Video Lectures On Artificial Intelligence

Lecture 13
Tabu Search

Prof. Deepak Khemani



Department of Computer Science and Engineering IIT Madras



Hill Chambing C=wrient

n=ment

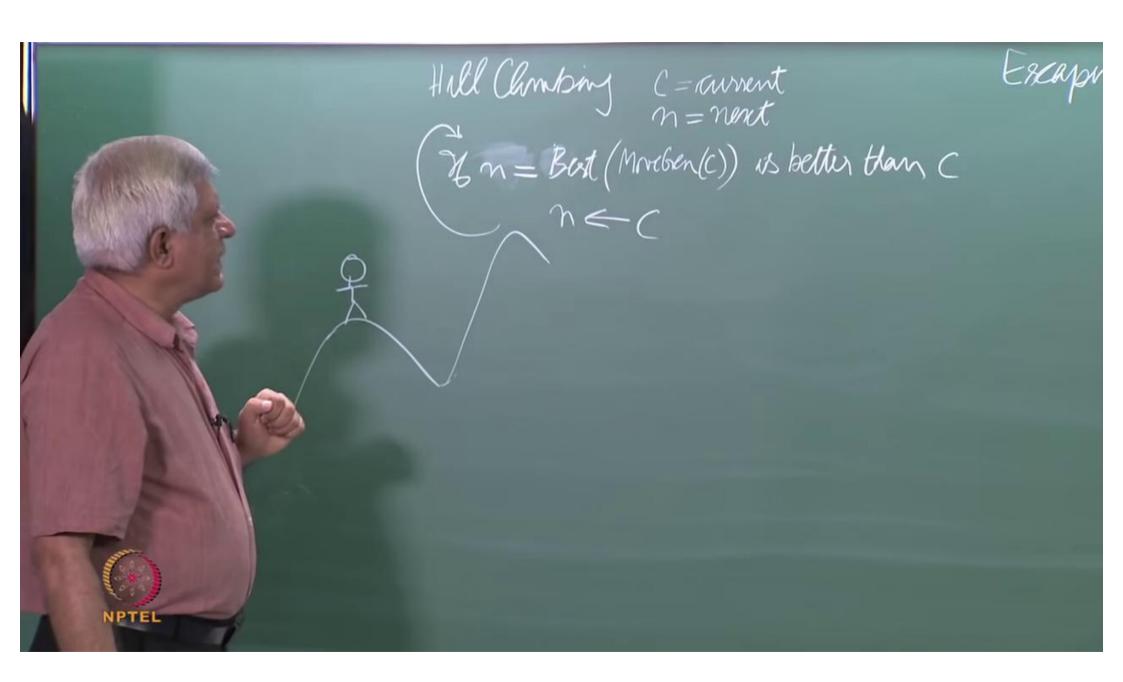


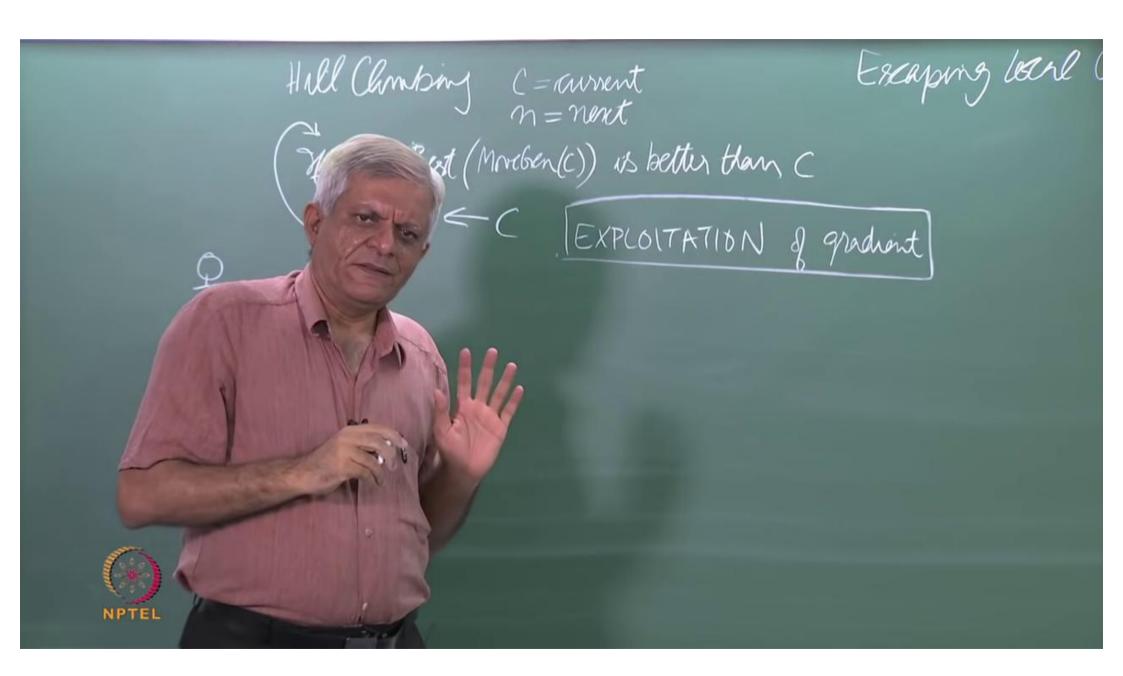
Hill Chambing C=wrient

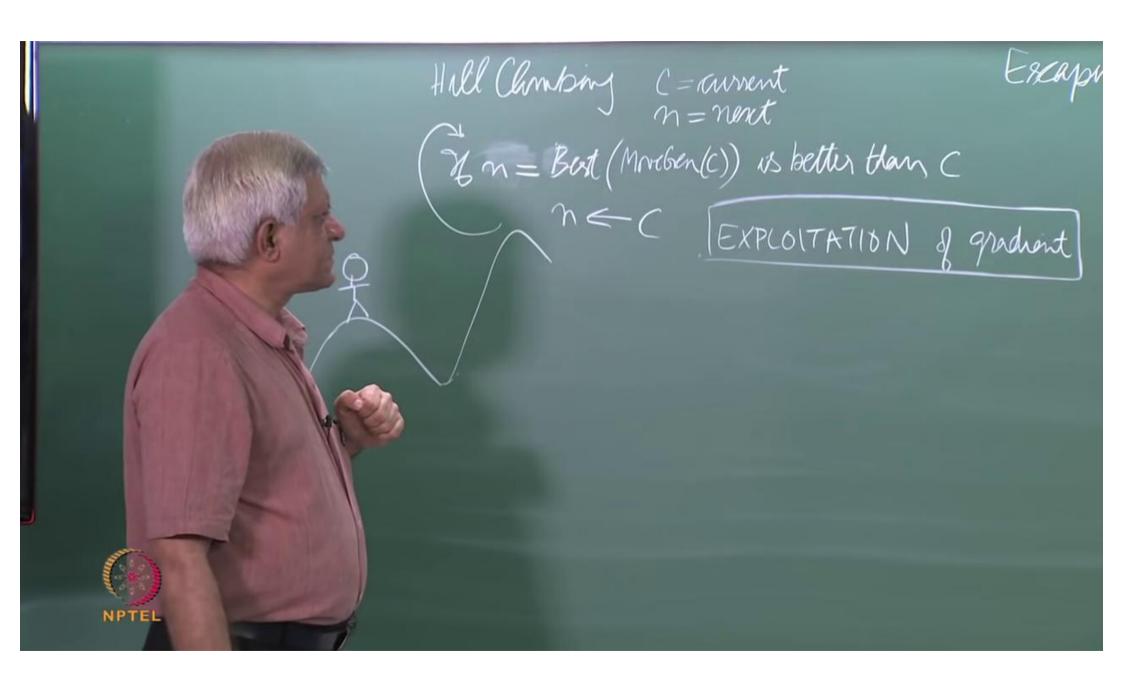
n=next Hm = Best (Mruben(C))

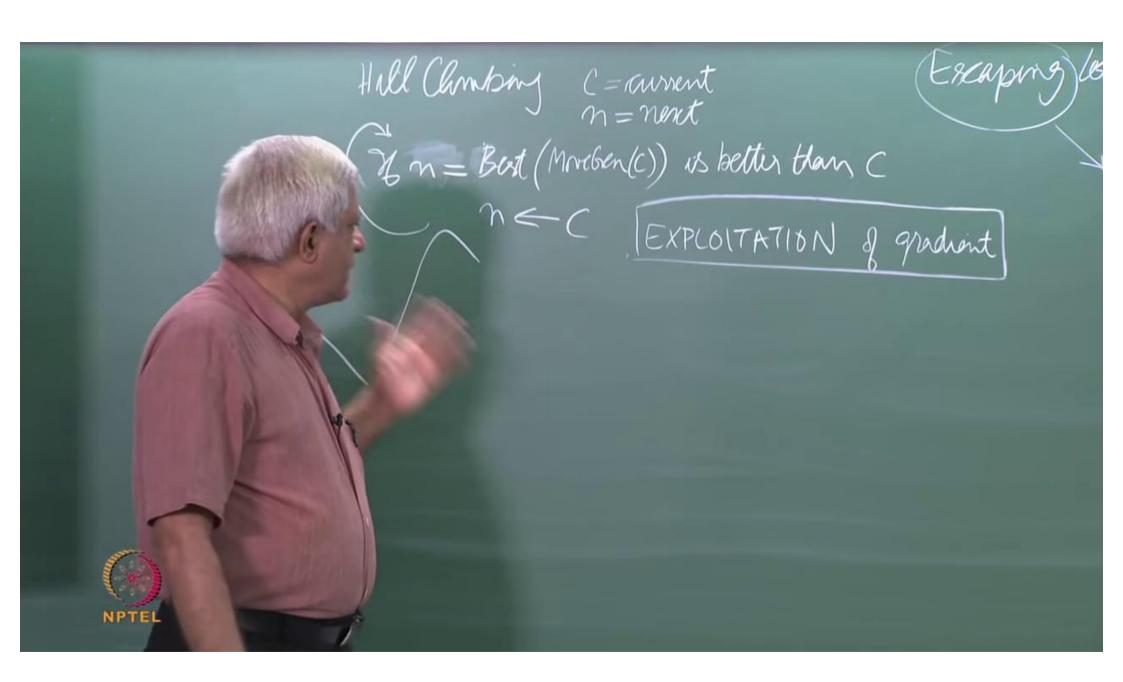
Hill Clambing C=minit In = Best (Mreben(C)) is better than C

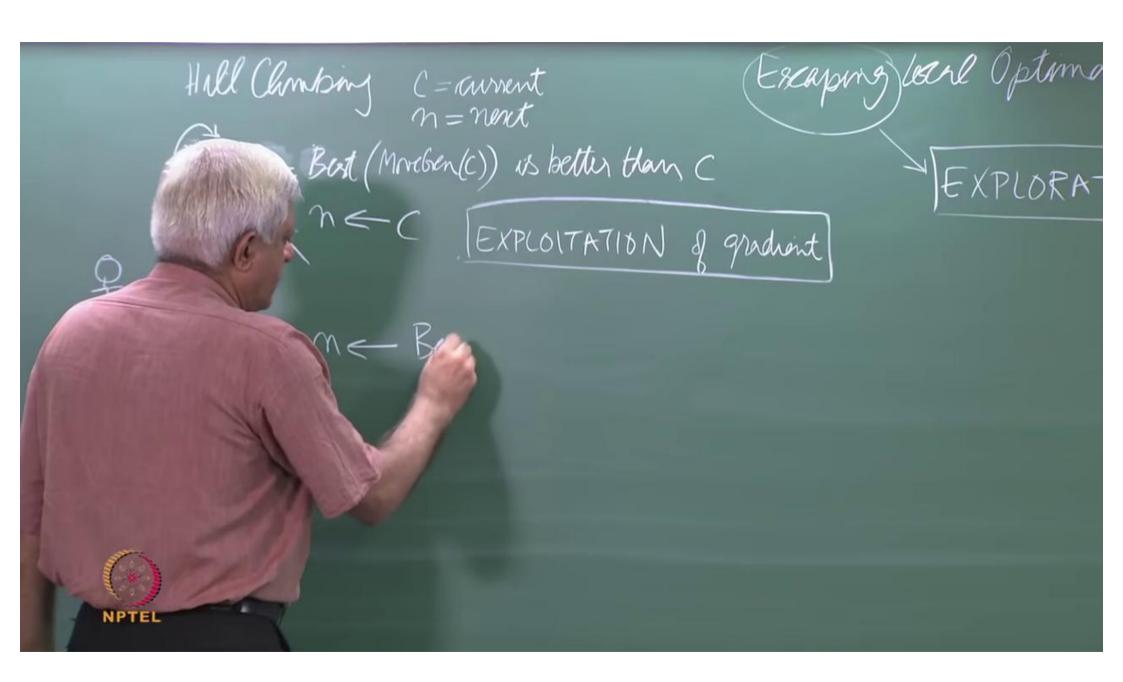


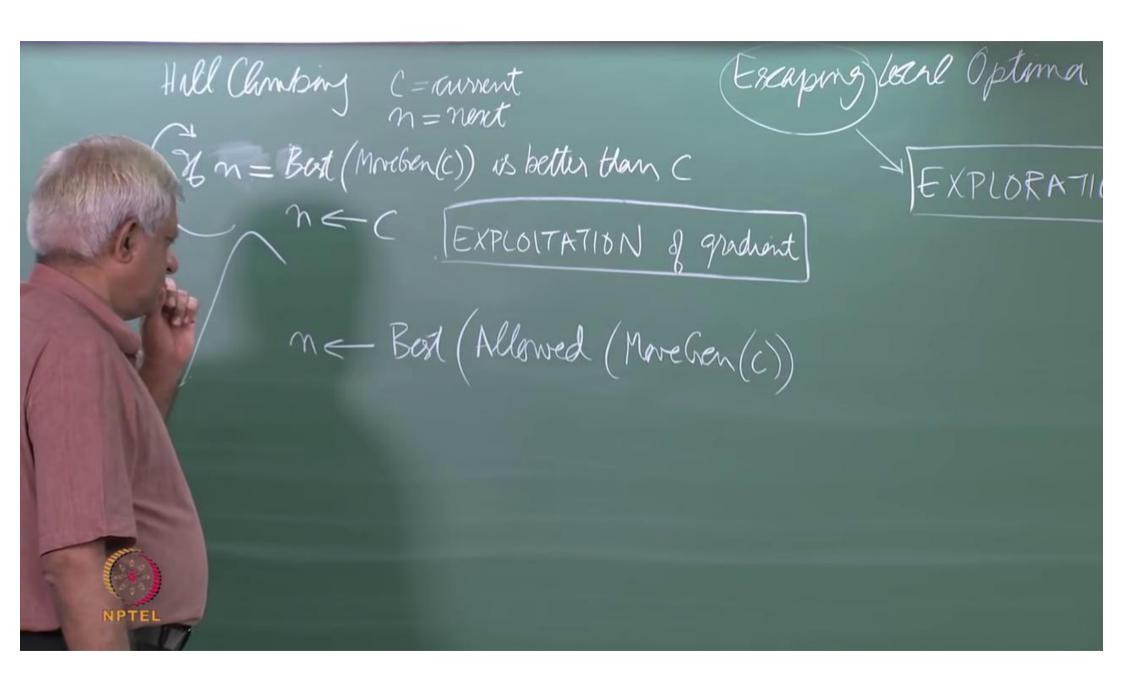


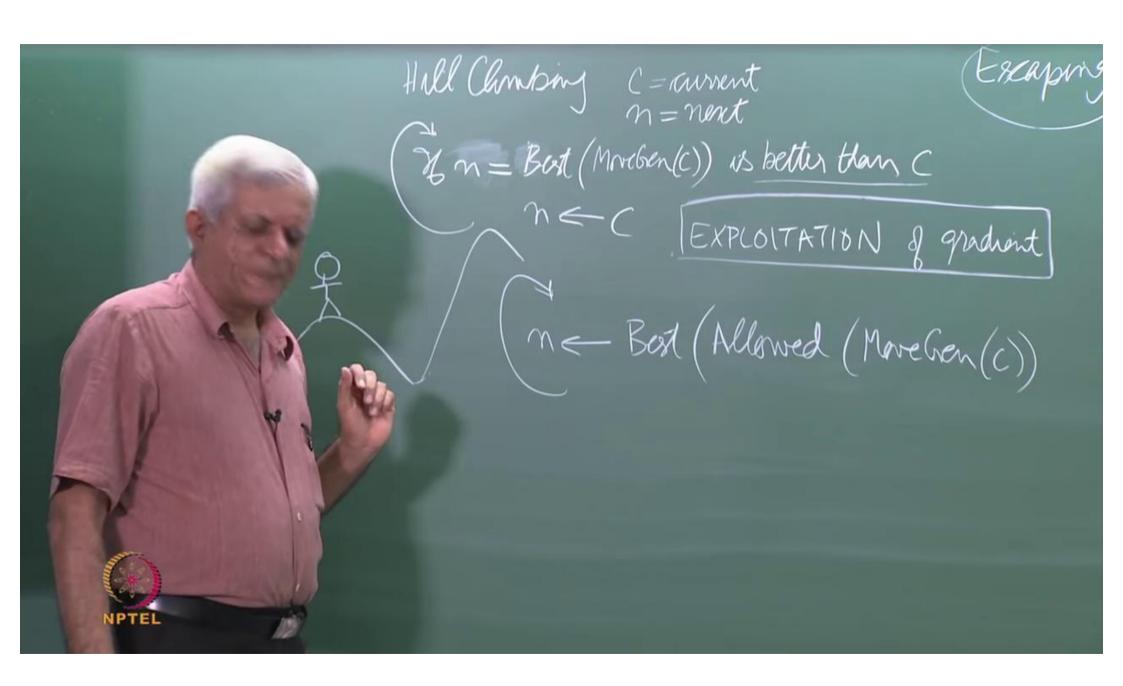


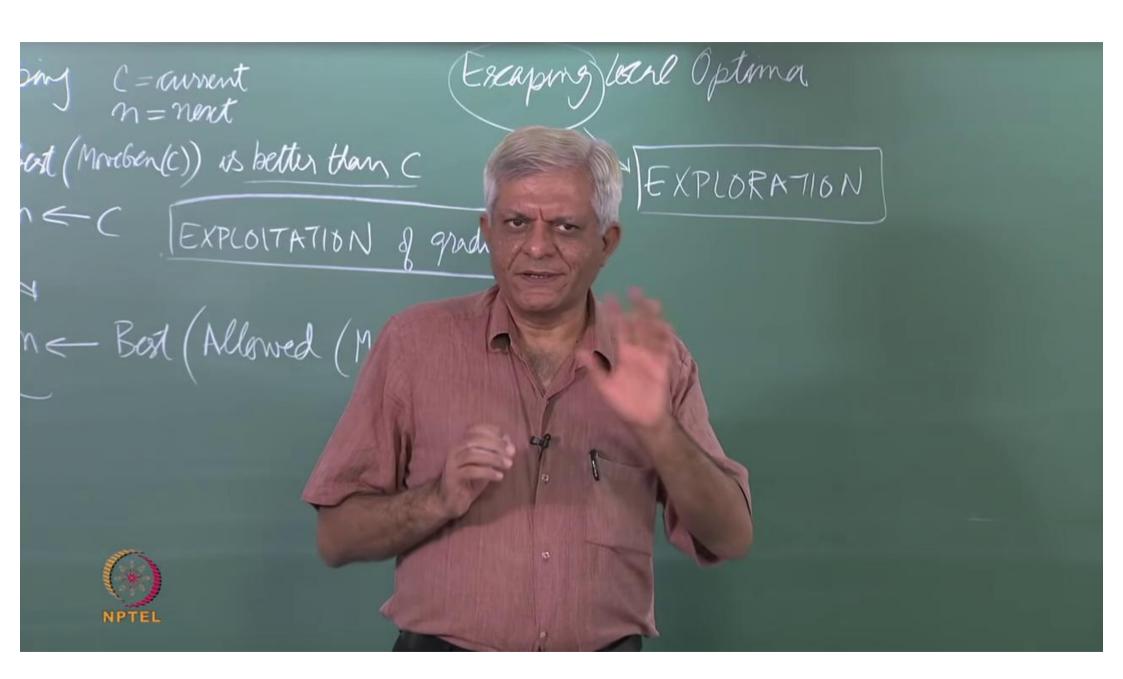


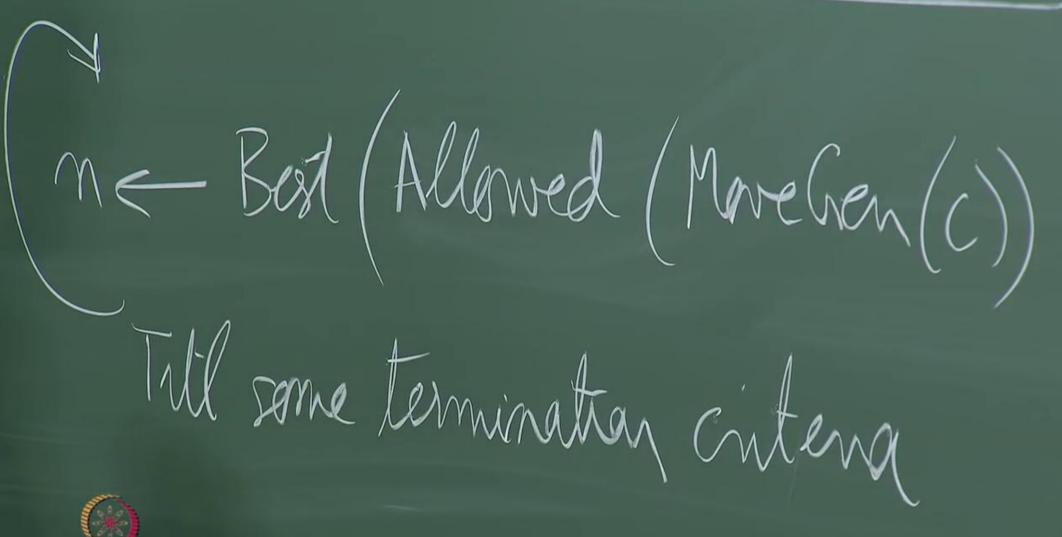






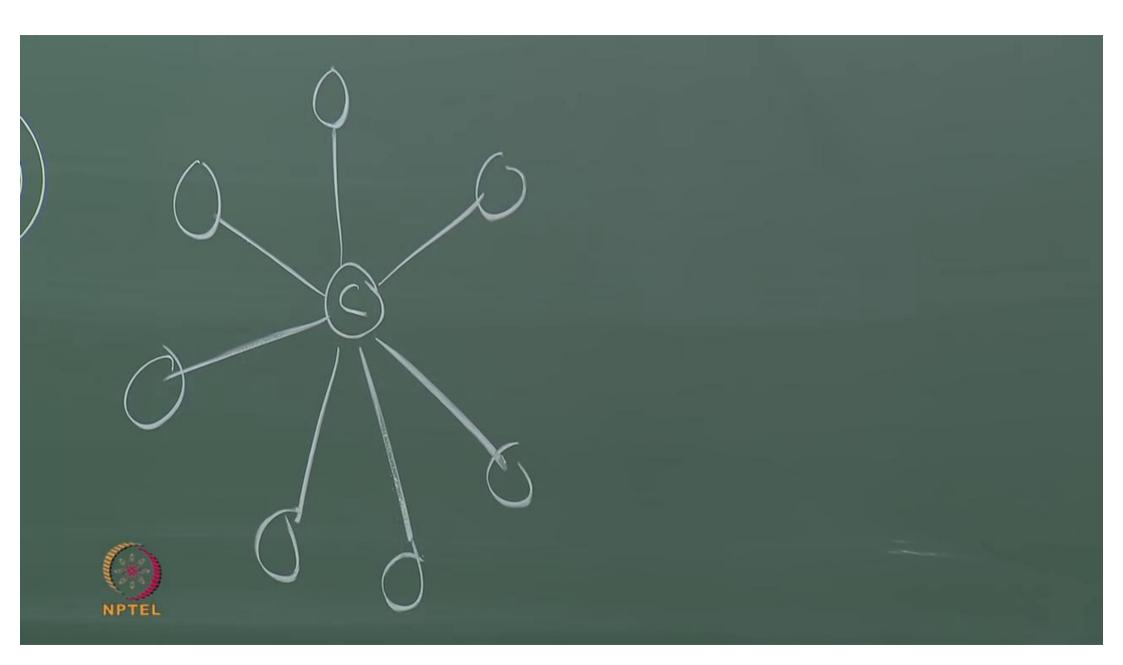




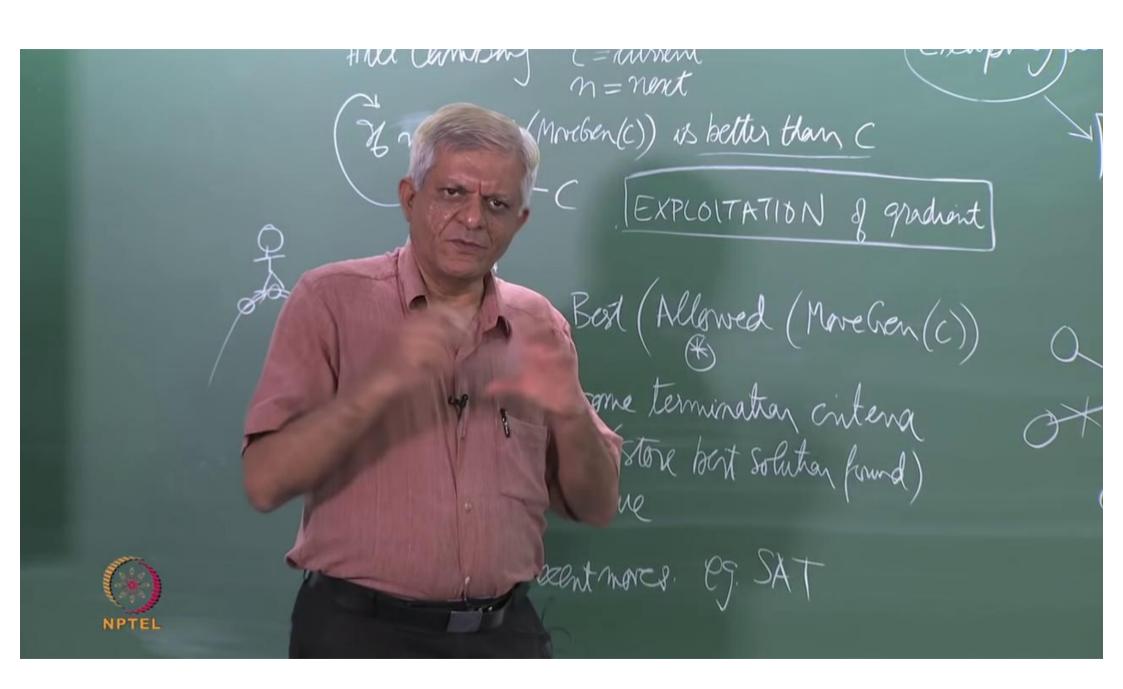


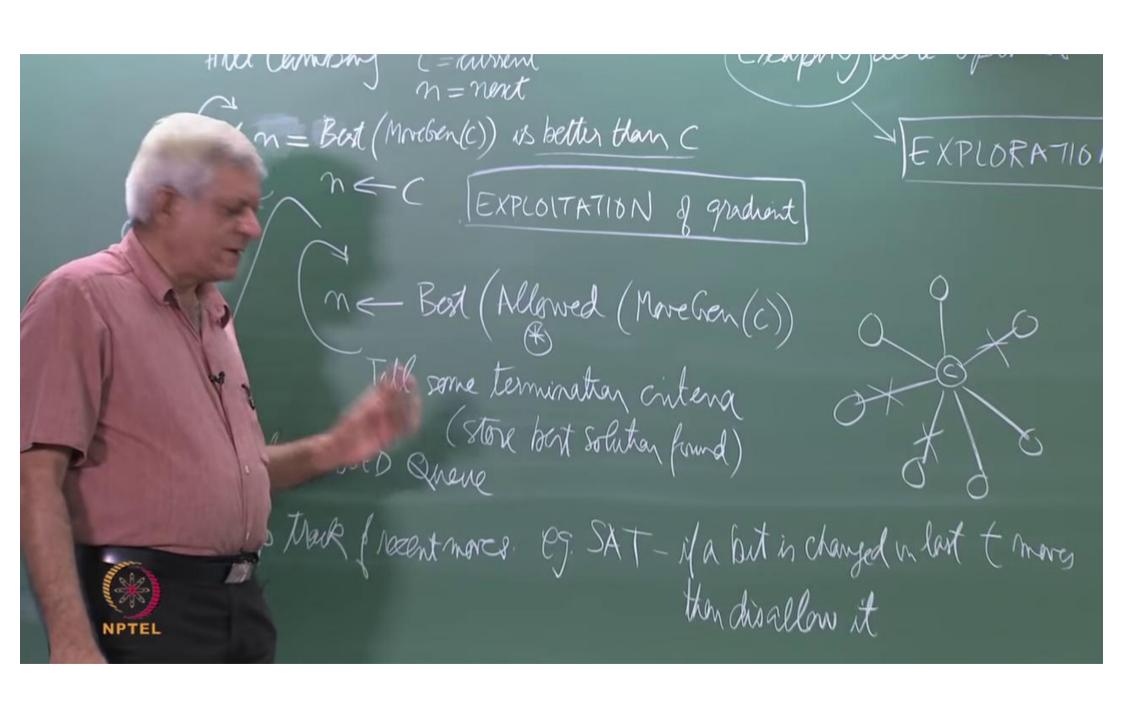


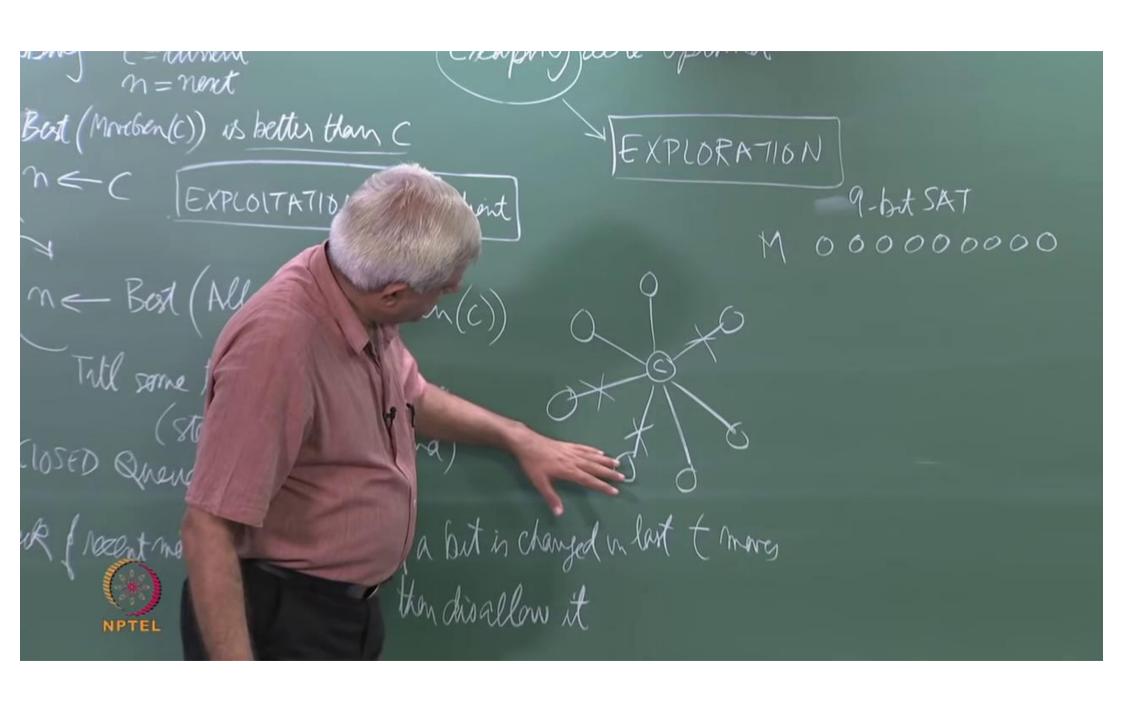
ne-Bost (Allowed (Marehen (C)) Till some termination criteria (Store best solution found)

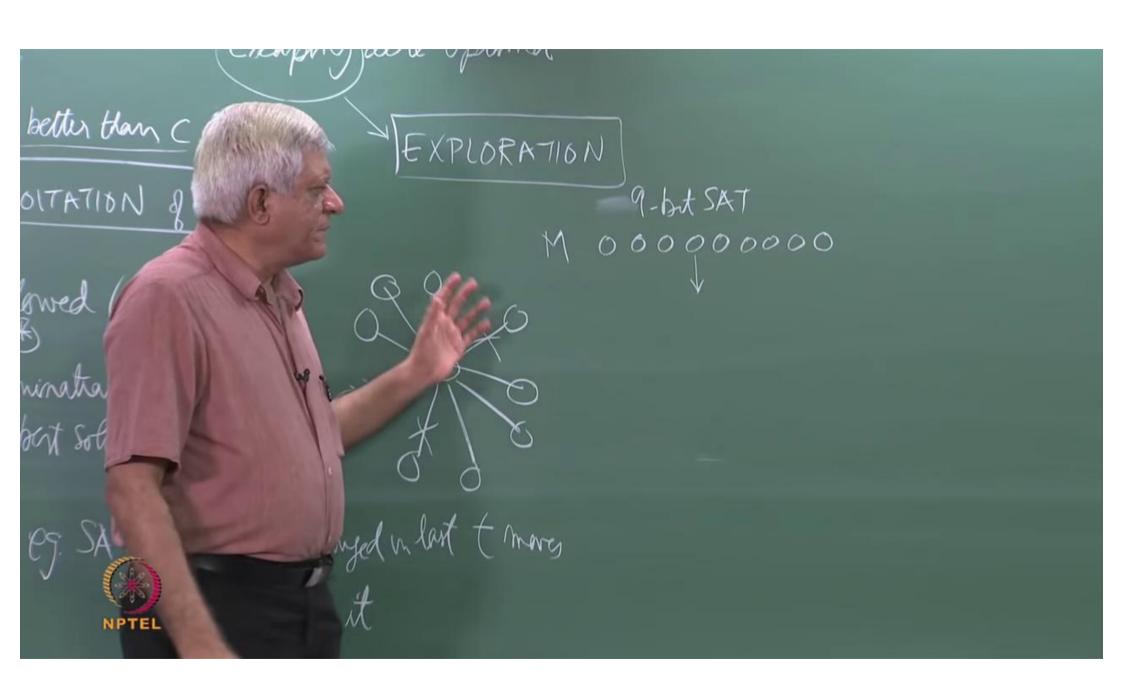


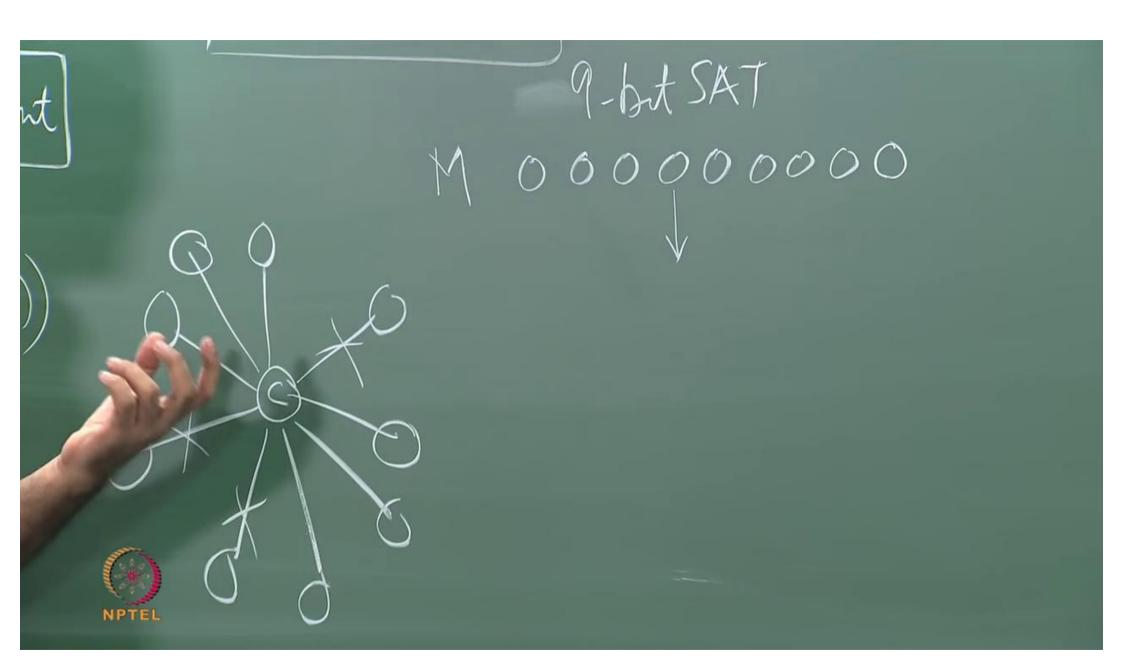




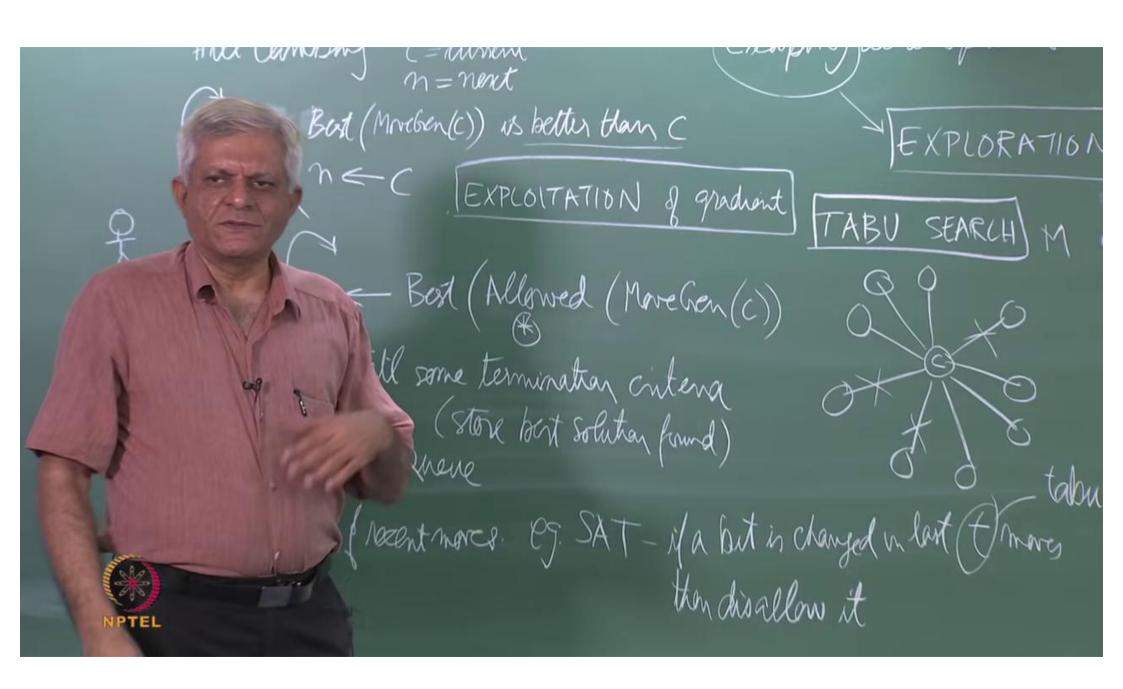






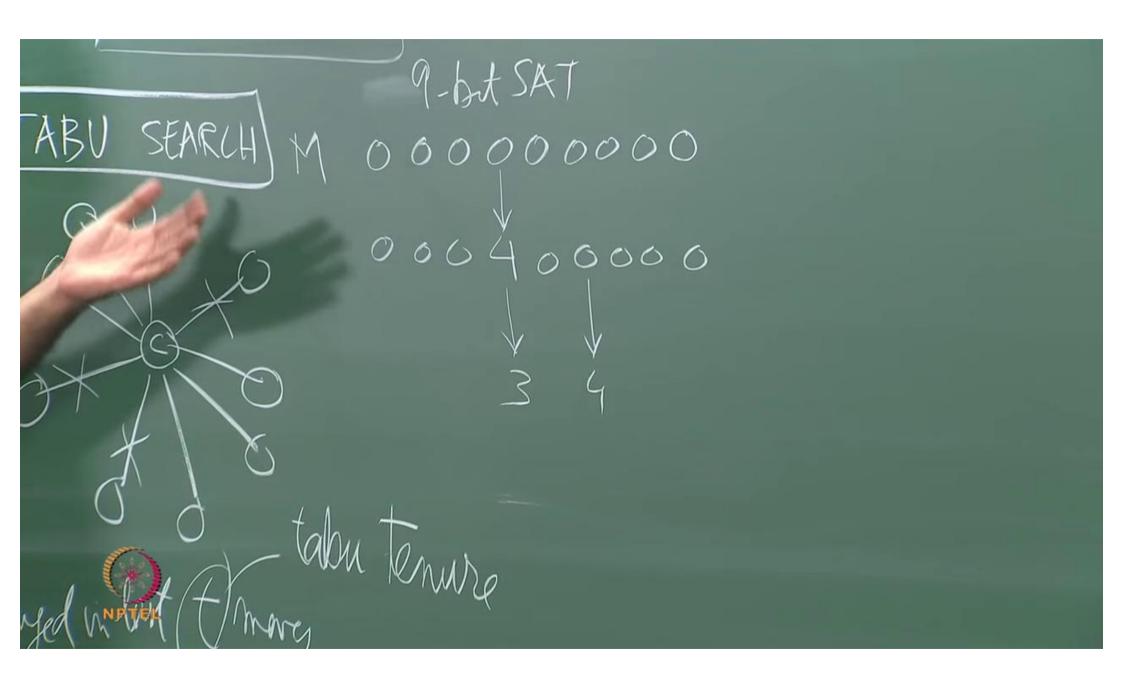


9-bt SAT 00000000 - tabu Tenure

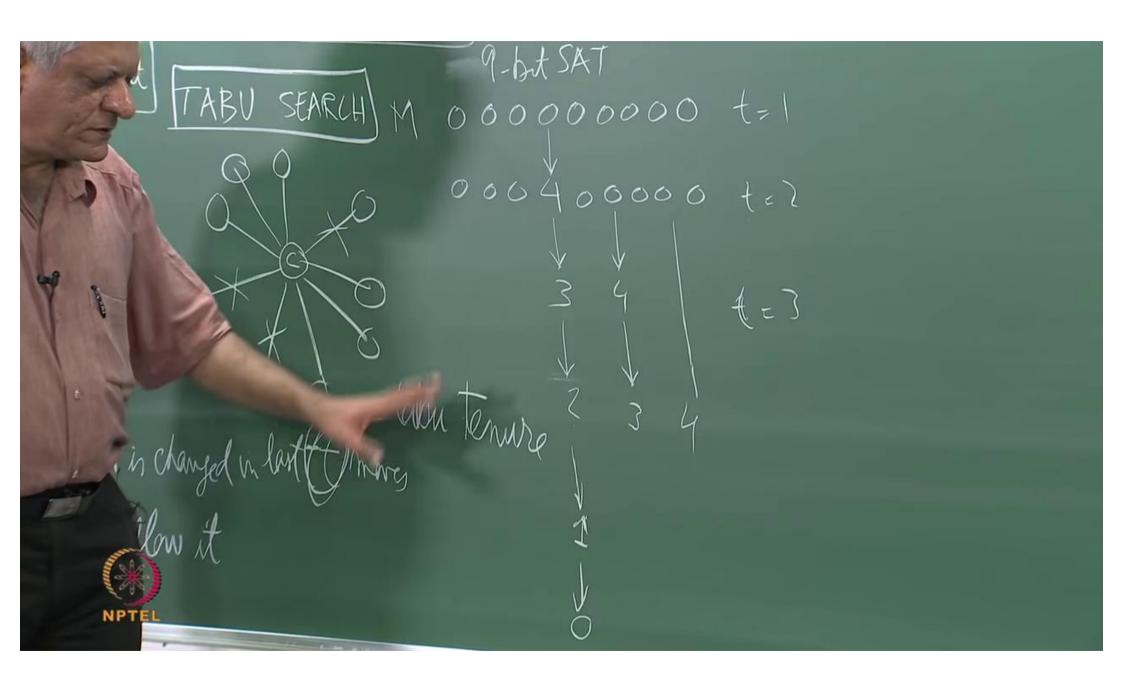


9-bit SAT gradient SEARCH - tabu tenure if a sharped in last Throng

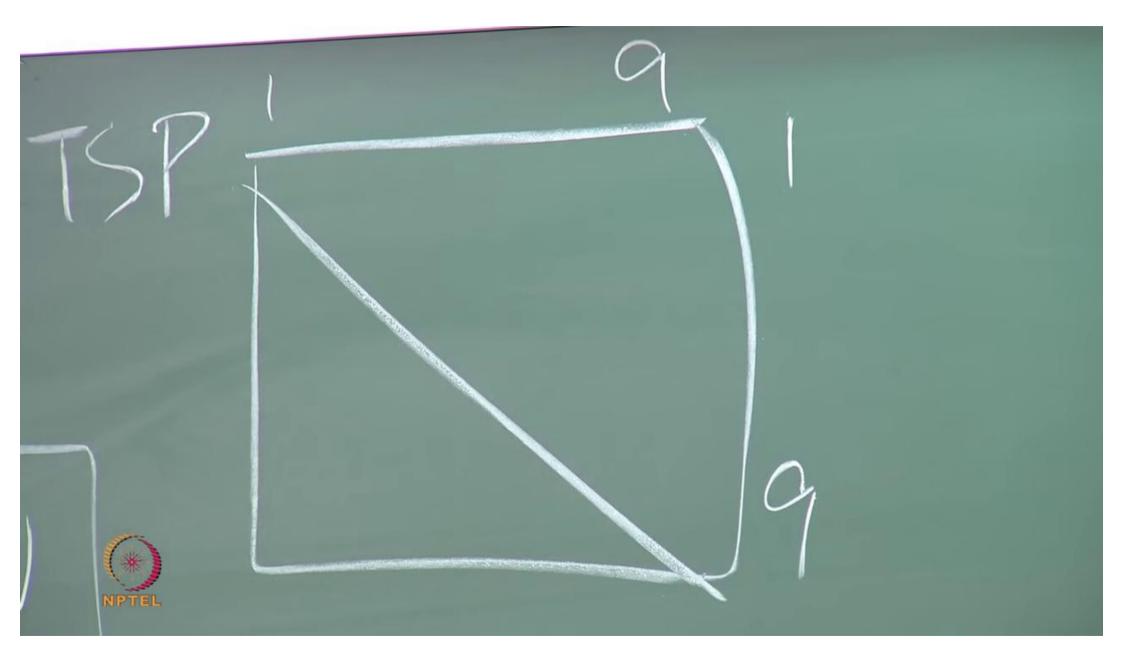
9-bt SAT 00000000 SEARCH 000400000

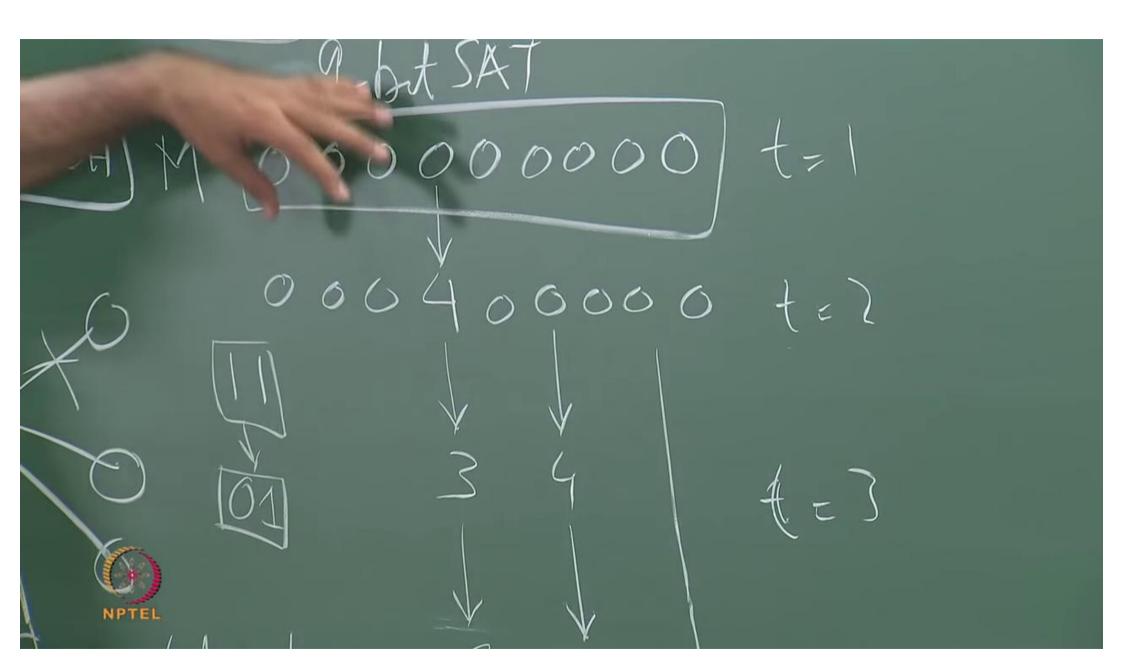


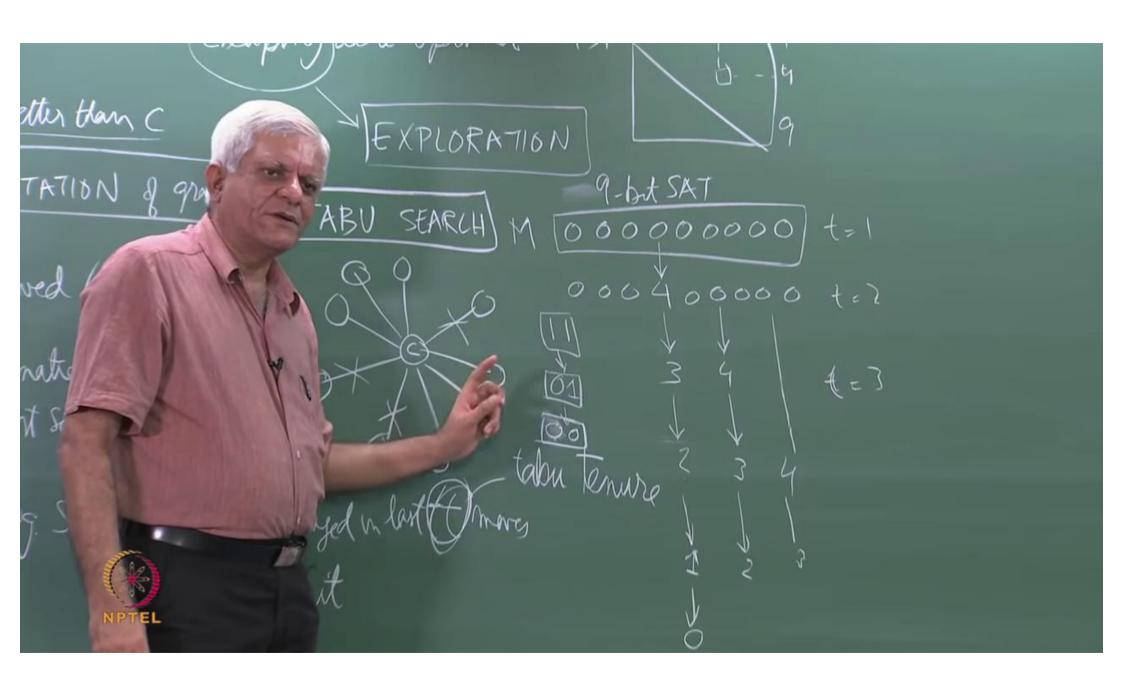
BU SEARCH M 00000000 t=1 000400000 tel - tabu Tenure



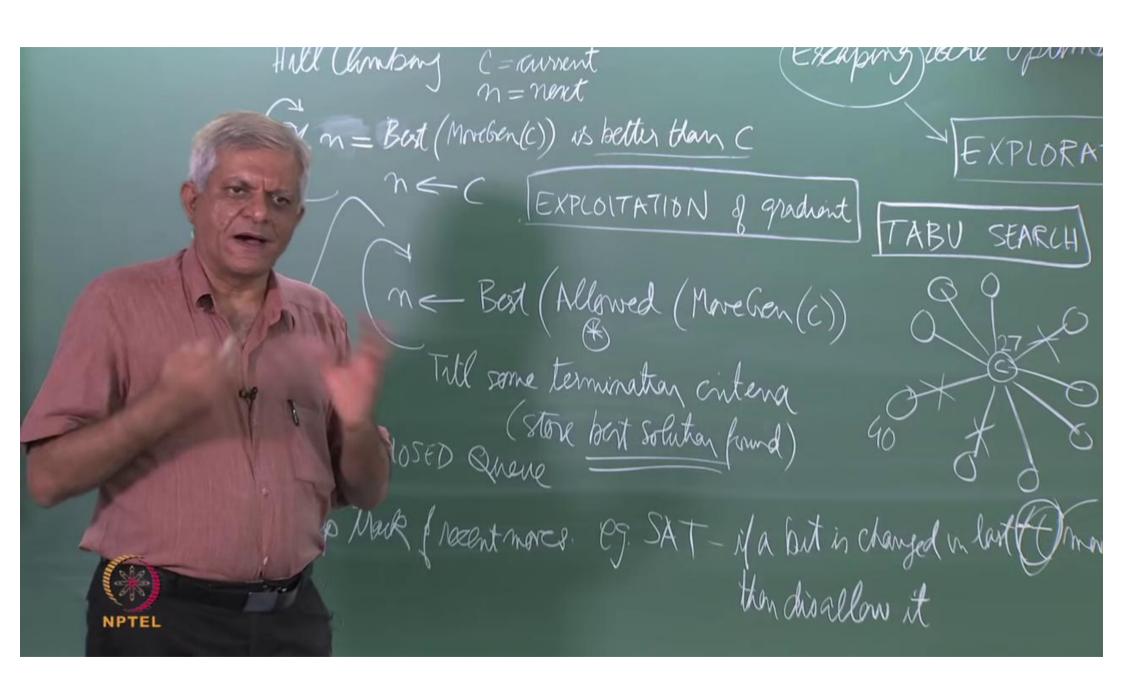
gradient SEARCH M 000000000 +=1 elen(c) 000400000 - tabu Tenure if a but in changed in last Throng then disallow it

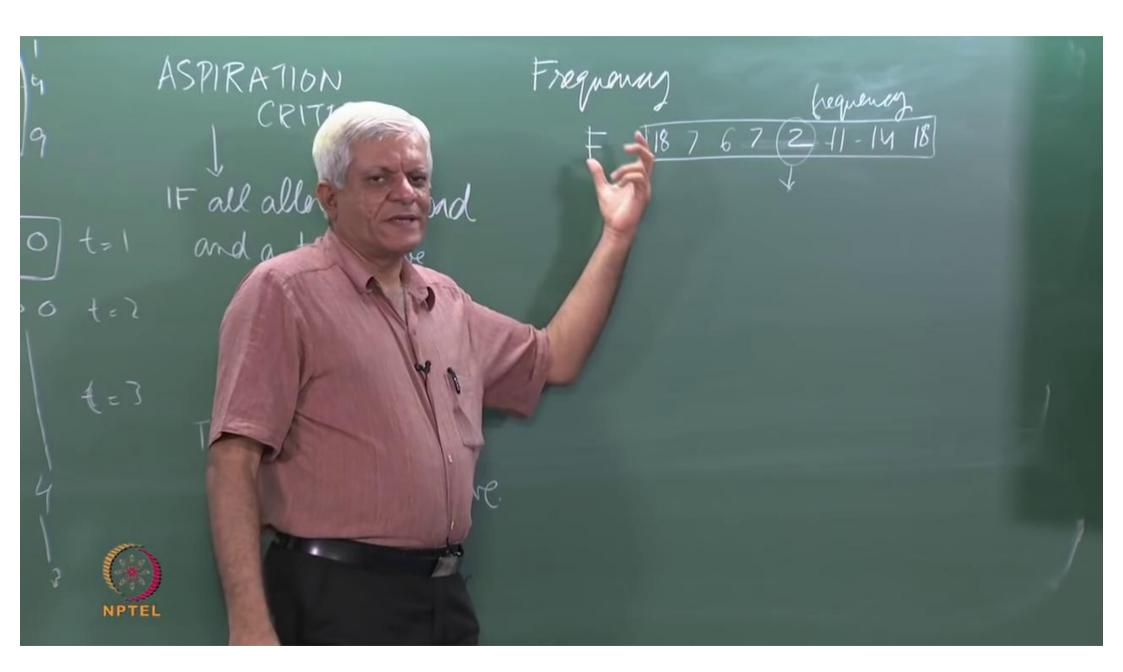






ASPIRATION CRITERIA IF all allowed are bad 0000 and a tabu move leads to m 0000 which is better than best THEN allow the (tabu) more.



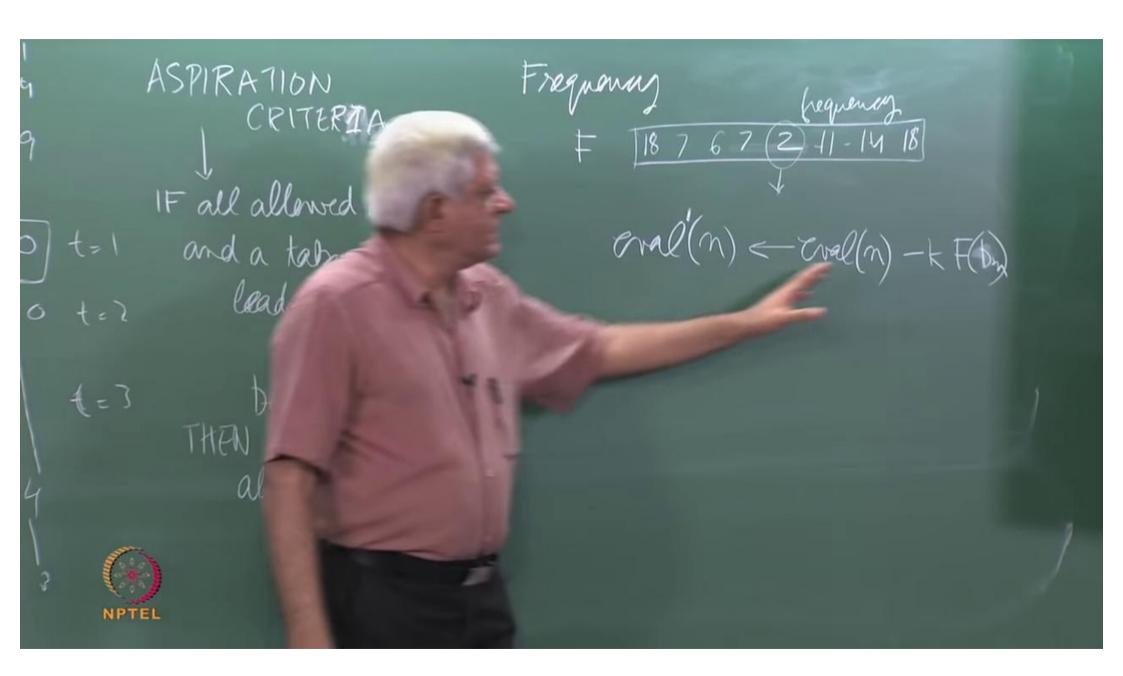


Frequency



Frequency F 18 7 6 7 (2) +1-14 18 $Cral(n) \leftarrow Cral(n) - k F(n)$

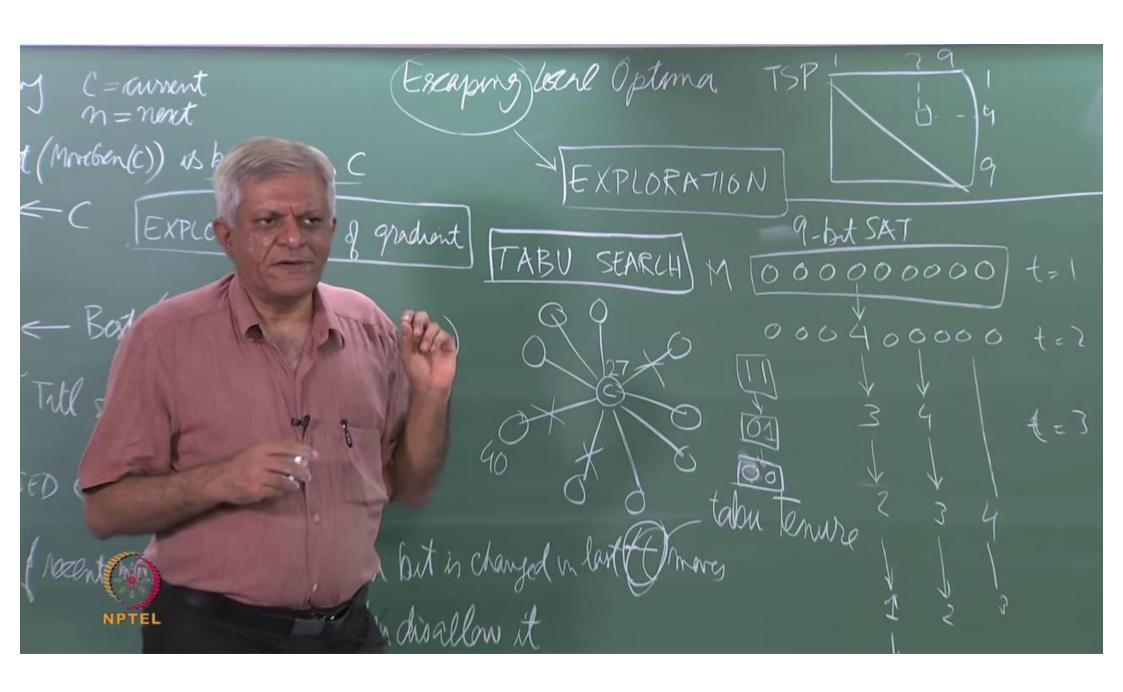




+ regnann) (requency F [18 7 6 7 (2) 41 - 14 18] Eval(n) = tval(n) - (t F(by) penalty for frequent moves

STOCHASTIC (RANDOMIZET) methods





STOCHASTIC/RANDOMIZET) methods

Random Walk

Merandom-reighbour (c)

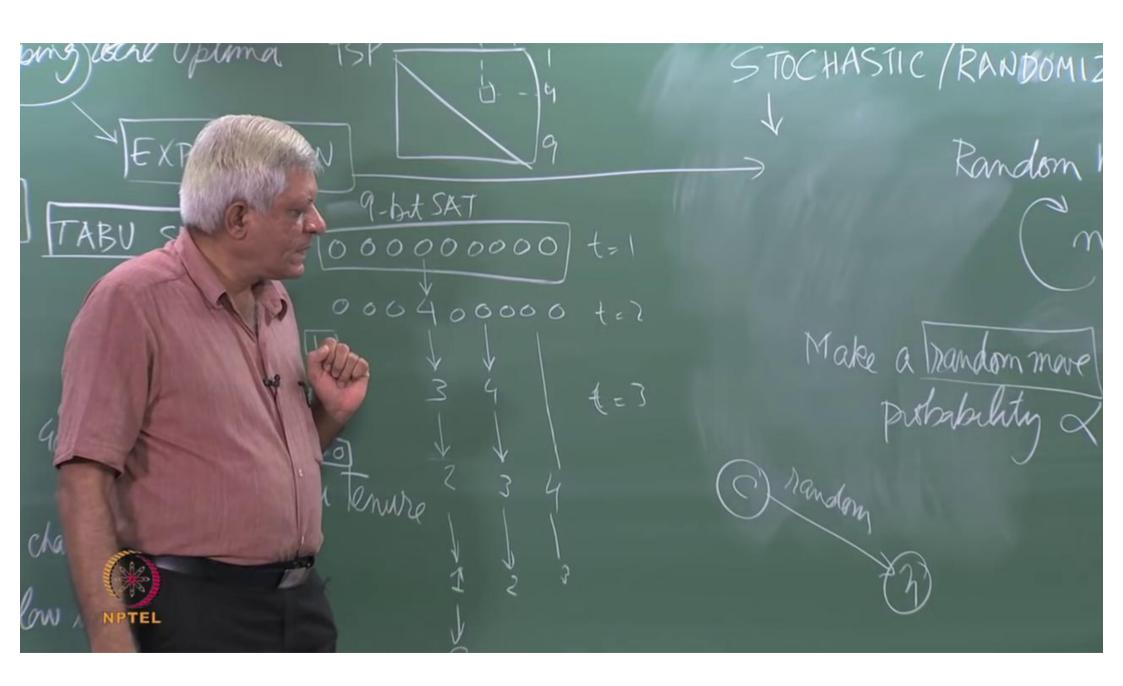


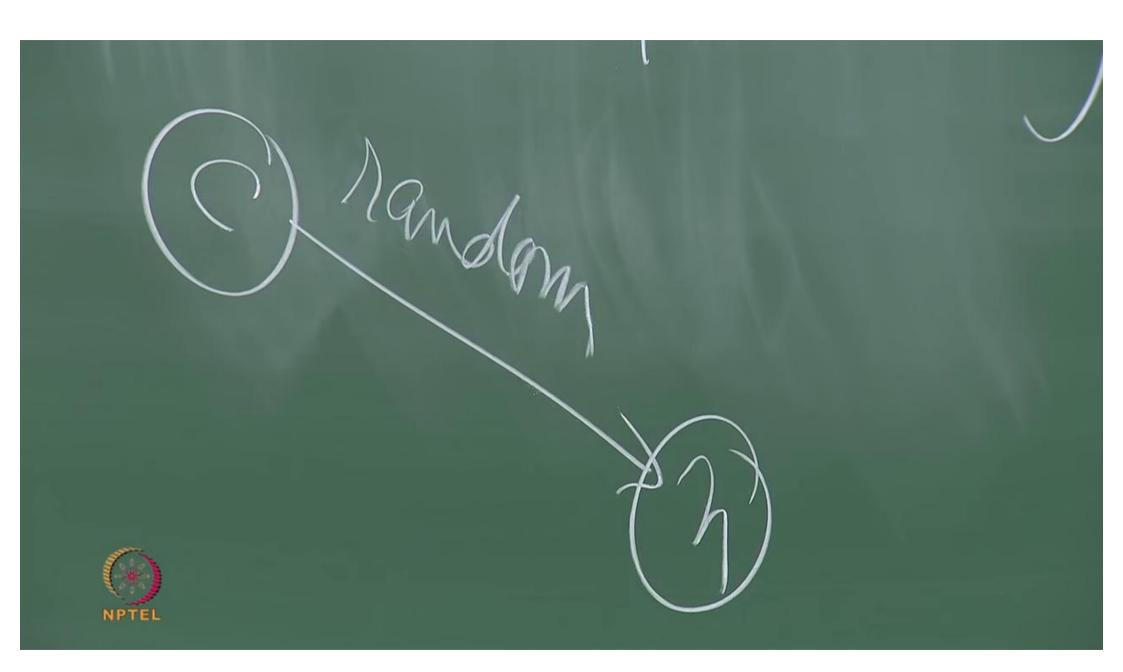
Random Walk

Me random-neighbour (c)



STOCHASTIC/RANDOMIZED methods Random Walk me-random-reighbour (c) Make a random move with a probability of improvement in eval (n)





Prally end - mall

