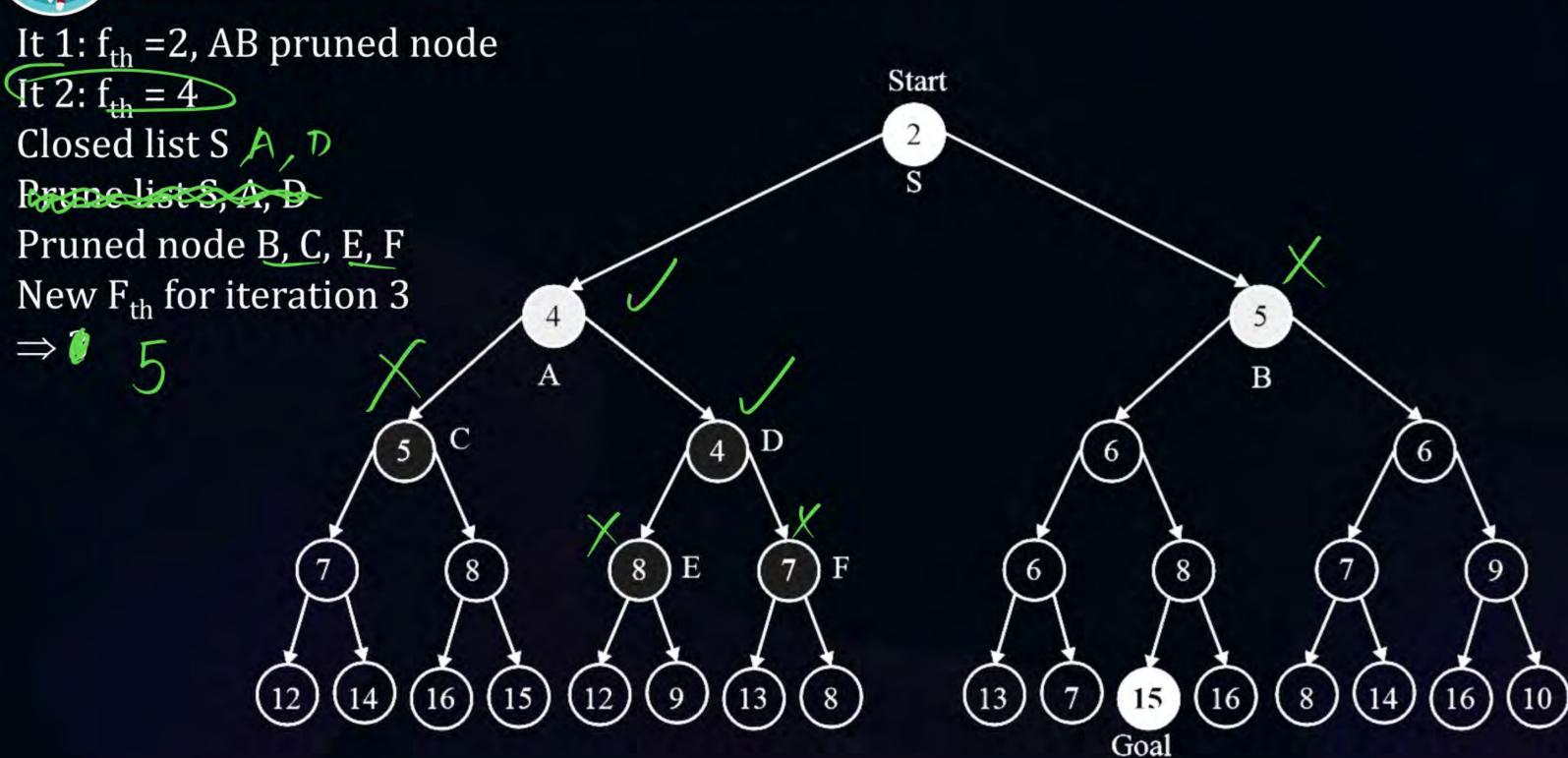






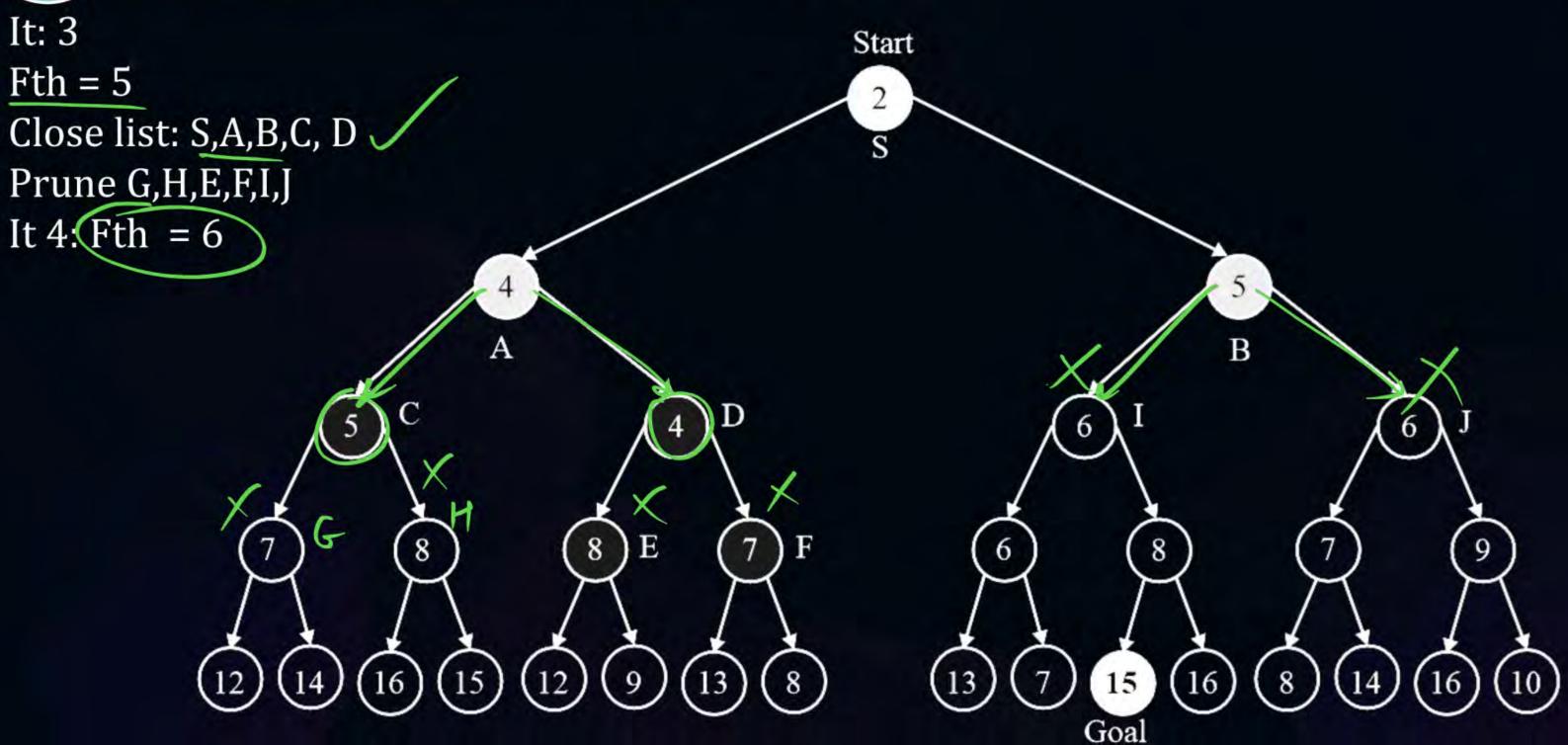


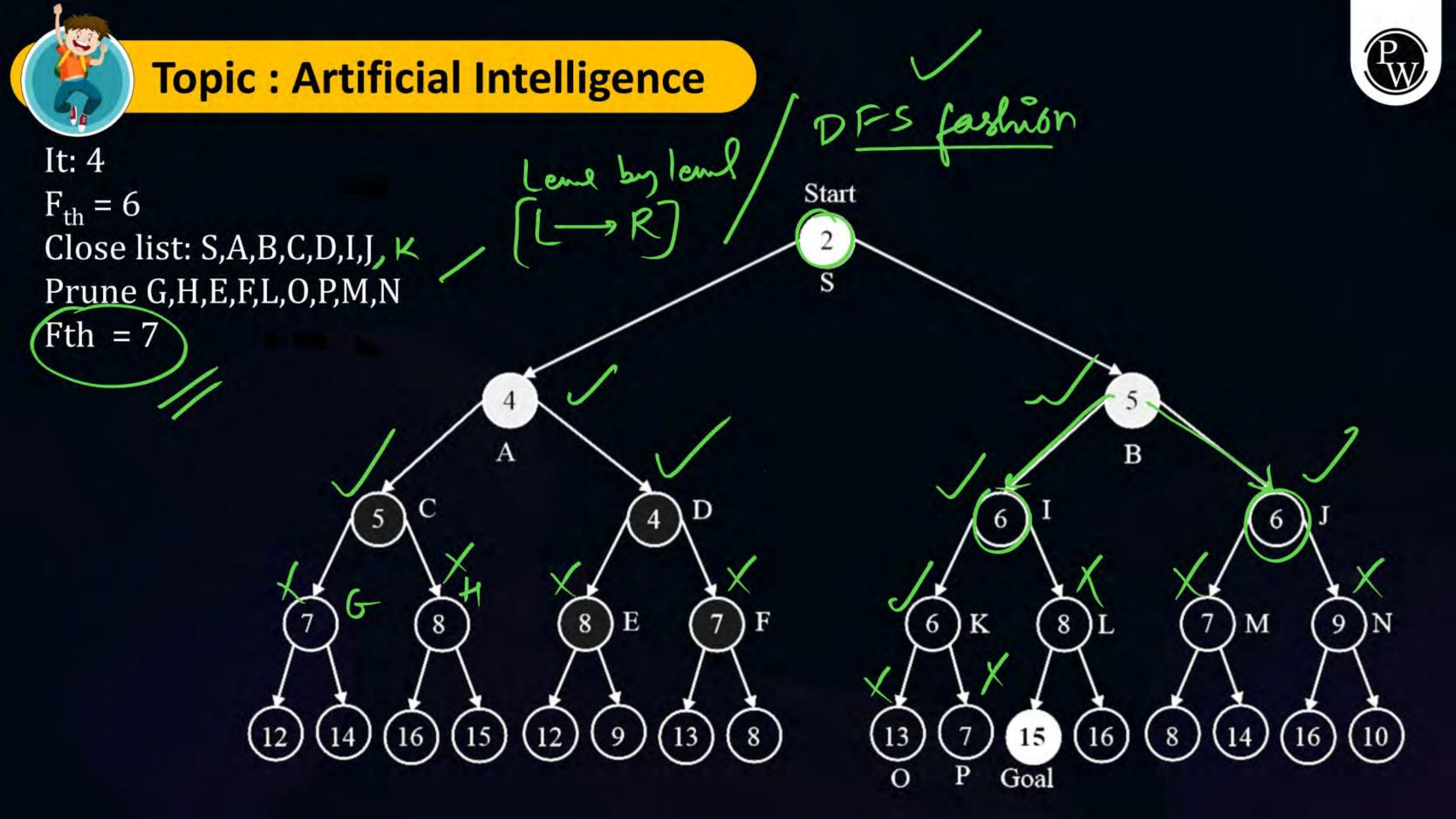






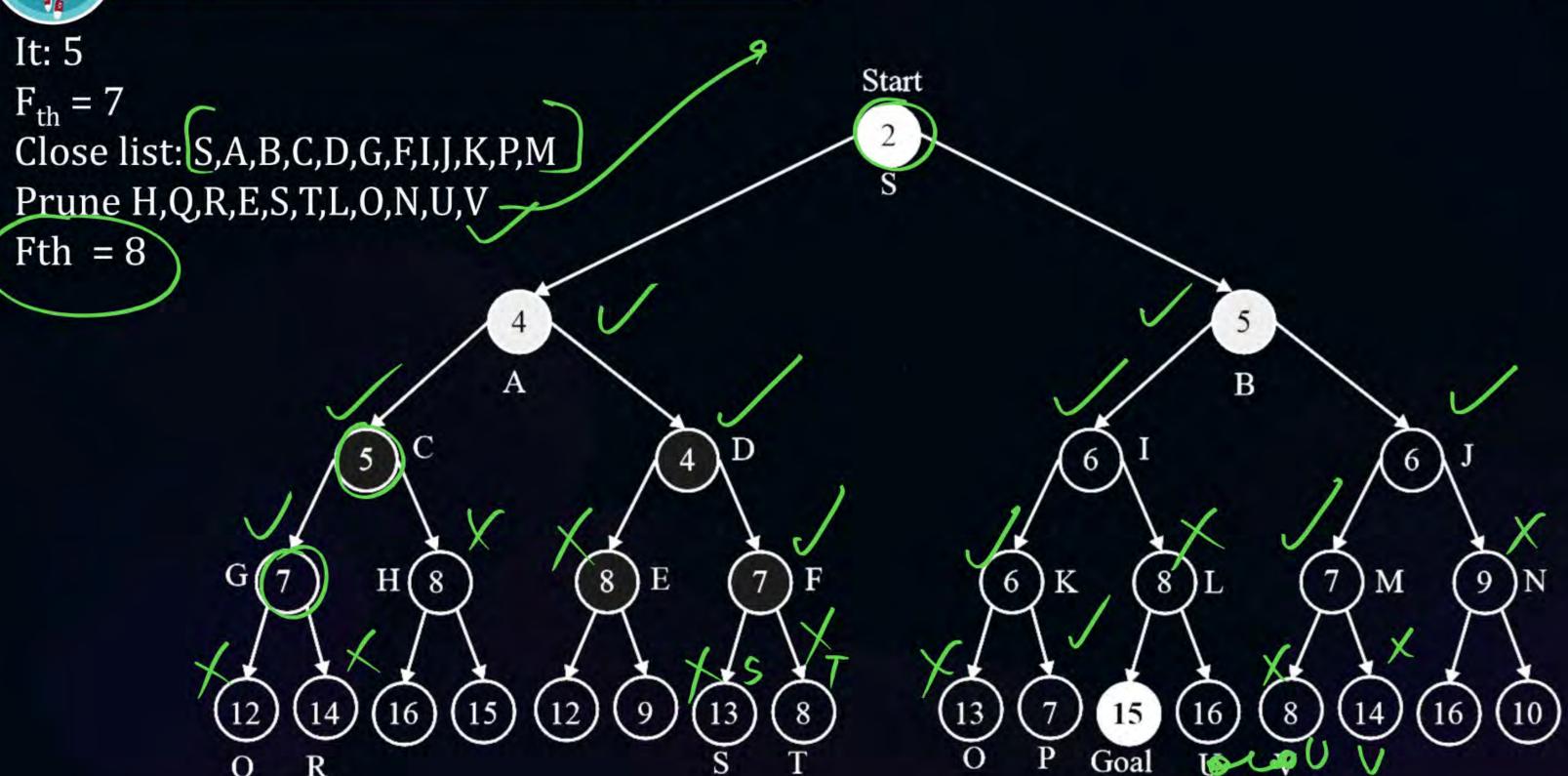






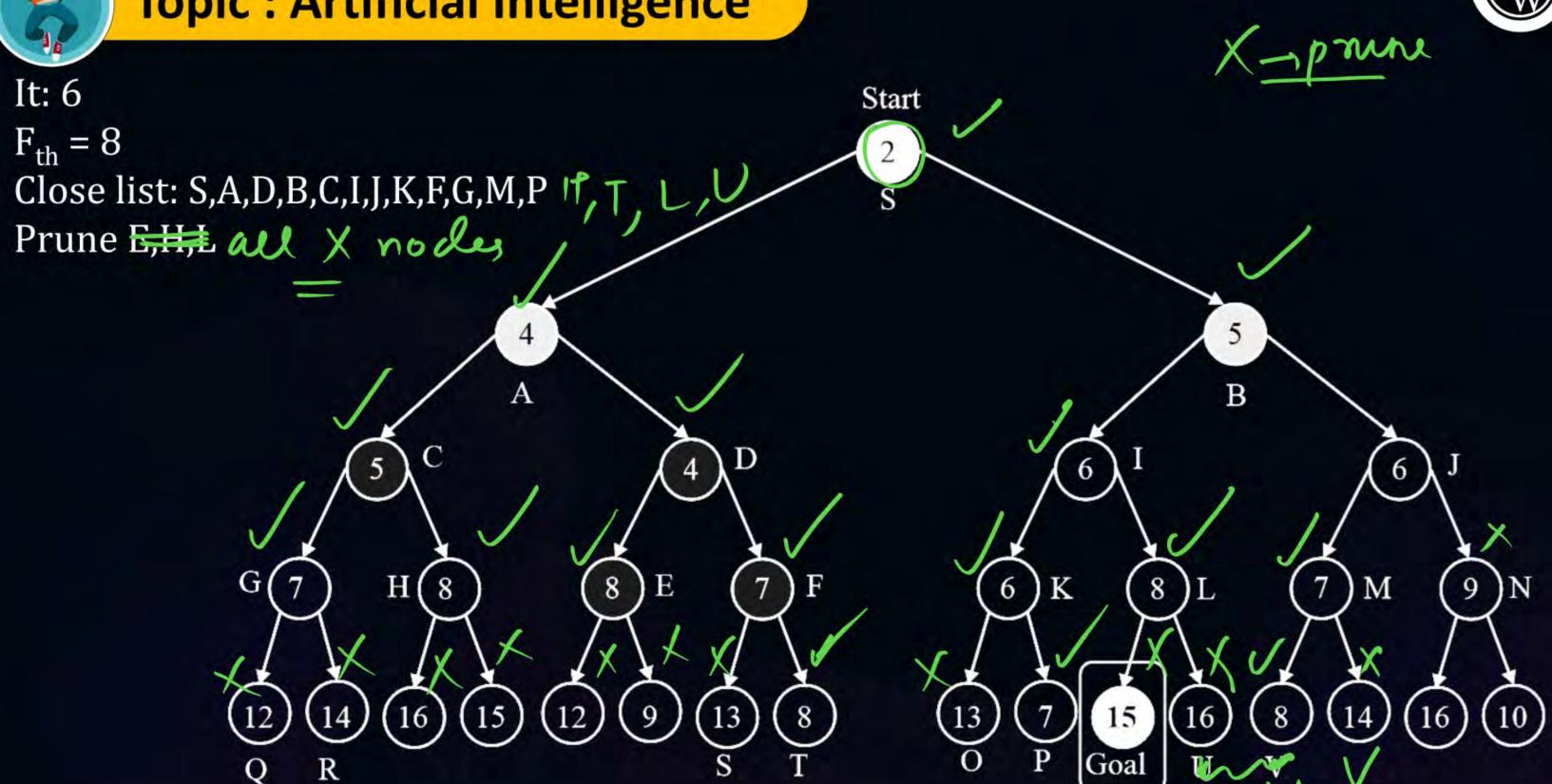








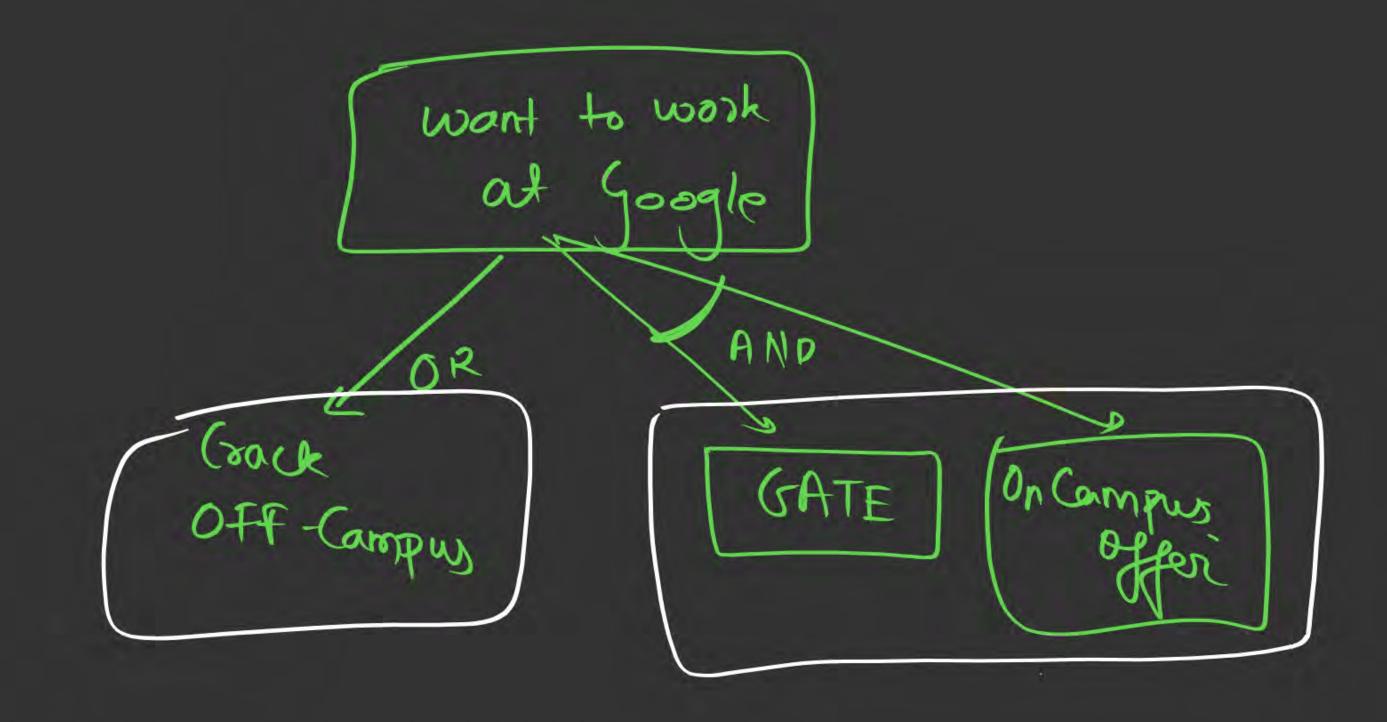


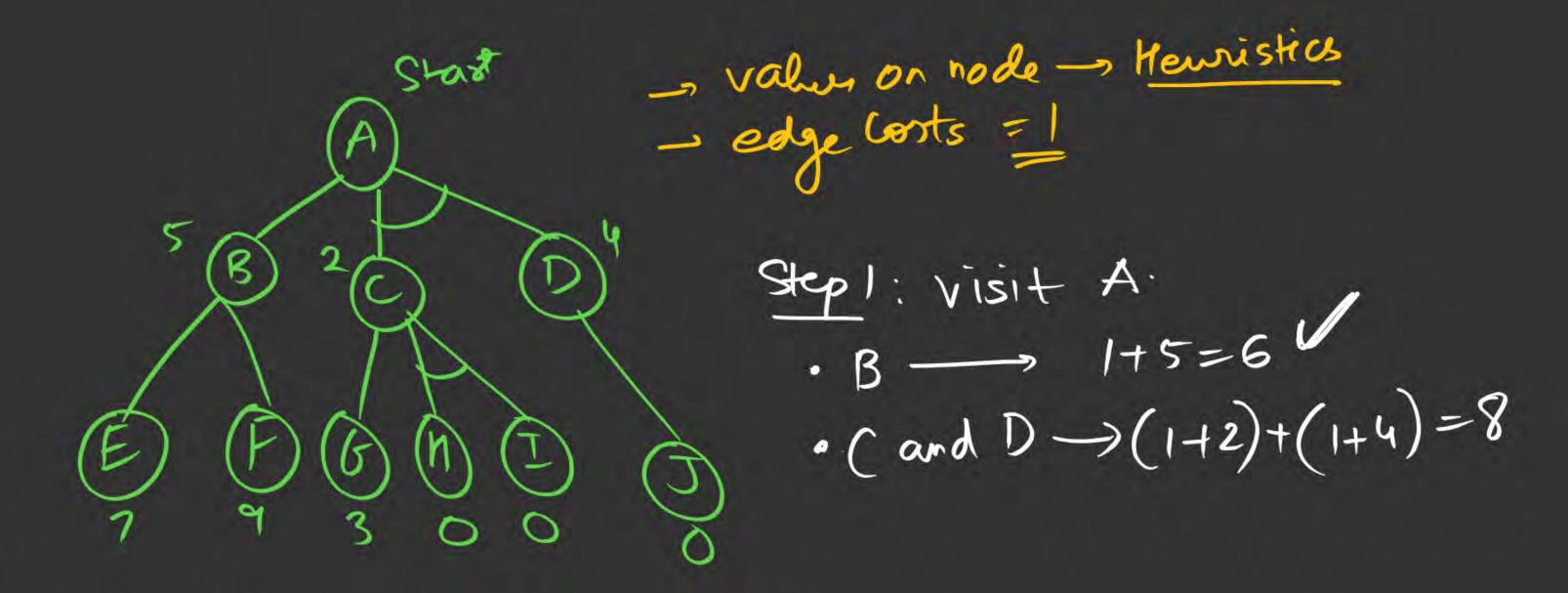


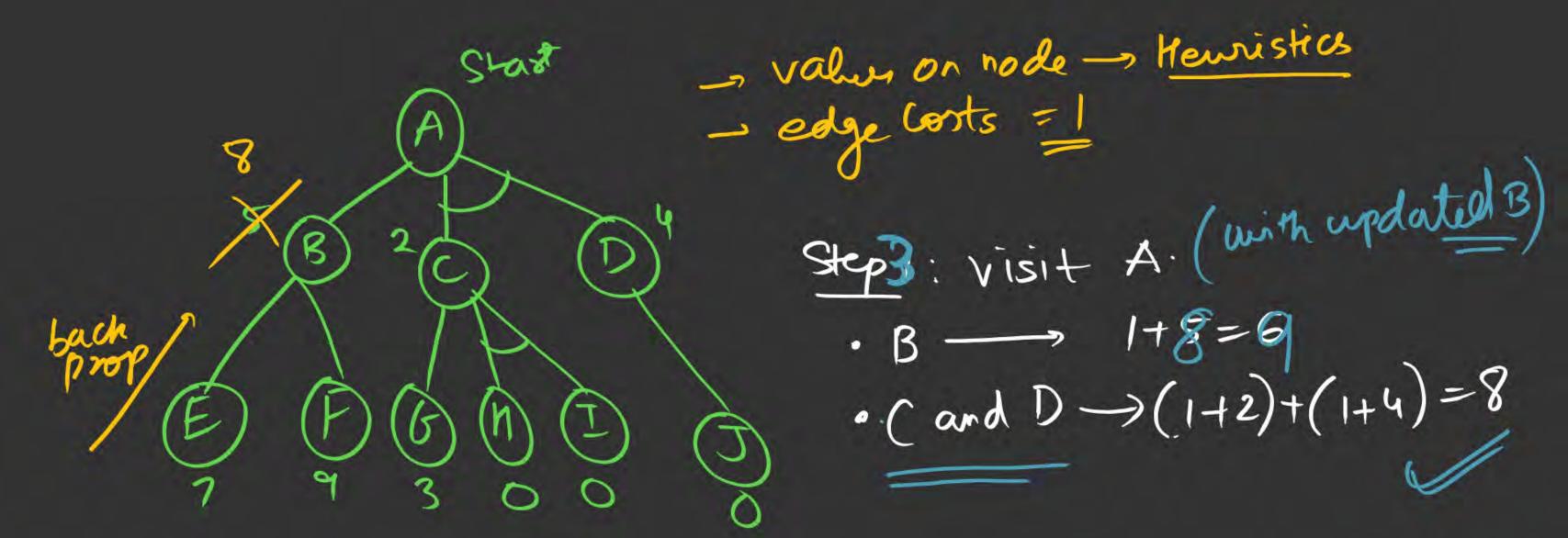
AO* -> And -Or - Star" Jon DAG

penferred for AND-DR graphs

A Bock-propagate updated Memistics







- value on node - Henristics - edge costs = 1 Update A. (1+2)+(1+1) = 3+2=5

S1:
$$S \rightarrow C = (9+18) = 27$$
 $C = (10+0.2) = 10.2$
 $C = (10+0.2) = 10.2$
 $C = (10+10.1)$
 $C = (10+0.1) = 10.1$
 $C = (10+0.1) = 10.1$

A =
$$(10+20) = 30$$
 $C = (10+20) = 30$
 $Visit A = (9+9) = 18$
 $Visit G = (9+0) = 9$
 $Visit G = (9+0) = 9$
 $Visit G = (9+0) = 9$

Both BF5 & DFS discussed in Chaple were graph Search.

Graph Learth dearth dosed note visited again

Toer Stand Lan visit closed node again

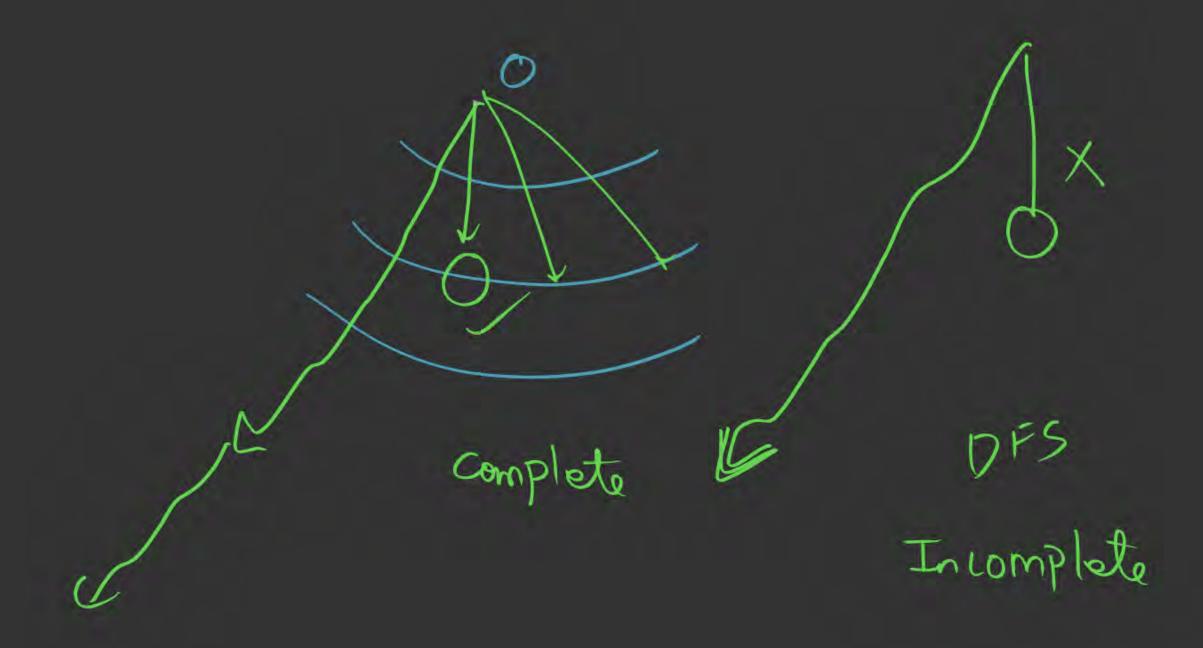
Alphosetical

Stust ABCDEF ABCD EFABCD

Alphasetical

closedt ABCDEF

Alphosetical







#Q. Which of the following is/are true?

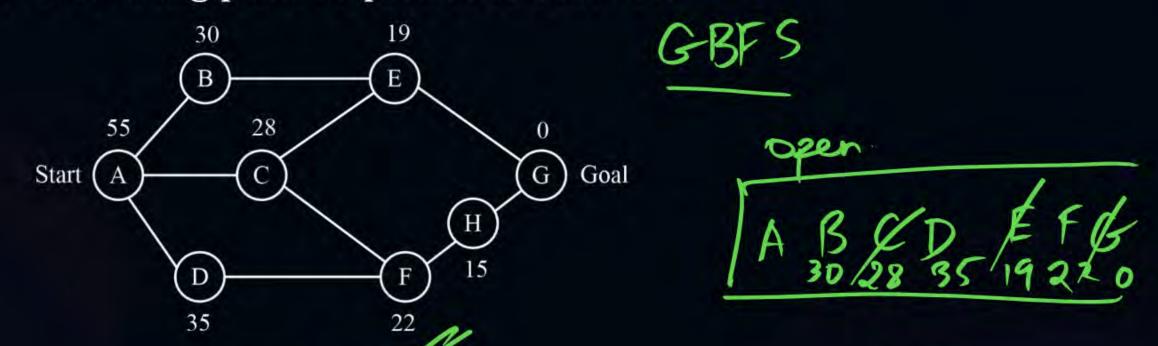


- Breadth First Search explores equally in all directions.
- Dijkstra's Algorithm lets us prioritize which paths to explore.
- C A* is a modification of Dijkstra's Algorithm that can find paths to all the nodes.
- A* is a modification of Dijkstra's Algorithm that is optimized for a single destination.

[MCQ]



#Q. Consider the following graph use the best first search algorithm to find the path from node A to node G (Assume node A is start node and node G is goal node). Which of the following path sequence is correct?



- $A \to D \to C \to G$
- $A \to C \to F \to H \to G$

 $A \to C \to E \to G \qquad A \subset E \subset G$

$$A \to D \to F \to G$$





THANK - YOU