

# Optimal Plans and Search Results for Problems

## Problem 1

Search	Expansions	Goal Tests	New Nodes	Plan length	Time	Optimal
breadth_first_search	43	56	180	6	0.03492691700012074	Y
breadth_first_tree_search	1458	1459	5960	6	0.9427953449994675	Y
depth_first_graph_search	21	22	84	20	0.01627393899980234	N
depth_limited_search	101	271	414	50	0.09548699599690735	N
uniform_cost_search	55	57	224	6	0.04074432799825445	Y
recursive_best_first_search_h_1	4229	4230	17023	6	2.8697583179964568	Y
greedy_best_first_graph_search_h_1	7	9	28	6	0.006893670004501473	Y
astar_search_h_h_1	55	57	224	6	0.04041008399508428	Y
astar_search_h_h_ignore_preconditions	41	43	170	6	0.041996167004981544	Y
astar_search_h_h_pg_levels_upper	11	13	50	6	0.981356162999873	Y
Optimal Plan						
Load(C1, P1, SFO) Load(C2, P2, JFK) Fly(P2, JFK, SFO) Unload(C2, P2, SFO) Fly(P1, SFO, JFK) Unload(C1, P1, JFK)						

In this case, All search models could find solution except depth-depend reaches. And greedy\_best\_first\_graph\_search\_h\_1 model found the optimal solution by shortest time.

## Problem 2

Search	Expansions	Goal Tests	New Nodes	Plan length	Time	Optimal
breadth_first_search	3343	4609	30509	9	18.07571472300333	Y
breadth_first_tree_search	N/A it takes longer than 10 minutes to run					
depth_first_graph_search	624	625	5602	619	3.80788694700459	N
depth_limited_search	N/A it takes longer than 10 minutes to run					
uniform_cost_search	4852	4854	44030	9	13.032695085996238	Y
recursive_best_first_search_h1	N/A it takes longer than 10 minutes to run					
greedy_best_first_graph_search_h1	990	992	8910	15	2.7266525529994396	N
astar_search_h_h1	4852	4854	44030	9	12.491919120999228	Y
astar_search_h_ignore_preconditions	1450	1452	13303	9	5.486802405001072	Y
astar_search_h_pg_levelsum	86	88	841	9	188.99900394400174	Y
Optimal Plan						
Load(C1, P1, SFO) Load(C2, P2, JFK) Load(C3, P3, ATL) Fly(P2, JFK, SFO) Unload(C2, P2, SFO) Fly(P1, SFO, JFK) Unload(C1, P1, JFK) Fly(P3, ATL, SFO) Unload(C3, P3, SFO)						

In this case, astar\_search\_h\_ignore\_preconditions model made a best performance. Some models took longer than 10 minutes. So, they couldn't finish search.

### Problem 3

Search	Expansions	Goal Tests	New Nodes	Plan length	Time	Optimal
breadth_first_search	14663	18098	129631	12	146.73562796100305	Y
breadth_first_tree_search	N/A it takes longer than 10 minutes to run					
depth_first_graph_search	408	409	3364	392	2.4674300180049613	N
depth_limited_search	N/A it takes longer than 10 minutes to run					
uniform_cost_search	18235	18237	159716	12	86.16590857499978	Y
recursive_best_first_search_h_1	N/A it takes longer than 10 minutes to run					
greedy_best_first_graph_search_h_1	5614	5616	49429	22	21.626514317002147	N
astar_search_h_h_1	18235	18237	159716	12	91.02503750899632	Y
astar_search_h_ignore_preconditions	5040	5042	44944	12	24.72490674499568	Y
astar_search_h_pg_levelsum	N/A it takes longer than 10 minutes to run					
Optimal Plan						
Load(C1, P1, SFO) Load(C2, P2, JFK) Fly(P2, JFK, ORD) Load(C4, P2, ORD) Fly(P1, SFO, ATL) Load(C3, P1, ATL) Fly(P1, ATL, JFK) Unload(C1, P1, JFK) Unload(C3, P1, JFK) Fly(P2, ORD, SFO) Unload(C2, P2, SFO) Unload(C4, P2, SFO)						

In this case, as same as previous problem, astar\_search\_h\_ignore\_preconditions model made a best performance. Because this problem was more complex than other, a lot of models took longer time than before.

# Conclusion

breadth\_first\_search, uniform\_cost\_search, astar\_search h\_1 and astar\_search h\_ignore\_preconditions always found the optimal solution. In simple problem, breadth\_first\_search and uniform\_cost\_search could find a solution efficiently. But, when the problem gets complicated, star\_search made a best performance. In this problems, choosing astar\_search h\_ignore\_preconditions was best choice. But, actually, astar\_search h\_pg\_levelsum is more powerful than astar\_search h\_ignore\_preconditions. But, it took long time. So, I could find a solution in problem 3. I think it may be due to a complexity of this model. In conclusion, astar\_search h\_ignore\_preconditions is a universal model.