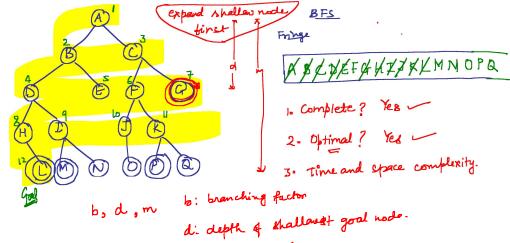
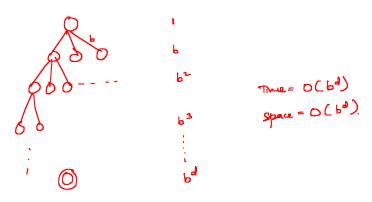
```
17/1/2022
              AI.
 Search through a State space
                                         Op :- Path
   <u> 1/ρ</u> :-
           Set of States
           Initial state
                                           Initial (
           Goal states
           Operators/ Actions [and costs]
                                                  May be shortest both on
                                                   path with minimum cost
 Search Algorithm
1. Let L be a list containing the initial etate (L= fringe)
و Loop
      if L is empty return fail.
       Node - Select (L)
       if Node is goal state then neturn Node (or path).
           expand Node (Apply all feasible actions (operators) on Node)
          Merge all the newly generates Modes in the list (fringe).
 3. End
bearch strontegy
4 completenes: - Is it guaranteed to find a
                   solution if exists?
Lo Optimality :- Does the solution has optimal
                minimum cost ?
4 Complexity: - Time and space.
                                              (b) Branching fector
Search Tree
                                                  (Maximum possible child nodes).
                               Depth of shallowest goal node: d
                               Maximum depth of search tree: m
 Breadth First Search
 1. Let L be a list containing the initial etate. (L= fringe)
                                             FIFO Guene
 2. L00b
        if L is ampty neturn fail.
        Node - Remove first (fringe)
        if Node is goal state then neturn Node (or path).
        elsc
            Concrete all child nodes and add them at back of fringe
```



m: max defoth of tree

Time complexity ob(bd)



BFS : Complete optimal.

Exponential time and space complexity. O(6d) bibranching factor d: depth of shallment Advantage: - Find path of minimal length to goal. Drs: - Experiential time in terms of defth of shallowest god node.

Leto consider a complete search tree of depth 12 where every node at depth 0 -- . 11 have to children and every node at depth 12 has O child. How many nodes are there? $\approx (10^{12})$

BFS expands [000 nodes/sec. and each node uses 100 Bytes of Storage.

BFS will take 35 years to run in worst-case. OFS will use III TB of storage.