

CS2180 : Artificial Intelligence

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### Question q1 DFS

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Explanation:

first check whether our start state is our goal state

then apply DFS to reach our goal state (food)

after getting goal state trace back from past vertex and store nodes in answer

then return this answer

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tinyMaze : Search nodes expanded: 15

mediumMaze : Search nodes expanded: 146

bigMaze : Search nodes expanded: 390

#### 1. graph\_backtrack.test

\*\*\* solution: ['1:A->C', '0:C->G']

\*\*\* expanded\_states: ['A', 'D', 'C']

#### 2. graph\_bfs\_vs\_dfs.test

\*\*\* solution: ['2:A->D', '0:D->G']

\*\*\* expanded\_states: ['A', 'D']

#### 3. graph\_infinite.test

\*\*\* solution: ['0:A->B', '1:B->C', '1:C->G']

\*\*\* expanded\_states: ['A', 'B', 'C']

#### 4. graph\_manypaths.test

\*\*\* solution: ['2:A->B2', '0:B2->C', '0:C->D', '2:D->E2', '0:E2->F', '0:F->G']

\*\*\* expanded\_states: ['A', 'B2', 'C', 'D', 'E2', 'F']

#### 5. pacman\_1.test

\*\*\* pacman layout: mediumMaze

\*\*\* solution length: 130

\*\*\* nodes expanded: 146

### Question q2 BFS

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Explanation:

first check whether our start state is our goal state

then apply BFS to reach our goal state (food)

after getting goal state trace back from past vertex and store nodes in answer

then return this answer

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mediumMaze : Search nodes expanded: 269

bigMaze : Search nodes expanded: 620

#### 1. graph\_backtrack.test

\*\*\* solution: ['1:A->C', '0:C->G']

\*\*\* expanded\_states: ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']

#### 2. graph\_bfs\_vs\_dfs.test

\*\*\* solution: ['1:A->G']

\*\*\* expanded\_states: ['A', 'B']

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3. graph_infinite.test
    ***      solution:      ['0:A->B', '1:B->C', '1:C->G']
    ***      expanded_states: ['A', 'B', 'C']
4. graph_manypaths.test
    ***      solution:      ['1:A->C', '0:C->D', '1:D->F', '0:F->G']
    ***      expanded_states: ['A', 'B1', 'C', 'B2', 'D', 'E1', 'F', 'E2']
5. pacman_1.test
    ***      pacman layout:      mediumMaze
    ***      solution length: 68
    ***      nodes expanded:      269

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### Question q3 UCS

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Explanation:

first check whether our start state is our goal state

then apply UCS to reach our goal state (food)

calculate the cost

if more cost then do nothing else push to queue and change the cost

after getting goal state trace back from past vertex and store nodes in answer

then return this answer

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mediumMaze : Search nodes expanded: 269

mediumDottedMaze : Search nodes expanded: 186

mediumScaryMaze : Search nodes expanded: 108

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1. graph_backtrack.test
    ***      solution:      ['1:A->C', '0:C->G']
    ***      expanded_states: ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']

2. graph_bfs_vs_dfs.test
    ***      solution:      ['1:A->G']
    ***      expanded_states: ['A', 'B']

3. graph_infinite.test
    ***      solution:      ['0:A->B', '1:B->C', '1:C->G']
    ***      expanded_states: ['A', 'B', 'C']

4. graph_manypaths.test
    ***      solution:      ['1:A->C', '0:C->D', '1:D->F', '0:F->G']
    ***      expanded_states: ['A', 'B1', 'C', 'B2', 'D', 'E1', 'F', 'E2']

5. ucs_0_graph.test
    ***      solution:      ['Right', 'Down', 'Down']
    ***      expanded_states: ['A', 'B', 'D', 'C', 'G']

6. ucs_1_problemC.test
    ***      pacman layout:      mediumMaze
    ***      solution length: 68
    ***      nodes expanded:      269

7. ucs_2_problemE.test
    ***      pacman layout:      mediumMaze

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      ***   solution length: 74
      ***   nodes expanded:           260
8. ucs_3_problemW.test
      ***   pacman layout:           mediumMaze
      ***   solution length: 152
      ***   nodes expanded:           173
9. ucs_4_testSearch.test
      ***   pacman layout:           testSearch
      ***   solution length: 7
      ***   nodes expanded:           14
10. ucs_5_goalAtDequeue.test
      ***   solution:                 ['1:A->B', '0:B->C', '0:C->G']
      ***   expanded_states:          ['A', 'B', 'C']

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#### Question q4 A\* search

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Explanation:  
 same as UCS  
 first check whether our start state is our goal state  
 then apply A\* search to reach our goal state (food)  
 calculate the  $f_n = \text{cost} + \text{heuristic}$   
 if more  $f_n$  then do nothing else push to queue and change the cost  
 after getting goal state trace back from past vertex and store nodes in answer  
 then return this answer

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bigMaze : Search nodes expanded: 549

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1. astar_0.test
      ***   solution:                 ['Right', 'Down', 'Down']
      ***   expanded_states:          ['A', 'B', 'D', 'C', 'G']
2. astar_1_graph_heuristic.test
      ***   solution:                 ['0', '0', '2']
      ***   expanded_states:          ['S', 'A', 'D', 'C']
3. astar_2_manhattan.test
      ***   pacman layout:           mediumMaze
      ***   solution length: 68
      ***   nodes expanded:           222
4. astar_3_goalAtDequeue.test
      ***   solution:                 ['1:A->B', '0:B->C', '0:C->G']
      ***   expanded_states:          ['A', 'B', 'C']
5. graph_backtrack.test
      ***   solution:                 ['1:A->C', '0:C->G']
      ***   expanded_states:          ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']
6. graph_manypaths.test
      ***   solution:                 ['1:A->C', '0:C->D', '1:D->F', '0:F->G']
      ***   expanded_states:          ['A', 'B1', 'C', 'B2', 'D', 'E1', 'F', 'E2']

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## Question q5 searchAgent for BFS

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    Explanation:
    here we make start_posn
    return start_posn
    return 1 or 0 for goal state
    for successor
        we calculate next coordinate (nextx,nexty)
        if it do not hits wall then remove this coordinate from our left elements using a for loop
        append this next coordinate and left elements in successor list
        then return successor
"""

tinyCorners      : Search nodes expanded: 252
mediumCorners    : Search nodes expanded: 1966
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1. corner_tiny_corner.test
    ***   pacman layout:      tinyCorner
    ***   solution length:    28
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## Question q6 cornerHeuristic for A\* search

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    Explanation:
    this heuristic is mainly defined by adding shortest distance
    [ from current to our first food ] return if no elements left by
    adding distance to our heuristic
    [ and if there are elements left
    then calculating distance between nearest food and farthest food ]
    and then adding to our heuristic and then returning heuristic
1. Heuristic --> here it is minimum distance from one vertex to another (food)
    (current to nearest) and (nearest to farthest) coordinate
2. this heuristic is Admissable and Consistent
3. Behaviour : it goes through all nodes and calculates Heuristic and follows that path to reach goal
4. Comparison (original(heuristic=0) and our heuristic) :
    Original      => Search nodes expanded: 1966
    Our's         => Search nodes expanded: 783
"""

mediumCorners    : Search nodes expanded: 783
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\*\*\* PASS: heuristic value less than true cost at start state

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path: ['North', 'East', 'East', 'East', 'East', 'North', 'North', 'West', 'West', 'West', 'West', 'North', 'North',  
'North', 'North', 'North', 'North', 'North', 'North', 'West', 'West', 'West', 'West', 'South', 'South', 'East',  
'East', 'East', 'East', 'South', 'South', 'South', 'South', 'South', 'South', 'West', 'West', 'South', 'South',  
'South', 'West', 'West', 'East', 'East', 'North', 'North', 'North', 'East', 'East', 'East', 'East', 'East', 'East',  
'East', 'East', 'South', 'South', 'East', 'East', 'East', 'East', 'East', 'North', 'North', 'East', 'East', 'North',  
'North', 'East', 'East', 'North', 'North', 'East', 'East', 'East', 'East', 'South', 'South', 'South', 'South',

'East', 'East', 'North', 'North', 'East', 'East', 'South', 'South', 'South', 'South', 'South', 'North', 'North',  
'North', 'North', 'North', 'North', 'North', 'West', 'West', 'North', 'North', 'East', 'East', 'North', 'North']  
path length: 106  
\*\*\* PASS: Heuristic resulted in expansion of 783 nodes

#### Question q7 foodHeuristic

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Explanation:

same as que 6 heuristic is defined

this heuristic is mainly defined by adding shortest distance

[ from current to our first food ] return if no elements left by

adding distance to our heuristic

[ and if there are elements left

then calculating distance between nearest food and farthest food ]

and then adding to our heuristic and then returning heuristic

1. Heuristic --> here it is minimum distance from one vertex to another (food)  
(current to nearest) and (nearest to farthest) coordinate
2. this heuristic is Admissible and Consistent
3. Behaviour : it goes through all nodes and calculates Heuristic and follows that path to reach goal
4. Comparison (original(heuristic=0) and our heuristic) :

testSearch	Original	=> Search nodes expanded: 14
	Our's	=> Search nodes expanded: 12
trickySearch	Original	=> Search nodes expanded: 16688
	Our's	=> Search nodes expanded: 8366

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testSearch : Search nodes expanded: 12

trickySearch : Search nodes expanded: 8366

1. food\_heuristic\_1.test
  2. food\_heuristic\_10.test
  3. food\_heuristic\_11.test
  4. food\_heuristic\_12.test
  5. food\_heuristic\_13.test
  6. food\_heuristic\_14.test
  7. food\_heuristic\_15.test
  8. food\_heuristic\_16.test
  9. food\_heuristic\_17.test
  10. food\_heuristic\_2.test
  11. food\_heuristic\_3.test
  12. food\_heuristic\_4.test
  13. food\_heuristic\_5.test
  14. food\_heuristic\_6.test
  15. food\_heuristic\_7.test
  16. food\_heuristic\_8.test
  17. food\_heuristic\_9.test
  18. food\_heuristic\_grade\_tricky.test
- \*\*\* expanded nodes: 8366  
\*\*\* thresholds: [15000, 12000, 9000, 7000]