INFORMED SEARCH

A* search



A* SEARCH

• Evaluates nodes by combining g(n), the cost to reach the node, and h(n), the cost to get from the node to the goal.

$$f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$$

g(n) = Path cost from the initial state to node n

h(n) = Estimated cost of shortest path from n to a goal state

f(n) = Estimated cost of the best path that continues from n to a goal state.

- Complete and Optimal
- Identical to Uniform-cost search except A* uses g+h instead of g.

CONDITIONS FOR OPTIMALITY

• Admissibility: An admissible heuristic is one that never overestimates the cost to reach a goal. Optimistic!

• Consistency: A heuristic function h(n) is consistent if, for every node n and every successor n' of n generated by an action a, we have:

•
$$h(n) \le c(n, a, n') + h(n')$$

GRAPH (MAP OF ROMANIA)

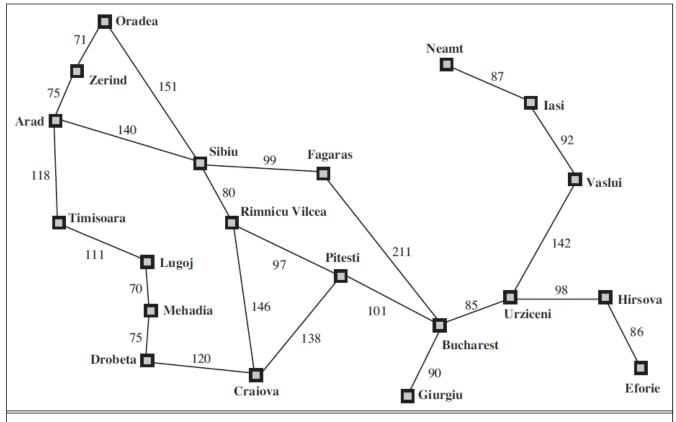


Figure 3.2 A simplified road map of part of Romania.

H_{LSD} (STRAIGHT LINE FUNCTION)

Arad	366	Mehadia	241
Bucharest	0	Neamt	234
Craiova	160	Oradea	380
Drobeta	242	Pitesti	100
Eforie	161	Rimnicu Vilcea	193
Fagaras	176	Sibiu	253
Giurgiu	77	Timisoara	329
Hirsova	151	Urziceni	80
Iasi	226	Vaslui	199
Lugoj	244	Zerind	374
			3,1

Figure 3.22 Values of h_{SLD} —straight-line distances to Bucharest.

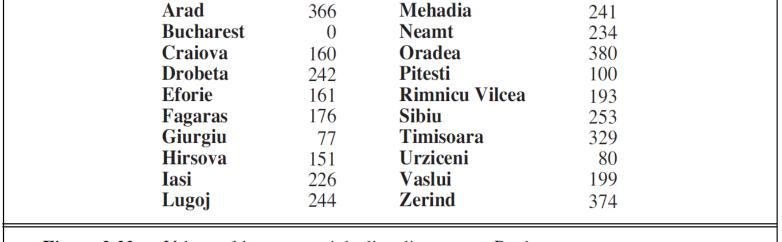


Figure 3.22 Values of h_{SLD} —straight-line distances to Bucharest.

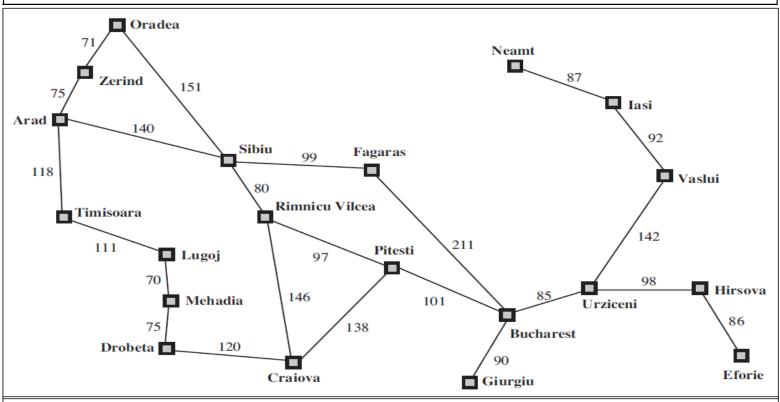


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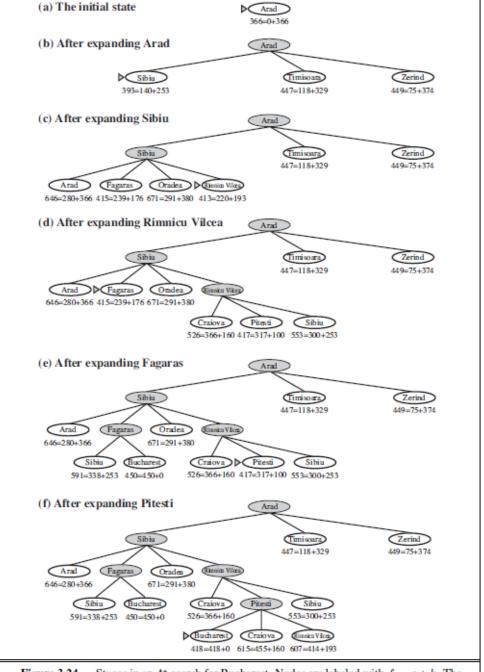


Figure 3.24 Stages in an A* search for Bucharest. Nodes are labeled with f = g + h. The h values are the straight-line distances to Bucharest taken from Figure 3.22.

CONDITIONS FOR OPTIMALITY: CONSISTENCY (MONOTONICITY)

$$h(n) \le c(n, a, n') + h(n')$$

c(n, a, n')

n

h(n)

- Triangle inequality
- Each side of the triangle cannot be longer than the sum of the other two sides.

• Generally, all admissible functions are Consistent!

A* TREE SEARCH CHALLENGE

• Large memory space requirement