

# Problem Reduction Search

AND/OR Graphs (AO\* Algorithm)

# Problem Reduction Search

- Planning how best to solve a problem that can be recursively decomposed into sub problems in multiple ways.

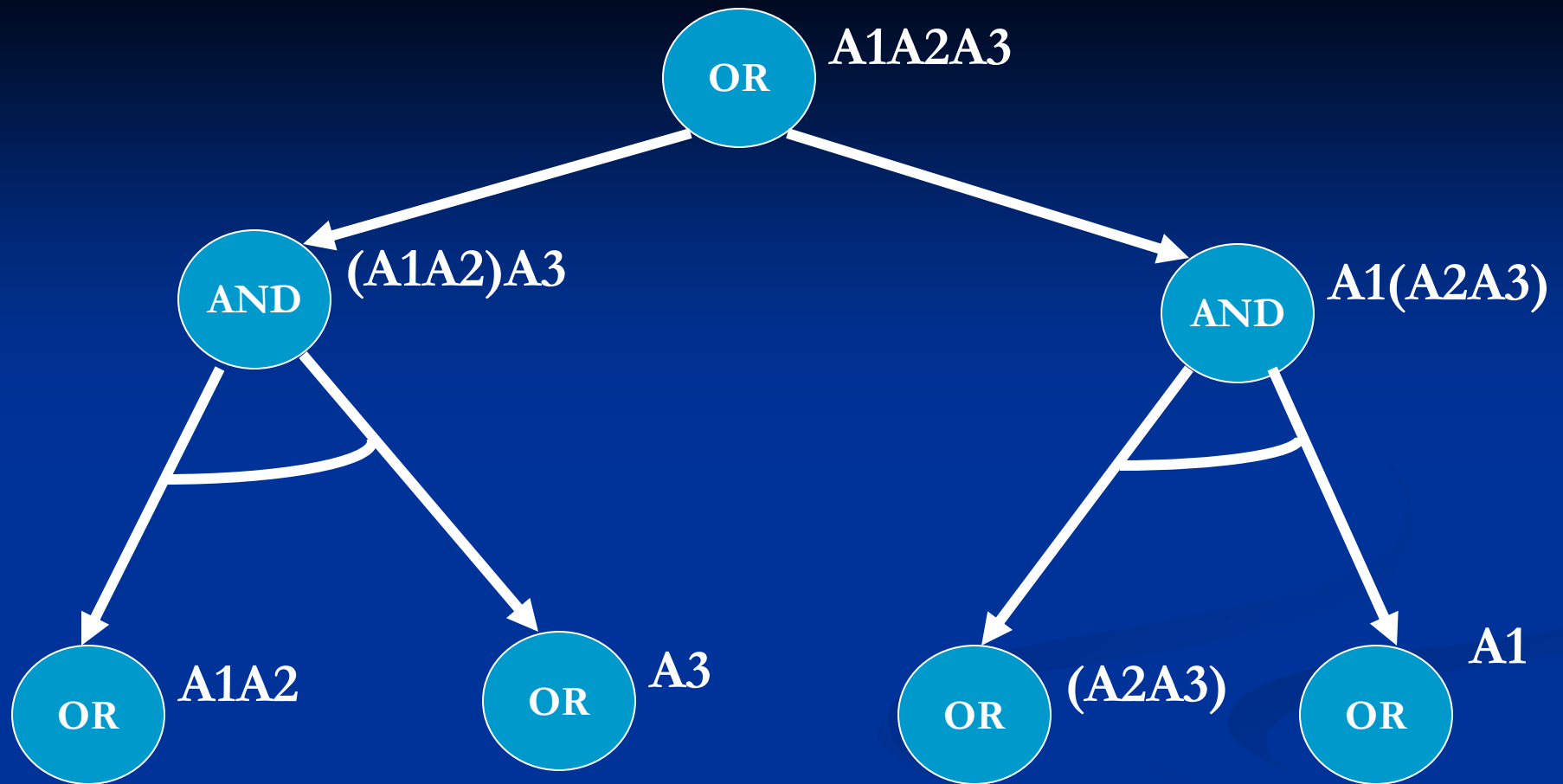
# Formulations

## ■ AND/OR Graphs

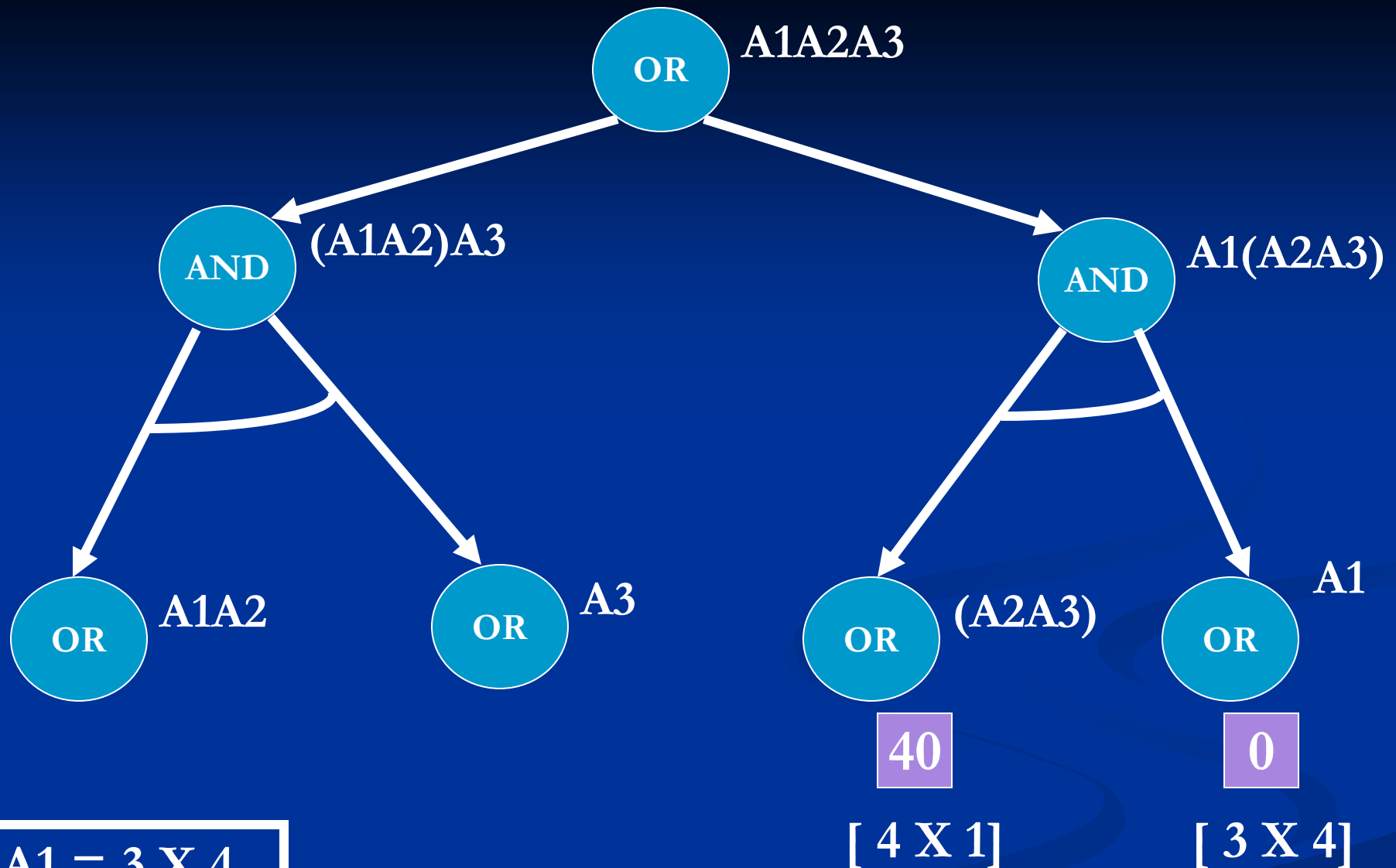
- An OR node represents a choice between possible decompositions
- An AND node represents a given decomposition

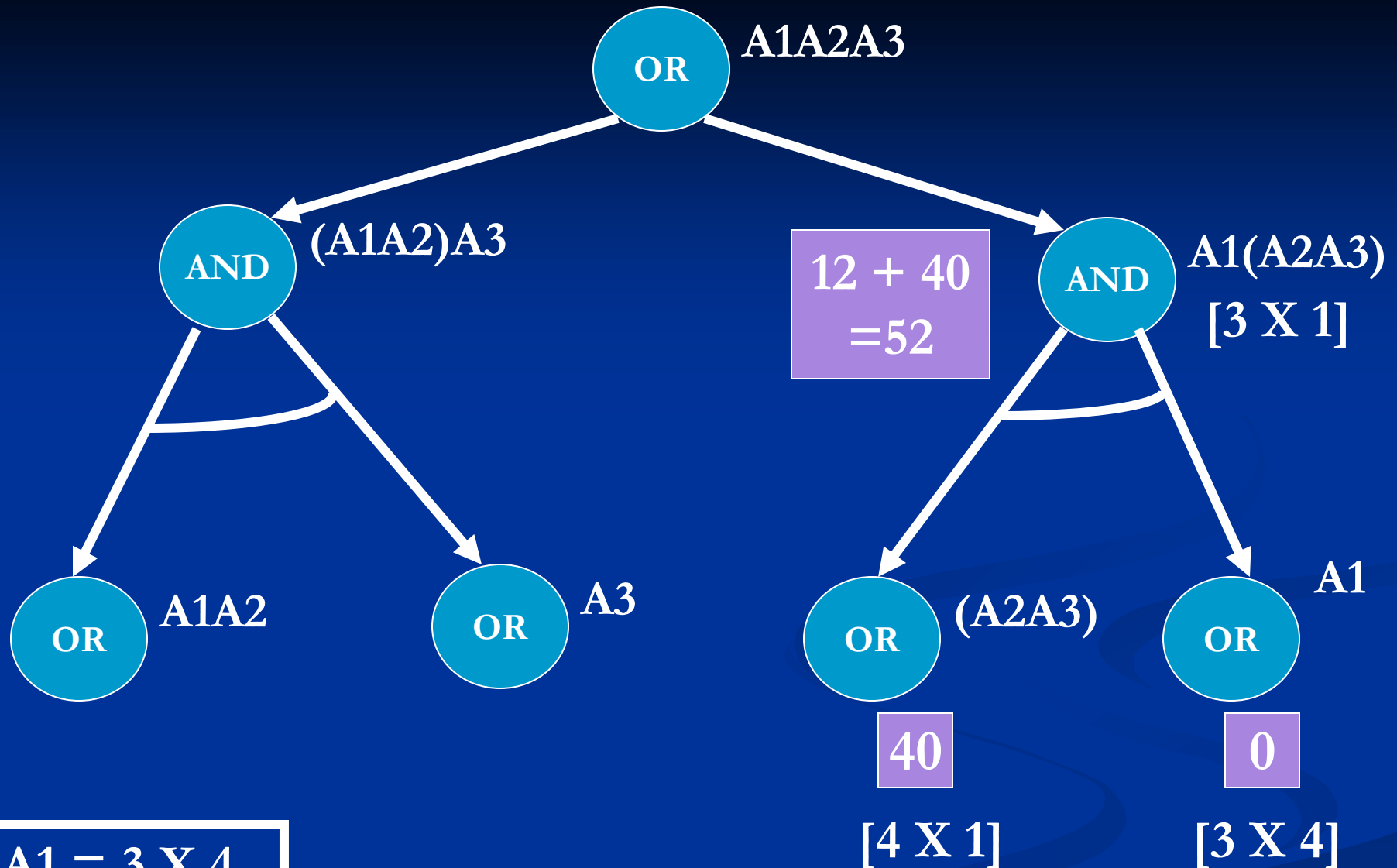
## ■ Game Trees

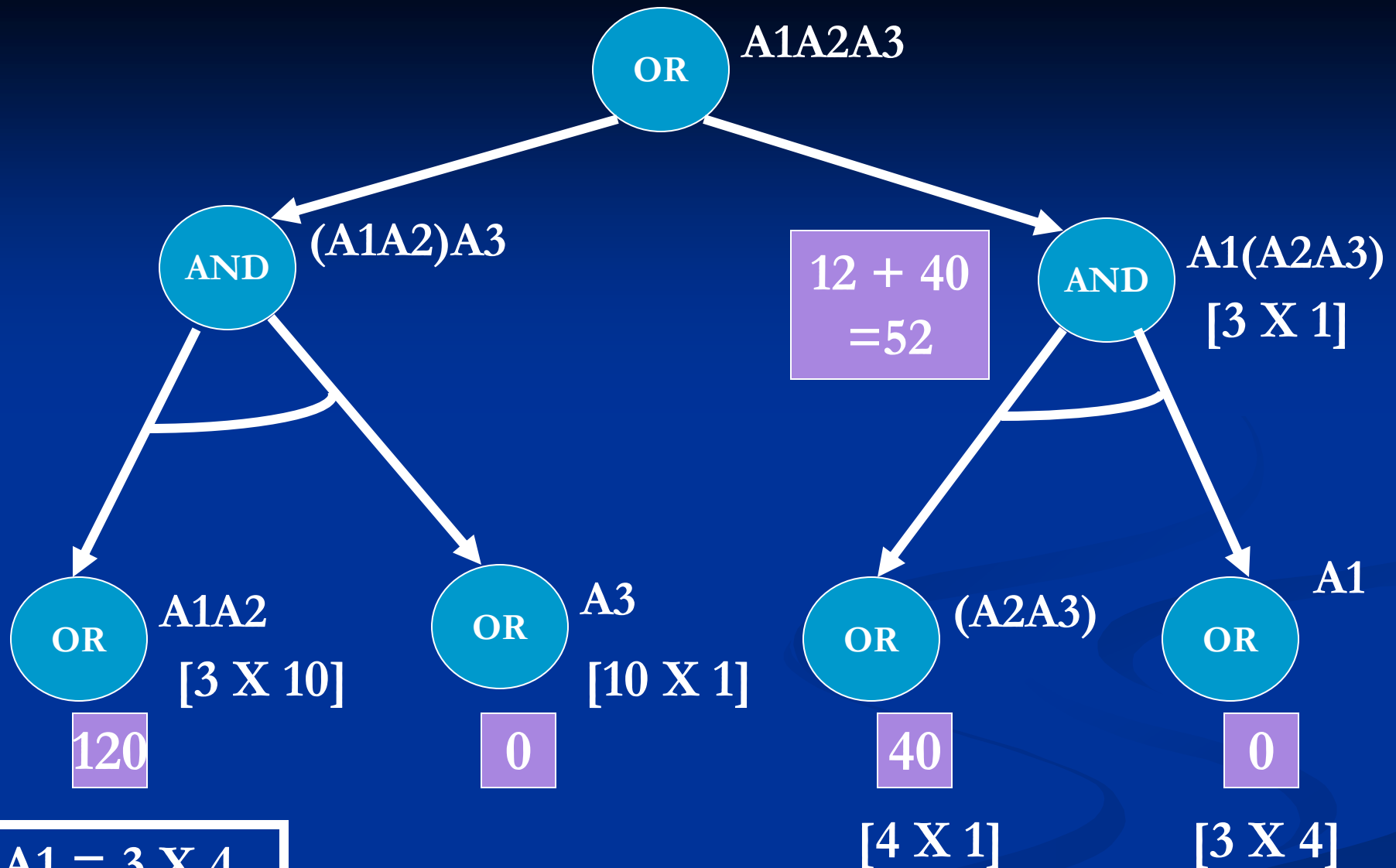
- Max nodes represent the choice of my opponent
- Min nodes represent my choice

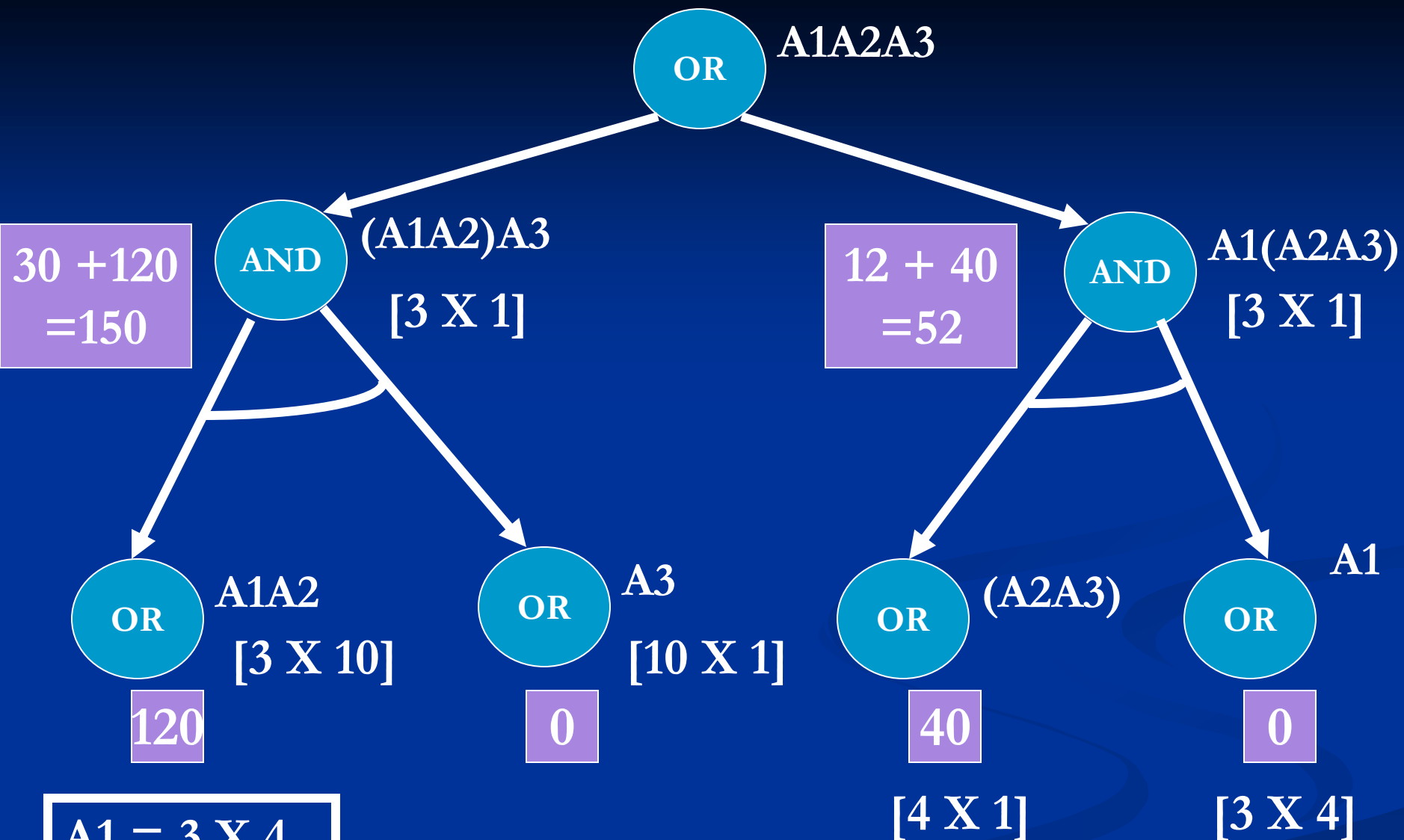


A1 = 3 X 4  
A2 = 4 X 10  
A3 = 10 X 1

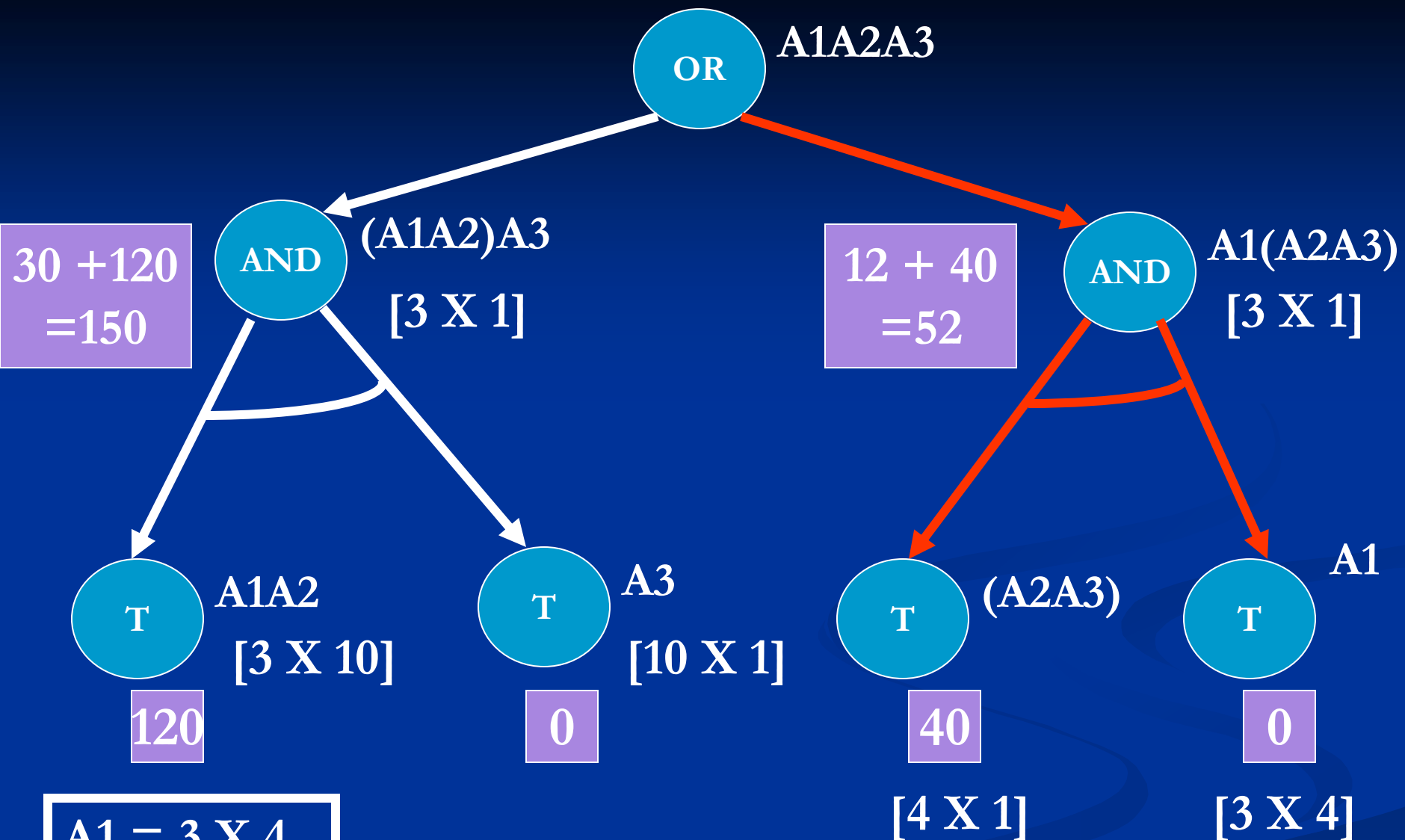












# AND/OR Graph Search Problem

## ■ Problem definition:

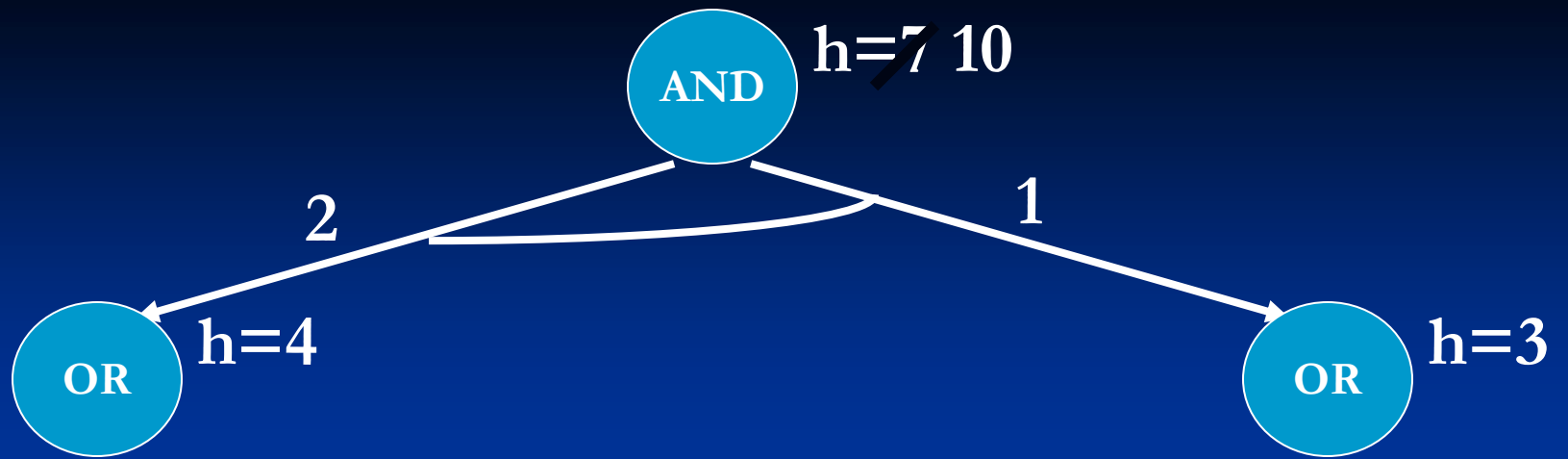
■ Given:  $[G, s, T, h]$  where:

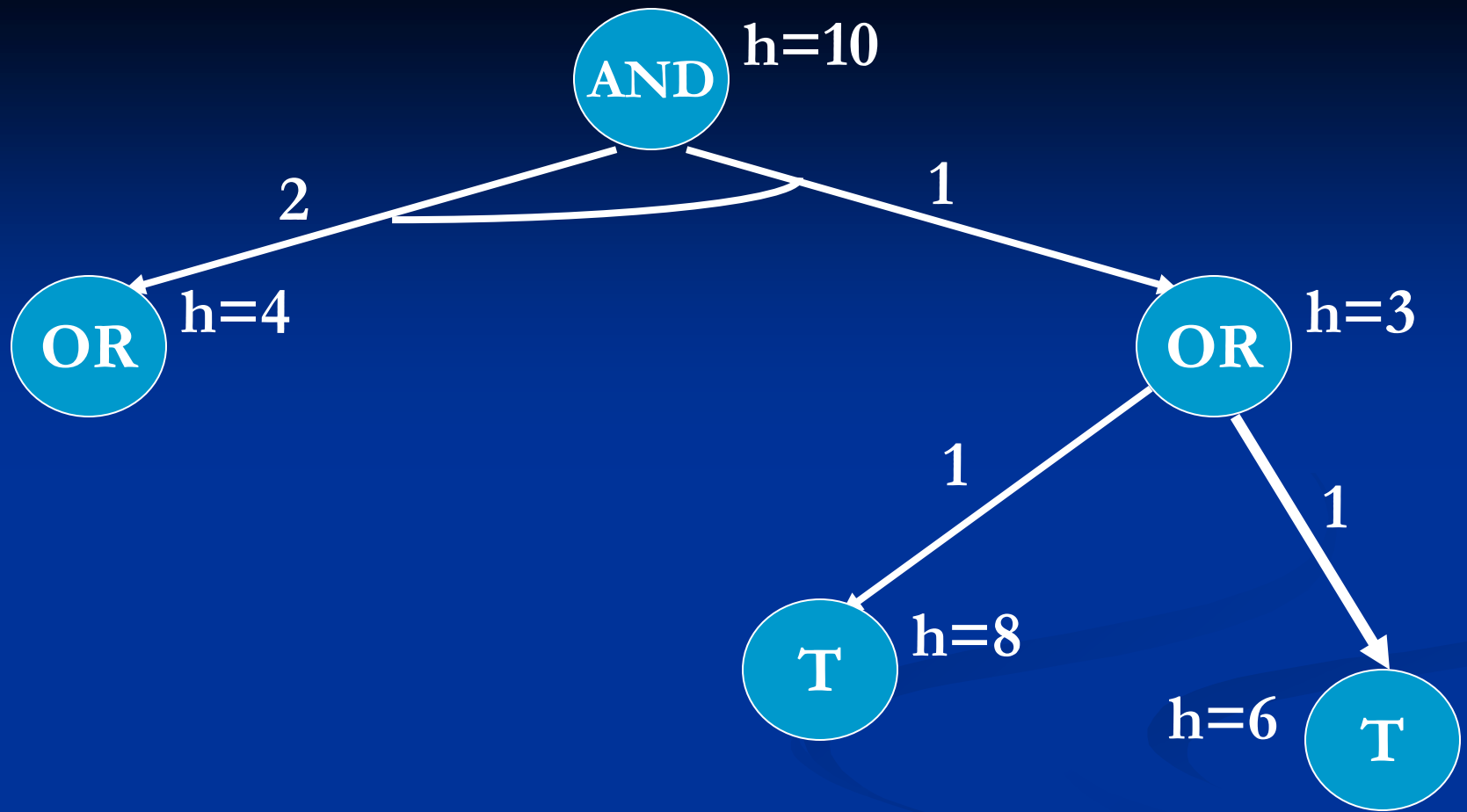
- $G$ : implicitly specified AND/OR graph
- $s$ : start node of the AND/OR graph
- $T$ : set of terminal nodes
- $h(n)$ : heuristic function estimating the cost of solving the sub problem at  $n$

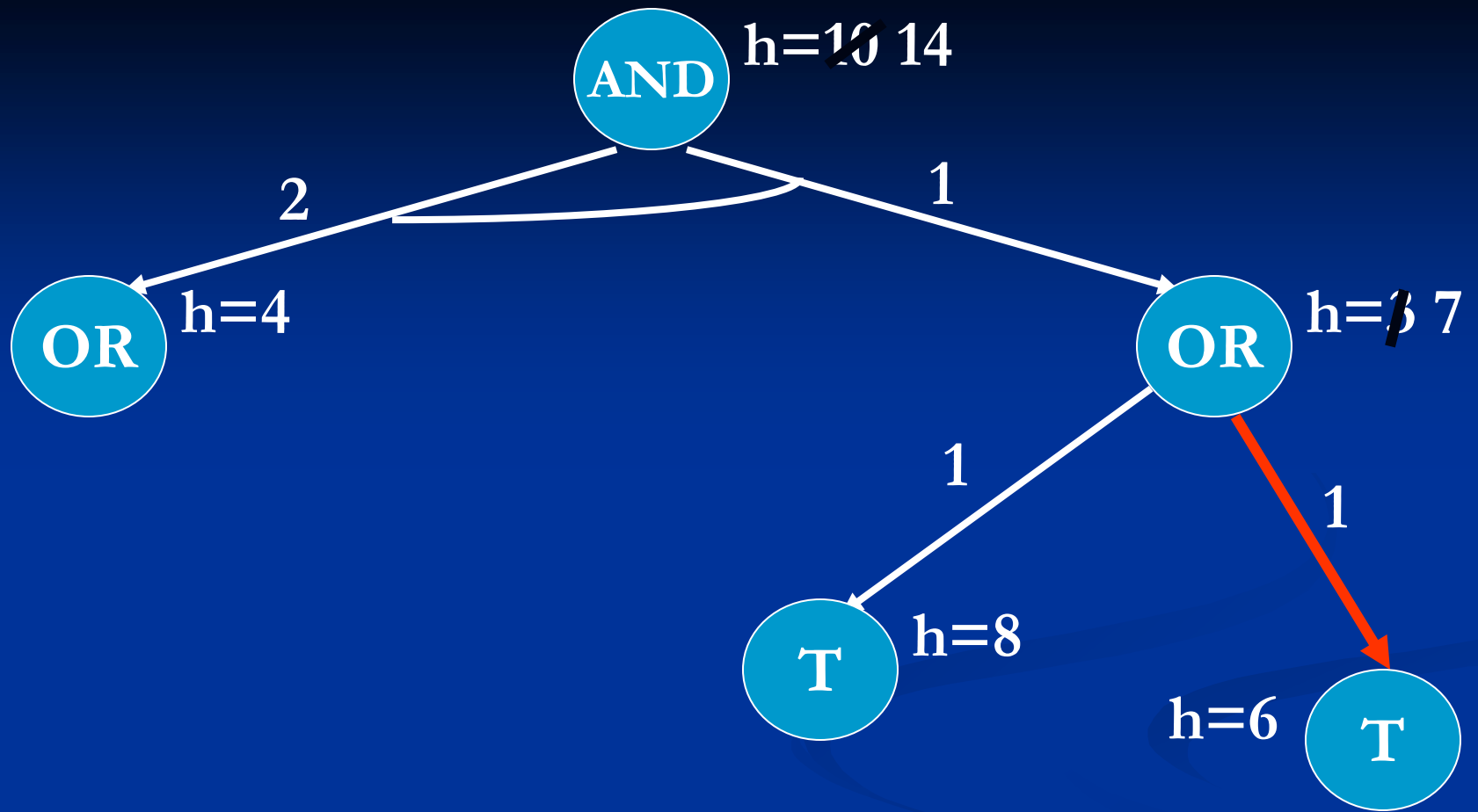
## ■ To Find:

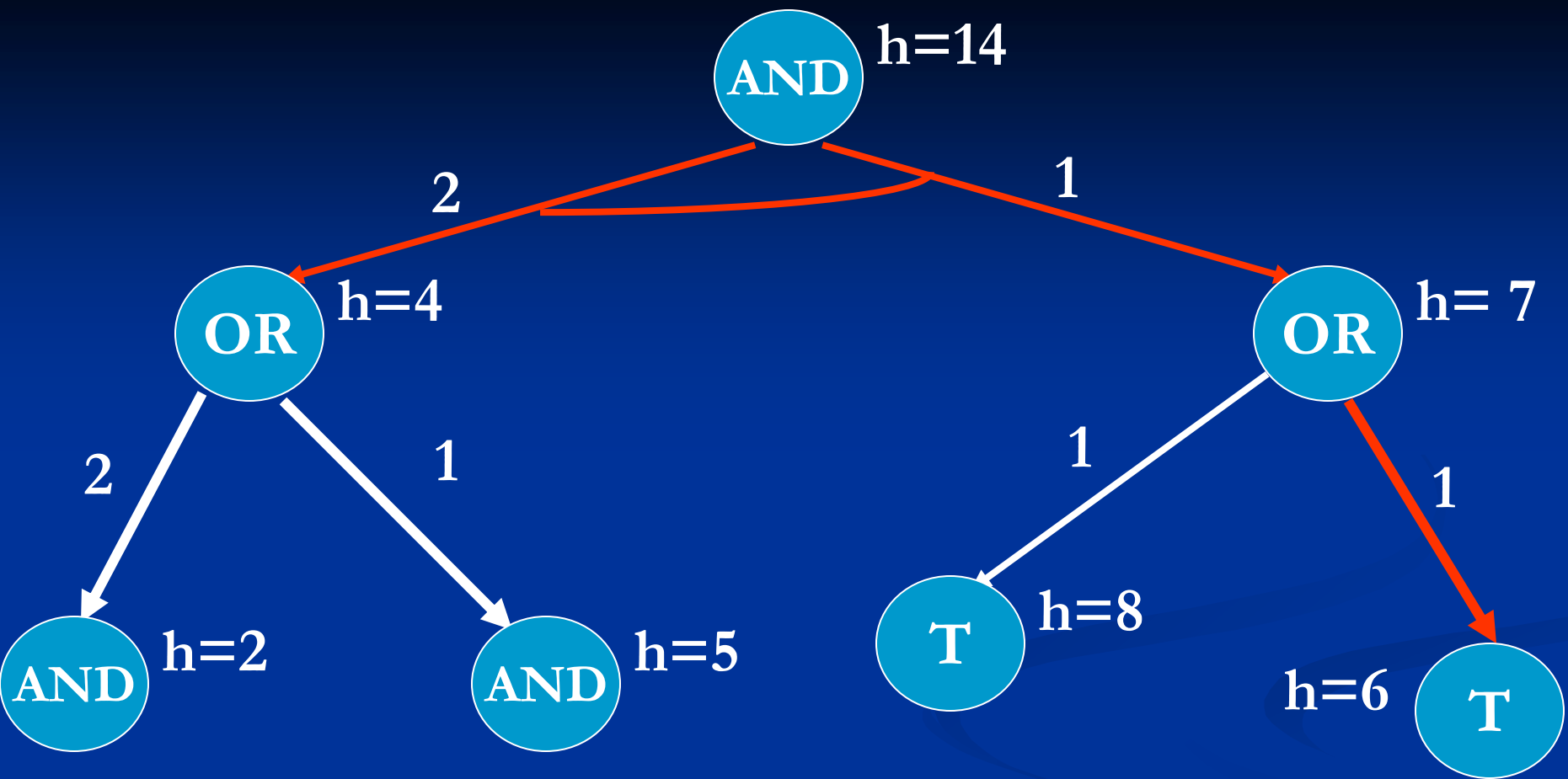
- Minimum Cost Solution Tree

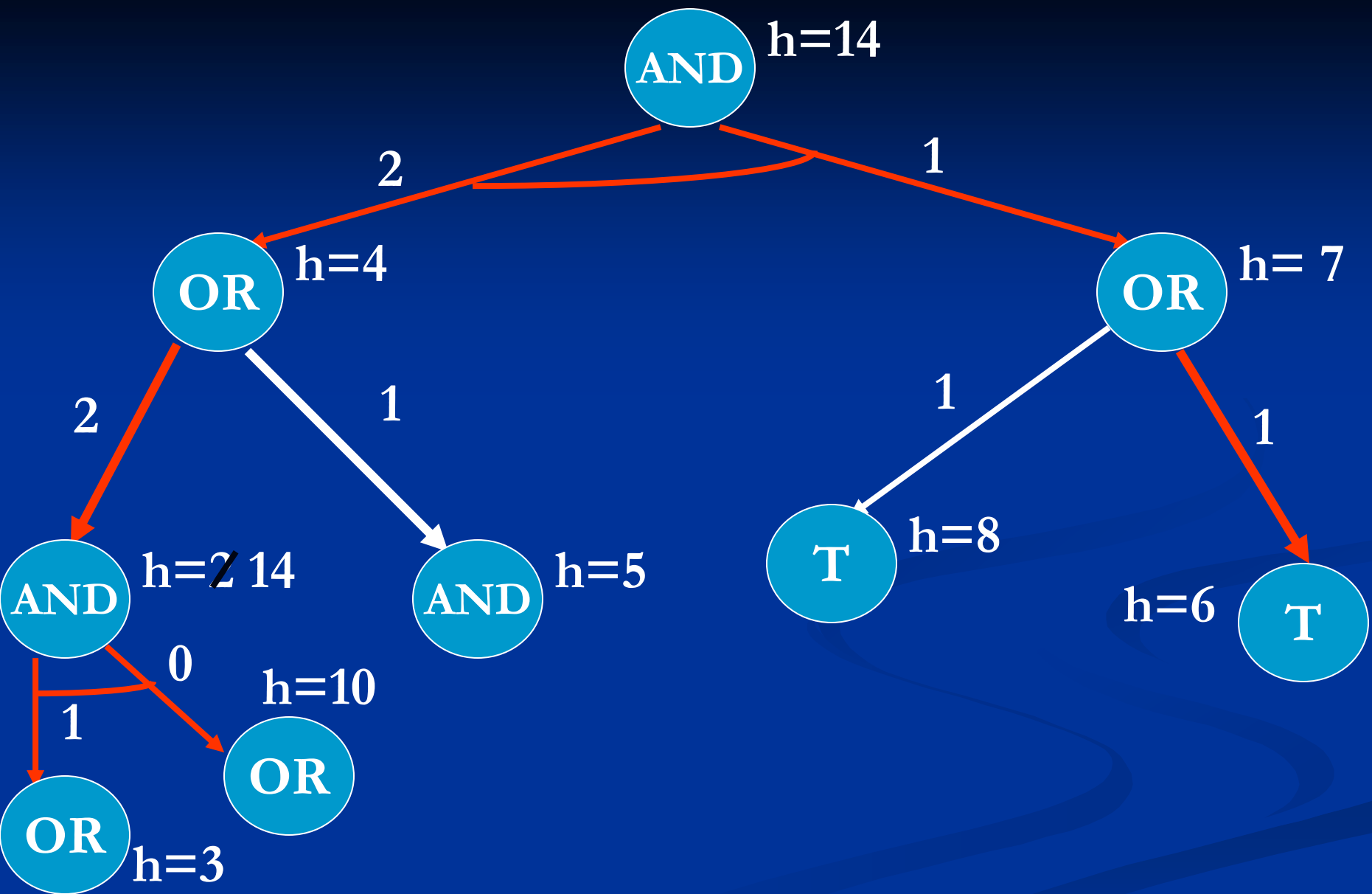
AND  $h=7$



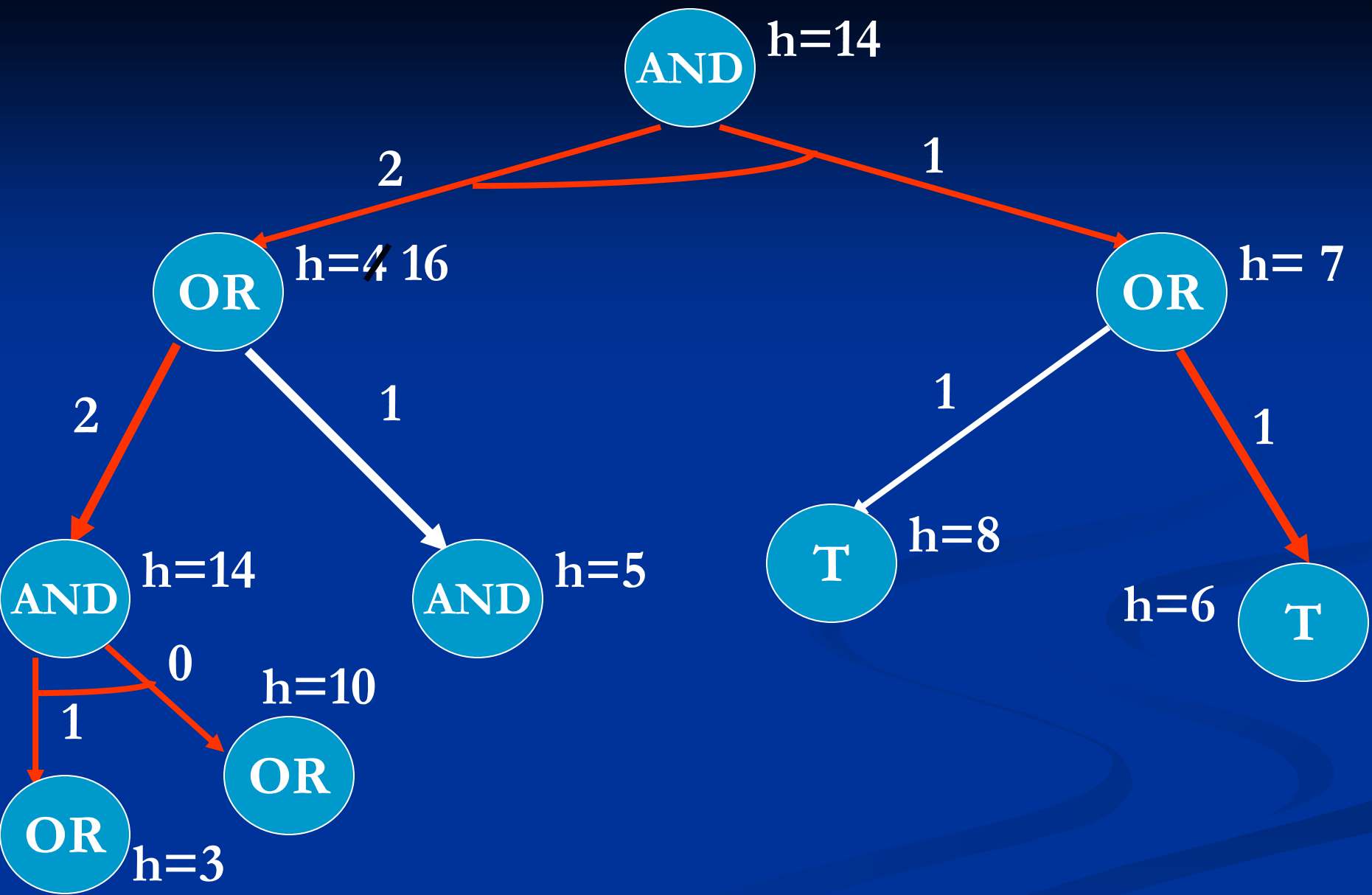


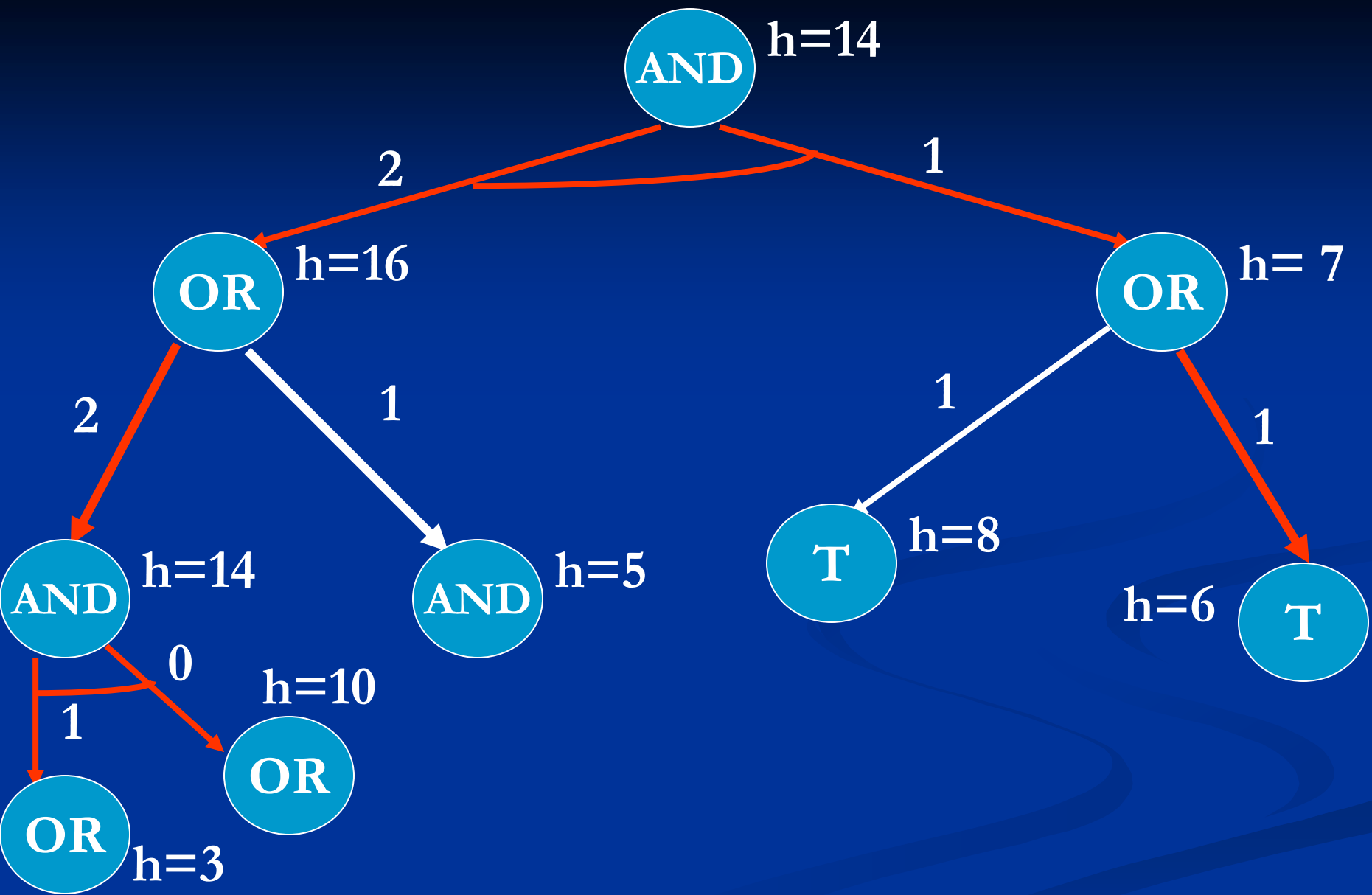


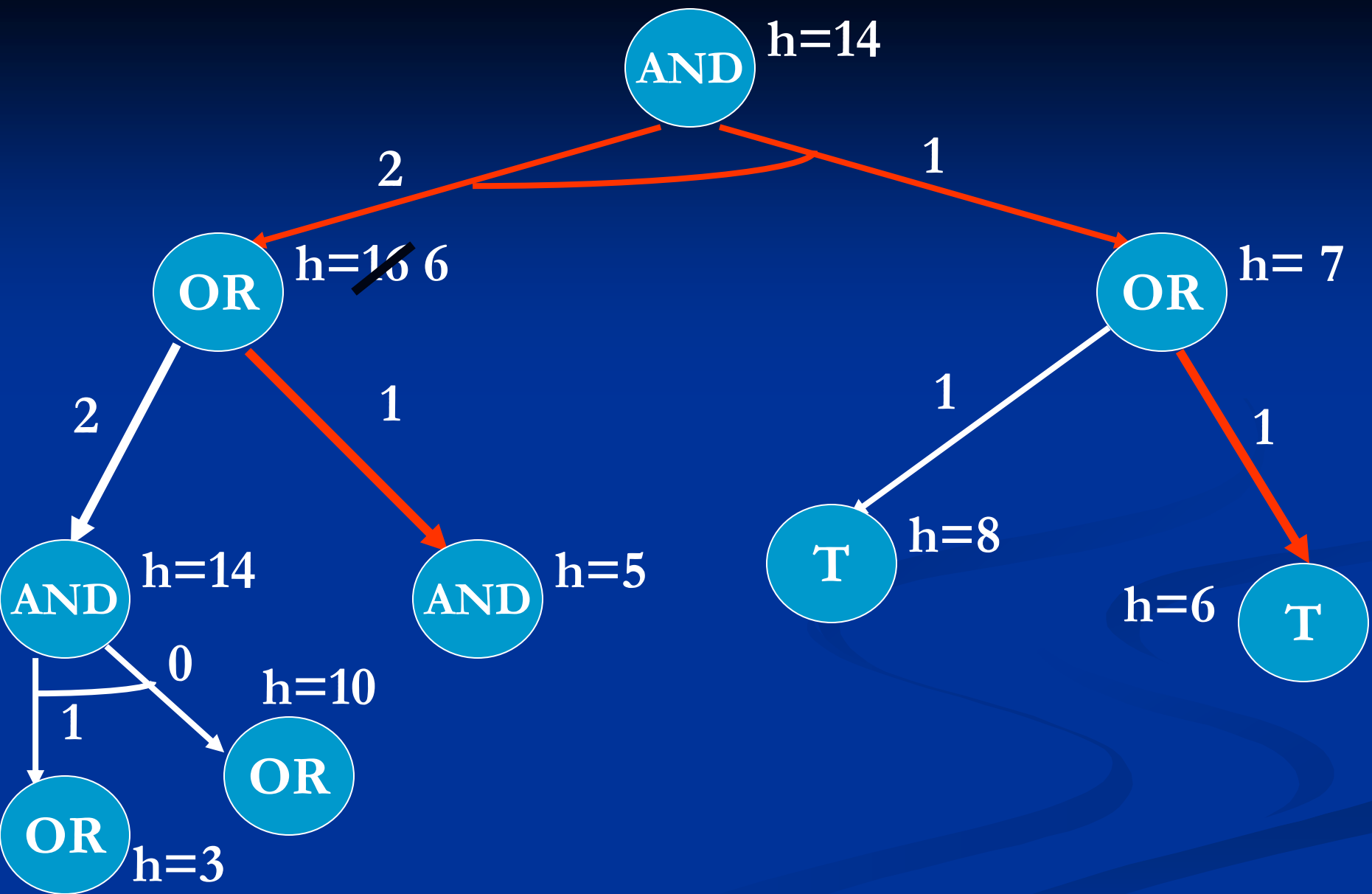


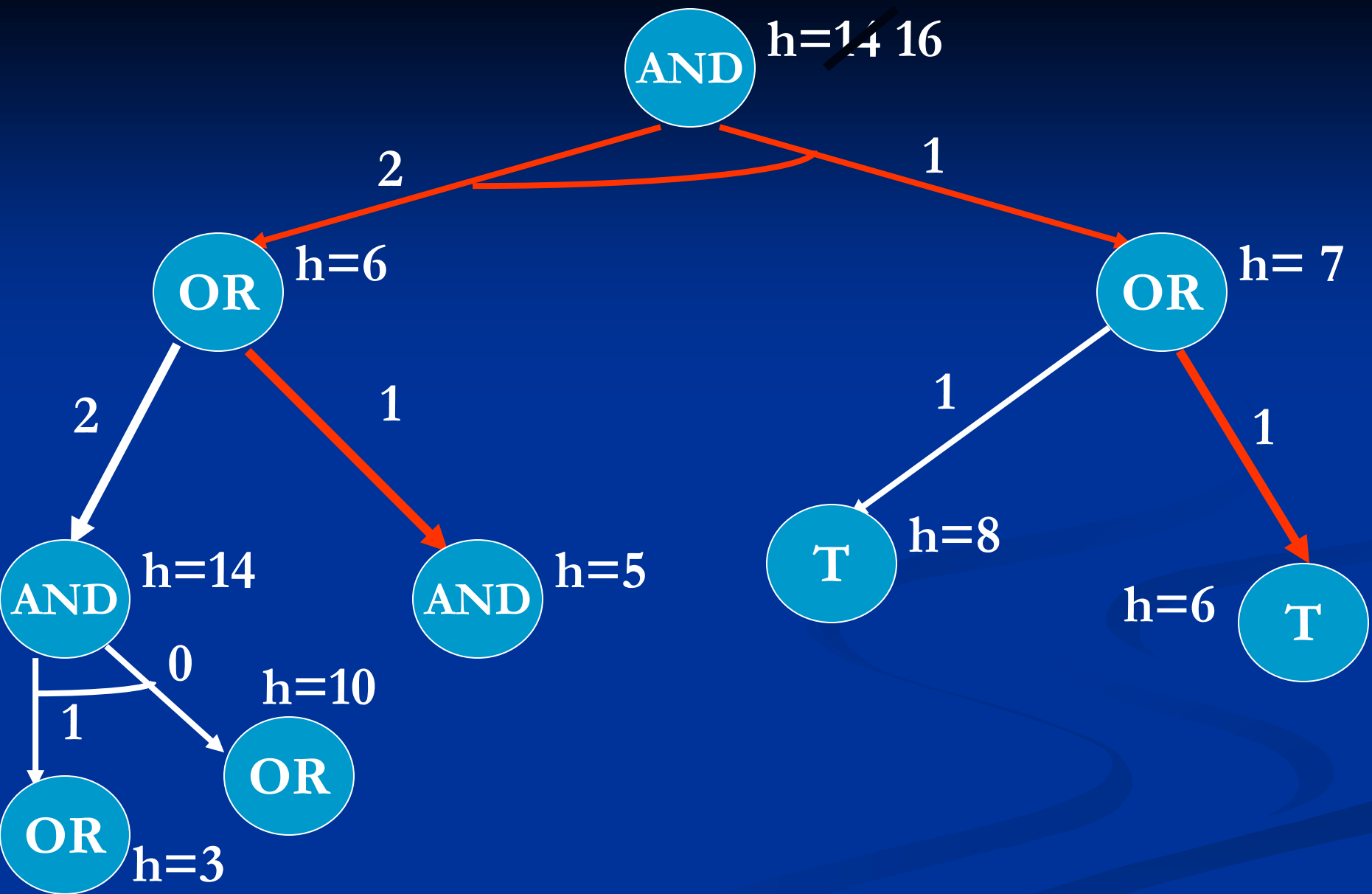


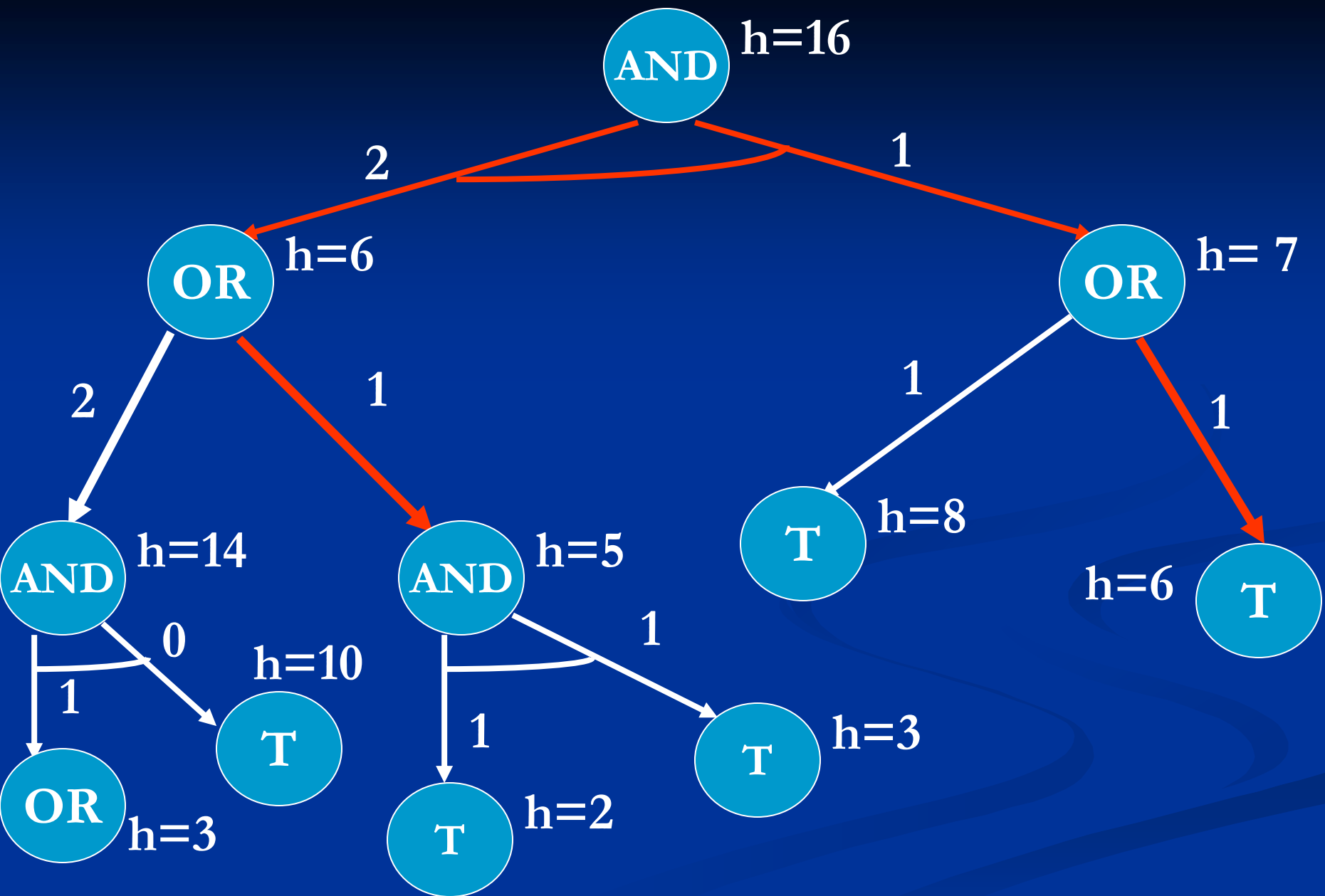


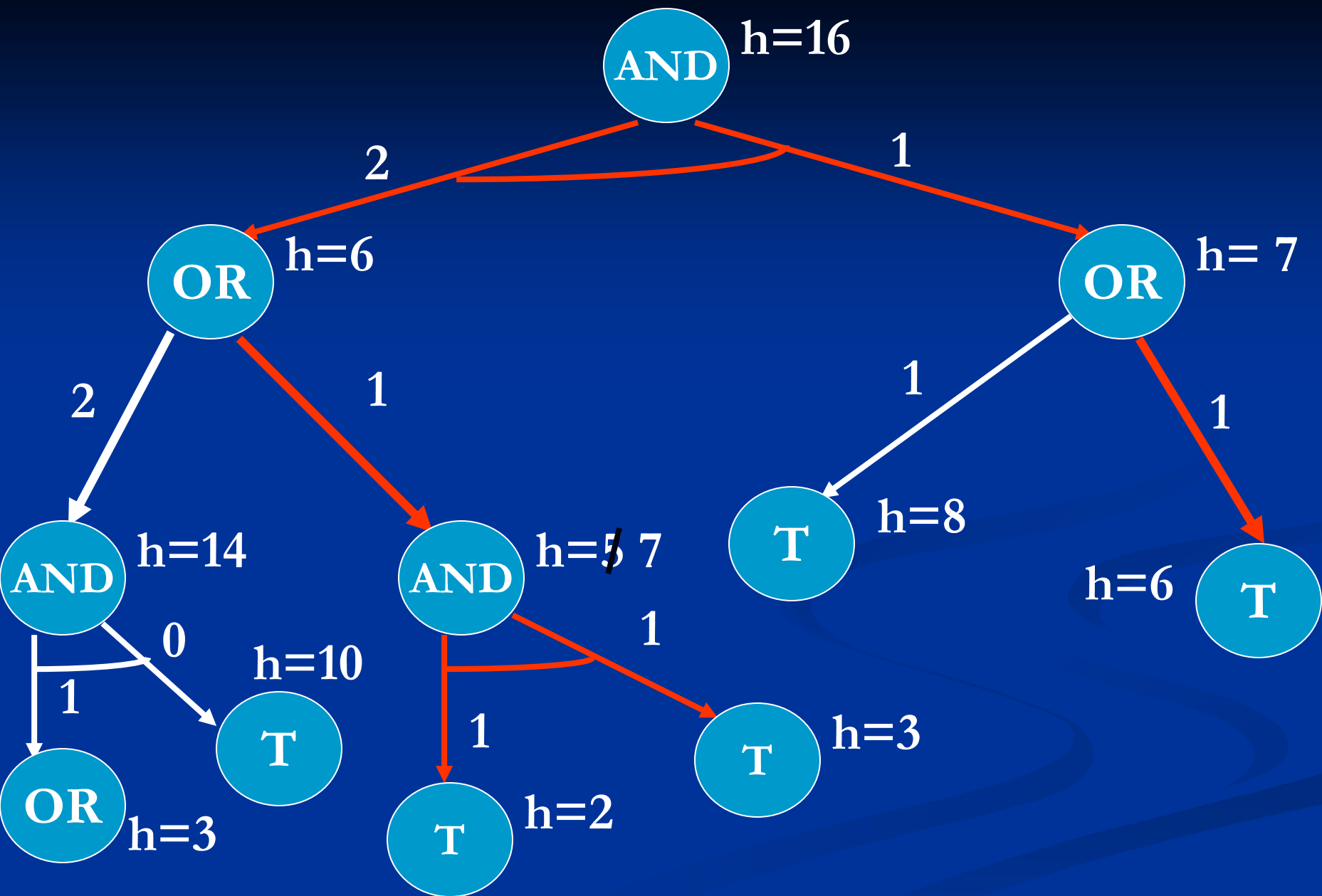


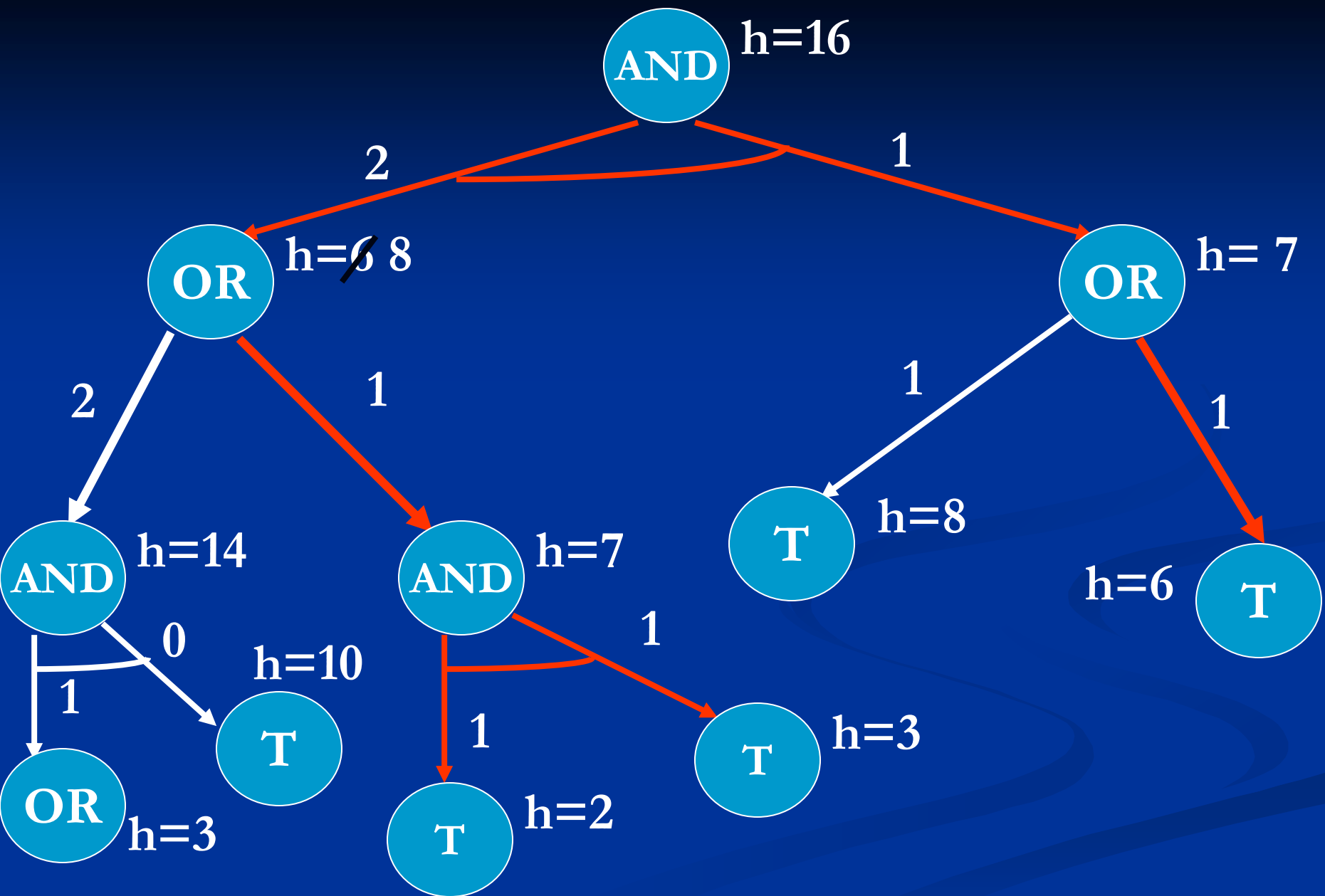


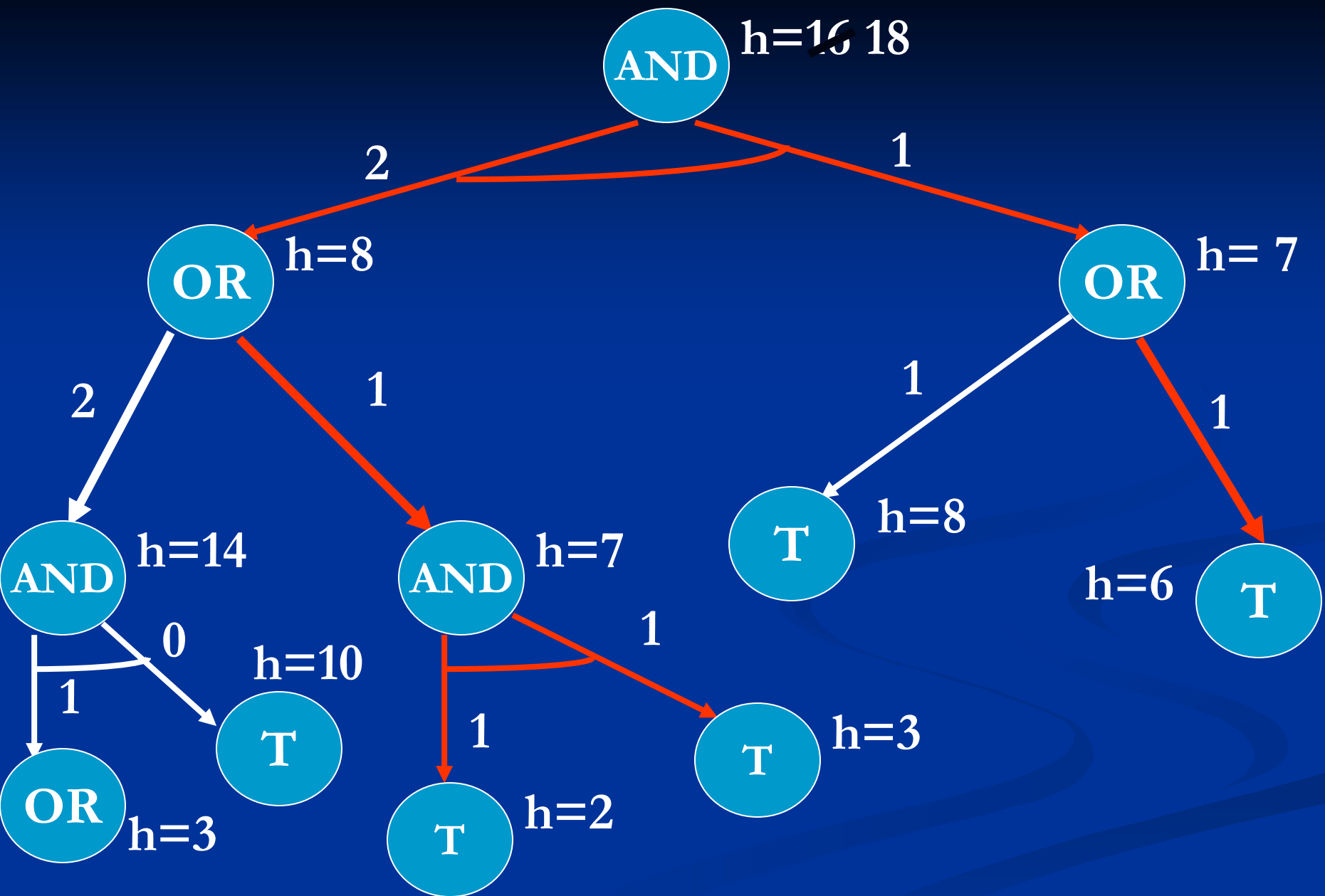




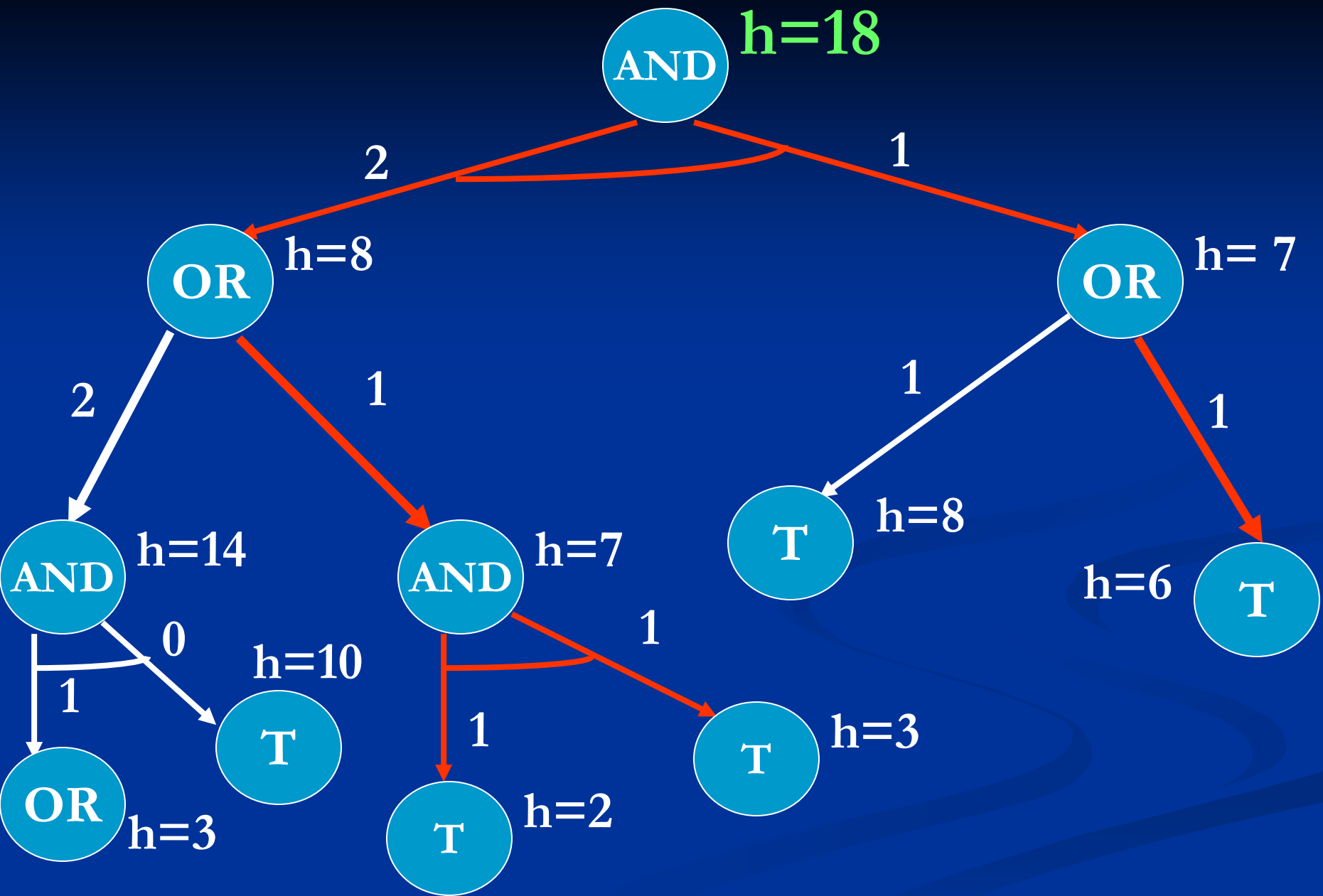


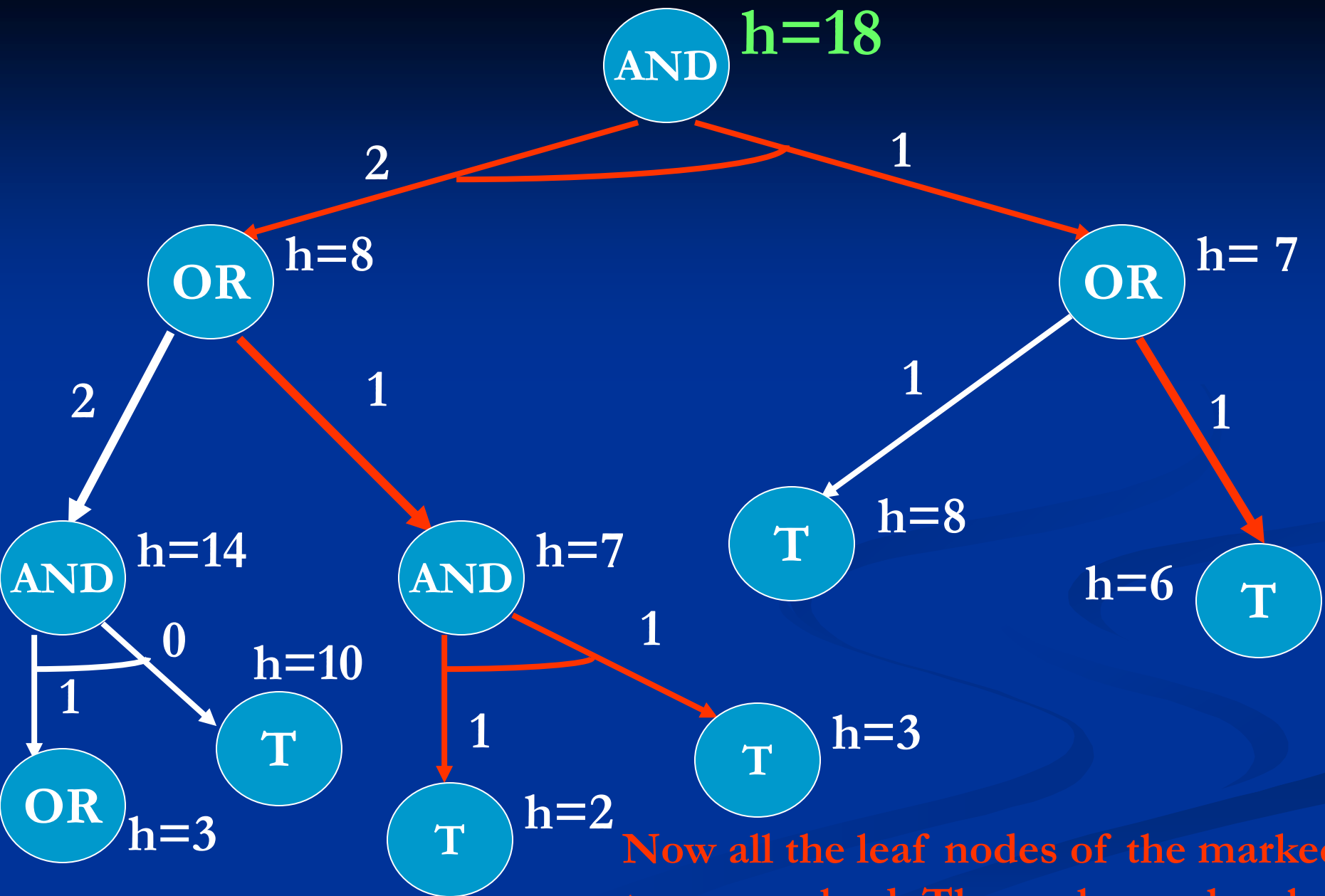












Now all the leaf nodes of the marked tree are solved. Thus solve each sub problem(node) at marked sub tree.

# AO\* Algorithm

1. **Initialize:** Set  $G^* = \{s\}$ ,  $f(s) = h(s)$   
if  $s \in T$ , label  $s$  as SOLVED
2. **Terminate:** if  $s$  is SOLVED, then Terminate
3. **Select:** A non-terminal leaf node  $n$  from the marked sub tree.
4. **Expand:** Mark explicit the successors of  $n$   
For each new successor  $m$ :  
set  $f(m) = h(m)$   
if  $m \in T$ , label  $m$  as SOLVED

# AO\* Algorithm

5. **Cost Revision:** Call cost-revise(n)
6. **Loop:** Goto step 2

# Cost Revision in AO\*

## cost-revise(n)

1. Create  $Z = \{n\}$
2. If  $Z = \{ \}$  then return
3. Select the node  $m$  from  $Z$  such that  $m$  has no descendants in  $Z$
4. If  $m$  is an AND node with successors  $R_1, R_2, R_3, \dots, R_k$   
    set  $f(m) = \sum [f(R_i) + C(m, R_i)]$   
    Mark the edge to each successor of  $m$   
    if each successor is labeled SOLVED then  
    label  $m$  as SOLVED

# Cost-revise(n)

5. If  $m$  is an OR node with successors  $R_1, R_2, R_3, \dots, R_k$   
    set  $f(m) = \min [f(R_i) + C(m, R_i)]$   
    Mark the edge to best successor of  $m$   
    if marked successor is labeled SOLVED  
    then label  $m$  as SOLVED
6. If the cost or label of  $m$  has changed, then  
    insert those parents of  $m$  into  $Z$  for which  
     $m$  is a marked successor
7. Goto step 2

# Searching OR Graph

- How would AO\* behave when we have only OR nodes ????