CS4710: Artificial Intelligence

Homework 2: Path Finding

Summer 2015

*Introduction:*

For this assignment, you will be implementing a path finding system within a basic simulator. The simulator code will be provided to you. You will first implement a basic pathfinding algorithm as discussed in class. You will then write another algorithm that deals with uncertainty (the robot has imperfect vision, etc.). This assignment will be done in Java. You will conclude by writing a short report on the pros and cons of the various algorithms you implement.

*Background – The Simulator:*

The simulator (it is VERY basic) will be given to you as a JAR file. You will attach this JAR to your code base for working on this assignment. The two classes of interest and their exposed methods are described below. You should study these before beginning to code.

**World.java**

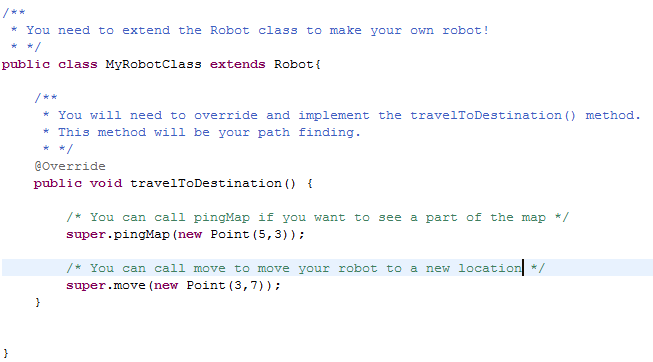
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *World(String filename, boolean uncertainty)* | *Constructs a world. A world is a rectangular grid. Every position can be O (the robot can move to this position), an X (the robot cannot move to this position), S (the unique start position), or F (the unique end position). Accepts a filename to a text file describing the layout of the world. I will provide an example text file for your reference. If uncertainty is false, a robot’s ping (see Robot.java below) will always return the correct string at that position. If uncertainty is true, then the robots pings will sometimes return the incorrect value (and more likely to the further away the ping is from the robot.* |
| *getStartPos()* | *Returns the starting position of the robot* |
| *getEndPos()* | *Returns the destination position of the robot* |
| *numCols()* | *Returns the number of columns in the grid of the world* |
| *numRows()* | *Returns the number of rows in the grid of the world* |

**Robot.java**

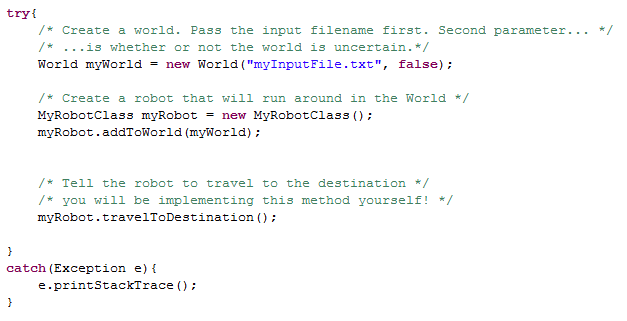
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *addToWorld(World world)* | *Adds this robot to the given world. Automatically moves the robot to the world’s starting position.* |
| *move(Point position)* | *Attempts to move the robot to the given position. Position must be adjacent to current position and a legal position. Returns the robot’s new position after the move.* |
| *pingMap(Point position)* | *Robot attempts to view the map directly at the given position. Returns the string associated with that position. If uncertainty is true, this may return the incorrect result (more likely to be wrong if further away from robot). This position can be any place on the map.* |
| *travelToDestination()* | *Abstract method. You will need to override and implement this. Calls pingMap and move until the robot reaches the destination.* |
| *getPosition()* | *Returns the robot’s position as a Point.* |
| *getX()* | *Returns the X position of the robot.* |
| *getY()* | *Returns the Y position of the robot.* |
| *getNumMoves()* | *Returns the total number of moves made so far.* |
| *getNumPings()* | *Returns the total number of pings made so far.* |

*Getting Started:*

First, extend the Robot class and implement the travelToDestination() method. An example appears below:



Then, test your code as such:



Once you call myRobot.move(position) and successfully move the robot to the final position, the simulator will automatically shut down and output a few simple stats to the console (number of moves, number of pings to the map).

*Uncertainty:*

Many interesting AI problems deal with uncertainty (and we will see this more later). When you are done implementing a basic working path finding, you should change your World constructor and pass in ‘true’ as the second parameter. Now update your code to deal with uncertainty. Your robot, when pinging the map, may return the incorrect response. The robot’s sensors are more likely to return the correct value though when the ping position is closer to the robot’s current position. Keep this in mind.

*Writeup:*

Produce a document that describes, at a minimum, the following aspects of the assignment:

* Describe your basic path finding algorithm. Show a brief analysis of how well it works on a few different datasets that you produced. What kinds of data sets are more inefficient? Why is that the case?
* Describe how you adapted your algorithm when dealing with uncertain situations. How did you deal with the fact that the robot sometimes incorrectly viewed a space in the world?
* Produce data that shows how well your algorithm performs on different inputs. What happens if you slightly tweak or change your algorithm? How do these changes affect the performance and why?

*You Will Turn In:*

…a zip up containing your source code and a pdf of your write-up.