

Tutorial No: 2

⇒ Tutorial No: 2 :- To understand State space problem formulation

* Name :- Sumil. G. Bhave

* Roll No :- 07

* Class :- B.E

* Sem :- VII

* Sub :- IS LAB

⇒ Tutorial 2:- To understand State Space problem formulation

* Aim :- To understand State Space based problem formulation of AI problem so that problem solving Agent can be applied.

* Theory :- First we understand the problem Solving agent Algorithm show in fig agent problem for problem Solving agent. Agent first formulates goal & problem then determines or, rather searches on the action sequence, after which it returns the next action to be executed in a sequential manner.

* Function :- SIMPLE - PROBLEM - SOLVING - AGENT (Percept) returns an Actions

* Static :- Seq, an action sequence, initially empty State. Some description of the current world State. goal, a goal initially null problem, a problem formulation

State \leftarrow Update-State (State, percept)
if Seq is empty then do
goal \leftarrow Formulate - Goal (State)

$\text{problem} \leftarrow \text{Formulate_problems (State, goal)}$
 $\text{Seq} \leftarrow \text{Search (problem)}$
 $\text{action} \leftarrow \text{Twist (Seq)}$
 $\text{Seq} \leftarrow \text{Next (Seq)}$
 $\text{return} \leftarrow \text{action}$

Defining the problem is referred to as a problem formulation. It involves defining following five things:

⇒ Initial State :- It is the starting state the problem is in.

⇒ Actions :- It defines all possible actions available to the agent, given in some state. Currently, it is a function Action(s) that returns list of all possible actions.

⇒ Transition Model :- Also known as Successor function, which defines which state the system tends to move to when a particular action is executed by the agent. Successive application of transition model gives rise to what is known as State Space.

⇒ Goal Test :- This act as stopping condition when the state passed to this function is goal state it will return true and searching would stop.

⇒ Path Test :- This is accumulated cost of performing certain sequence of actions. This can help in determining whether the action sequence under consideration is optimal.

* Thus a problem can formally specified by identifying initial state, action transition model, goal test and path cost. In term of problem solving agent solution is the path from initial state to a goal state, optimal solution is the lowest path cost of all solutions. process of finding a solution is called Search.

* Working :- Based on understanding of problem formulation students need to formulate following problems. They will clearly show state space upto depth level 3 or till goal node which ever is shallowest.

1. Navigate to KGCE Workshop MOD IT cabin with minimum number of moves, moves can be Climbing or alighting Stairs, turning left, right, walking through Corridor.
2. 8 puzzle problem.
3. The Missionaries and Cannibals problem. There are Missionaries and three cannibals who must cross a river using a boat which can carry most two people and the constraint that, for both on banks, if there are Missionaries present on the bank they cannot be out numbered by cannibals if they were, the cannibals would eat the missionaries. The boat cannot cross the river by itself with no people onboard.
4. N Queens problem, N Queens on N cross N chess board.
5. Two rooms Vacuum Cleaner world.
6. Water jug problem.
7. Resources:- refer to Second Chapter from Artificial Intelligence. A Modern Approach.