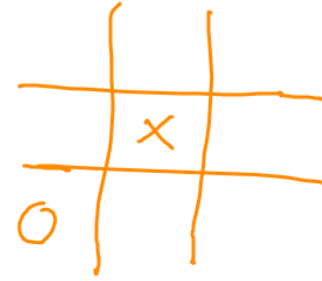
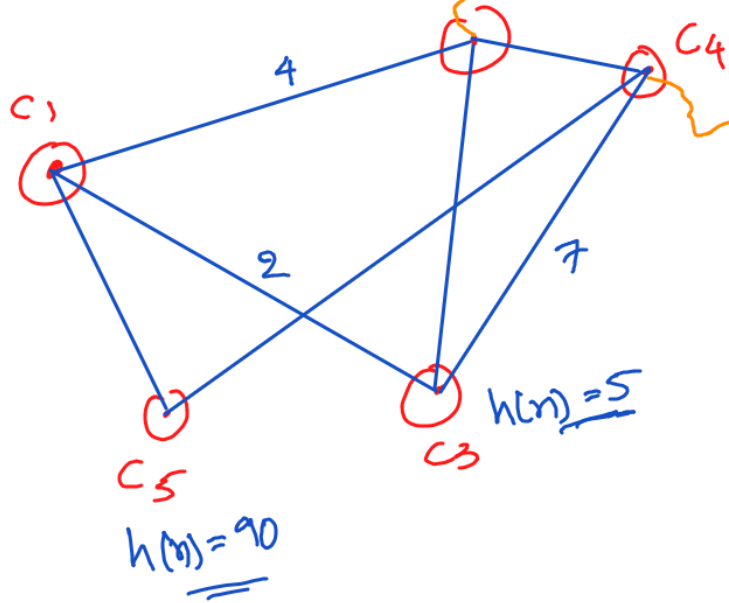


Heuristics Estimated distance of current state from the goal state.

cost

$$g(n) = 12$$

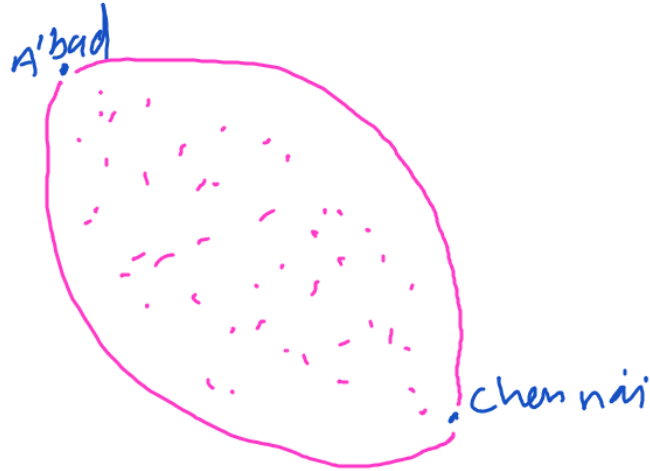
$$c_2 \quad \underline{h(n) = 2}$$



$$q_1 \sim 3,60,000$$

↓

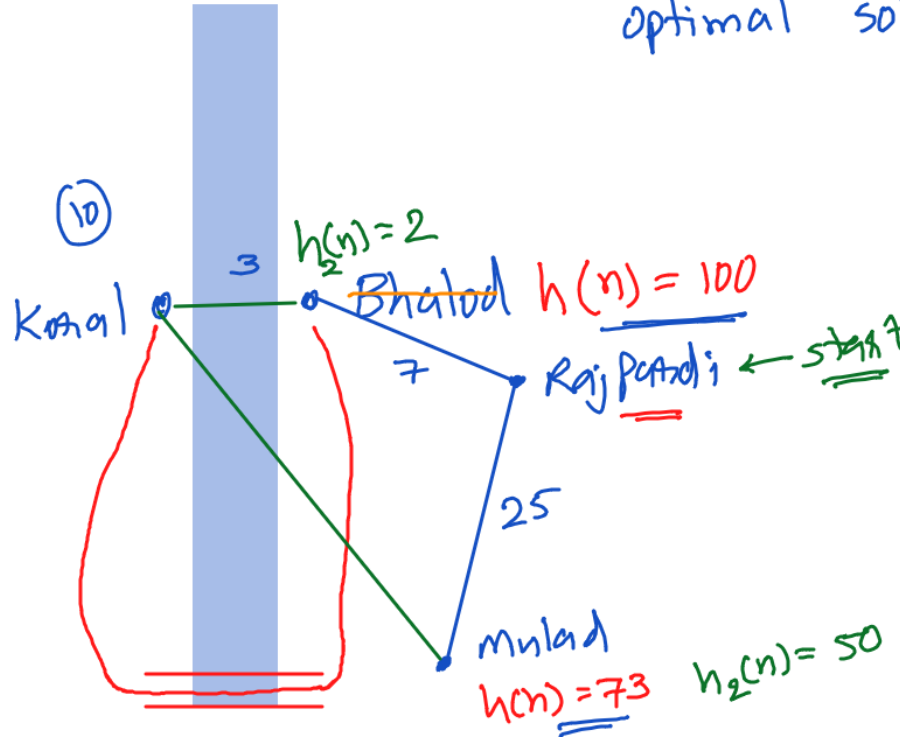
$$\underline{\underline{40}}$$



★ Admissible Heuristics & Inadmissible Heuristics

✓ Admissible - Never overestimates. $h(n) \leq h^*(n)$

- ✗ Inadmissible - may overestimate the cost. - sometimes eliminates the optimal solution.



Problem Relaxation

6	2	5
1	4	3
7		8

6	2	5
1	4	3
	7	8

$$1+0+1+1+1+1+1+1+1 = 8$$

$$h_1(n) = 8$$

Hamming Distance

If $h_1(n)$ & $h_2(n)$ are both admissible Heuristic functions and if $h_1(n) \geq h_2(n)$ then $h_1(n)$ is more preferred as it is more accurate.

$$3+0+2+1+1+1+2+1+1 = 12$$

$$h_2(n) = 12$$

6	2	5
1	4	3
7	8	

$$h_1(n) = 6$$

$$3+0+2+1+1+1+0+0+0 = 8$$

$$h_2(n) = 8$$

6	2	5
1		3
7	4	8

$$h_1(n) = 7$$

$$3+0+2+1+2+1+0+2+1 = 12$$

$$h_2(n) = 12$$

Manhattan Distance

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	

$$g(n) \geq 12 \text{ eg } g(n) = 15$$

$$\text{ex: in } h_2(n) = 15 - 12 = 3$$

$$\text{eg: in } h_1(n) = 15 - 7 = 8$$

Informed Searches (Heuristic Search Strategies):

Graph Search:

1. Algorithm A:
Special Case: A* Algorithm

Local Search:

1. Hill Climbing
2. Simulated Annealing