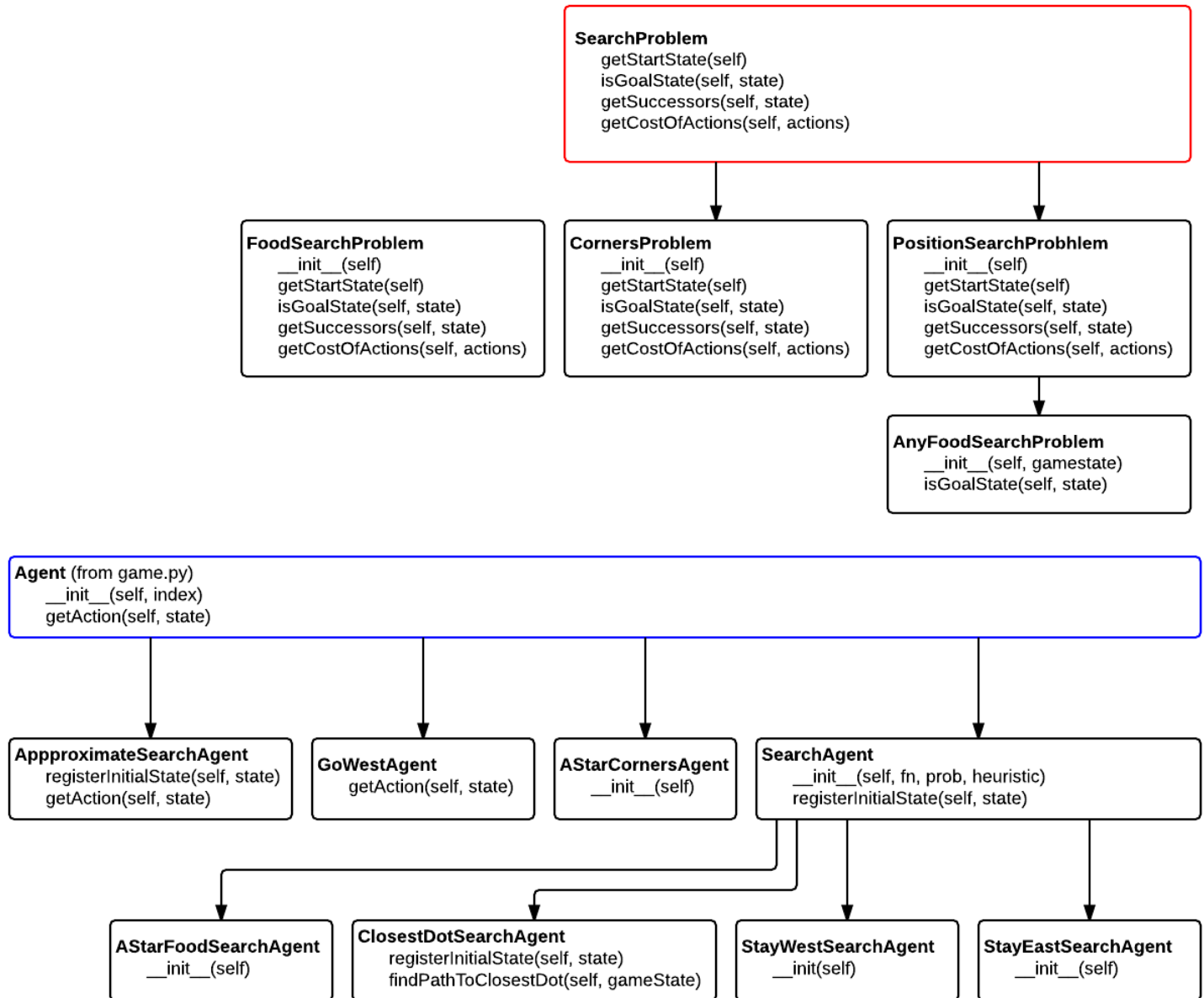


Structure of `search.py` and `searchAgents.py`

Classes from `search.py` are red, classes from `searchAgent.py` are in black. Classes from other files are in blue.



Descriptions of class procedures

`SearchProblem.getStartState` – returns the initial state of the problem

`SearchProblem.isGoalState` – returns true if and only if a given state is a valid goal state

`SearchProblem.getSuccessors` – returns a list of triples of state, action and stepCost where the state is the successor of the current state, the action is the action required to get there and stepCost is the cost of reaching that successor from the current state

`SearchProblem.getCostOfActions` – input is a list of valid actions and output is the total cost of that sequence of actions

`Agent.getAction` – input is a GameState and output is an action from `Directions.{North, South, East, West, Stop}`

`SearchAgent.registerInitialState` – creates a new search problem with an initial state and finds a path of actions

`SearchAgent.getAction` – returns the next action in the path of actions that was determined in `registerInitialState`

`PositionSearchProblem.getStartState` – self-explanatory

`PositionSearchProblem.isGoalState` – checks if has reached goal state and takes appropriate display actions if so

`PositionSearchProblem.getSuccessors` – checks position of walls to determine successor list

`CornersProblem.getStartState` – returns the start state of the corners state space as opposed to the full Pacman state space

`CornersProblem.isGoalState` – determines whether a given state is a valid goal state of the corners state space

`CornersProblem.getSuccessors` – returns a list of triples of states, actions and costs for the current state in the statespace. For this implementation the cost is always 1.

`PositionSearchProblem.getCostOfActions` – uses a cost function to calculate and sum the cost for each action in the list of movement actions

`FoodSearchProblem.getStartState` – self-explanatory

`FoodSearchProblem.isGoalState` – returns true if and only if there are no more food dots in the game

`FoodSearchProblem.getSuccessors` – same as other `getSuccessor` implementations

`FoodSearchProblem.costOfActions` – uses distances as cost

GoWestAgent.getAction – returns the west direction if possible, else-wise returns stop.

ApproximateSearchAgent.registerInitialState – self-explanatory

ApproximateSearchAgent.getAction – same as others

Descriptions of other procedures

manhattanHeuristic – returns the minimum distance between two points as traveled by moving up or down

euclideanHeuristic – returns the distance between two points using a straight line

cornersHeuristic – returns a lower bound on the shortest path from the state to a problem goal