



WPI

CS4341: Intro to AI C-Term 2020 Final Group Project

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For variant1 in Scenario 1, our group implemented the A* algorithm. We wrote the code based on the pseudo-code in lecture 2. To keep track of the path we used a dictionary, `came_from`, that took a coordinate and returned the coordinate that preceded it. To keep track of g values we used a dictionary, `cost_so_far`, which took a coordinate and returned the lowest cost to it. `came_from` and `cost_so_far` are updated if a lower cost for an existing coordinate is found. To calculate the heuristic values we utilized the diagonal distance function (shown below).

```
function heuristic(node) =  
    dx = abs(node.x - goal.x)  
    dy = abs(node.y - goal.y)  
    return D * (dx + dy) + (D2 - 2 * D) * min(dx, dy)
```

We implemented a priority queue and used $f(x, y)$ as the priority where $f(x, y) = \text{cost_so_far}[x, y] + \text{diagonal_distance}(x, y)$. After the A* search has been completed, we reconstruct the path by following the `came_from` dictionary, starting with the end coordinate, until we reach the coordinate that came from the start. Using this A* algorithm we were able to find the exit for scenario1 variant1 100% of the time.

When A* was no longer enough to cut it, we decided to implement approximate Q-Learning to complete the more challenging variants. To train for scenario1, variant1 we used three features: distance to the closest exit, distance to the closest bomb, time to explosion. While using a learning rate of .2 for training we were able to find weights that allowed to the q-learning character to find the exit more than 90% of the time