## Review





- 3. Searching for Solutions
  - Shortest Path Problem by Tree Search
  - Shortest Path Problem by Graph Search
- 4. Uninformed Search Strategies
  - Breadth-first Search
  - Uniform-cost Search
  - Depth-first Search → Depth-limited Search
    - Iterative Deepening Depth-first Search
  - Bidirectional Search

# Sixth week learning tasks

## Solving problems by searching



- 5 Informed Search Strategies
  - Greedy Search
  - A\* Search
  - Iterative Deepening A\* Search
- **6 Heuristic Functions**
- 7 Summary



### **EXERCISES**

#### Further improve this following exercise(have seen it in AI4):

- **3.15** Which of the following are true and which are false? Explain your answers.
  - **a**. Depth-first search always expands at least as many nodes as A\* search with an admissible heuristic.
  - **b**. h(n) = 0 is an admissible heuristic for the 8-puzzle.
  - **c**. A\* is of no use in robotics because percepts, states, and actions are continuous.
  - **d**. Breadth-first search is complete even if zero step costs are allowed.
  - e. Assume that a rook can move on a chessboard any number of squares in a straight line, vertically or horizontally, but cannot jump over other pieces. Manhattan distance is an admissible heuristic for the problem of moving the rook from square A to square B in the smallest number of moves.