#### Wang Xiyu

#### Problem Statement

fully observable  $\land$  deterministic  $\land$  static  $\land$  discrete  $\implies$  only need to observe once To solve a prob using search:

- A goal or a set of goals
- a model of the enironment
- a search algorithm

goal formulation -> problem formulation -> search -> execute

- 1. goal formulation
- 2. problem formulation, eg. path finding
  - states: nodes representation invariant:: abstract states should correspond to concrete states
  - initial state: starting node
  - goal states/test: dest node Goal test: define the goal using a function *is\_goal*
  - actions: move along an edge ::  $|actions(state)| \le (branching\_factor)$
  - transition model:  $(curr\_state, action) \implies next\_state$
  - action cost function: see edges

3.

#### Search

#### Uninformed search

No information that could guide the seaech: mo clue how good a state is

```
create frontir,
```

frontier: queue: BFS

#### Depth limited search

limit the search to depth l backtrack when the limit is hit.

time complexity: exponential to search depth

space complexity: size of the frontier

### Iterative deeptening search

seatch with depth from 0 to inf return soln when found. Both complete  $\,$ 

# Concept Proof

## Solution

Easy