

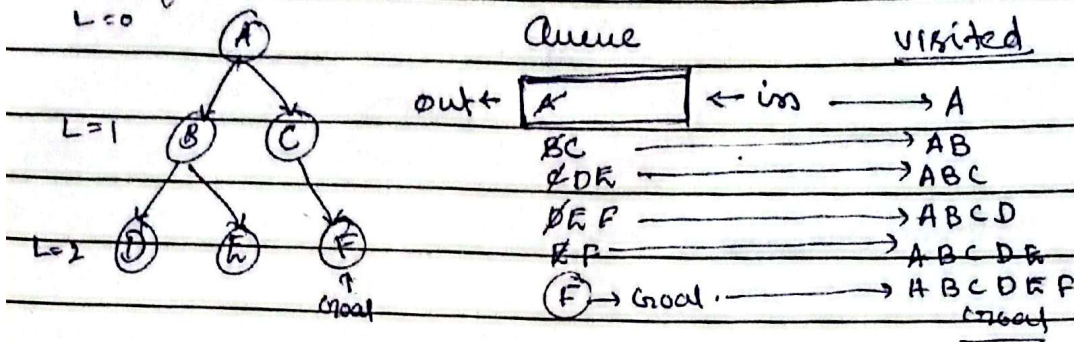
Day: 7-Feb

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

At Self Study: →

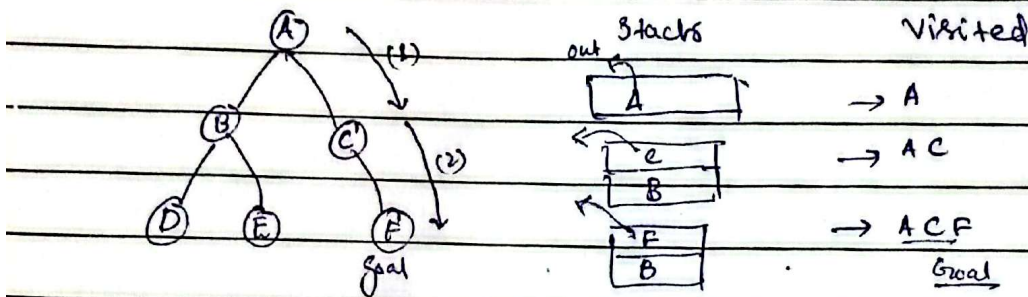
## Breadth-First Search (Queue) [FIFO]

Example:



## Depth-First Search (Stack) [LIFO]

Example:



Bidirectional Search:  $2(b^{d/2})$  →

Two simultaneous searches:

↳ one from start node

↳ one from goal node — Both meet at (mid)

This is Bid Search.

↳ BFS → can give us complete search under  $2(b^{d/2})$

↳ DFS → Both can be used.

↳ This can give us  $(b^d)$  → here, time comp increased.  
↳ when paths parallel.

BFS preferred.



Day: \_\_\_\_\_

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A key can be foreign key  
↳ can be primary key.

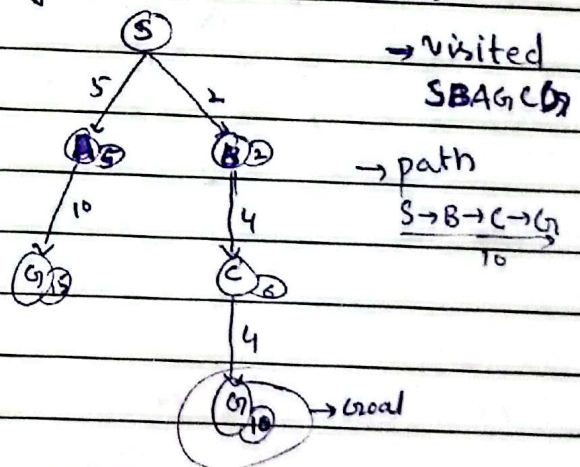
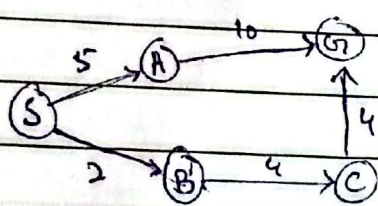
cascade → change in parent will remain in child.

views → such table which is created at runtime.  
↳ not stores somewhere just created in DB at runtime.

↳ purpose:

↳ same data can be seen by different users in different ways.

\* Uniform Cost Search (Priority Queue → Sasta Parha)



Queue (Priority)

out ← [S] ← in

B A

A C

C G

G G

G ✓



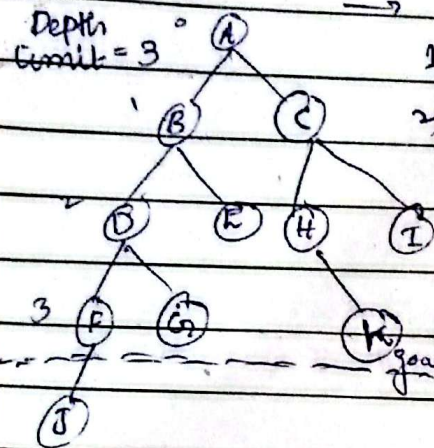
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Problem in DFS  
 ↳ infinite loop → going in depth space  
 ↳ no reaching goal → search vast

## Depth-limited Search:

Depth Limit = 3



paths:

- 1) A → B → D → F → G → E → C → H → K
- 2) A → C → E → H → K
- 3) A → C → H → K → Shortest.

\* DFS-limited still incomplete  
 if solutions exist beyond limit

TC =  $O(b^L)$  limit  
 ↳ branches factors  
 Space  $O(L)$   
 comp

## Iterative deepening: (uses Both DFS & BFS)

L=0

I=0 A

L=1

I=1 A → B → C → D

L=2

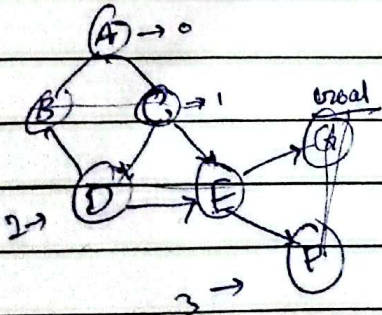
I=2 A → B → E → F → C → G → D → H → I

L=3

~~I=3 A → B → E → F → C → G → D~~

I=3 = A → B → E → J → K → F → C → G → L → ~~H~~

I=3 = A → B → E → J → K → F → C → G → L → D → H → M



L=0 = A  
 L=1 A → B → C  
 L=2 A → B → D → C → E → G

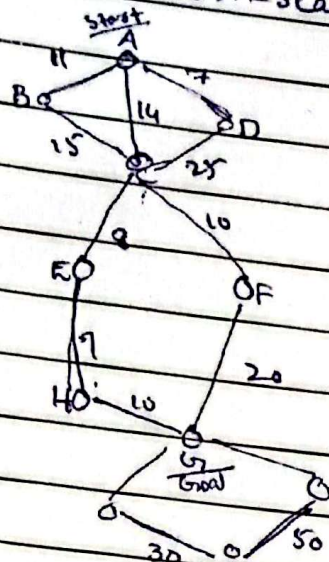


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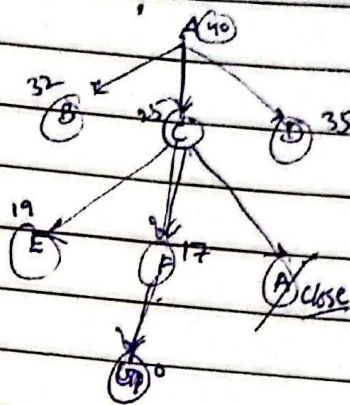
\* Improved Search Technique:

\*  $\hookrightarrow$  Best-First-Search: [here heuristic val: is (Straightline Dist)]



A to G

queue: ~~A B D F E~~ A



paths:

$A \rightarrow C \rightarrow F \rightarrow G$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  good path  $\hookrightarrow$  34 cost  
 Optimal also

T.C = (bd)

(Uses  $\rightarrow$  priority-queue)

Heuristic values

Straight line dist:

$A \rightarrow G = 40$

$B \rightarrow G = 32$

$C \rightarrow G = 25$

$D \rightarrow G = 35$

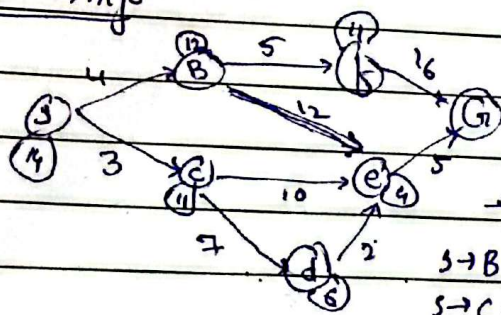
$E \rightarrow G = 19$

$F \rightarrow G = 17$

$G \rightarrow G = 10$

$G \rightarrow G = 0$

A\*  $\rightarrow$  Algo



$f(B) = f(A) + 12 = 16$

$f(C) = f(A) + 11 = 15$

$f(C \rightarrow E) = 3 + 10 + 4 = 17$

$f(C \rightarrow D) = 3 + 7 + 6 = 16$

$f(C \rightarrow E \rightarrow G) = 3 + 7 + 2 + 4 = 16$

$f(C \rightarrow E \rightarrow G) = 3 + 7 + 2 + 5 = 17$

path is  $C \rightarrow E \rightarrow G$

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

actual cost from start to node (n) + estimated cost from node (n) to goal

$g(n) + h(n)$

$g(B) + h(B)$

$= 4 + 5 + 11 = 20 = 4 + 12 + 4 = 20$

T.C = O(bd)